

**D R A F T v5**  
**REPORT OF THE SENATE**  
**AD HOC COMMITTEE ON SITE SELECTION PROCESSES**

Prof. Matthew Bell, Mr. Willie Brown, Ms. Amanda Berger,  
Mr. Brent Finagin, Prof. Emeritus Gerald Miller (Chair)  
March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010

**THE COMMITTEE'S CHARGE**

The Committee was appointed by the University Senate following the concerns expressed to it about the decision to relocate service facilities from the part of the campus east of Route 1 to the site between the Comcast Center and University Boulevard known as “the wooded hillock.” The developer of the proposed East Campus Redevelopment Project, a new town center for College Park to be built with student housing, shops, and other facilities, had decided with the University’s assent to clear about ten acres of forest on the chosen site for the motor pool and other service facilities. The University Senate charged the Committee to make recommendations for improving the University’s site selection processes, particularly with regard to environmental matters, and to consider recommending changes in the composition of review committees. The full charge to the Committee is contained in Appendix A.

While the University has apparently solved the immediate problem of finding a place to relocate these facilities by purchasing the Washington Post Printing Plant and its surrounding land for these facilities, the University’s need for improved processes and the Committee’s charge remain.

**THE COMMITTEE'S PROCESS**

The Committee received and reviewed all the testimony submitted to the Senate’s Campus Affairs Committee that considered the wooded hillock issues before the appointment of our ad hoc Committee. We met first with a number of the administrators, staff, and members of various committees responsible for aspects of the development of new facilities and the siting of these facilities. We invited seven of the most active members of the environmental group opposed to the removal of trees from the wooded hillock and the siting of facilities in that location and five were able to accept our invitation and meet with us. A list of those who met with us is contained in Appendix B.

We have reviewed the Facilities Master Plan of 2001 and the 2007 - 2020 Facilities Master Plan Update, which taken together we will refer to as the FMP. The FMP is the principal document governing the University’s facilities development and it provides a framework for the growth of the University’s facilities. The FMP and its processes are challenged by unanticipated opportunities for new facilities, including new ideas (like the idea of the East Campus Redevelopment Project) and by gifts of external funding. We have discussed the FMP, its updating, and its processes with a number of the principal administrators responsible for carrying out these Plans. We have also reviewed the documents shared with the Committee by the members of the University community with whom we have met.

**THE UNIVERSITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS**

There is a striking and commendable “green” commitment shown in the FMP, quite clearly updated in coordination with the University’s 2008 Strategic Plan.

In May 2007, President Mote signed the **American College & University Presidents Climate Commitment**, a commitment that has now been signed by the Presidents of all the University System of Maryland (USM) campuses. The collaboration of the Office of Sustainability, the Center for Integrative Environmental Research, and the Department of Environmental Science & Technology has led to an evaluation of our current greenhouse gas emissions and a set of strategies for reducing these

emissions as reported in the **Campus Sustainability Report 2008**. We have reviewed this Report, which begins by quoting the University Strategic Plan, 2008, p. 36,

**“The University of Maryland will be widely recognized as a national model for a Green University. In ten years time, the University will have made substantial progress towards addressing energy issues. It will have slashed energy use, expanded green spaces, dramatically reduced its carbon footprint, and built and retrofitted buildings to strict environmental standards. The University will complement these concrete actions with its teaching, research, and development efforts in energy science and policy, smart growth, environmental mapping, sustainable agriculture, and other fields. As the third largest “city” in the State, the University will have a significant impact as a leader and showcase for environmental sustainability.”**

On October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009, President Mote announced to the University that the University Senate had endorsed the University’s first **Climate Action Plan** and that he had created a new **University Sustainability Council** to monitor and support the Climate Action Plan. This Council is chaired by the Vice President for Administrative Affairs, Prof. Ann Wylie.

### **THE SITE PLANNING PROCESS & RELATED PROCESSES: THE IMPORTANT PROCESS ISSUES**

The precipitating issue for the creation of our Committee and our charge to recommend improvements in site selection processes was the selection of the wooded hillock site for the relocation of the motor pool and other service facilities from the East Campus Redevelopment area, a siting which would require the clearing of about 10 acres of forest. Members of the University community protested this selection and the destruction of part of this forest. They noted that this forest was used for teaching students about forests and about the many aspects of the regeneration of this particular forest following the tornado that hit the campus a decade ago. Their survey of the forest showed them its many ecological values.

There are two categories of site selections for University facilities, both essentially under the control of the **Facilities Council** (FC). The Facilities Council is chaired by the Senior Vice President and Provost (hereinafter abbreviated to “Provost”) and the FC makes recommendations to and reports to the President on facility development matters.

The majority of site selections involve facility development projects that are proposed to the Provost, considered by a variety of sub-groups of the FC and by the Facilities Management staff in Administrative Affairs, approved by the FC and recommended to the President for incorporation into the Facilities Master Plan (FMP). This process takes some time, the time taken is variable, and not all initiatives survive. The FMP is periodically revised and has its own approval process through the President and the USM. The next major revision of the FMP is about to begin – and the plans incorporate an extensive array of public announcements and opportunities for public input. A prospective site is associated with a proposed facility when it is added to the FMP. After it is incorporated in the FMP, changing the site requires the same approvals above the campus level. While the FMP incorporates anticipated time frames for the various projects in its lists, the President works with the USM and the Board of Regents in prioritizing the annual requests for funding of new facilities. Priorities for pending projects can and do change from year to year.

The second category of site selections encompasses projects that are not in the Facilities Master Plan. The East Campus Redevelopment Plan to create a new town center for College Park with shops and student housing and other non-industrial facilities is such a project (but certainly not the only example of a major project not anticipated in the FMP.) These projects do not have the advantage of the usually long period of study that the normal projects go through. The site selection and related processes for these non-FMP

projects are and have been *ad hoc* processes. They make some use of the experience, expertise, and knowledge of the administrators, staff, and committees involved in the normal class of projects that are in the FMP. The goal of re-developing the East Campus area as just described may have some opponents, but that goal has received very much support and the goal does not really impinge on our charge. Where the problem lies is with the selection process for the sites.

**Issue 1: The important issues in the University’s site selection and related facilities development processes require deep and thorough review very early in these processes.**

The decision to offer the site containing the wooded hillock along with several other sites to the East Campus project developers for relocating the current facilities in the East Campus area was made in September 2006 by Vice Presidents Destler and Duncan, but the first environmental study of the use of the selected site for this relocation was done in March, 2009, two and a half years later.

We have reviewed the brief rationale prepared by the University that resulted in this 2006 offer to the developers. The rationale is not based on a deep and thorough review, including environmental review, of all the sites offered to the developer. The rationale does reflect the facts that

- our University has very many reasons and pressures for growth in facilities,
- the land available for new facilities is limited,
- there are many conflicting considerations that arise in site planning, and
- in virtually all such cases, there is not a perfect solution with no negative consequences.

Our Committee recognizes that the President has the responsibility to make these difficult decisions and that many, perhaps most of these decisions will be hard decisions that cannot satisfy all legitimate concerns.

The East Campus Redevelopment Project, including its relocation of facilities, has not been the only large project not included in the FMP. The Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center (CSPAC) came about through a visit to the University by Governor Schaefer during which he showed interest in such a project to President Kirwan. In addition to State support and the large gift from the Smith family, the project gained significant financial support from Prince Georges County – which insisted that CSPAC be visible from University Boulevard. Our Committee learned that at one time the siting of CSPAC was to be on the site recently chosen by the developer for the motor pool and related facility; it would have been very visible from University Boulevard. A chance meeting with President Kirwan of a well-prepared faculty member with site-planning expertise led to a reconsideration of that CSPAC siting. The site on which it was built does fulfill the County requirement and spared the wooded site. The *ad hoc* site selection process for the Clarice Smith Center, too, clearly had its problems.

A current project not present in the FMP involves running the proposed Purple Line (an above-ground light rail public transportation system) through the campus. This project, too, has many siting and related facility issues – and the Committee is aware of a variety of serious concerns with how these siting issues are to be resolved. As in the case of CSPAC, significant governmental entities outside the University are involved, making siting decisions and related facility development issues more complicated than just resolving internal issues would be.

**Conclusion 1: The University needs to employ comprehensive site selection and related facilities development review processes from the beginning of facility development projects. These processes must recognize and address the important University needs, opportunities, concerns, and**

**commitments, including the environmental and sustainability concerns and commitments on which the University has taken a strong leadership position. These processes must be utilized for ALL University facility projects, the FMP projects and the non-FMP projects alike. The projects already in the Facilities Master Plan should be periodically reviewed with regard to these criteria and updated.**

**Issue 2: The University’s site selection and related facilities development processes require a broad and effective review that ensures that the University’s missions in teaching, research, and service are considered carefully and are seen to be considered carefully by the faculty, staff, and students of the University.**

We have examined the composition of the various committees that are, or should be, involved in developing and siting new facilities. The principal high-level body involved in facilities issues is the Facilities Council. The FC works with its sub-groups,

- The Facilities Advisory Committee (FAC),
- a set of District Committees that are concerned with facilities development in the various geographical districts of the campus, and
- the Architectural Design & Standards Board.

The Facilities Management staff in Administrative Affairs works on facilities development and supports the work of the FC and its sub-groups. These committees and their memberships are shown below.

The **Facilities Council** (FC) is chaired by the Provost. It is the body that makes the recommendations concerning facilities to the President of the University.

**Facilities Council Membership:**

Provost Nariman Farvardin (Chair)	Director Brenda Testa (Facilities Planning)
VP Administration Ann Wylie	Assoc. VP Frank Brewer (Facilities Management)
VP Research Melvin Bernstein	Director Carlo Colella (Capital Projects)
VP Student Affairs Linda Clement	Asst. VP Administration Julie Phelps
VP University Relations Brodie Remington	Attorney Edward Maginnis (Legal Affairs)
VP Information Tech Jeffrey Huskamp	Dean Jennifer Preece (Council of Deans)
Prof. Steve Hurtt (Architecture)	Prof. Linda Mabbs (Senate Chair-elect)

The **Facilities Advisory Committee** (FAC). Frank Brewer stated that they take a “University Viewpoint” on projects and their siting.

This large committee is composed of representatives of all the colleges and divisions, usually assistant deans and assistant vice presidents. It also includes a representative of Intercollegiate Athletics and of the Student Government Association. Finally it includes a number of Facility Management directors. Frank Brewer chairs this committee. It is a sub-committee of the FC and it advises the FC. While this committee discusses a variety of facilities matters, its primary focus is on building renovations projects and new capital construction projects. All renovation projects seeking Facilities Council (FC) funding first come to this committee for discussion and vetting. The committee recommends (or not) projects to the FC for funding. Further it reviews, discusses and advises the FC with regard to the University's annual Capital Budget Request. Any new project which is proposed to be added to this Request, first comes to FAC for review and discussion. FAC then advises the FC in this regard.

**District Committees.** The East Campus District Committee is the committee that has been involved in the East Campus Redevelopment Project. The district committees are led by and involve a variety of Facilities Management staff and they include stakeholders in that geographical area of the campus. They

work on facility planning issues in their assigned area of the campus and advise the FC.

### **East Campus District Subcommittee (ECDS) membership**

Frank Brewer (Chair)	Pat Mielke (Student Affairs)
Jack Baker (Operations & Maintenance)	Joe Nagro (City Manager, College Park)
Karen Breen (Business Services)	Andrew Rose (SGA President)
Carlo Colella (Architecture, Engr., & Construction)	Terry Schum (College Park Planning Director)
Ken Krouse (Police)	Brenda Testa (Facilities Planning)
Vicky Levy (Academic Affairs)	

The **Architectural Design & Standards Board (ADSB)** is a ten-member Board composed mostly of architects, landscape architects, and engineers from across the campus. It is their responsibility to review the schematic design proposals for all new campus buildings. They are also charged with reviewing any proposed change to campus buildings and grounds which will alter the external appearance of the campus. This would include: signage, lighting, site furniture, etc. Their job is to help manage the exterior appearance of the campus to insure that there is a coherent and thoughtful approach to its development which is consistent both with its history and its aspirations. Frank Brewer chairs the Board and it is a subcommittee of the Facilities Council. Historically the FC has shown considerable deference to the opinion of ADSB when determining whether to approve the schematic design of a new campus building or building addition.

### **Architectural Design & Standards Board (ADSB) Membership**

Frank Brewer, Assoc. VP, Fac. Management (Chair)	Brian Kelly, Assoc. Prof. (Architecture)
Carlo Colella, Director, Capital Projects	William Mallari, FM, Coordinator, Campus Develop.
Louis Fisher, Asst. Dir., FM, Arch., Engr., & Const.	John Sullivan, Assoc. Prof. (Plant Sci. & Land. Arch.)
Gay Gullickson, Prof. (History)	Brenda Testa, FM, Director of Facilities Planning
Steve Hurtt, Prof. (Architecture)	Jocelyn Joiner-Fleming, FM, Manager, Arch., Engr., & Const.

The **Sustainability Council** was created in the Fall of 2009 by President Mote. It is not part of or a sub-group of the Facilities Council, and it reports to the Vice President for Administrative Affairs.

### **Sustainability Council Membership**

Ann Wylie, VP Administrative Affairs (Chair)	Monette Bailey, Sen. Writer/Ed., Univ. Relations
Sally Koblinsky, Asst. President & Chief of Staff	Allen Davis, Prof., Civil & Env. Engr. (2-yr. term)
Linda Clement, VP Student Affairs	Bruce James, Prof. & Dir., Env. Sci. & Policy (2-yr. term)
Mahlon Straszheim, Assoc. Provost	Karen Lips, Assoc. Prof, Biology (2-yr. term)
Mary Ann Ottinger, Assoc. VP for Research	Joanna Calabrese, UG Student, Env. Sci. & Policy (1-yr. term)
John Farley, Asst. VP for Admin. Affairs	Ramy Serour, G Student, Marine-Estuarine Env. Sci. (1-yr. term)
Chris Arkell, Assoc. Director, OIT	Joan Kowal, Energy Manager, FM
Scott Lupin, Assoc. Dir., Env. Safety & Director of the Sustainability Office	Matthias Ruth, Prof., Public Policy, & Director, Center for Integrative Environmental Research

The **Facilities Council** is a very high-level administrative committee as evidenced by its composition. Its composition looks more like a committee devoted to implementation than to the breadth of review. Given the low representation of “outsiders” – those without implementation responsibilities – it appears that it would be difficult for an “outsider” to sway the Facilities Council on an issue. We have received that view in our interviews.

For the Facilities Council and its sub-groups, many of the same University administrators and other employees appear repeatedly. This is a natural consequence of the current structure and appears to be an effort to coordinate implementation, itself a very worthy goal in a large University. But it does rely heavily on a small group of key people.

The **Facilities Advisory Committee** is a large committee with an extensive list of members of the

administrative staff of the colleges and other divisions. We do not under-rate their input into the review process for which the Facilities Council is responsible, but we do note that this, too, is input primarily from administrators with little input directly from students and, apparently, no input from non-administrative faculty members.

The **East Campus District Subcommittee** does wisely include the College Park City Manager and the College Park Planning Director. The Provost's facilities staff person and the SGA President also sit on this subcommittee with other important administrators, primarily from Facilities Management.

The **Architectural Design & Standards Board** does have four of its ten members from academic departments, each having appropriate knowledge, experience, and expertise. This is the broadest of the sub-groups of the Facilities Council. From our interviews, it is evident that the original intent of ADSB was to draw up design standards for the University, but that it has evolved more as a review board itself. It also seems clear from our interviews that the matters referred to ADSB are discretionary to an extent and that the University could benefit by ADSB review being an integral part of the University's site selection and related facility development processes.

The **Sustainability Council** has a broad mandate that extends well into many kinds of program operations throughout the University as well as being an advisory body that needs to be utilized in site selection and related facility development processes. There is a lack of design expertise in architecture and landscape on the Sustainability Council, valuable expertise for comprehensive advice on many sustainability issues on the campus – including those associated with site planning and facility development. The appointment of the Vice President of Administrative Affairs as chair of this Council clearly reflects the importance of the University's sustainability initiative. At this time, there is no direct reporting responsibility of the Sustainability Council to the **Facilities Council**. For siting and facility development processes, the Council needs to have a direct reporting responsibility to the Facilities Council as well as the other reporting responsibilities the President assigns to the Council.

In our discussion with the leadership of Facilities Management of these siting and related processes and about the responses to the siting of the motor pool and related facilities on the wooded hillock, they said that they were quite surprised by the reaction of the University community. It is also evident that public awareness of the decisions and the siting options available were slow in coming. But when public awareness did come, the plans for the utilization of one-third of this site were well advanced.

**Conclusion 2: The University needs a broader and more effective review process for site selection and related facilities development processes.**

- a. The University does make good use of a very limited number of experts outside Facilities Management in the University in its site selection and related facilities development processes, but it has much more expertise available that could be utilized in improving these processes.**
- b. The Sustainability Council should advise the Facilities Council on site planning and related facility development projects and the Sustainability Council's membership should include design expertise in architecture and landscaping.**
- c. The perception of the current site selection and related facilities development processes is that the University community is not kept broadly informed. It is clearly desirable that the public be invited to become informed and to communicate their concerns in a timely manner that would avoid discovery of significant issues late in these processes.**

## LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

All large organizations face similar issues in developing new facilities and choosing their sites wisely. We were fortunate that the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Science is located in nearby Germantown, MD and that we could learn about their project assessment program and methods. On January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2010, Dr. Miller had an extended and very helpful meeting with Mr. Daniel Lehman, P.E., Director of the Office of Project Assessment (OPA) of DOE's Office of Science (SC). Mr. Lehman and his office have a very highly regarded assessment process and they are responsible for the assessment of all facility development activities at the 18 DOE national laboratories, including Oak Ridge, Argonne, Thomas Jefferson, and Brookhaven National Labs. Mr. Lehman provided copies of a number of DOE documents and they have been shared with the Committee.

**Independent Review.** One principal key to the success of the DOE assessment process is independent review. They have their Independent Review Handbook (May, 2007) outlining their review process that brings scientific, engineering, management, and construction experts from other national labs, and sometimes from academic institutions, to conduct periodic technical, cost, schedule, and management peer reviews, usually on a semi-annual basis.

“Philosophy: The overall purpose of independent review is to determine, by a non-proponent body, whether the scope of programs, projects, or activities; the underlying assumptions regarding technology and management; the cost and schedule baselines; and the contingency provisions are valid and credible within the budgetary and administrative constraints under which DOE must function.”

“Reviews conducted by the OPA are intended to reduce the risk of project failure by identifying existing and potential problems in a timely manner so that adequate resolution is possible. These reviews assist the field in successfully completing the project, as well as identify areas where SC management needs to focus additional resources to be successful. ...”

“Objectives: ... The independent review of a project is to be of sufficient detail, using a graded approach, to permit an objective independent reviewer to reach a supportable conclusion about the project's justification in light of the current mission of the DOE program sponsor.”

**Contingency Planning.** A second key factor in DOE's successful project assessment practices is contingency planning. DOE plans on a 30 - 40% contingency fund based on the estimated cost for high technology projects, a 15 - 20% contingency fund for low technology projects, and as low as a 10% contingency fund for “simple” projects.

**Checklists.** Mr. Lehman's Office of Project Assessment makes much use of checklists in their project assessment process, relying on **Characteristics of Successful Megaprojects**, published by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences in 2000, and produced by NRC under contract with DOE. This booklet has a checklist with 92 items for use by owners, contractors, supervisors, and assessment personnel. The very first checklist item is, for example:

Project sponsors know what they need and can afford, where they want to locate the project, and when it must be ready for use or otherwise completed. The project has a purpose, and the benefits are clearly defined and understood by all participants.

In addition to

- what is needed,
- what is affordable, and
- where it is to be located,

the checklist items raise issues concerning

- purpose(s),
- who the stakeholders are (not necessarily easy to define in a university community),
- communication (including to the public),
- input from outside the proponents,
- the environment,
- regulatory issues,
- geology,
- user/owner culture and rules, and
- many references to contingencies

Interestingly, a decade after the publication of this NRC booklet devoted to a checklist for building facilities and three weeks after the meeting with Mr. Lehman, *The Checklist Manifesto: How To Get Things Right*, by Atul Gawande, M.D., hit the best seller list of the New York Times. Dr. Gawande has introduced checklists to radically improve surgical results in the U.S. – and globally through the World Health Organization – but his book discusses the successful and necessary use of checklists in construction, engineering, and in the remarkable landing of a jet plane full of passengers in the Hudson River last year. His central thesis is that “the volume and complexity of what we know has exceeded our individual ability to deliver its benefits correctly, safely, or reliably.” His response is checklists. Checklists are powerful tools. They are available. We need to use them.

**Considering Environmental Issues.** Environmental issues are required to be addressed early and often in the five-step DOE process. This process begins with the initial consideration of an idea for a new or major renovation of a facility where the initial support comes from the organization considering the project:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Critical Decision</u>
Pre-conceptual Planning	CD-0, Approve Mission Need
Conceptual Design	CD-1, Approve Alternative Selection & Cost Range
Preliminary Design	CD-2, Approve Performance Baseline (and go to Congress for money)
Final Design	CD-3, Approve Start of Construction
Construction	CD-4, Approve Start of Operations/Project Completion

Before Critical Decision-2 is made, before DOE requests funds from Congress, the environmental review must be completed. In a 2009 project at the Thomas Jefferson Laboratory, the National Environmental Policy Act compliance determination was approved four months before the assessment site visit was made that led to the CD-2 approval for the proposed facility.

Once a DOE project moves forward from this point, Project Directors hold monthly meetings with Environment, Safety and Health and project staff for coordination and integration purposes. “This is considered a best practice.”

**Lesson A: The University not only “could” but SHOULD utilize non-proponent experts in independent reviews of University projects from the wealth of environmental science, architectural, engineering, landscape design, and management talent already present in our University.**

**Lesson B: The University needs to do contingency planning and have contingency funds in reserve or contingency cuts ready for a facility’s development program.**

In the relocation of East Campus facilities, the developer's final estimated value of \$40,000,000 for the East Campus land to be cleared was the limit allowed for the construction and relocation of the motor pool and other facilities. That was not enough to build the facilities desired. To stay within the \$40,000,000 budget for relocation, the developer planned large asphalt parking areas rather than a parking structure, for example. Some comments our Committee received indicated that the \$40,000,000 budget was much too low for building the relocated facilities the University should have.

**Lesson C: It is the owner's responsibility to site the project (Checklist item 1, quoted above).**

In the siting of the relocated facilities on the wooded hillock, the developer was given the option of choosing that location from among several sites offered by the University.

**Lesson D: Consideration of the environmental aspects of a project are and must be an integral part of the University's initial planning for a new facility and its siting.**

That wasn't a necessity, at least to the degree required now, decades ago, or maybe even at the dawn of this century. But it certainly is now. The President of the University has recognized this increased responsibility through his forceful actions on the Climate Action Plan and on the creation of the Sustainability Council.

We learned that usually the University relies on the contractor and/or sub-contractors to comply with environmental requirements and to obtain the necessary permits for a project. Obtaining construction permits is a normal contractor responsibility, but taking ownership of the environmental issues is the University's stewardship responsibility.

**FINDINGS**

The Committee found the administrative staff we talked with to be open and direct in these discussions of matters of some controversy – and genuinely interested in improving their processes and in creating better development of needed University facilities.

The Committee had constructive discussions with the members of the University community who opposed the siting of East Campus facilities on the wooded hillock. These community members also have some environmental and sustainability concerns about the use of the Washington Post Printing Plant and its site that are being purchased to house the facilities to be relocated. They are looking forward to the utilization of improved processes.

Not only is the University in a relatively new era of high concern for the environment, but as the President said in his message to the University on February 15<sup>th</sup>, we have become a much better University during the last twelve years and we have become a University with much higher expectations for our performance. We know how hard our Presidents, Vice Presidents, Deans, and Chairs; our staff members in our academic, administrative, and support units; our faculty members; our students; and our external communities including alumni and supporters have worked and contributed to the growth in the quality of our educational efforts in teaching and research and of the University's services provided on campus, within the state, and to the nation and the global community.

Meeting these high expectations of the University community is a challenge for those currently responsible for site selection and related facility development processes but this is a challenge that the University can meet with the University's leadership, talent, and resources. It's true that the University has stumbled on some siting issues, but there is no doubt that the University has the determination to improve its consideration of these issues and will do so.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Our recommendations are principled and descriptive, and we are not attempting to give detailed prescriptive recommendations that could be adopted and implemented overnight on the basis of our short review of the issues in our charge. We present some alternatives for structuring the University's approach to improving the site selection and related facilities development processes.

We also recognize the fact that those charged with leadership from the President on down have their executive responsibilities. They have a need for creating their own administrative teams, implementation committees, and staff structures – and need to continue to do so. Neither a committee such as ours or the Senate should prescribe such essentially administrative details.

We have concluded, in fact, that adding an extra faculty member, staff member, and student (or two) to the Facilities Council or other such administrative body will not change the nature of such a body or provide the needed change in how the University responds to siting and to developing new and needed facilities. Adding or changing a reporting responsibility of the Sustainability Council would be a positive step, but by itself will also not change these processes, or the results of these processes, enough.

### RECOMMENDATION 1:

**The University should create a new, independent Facilities Review Committee to review site selection and related facility development proposals and make recommendations concerning these proposals to the Facilities Council before they are acted on by the Facilities Council.**

**This committee should have an independent non-proponent chair and at least a solid majority of its voting members should also be independent non-proponent faculty and staff members with appropriate experience and expertise. The committee membership should include an undergraduate student and a graduate student. For facility projects associated with their unit, committee members should absent themselves from the committee discussion and from the vote on the committee's recommendation.**

**The charge should require a consistent, transparent, open and public process for considering and for recommending facility siting and other related facility development actions to the Facilities Council for all projects, those in the Facilities Master Plan and those that are not. The Facilities Review Committee's review should be early in the facility development process, so that problems are found and issues resolved before costs mount and changing course becomes very difficult. The criteria used to evaluate the facility siting and related facility development actions must include the policies, practices, and the architectural, engineering, and design standards adopted by the University, including those policies and practices pertaining to the environment and sustainability. This review process, the Facilities Review Committee's agenda, and the schedule of public hearings should be publicized and public comment should be invited. The Facilities Review Committee should keep a written record of its activities and its recommendations.**

The composition of the Facilities Review Committee is similar to the composition requirement for the Academic Planning Advisory Committee (APAC), which is required to have a majority of its members be non-administrative faculty members. It conforms to the DOE principle of involving non-proponents in its independent review. The requirement for members absenting themselves from discussion of or voting on Facilities Review Committee actions involving their own unit is the same one followed by members of the Campus Promotion & Tenure Committee when candidates from their academic unit are

being considered. The membership of the Facilities Review Committee would draw on the expertise and talent of the faculty and staff of our University.

The charge to the Facilities Review Committee is similar to those of community planning/zoning boards and includes requirements for public meetings, written criteria, early review, and written records of actions.

The credibility of the Facilities Review Committee will depend upon the quality of the appointments, the independence of the Committee, the openness of the process, the quality of their reviews, and the influence of their reviews in creating the best University facilities.

The University could implement this recommendation in a variety of ways.

- It could create the Facilities Review Committee (with this name or a similar name) “from scratch,” preferably with the help of the University Senate in formulating the detailed composition of the Committee, its charge, and its membership and with the help of the Senate in finding qualified non-proponent members of the University community to fill the positions on the Committee.
- It could establish and fill the position of University Architect, charged with providing both short-term and long-term professional leadership in setting high-quality standards for facilities development and renovation. The University Architect could draw on the University’s non-proponent experts in planning, architecture, engineering, and management to be members of the Committee, again perhaps in collaboration with the University Senate.
- It could take the Architectural Design & Standards Board, make it an independent body and give it independent non-proponent leadership, and re-build and re-configure the membership to achieve the requirements of the recommendation above.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 2:**

**The University should review the National Research Council - National Academy of Sciences checklist for facilities development, choose the items appropriate for the structure and governance of the University and for the local, state, and federal regulations which apply to the University, modify items as appropriate and necessary, and employ them in the development and review of facility siting and related facility development within all University units involved in such activities.**

#### **RECOMMENDATION 3:**

**The University should utilize the Sustainability Council in the preparation and review of proposals for facility siting and for related facility development.**

**The Sustainability Council should have a non-proponent representative with professional expertise as a voting member of the Facilities Review Committee.**

Conclusion 2, sub-paragraph b, above, strongly suggests augmentation of the design expertise on the Sustainability Council.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 4:**

**The Senior Vice President & Provost should consider adding the non-proponent Chair of the Facilities Review Committee and a non-proponent member of the Sustainability Council**

**with appropriate professional expertise to the Facilities Council.**

**RECOMMENDATION 5:**

**The issue of realistic contingency planning and budgeting is a continuing issue for review by appropriate bodies mentioned in this Report. A fresh review by a newly constituted Facilities Review Committee would benefit the University.**

**The University needs such planning and budgeting to utilize expertise, outside the University if necessary, to verify and validate evaluations and plans provided by outside parties to protect the University's interests.**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We very much appreciate the openness, the frank expression of views, and the constructive advice by all of the members of the University community who met with us, who submitted documents either directly to the Committee or to the Senate's Campus Affairs Committee that preceded us in considering some of these issues. We also express our deep appreciation to Mr. Daniel Lehman of the U.S. Department of Energy for his very helpful advice, perspectives, and publications.

SSPC Report v5.pdf

Appendix A  
**University Senate Charge**

**Date:** November 23, 2009

**To:** Gerald Miller, Chair, Ad Hoc Committee on Site Selection Processes

**From:** Elise Miller-Hooks, Chair, University Senate

**Subject:** Review of the Decision-Making Process Regarding Site Selection for Construction Projects

**Senate Document #:** 09-10-24

**Deadline:** April 2, 2010

The Senate Executive Committee (SEC) requests that the Ad Hoc Committee on Site Selection Processes review the decision-making process regarding the current practice of site selection for construction projects.

Specifically:

1. Review the current status of the overall decision-making process with particular emphasis on environmental concerns.
2. Review whether the decision-making process is conducive to achieving the goals outlined in the University's guiding documents (e.g. Climate Action Plan and the Facilities Master Plan);
3. Review whether all campus constituencies, including faculty, staff, undergraduate and graduate students, are adequately represented on review committees responsible for recommending site selection and comment on whether the membership of these committees should be altered;
4. Review concerns expressed by campus constituencies, pertaining to the current site selection method, by reviewing documentation submitted to the Campus Affairs Committee, meeting with the stakeholders on all sides of the relevant issues and by holding an open forum to hear concerns: and
5. Make recommendations on how to incorporate campus input on these decisions and how to increase transparency during the selection process.

As this matter is time sensitive, we ask that you submit your report and recommendations to the Senate Office no later than April 2, 2010. If you have questions or need assistance, please contact Reka Monfort in the Senate Office, extension 5-5804.

Appendix B  
**Individuals with Whom the Committee Met**

Mr. Frank Brewer, Associate Vice President, Facilities Management

Mr. Carlo Colella, Director, Capital Projects, Facilities Management

Ms. Brenda Testa, Director, Facilities Planning, Facilities Management

Prof. Steven Hurtt, Architecture, Planning, & Preservation, Member, Facilities Council, and Member, Architectural Design & Standards Board

Mr. Scott Lupin, Associate Director, Environmental Safety, and Director, Sustainability Office

Prof. Marla McIntosh, Plant Sciences & Landscape Architecture

Prof. Stephen Prince, Geography

Assoc. Prof. Michelle Dudash, Biology

Mr. Bob Hayes, ENGR, undergraduate student

Mr. Alex Weissman, ENGR, graduate student