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Executive Committee
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Dr. Eric Pani
Vice President for Academic Affairs
Dr. Stephen Richters
Executive Vice President
Dr. Wayne Brumfield
Vice President for Student Affairs
Dr. William Graves
Chief Business Officer (2012-)
Ms. Diane Singletary
Chief Business Officer (2011-2012)
Mr. Bobby Staub
Athletic Director

Steering Committee
Mr. Steven Betts
Project Manager-State of LA Facility Planning and Control
Mr. Camile Currier
Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs
Mr. Larry Ellerman
Chief of Campus Police
Dr. Paul Karlowitz
Associate Dean for College of Arts and Sciences
Dr. Keith Parker
Director of ULM School of Construction
Mr. Chris Rings
Associate Physical Plant Director
Mr. Jason Roubique
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Jeff Carbo, FASLA
Mike Laneaux, ASLA
John J. Guth Associates - Engineers
Bruce Ayres, PE
John Wilson, PE
ULM students, faculty, staff, and friends,

One of my priorities as president of the University of Louisiana at Monroe is to ensure that our great institution takes every opportunity to improve our already vibrant campus. Located along the banks of Bayou DeSiard, the extraordinary beauty of our campus creates a pleasant atmosphere in which students and employees work and learn. This environment is a legacy we must maintain so our facilities may continue to be used in a most efficient and beneficial manner for all.

The new master plan creates a “blueprint” for the future enhancement and growth of our physical campus. As we embark on this plan, we need to ask ourselves: how can we improve the beauty and functionality of one of the finest college campuses?

Our goal is to maintain the ULM campus as an inviting, modern, and secure location, providing us support in pursuit of our mission. This document assesses every facility owned by ULM and provides for efficient utilization and modernization of those facilities, always remembering our priorities of providing an excellent education and our identity as a proactive, courageous institution.

During the master planning process, we involved many stakeholders at ULM to conceive a plan that is effective for the entire community. This document outlines several possible campus enhancements including additional space to accommodate growing programs, additional green space on campus, improved vehicular travel, safer pedestrian travel, and improved signage, navigation, and security.

Some buildings are proposed for demolition – others will face extensive renovations. One of the largest projects will be the renovations to Sandel Hall – a dream 10 years in the making.

The design concept envisions Sandel Hall as a “one-stop shop” for students, including the University Bookstore, the Recruitment and Admissions department, the University Registrar, Financial Aid, the scholarship office, campus radio stations, an innovation center, and other integral departments. Although primarily an office building, the Sandel renovation provides several multimedia classrooms, a multimedia conference room, and a state of the art biology laboratory. The Sandel Hall renovations will begin this fall and will take about 18 months to complete once construction begins.

Overall, our intentions are to restructure the various departments into individual, centralized locations and to increase the aesthetic presence of the university by opening up our campus. We are striving for a smaller, more technically efficient physical manifestation of our institution, while always maintaining the identity and the beauty of our campus.

This master plan is a living document. It will be changed and modified annually depending on the future needs of the university.

I encourage you to carefully review this plan, located at ulm.edu/masterplan. Your involvement will help to improve the efficacy of the document and maintain its viability as a plan for the future. Thank you for your contributions and efforts to improve ULM.

DR. NICK J. BRUNO
President
University of Louisiana, Monroe
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Purpose / Process / Summary of Needs and Recommendations

1.1 Purpose of this Master Plan

The purpose of the University of Louisiana, Monroe Campus Facilities Master Plan is to empower the University to build upon its strengths, plan for its future, and become a statewide model for campus quality of life. The plan is a multi-phased guide to the future use and development of the campus, starting with assessment and evaluation of existing conditions and followed by prioritized, ordered future planning recommendations and standards. The Master Plan Project Area Map illustrates the land area included in the Master Plan. This area totals approximately 350 acres (0.55 square miles).

The Master Plan defines a broad framework for delivering an effective operating environment and guiding stewardship and development in terms of land use, open space, pedestrian circulation, vehicular circulation, parking, wayfinding, building allocation, housing, and athletic facilities. The framework, stated as a set of overarching strategic objectives, is intended to provide a long range perspective from which to make near term development decisions. The ULM campus has been built in a piecemeal fashion in the last set of decades. The intention of the Master Plan is to help the University think about each new piece or upgrade as a contribution to a larger whole. As such, the Master Plan is intended to guide the general order of development in the campus, capitalizing on low-barrier, cost-effective solutions such as the new Monroe Civic Center, to provide oversight and strategic direction. The approach presented by the Design Team outlined a two-part work plan:

- Functional assessment and documentation of existing buildings and facilities
- Analysis of and recommendations for facility use and campus land planning

1.2 Planning Process

In March, 2012 the University of Louisiana at Monroe commissioned the Design Team composed of Ashe Broussard Weinzettle / Eskew+Dumez+Ripple Joint Venture and consultants to develop a Campus Facilities Master Plan for the University. The University identified a Steering Committee, chaired by Jason Roubique, Director of Facilities Management, to facilitate input and project management and an Executive Committee, chaired by President Nick Bruno, to provide oversight and strategic direction. The approach presented by the Design Team outlined a two-part work plan:

- Functional assessment and documentation of existing buildings and facilities
- Analysis of and recommendations for facility use and campus land planning

The process began with a review of previous efforts by the University related to the Master Plan. These included the ULM Strategic Plan authored in 2003 and updated in 2008, a summary of which is included in the Appendix. Also referenced was a planning study conducted in 2004 for ULM Health Sciences by ABW/EDR. At Workshop #1, the Design Team outlined the methodology and objectives for the Campus Facilities Master Plan based on analysis of these documents and discussions with the Steering and Executive Committees. Over the next several months, the Design Team organized a series of six more workshops in Monroe involving representatives from each School and Department. Analysis of the discoveries from those sessions led to the strategic objectives that guided the development of the Campus Facilities Master Plan.

The Principal-in-Charge for the functional assessment component was Kevin Broussard, who worked closely with the Physical Plant staff. The procedure involved a walkthrough and examination of each of 67 individual properties owned by the University. This was followed by a diagnostic analysis based on regulatory code requirements and best practices within the Architecture/Engineering/Construction industry. The results of this effort are documented in Volume Two of this report.

The procedure for the use and planning component involved data gathering, analysis, and resultant mapping of the findings. Using the University’s Organizational Chart as a roadmap, the team distributed survey forms designed to harvest relevant data from each sub-department within each School or Administrative Department. These formed the basis for personal interviews conducted with representatives from each of the Schools and Departments. The survey data and other determinants recorded in the notes from those meetings are collected in the Appendix of this report. The diagrams, maps, and narratives illustrating the analysis and recommendations of the Design Team comprise Volume One of this report.

The 2013 Campus Facilities Master Plan supports the University’s strategic initiatives. ULM is currently in the process of updating its Strategic Plan for another five year cycle in response to the changing landscape of academics in the region. The Master Plan is configured to allow periodic review and reevaluation to maintain relevancy.

1.3 Summary of Needs

Early in the planning process, the Design Team conducted a series of workshops in Monroe involving representatives from each School and Department. Analysis of the discoveries from those sessions led to the strategic objectives that guided the development of the Campus Facilities Master Plan.

- Strengthen the Campus Identity
- Consolidate and Refine the Collegial Environment
- Embrace the Natural Landscape and Urban Context
- Evaluate the Quality of Campus Facilities
- Support a Sustainable Future for University Operations

1.4 Summary of Recommendations

In response to the strategic objectives and analysis of needs, the Design Team developed a set of recommendations and proposed interventions, described in detail in Sections 5 and 6. The recommendations in Section 5 are organized systematically (by spatial or organizational system – land use, circulation, open space, etc.), while Section 6 organizes the interventions by zone within the campus. The recommendations formed the criteria used to develop the overarching design guidelines (Section 7). While these incremental place-based solutions were arranged into the seven discreet intervention zones detailed in Section 6, they were also intentionally priced and holistically phased in Section 8.

The critical “moves” involved in the Design Team’s recommendations are summarized below:

- Use landscape, open space, and natural features to define the campus
- Prioritize facility upgrades
- Clarify circulation, parking and service access
- Strategically reallocate building uses
- Tactically demolish obsolete facilities
- Anticipate growth
- Consider infrastructure enhancements
- Adhere to a consistent set of design standards

1.5 Organization of this Report

This report is organized in a way that closely relates it to the master planning process. The design team began with a read of the University’s larger spatial context, represented in Section 2. This included an analysis of broader systems that, although in play, were not on the agenda for direct modification – remediation – natural systems, land use and zoning, regional circulation and community assets.

The planning team paired that contextual foundation with a close look at the University’s Draft Goals for the ULM Campus Facilities Master Plan, and combined this with a reading of the University’s strategic planning document to date. The mission, vision, values and goals extracted from this process are documented in Section 3.

The planning team then conducted a needs assessment and existing systems analysis of the campus, first by conducting a series general of interviews with faculty and administration. The team then examined campus renovation and expansion conditions, and conducted a richer analysis of space usage. The needs assessment is contained in Section 4, and led the planning team to a set of strategic objectives that guided its master planning recommendations.

Section 5 contains the planning team’s master plan recommendations, first identified at the campus scale. The team moves from the illustrated master plan to a breakdown of master plan recommendations by phases, systems and strategic moves, all at the campus-wide level. This includes sections on planning / alternates, strategic demolition, planned growth, building space allocation, campus neighborhoods, campus life facilities, housing, athletic facilities, circulation, parking, service access, open space and natural features, infrastructure, and landscape.
Section 6 zooms in on seven (7) master plan intervention zones where the focus of the planning team’s recommendations gravitated. These zones demarcate identifiable holistic nodes, neighborhood centers, or signature entry markers for the campus population.

Section 7 outlines the planning team’s design standards and strategies, from general design standards, to landscape, security, accessibility, infrastructure and environmental sustainability guidelines.

The goal of Section 8 is to make this master plan implementable and actionable. Section 8 provides an implementation budget matrix for the seven master plan intervention zones, as well as guidelines for championing, building consensus and engaging the public process through this Campus Facilities Master Plan, both within the University community and across University boundaries.

The appendix contains all meeting minutes and agendas associated with this master planning process. It also includes copies of the University’s 2003 Strategic Plan and 2008-2013 Strategic Plan. Lastly, it features a reference set of existing infrastructure drawings of the campus.
## UL MONROE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

### Program Questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Degree Breakdown (What is the student breakdown within the degree offerings?)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INFORMATION</td>
<td>Facilities by Degree (How do desired classroom types/sizes vary between degree offerings?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative Name/Title</td>
<td>Facilities Needed/Desired (Are there any additional facilities or facility improvements that your department requires?)</td>
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<td>Phone/Email</td>
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<tr>
<td>College or Division</td>
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<td>School or Department</td>
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<td>Building(s) or Location(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Faculty/Staff</td>
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<tr>
<td># of Students Undergrad/Grad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number/Size of Classrooms</td>
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<td>Number/Size of Offices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parking - Existing/Desired</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distribution - Existing/Desired (How are your classrooms, offices, programs and parking distributed on campus?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjacency - Existing/Desired (Describe your facilities’ adjacencies to other departments on campus.)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Degree Offerings (What are the degree offerings in the school or division?)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROJECTIONS

- **2015 Department Forecast** (Do you foresee your course offerings or academic department programming shifting in any significant way?)
- **2015 Student Forecast**
- **2015 Faculty/Staff Forecast**
- **2020 Department Forecast**
- **2020 Student Forecast**
- **2020 Faculty/Staff Forecast**
The name was changed to Northeast Louisiana University by the University Board of Supervisors to the State Board of Education. In 1934, the institution was changed to Northeast Junior College of LSU. The 1950 Legislature approved the expansion of Northeast Junior College to a four-year senior college granting academic degrees. The name of the institution was changed to Northeast Louisiana State University in 1939. The 1950 Legislature granted the college a comprehensive range of undergraduate and graduate degree programs. In 1958, construction projects were initiated to widen Desiard Street, renovate the parking lot, and add a new wrought-iron fence to the Desiard Boulevard edge of the campus. The other buildings on campus were built in three major phases:

- Harris Hall was built in 1955 to house 108 students. It was demolished in 2005-2006.
- Nicholson Hall was constructed in 1956 to house 108 students. This building burned in 1997 and was later demolished.
- Stubbs Hall was built in 1956 and houses the campus radio stations 90.3 KEDM and 91.1 KXUL.
- Copser Hall was built in 1957 to house 108 students. It was also demolished in 2005-2006.
- Flihot Hall was built in 1957.
- The first Student Health Center was built in 1957, and housed the counseling center and the infirmary. The current Student Health Center was built in 2005.

President George T. Walker Era (1958-1976)
- The Wigwam (now the Student Success Center), originally named Gunby Dining Hall, was built in 1960.
- Tubbs Hall was built in 1956 and houses the campus radio stations 90.3 KEDM and 91.1 KXUL.
- Osper Hall was built in 1957 to house 108 students. It was also demolished in 2005-2006.
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Four-Year College Era (1950-1958)
- Harris Hall was built in 1955 to house 108 students. It was demolished in 2005-2006.
- Nicholson Hall was constructed in 1956 to house 108 students. This building burned in 1997 and was later demolished.
- Stubbs Hall was built in 1956 and houses the campus radio stations 90.3 KEDM and 91.1 KXUL.
- Copser Hall was built in 1957 to house 108 students. It was also demolished in 2005-2006.
- Flihot Hall was built in 1957.
- The first Student Health Center was built in 1957, and housed the counseling center and the infirmary. The current Student Health Center was built in 2005.
• Monroe Hall was built in 1962 to house 166 students. It is now demolished.
• Ouachita Hall was built in 1962 to house 152 students.
• Sandel Hall was built in 1963 as the university library. The building is now home of the Visitors Center, the Office of Recruitment and Admissions, the ULM bookstore, and a coffee shop.
• Hudson Hall was built in 1964 to house 408 students and was demolished in the summer of 2004.
• Schulte Dining Hall was originally called the Men’s Dining Hall, and was completed in 1965.
• Sherrouse Hall was built in 1965 to house 408 students and was demolished in the summer of 2004.
• Hanna Hall was built for classroom and lab use in 1966.
• Spyker Theatre, originally called Northeast Theatre was added to Brown Hall in 1966 and seats 200.
• Masur Hall was built in 1966 to house 432 students.
• Slater Hall was built in 1966 to house 400 students. It is now demolished.
• Coenen Cafeteria was built in 1966. It now houses Purchasing, Payroll and Human Resources.
• The Administration Building, now called Walker Hall, is a three-story building housing the College of Business Administration and the College of Arts and Sciences, and was built in 1969. The building housed the first bell tower with clocks on the four sides. The completion of the building changed the main entrance to the campus from Desiard Street to University Avenue. The Alumni Association paid for the brick structure in front of the building that carried the name Northeast Louisiana University and now University of Louisiana at Monroe.
• Lemert Hall was completed in 1967 to house 212 students. It is now demolished.
• Olin Hall, an eleven-story structure, was built in 1968 to house 832 students, and was demolished on September 25, 2004.
• Sugar Hall was completed in 1971 and houses the School of Pharmacy.
• Strauss Hall was built in 1973 and houses the College of Education.
• The Band Building, home of The Sound of Today, was built in 1973.
• The Anna Gray Noe Alumni Center was built in 1974.

1980s and 1990s

The Nursing Building, built in 1981, houses the nursing, radiologic technology and clinical laboratory science departments. The Construction Building, built in 1981, houses the School of Construction. The Chemistry and Natural Sciences Building, built in 1984, houses the chemistry and agriculture departments. The Student Activity Center was built in 1993 and houses an indoor track, weight room, group exercise room, and basketball and racquetball courts. The Hemphill Airway Science Building (now called Hemphill Hall) was built in 2002, and houses the aviation and computer science departments.

The University Library is perhaps the campus’ most noticeable building. Completed in 1999, the library occupies floors one through five, university administration occupies floor six, and there is a conferencing center on the seventh floor.

2.1.4 Athletic Facilities

• The original Brown Stadium was built in the 1938 and was located right behind Brown Hall. The stadium was moved to its current location in 1967 and is now home to track and field. Soccer has an independent field on campus as well.
• Bob Groseclose Track at Brown Stadium seats 3,400 fans.
• Brown Gym, at the east end of Brown Hall, was built in 1932, and renovated in 1961.
• Fant-Ewing Coliseum, home of basketball since 1971, has a capacity of 8,000.
• Heard Stadium, home of tennis since 1976, has a total of 15 courts available for tournament play.
• Malone Stadium, home of football since 1978 has a capacity of 30,427.
• Oxford Natatorium, home of swimming and diving since 1979, houses an indoor Olympic-size pool and diving well.
• The baseball stadium, a 2,000-seat structure, was constructed in 1982 and opened in 1983, just in time for the then-Indians to win their first Southland Conference Championship.
• The Grove, in its current location, was created in 1991 when the original site was taken for construction of the Activity Center.

2.1.5 Demolition, Construction and Renovations

In 2004, ULM received approval from the Louisiana Board of Supervisors to develop a $70 million student living project to provide new apartment- and suite-style on-campus student housing. The project called for the demolition of three dorms in 2004, including Hudson Hall, Sherrouse Hall and Olin Hall, the latter of which had been the tallest building on campus and a ULM fixture for almost 40 years. Six other dorms, including Lemert, Monroe, Slater, Breard, Cooper and Harris Halls were demolished in 2005 and 2006. These were replaced by the current Bayou Commons housing facility. The project also included the renovation of Sandel Hall and the Student Success Center. A student referendum was passed in the spring of 2003 to use funds to renovate the Student Union Building. In 2005, the University resurfaced their tennis court facility. In 2006, the Natatorium underwent building improvements. In 2007, the University undertook renovations on Desiard Street, including signage improvements and wrought iron fence installation. Also in 2007, the Intermodal Transit Facility (structured parking garage) was completed.
and strategic demolitions occurred throughout the 1980's/1990's. Periodic renovations and repairs were ongoing throughout these periods. 

Based on University of Louisiana at Monroe publication "The Bayou" produced under president Cofer.
2.2 Regional Systems

The following maps identify a set of assets in close proximity to the campus, and available to both the University and its greater community. Monroe’s Pecanland Mall and its Regional Airport are located two miles from campus, while Downtown Monroe is three miles from campus, and West Monroe is 4.5 miles from campus. The University is also 2-3 miles from two golf courses. The campus is proximate to several recreational open space and community athletic facilities as well.

2.2.1 Natural Systems

The following information was sourced from the City of Monroe’s Comprehensive Plan, 2008. The City of Monroe is situated in the northeastern portion of Louisiana within the Mississippi Alluvial Plain. Part of the 11,000 square mile Ouachita River basin, it is characterized by near level topography typical of an area that lies entirely within a floodplain. Of the approximately 20,000 acres of land that constitute Monroe, 70% exist within the 500-year floodplain. The University is located within this area, and as such, outside of the 100-year floodplain.

There are 22 different soil types that exist within the City of Monroe. Of these, silt loam constitutes the most predominant category of soil, having four variations that cover greater than approximately 73% of the total land area of the City. Water coverage makes up approximately 10% of the entire City, and Perry Clay (a soil that allows occasional flooding) makes up just fewer than 6% of the City coverage. The remaining approximate 18% of soil coverage within the City consists of other variations of silt loam, clay, and areas of escarpment or rock-faced land having no soil cover.

The majority of campus sits on alluvial soils (Sterlington silt loam – deep, well-drained, moderately permeable soils), followed by inceptisols near the edges of the athletic campus (Portland silt loam – very deep, somewhat poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils). A small portion of the athletic campus, primary north of the track and around the R.O.T.C. field, sits of vertisols (Perry clay – frequently flooded, very deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils). It is important to note that Portland silt loams are classified as prime farmland by the US Soil Conservation Service.

Waterways that exist within the City of Monroe include the Ouachita River, Bayou Desiard, and the Black Bayou Lake. The campus is transected by Bayou Desiard, and is relatively proximate to several smaller bayous (like Chauvin Bayou) and open drainage canals.

Within the City of Monroe, plants and animal life are typical of an urban area with limited areas of patchy grass cover, fielded growth, and indigenous tree growth. Animal life that does exist occurs primarily along the boundaries of the Monroe Regional Airport and in Chernault Park, where the land is undeveloped and fielded. Animal life consists essentially of small field animals.

Plant growth within the City of Monroe and outlying areas includes various indigenous to the area, such as wetland bottomland hardwoods; riparian forests, pine forests, abandoned pasture; and cultivated fields. Tree growth also includes indigenous varieties, such as Willow Oak, Green Ash, Hackberry, Cherrybark Oak and Bitter Pecan. These trees exist primarily within the park areas and outlying areas of Monroe. Small trees and shrubs include Pawpaw, Spicebush, and Devil’s Walking stick. Other dominant plant growth includes Common Goldenrod and Groundsel (shrub). In addition, pine, magnolia and oak trees are located in the park areas. Please refer to the landscape analysis component and recommendations within this Campus Master Plan for more detail regarding vegetation on campus.

2.2.2 Circulation

Three highways within Monroe are designated as part of the National Highway System. They include: Interstate 20 (I-20), which facilitates east-west traffic to and from Monroe; US Highway 165 (Sterlington Road and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive) which facilitates north- and southbound traffic around the City; and US 80 (Louisville Avenue and Desiard Street) which facilitates traffic east- and westbound in and out of the City. All three of these routes are in close proximity if not adjacent to the campus.

In 2004, the State and City identified the need for an improved linkage between US 80 to US 165, which would contribute improved connectivity and capacity from I-20 northward towards the Monroe Regional Airport. The Kansas Lane Connector, which is still undergoing analysis, is currently proposed to run just north of the athletic campus. Please refer to the appendix for a plan.

Rail line service for freight movement is predominant in the City. There are three active rail lines that go through the downtown area and extend beyond the city limits. The Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi (AL&M) railroad generally cuts through the center of the city in a north-south direction. The Union Pacific railroad traverses the City in a north-south direction south of I-20; after it passes I-20, the rail line then continues in an east-west direction north of I-20. The Kansas City Southern (KCS) runs east-west parallel to Desiard Street and Millhaven Road and then crosses the Ouachita River.

The Monroe Regional Airport, just south of campus, operates as a publicly owned, public-use airport facility essential in servicing civil aviation and supporting the Department of Defense and Postal Service.

According to the City of Monroe Comprehensive Master Plan, the Monroe Transit System should consider development of a regional transportation plan to make the system more efficient for moving people in and around the greater Monroe area.

Bicycle and pedestrian traffic are not accommodated efficiently or appropriately along urban streets and highways surrounding the campus. The planning team believes that the City as well as the University would benefit from surveying streets and determining which warrant sidewalks and further non-motorized connectivity upgrades.

2.2.3 Land Use and Zoning

The 2008 City of Monroe proposed land use plan designates a boundary relatively congruent to the existing University campus extents as Education / Medical Campus use. This use, which the planning team sees as congruent with the University’s spatial development objectives, is flanked by low density residential uses to the south, northwest, and northeast, high density residential on the southeast edge, and highway commercial mixed and urban mixed uses to the west of campus. The latter commercial uses connect the campus positively to retail and business corridors, and provide commercial linkages to downtown Monroe and West Monroe.

A look at the City’s zoning map shows that the campus is surrounded by R-2 Multifamily Residential zoning at nearly every edge. This zoning is either foregrounded or immediately behind a strip of neighborhood business and general business zoning. This zoning analysis was used by ABW/EDR to identify low-density parcels of land for University expansion. Acquisition is perceived by the planning team to be a multi-decade long endeavor, where the University invests intelligently based on land availability, character, proximity, affordability and appropriateness to educational goals and existing zoning and space planning realities.
This map delineates the major hydrologic, wooded, wetland and planted athletic/recreational areas surrounding the campus. The campus is transected by Bayou Desiard, and is relatively proximate to several smaller bayous (like Chauvin Bayou) and open drainage canals.

Within the City of Monroe, plants and animal life are typical of an urban area with limited areas of patchy grass cover, fielded growth, and indigenous tree growth. Plant growth includes varieties indigenous to the area, such as wetland bottomland hardwoods, riparian forests, pine forests, abandoned pasture, and cultivated fields. Tree growth also includes indigenous varieties, such as Willow Oak, Green Ash, Hackberry, Cherrybark Oak, and Bitter Pecan. Small trees and shrubs include Pawpaw, Spicebush, and Devil's Walking Stick. Other dominant plant growth includes Common Goldenrod and Groundsel (shrub). In addition, pine, magnolia, and oak trees are located in the park areas.

Based on GIS analysis of regional systems, with data obtained from USGS and State of Louisiana.

ULM Campus Facilities Master Plan

Bayou Desiard
Country Club

Saul Abel
Recreational Area

St. Frederick
Catholic High
School

Pecanland
Mall

Monroe
Regional
Airport

Chemnault
Park Golf
Course

Monroe
Downtown

Powell
Recreational
Center

Hydrology
Wooded Areas
Wetland Areas
Athletic and Recreation Areas
ULM Campus
Contours

LEGEND

NATURAL FEATURES

NOTE

Based on GIS analysis of regional systems, with data obtained from USGS and State of Louisiana.
Three highways within Monroe are designated as part of the National Highway System: Interstate 20 (I-20), US Highway 165, and US 80. All three of these routes are in close proximity if not adjacent to the campus. The Kansas Lane Connector, which would create an improved linkage between US 80 and US 165, is still undergoing analysis, and is currently proposed to run just north of the athletic campus. Please refer to the appendix for a plan.

Rail line service for freight movement is predominant in the City. There are three active rail lines that go through the downtown area and extend beyond the city limits.

The Monroe Regional Airport, just south of campus, operates as a publicly owned, public-use airport facility essential in serving civil aviation and supporting the Department of Defense and Postal Service.

Based on GIS analysis of regional systems, with data obtained from Census Bureau, USGS and State of Louisiana.
The 2008 City of Monroe proposed land use plan designates a boundary relatively congruent to the existing University campus extents as Education / Medical Campus use. This use, which the planning team sees as congruent with the University’s spatial development objectives, is flanked by low density residential uses to the south, northwest, and northeast, high density residential on the southeast edge, and highway commercial and urban mixed uses to the west of campus. The latter commercial uses connect the campus positively to retail and business corridors, and provide commercial linkages to downtown Monroe and West Monroe.

Based on City of Monroe Draft Comprehensive Master Plan, produced in 2008 by Peter J. Smith 7 Company.
A look at the City of Monroe zoning map shows that the campus is surrounded by R-2 Multifamily Residential zoning at nearly every edge. This zoning is either foregrounded or immediately behind a strip of neighborhood business and general business zoning. This zoning analysis was used by ABW/EDR to identify low-density parcels of land for University expansion. Acquisition is perceived by the planning team to be a multi-decade long endeavor, where the University invests intelligently based on land availability, character, proximity, affordability and appropriateness to educational goals and existing zoning and space planning realities.

Based on City of Monroe Draft Comprehensive Master Plan, produced in 2008 by Peter J. Smith & Company.
2.3 Peer Institutions

A preliminary analysis of the University’s peer institutions was conducted to profile an array of indicators for each of the surveyed schools. Selecting and tracking peer institutions on selected benchmark data assists facility management, campus planning and the administration in understanding how an institution compares to peers based on strategic indicators. It is the planning team’s intent to encourage the University to further evaluate its competitive position against these other institutions and to use this matrix framework to identify opportunities to potentially finance improvements or additions to the campus’ existing facilities and form.

The following institutions were identified during the planning team’s working groups with the University’s Executive Committee and Campus Facility Master Planning Committee, as well as through the comparison tool provided by the Carnegie Classification system.

1. University of New Orleans (UNO)
2. University of Louisiana at Lafayette (ULL)
3. Southeastern Louisiana University
4. Arkansas State University, Main Campus
5. University of North Alabama
6. California State University, Bakersfield (CSU Bakersfield)

The planning team relied on the Carnegie Classification website, as well as web and printed documentation readily accessible and typically used by students researching schools that meet their needs. In order to remain consistent with information available to the student market, the planning team used these publicly available sources even when minor inaccuracies in the data were evident. All data in the comparison matrix is accurate as of at least 2008.

As the University expands the indicators for comparison and edits the peer group members, it is important to remember that there are various kinds of peers, such as:

- Similar institutional level (two-year vs. four-year), control (e.g., private not for profit vs. public) and enrollment profile characteristics.
- Aspirational: Institutions with similar institutional characteristics, yet are significantly different in several key performance indicators, such as significantly higher graduation rates or endowments.
- Competitors: Based on cross applications, institutions may have significantly different institutional characteristics, yet a significant percentage of your applicants choose to attend another institution.
- Consortium: If your institution belongs to a consortium, this may be another peer group for review.
- The term peer or comparable institutions can sometimes be used interchangeably. These institutions tend to share the same Basic Carnegie Classification (e.g., Master’s Institution vs. Associate of Arts) along with one or more of the other five Carnegie categories, in addition to similar graduation rates and enrollment mix (e.g., percent full-time vs. part-time).

For the University of Louisiana at Monroe, choosing the right indicators for comparison will lead to stronger spatial investment decisions. For example, benchmarking against peer institutions based on space inventory databases (not done within this report) will help the University identify how its peers structure expenditures spatially and what the emerging priorities and coalescing trends are for student recruitment and retention in the field of higher education. The University’s continuum of ranking for space inventories should mirror the Association of Physical Plant Administrators’ (APPA) standards so that the University is using nationally recognized terms and calculations. This will make it easier to compare “apples to apples” with peer institutions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Population</th>
<th>ULM</th>
<th>UNO</th>
<th>UL</th>
<th>Southeastern Louisiana University</th>
<th>Georgia Southern University</th>
<th>Arkansas State University-Main</th>
<th>University of North Alabama</th>
<th>CSU Bakersfield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,583</td>
<td>10,983</td>
<td>16,885</td>
<td>15,403</td>
<td>20,212</td>
<td>13,900</td>
<td>7,233</td>
<td>6,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student to Faculty Ratio</td>
<td>21:1</td>
<td>18:1</td>
<td>23:1</td>
<td>23:1</td>
<td>22:1</td>
<td>19:1</td>
<td>20:1</td>
<td>27:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree Programs</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-State Students</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td>93.0%</td>
<td>96.0%</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-State (incl. Int’l)</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Students</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus Housing</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-Time Enrollment</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>65.0%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Size</td>
<td>350 acres</td>
<td>195 acres</td>
<td>1300 acres</td>
<td>385 acres</td>
<td>851 acres</td>
<td>800 acres</td>
<td>100 acres</td>
<td>375 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversity Indicator (% White)</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Urban Form Indicator (Size and Setting)**

- M4/RR: Medium four-year, primarily nonresidential
- L4/RR: Large four-year, primarily nonresidential
- L4/RI: Large four-year, primarily residential
- M4/RI: Medium four-year, primarily residential

**Defining Natural Feature**

- Bayou Desiard
- Lake Pontchartrain
- Vermillion River
- Girard Park
- Vermillion River, Girard Park
- Vermillion River, Grand Park, Cypress Lake (excavated swamp), oak trees
- Vermillion River, Grand Park, Cypress Lake (excavated swamp), oak trees
- Vermillion River, Grand Park, Cypress Lake (excavated swamp), oak trees
- Vermillion River, Grand Park, Cypress Lake (excavated swamp), oak trees

**Program Strengths**

- Business & Public Administration, Psychology, Naval Architecture
- Nursing, Business
- Business Administration and Management, General, General Studies, Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse
- Business, Management, Marketing, Education: Engineering; Health Professions
- Nursing, Educational Leadership; General Education
- Business, Education; Health Professions; Communication, Journalism, Psychology
- Business Admin., Liberal Arts, Psychology, Criminal Justice, Nursing

**Athletic Indicator**

- NCAA Division I-A, Sun Belt Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross County/Tour); 12 varsity sports
- NCAA Division I-A, Sun Belt Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross County/Tour); 12 varsity sports
- NCAA Division I, Southern Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross County/Tour); 11 varsity sports
- NCAA Division I, Southern Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross County/Tour); 12 varsity sports
- NCAA Division I, Sun Belt Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross County/Tour); 12 varsity sports
- NCAA Division I (with football) Gulf South Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross County/Tour); 12 varsity sports
- NCAA Division II, Sun Belt Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross County/Tour); 12 varsity sports
- NCAA Division II, Gulf South Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross County/Tour); 12 varsity sports

**Undergraduate Instructional Program**

- Pro/Doc/Ed: Doctoral, professional; arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence
- Prof/AAS/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence
- Prof/AAS/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence
- Prof/AAS/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence
- Prof/AAS/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence
- Prof/AAS/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence
- Prof/AAS/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence
- Prof/AAS/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence

**Graduate Instructional Program**

- Doc/Prof Doctoral, professional/dominant
- Doc/Prof Doctoral, professional/dominant
- Doc/Prof Doctoral, professional/dominant
- Doc/Prof Doctoral, professional/dominant
- Doc/Prof Doctoral, professional/dominant
- Doc/Prof Doctoral, professional/dominant
- Doc/Prof Doctoral, professional/dominant
- Doc/Prof Doctoral, professional/dominant

**Enrollment Profile**

- HU: High undergraduate
- HU: High undergraduate
- HU: High undergraduate
- HU: High undergraduate
- HU: High undergraduate
- HU: High undergraduate
- HU: High undergraduate
- HU: High undergraduate

**Undergraduate Profile**

- FT4/SLT: Full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in
- FT4/SST: Medium full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in
- FT4/SST: Full-time four-year, selective, lower transfer-in
- FT4/SST: Full-time four-year, selective, lower transfer-in
- FT4/SLT: Full-time four-year, selection, higher transfer-in
- FT4/SLT: Full-time four-year, inclusion
- FT4/SLT: Full-time four-year, inclusive
- FT4/SLT: Full-time four-year, inclusive

**Basic Classification**

- Master’s; Master’s Colleges and Universities (larger programs)
- Master’s; Master’s Colleges and Universities (larger programs)
- B.S. Research University (high research activity)
- B.S. Research University (high research activity)
- Master’s; Master’s Colleges and Universities (larger programs)
- Master’s; Master’s Colleges and Universities (larger programs)
- Master’s; Master’s Colleges and Universities (larger programs)
- Master’s; Master’s Colleges and Universities (larger programs)

**Planning Administration**

- Facilities Management & EHS
- Office of Facilities Services; Capital Planning
- Facilities Management; Facility Planning and Safety
- Facilities Management
- Facilities Planning, Design, and Construction
- Facilities Management
- Facilities Planning, Development and Operations
- Facilities Planning, Development and Operations

**Recent [Spatial] Master Planning**

- 2013 (Campus Facilities Master Plan)
- 2008 (Post-Katrina Recovery Plan)
- 2013 (Campus Master Plan)
- 2010 (University Master Plan)
- 1993 (Comprehensive Master Plan)
- 2012 (Comprehensive Master Plan)
- 2010 (Campus Master Plan)
- 2006 (Campus Master Plan)
3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

3.1 Strategic Planning

The planning team’s approach was guided by the University’s 2008-2013 Strategic Plan, most specifically Strategic Goals 7.1 thru 7.4. Below is a summary of the University’s strategic planning to date, as well as a summary of Goal 7. For the full text of the University’s strategic plans, please refer to the appendix.

3.1.1 2004 Strategic Plan

The University has undertaken two strategic plan updates in its recent history, one in 2004 and the other in 2008. Generally, strategic plans preface and help guide campus spatial and facilities master plans. Both types of plans are usually updated in 5, 10 and/or 10-year increments, staggered such that one informs the other in a comprehensive manner. Strategic plans, the University’s latest strategic planning endeavors being no exception, tend to concentrate on (1) revising and updating the institution’s mission, vision and objectives, and (2) identifying challenges, comparative advantages and overarching implementation measures.

Then-President Cofer initiated the 2004 strategic planning process in April 2003 with a two-day strategic planning seminar, which was facilitated by a national strategic planning expert. Afterward, and in consultation with the college Deans and the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the President appointed a Steering Committee to lead the fourteen task forces that were planned.

When it was completed, the 2004 Strategic Plan was to be the University’s primary guide for the ensuing five years, providing direction for institution initiatives, the allocation of resources, and University assessment. The plan itself was not the end result. Under the leadership of Cofer, the University formalized a participatory public process that would connect decision-making to student involvement and interaction of the internal and external constituencies of the University. The plan also included identifying challenges, comparative advantages and overarching implementation measures.

3.2 2008-2013 Strategic Plan

The University completed its second strategic planning update in 2008, in anticipation of the 2008-2013 cycle. This new master plan built on the first planning cycle in 2003–2004 and extended it, offering a revised vision and mission for the University.

3.2.1 Mission

The University of Louisiana at Monroe strives to distinguish itself in preparing students for meaningful lives and service to humanity by excelling in student-centered learning—turning vision into action.

3.2.2 Vision

The University of Louisiana at Monroe strives to distinguish itself in preparing students for meaningful lives and service to humanity by excelling in student-centered learning—turning vision into action.

3.2.3 Core Values

Core Values

- Excellence
- Scholarship
- Diversity
- Responsibility
- Student-centered

3.2.4 Goal 7

Goal 7

The centerpiece of this effort was the overarching strategic goal for the University: sustain a culture of excellence. This central focus was supported by the following strategic goals:

- Enhance the culture of faculty excellence.
- Enhance the culture of staff excellence.
- Enhance the academic learning environment.
- Enhance student growth and success.
- Maintain fiscal stability.
- Strengthen relationships with ULM constituencies.
- Deliver an effective operating environment.

Goal 7, again, directed the University to sustain campus infrastructure through development and implementation of a master facilities plan. Goal 7 more specifically called for:

- Decreasing the number of requests for Physical Plant repairs
The 2008-2013 Strategic Plan formed the basis of the University’s Draft Goals for the Campus Facilities Master Plan. This was a twelve item analytical framework and set of aspirations handed to ABW/EDR at the beginning of the planning process. The framework within this document helped identify the areas of focus for the planning team’s needs assessment. The Draft Goals also influenced the process by which ABW/EDR engaged with the University and its departments.

1. Vehicular Navigation and Parking – people need to be able to easily find the right building on our campus, the first time they try, without asking for directions. Whether they are a new student, a community member attending a play, or a spectator from a visiting athletic team, they need to be able to easily find the facility they need to go to. This needs to be clear from Interstate 20 and US 165 all the way to their final destination. Our campus needs an effective signage / navigation system including street signs, building signs, parking signs, etc. They need to know where to park without getting a ticket. We need to consider navigating the campus at night and all of these systems need to function well in the dark. Vehicular navigation discussions need to include the use of mass transit and also the use of bicycles on campus. We also need to discuss the possibility of changing vehicular traffic flow on the campus and/or shutting down some roads to normal vehicular traffic during the busiest hours of each week day. The master plan should also make recommendations for improving parking on campus.

2. Pedestrian Navigation – the outside community as well as the University community need to be able to easily find the right facility without asking for directions. Pedestrian paths need to be clearly marked, handicapped accessible, should be safely lit, and should provide a system of wayfinding (signs, information kiosks, etc.)

3. Safety / Security – from the moment a visitor, student, staff, or faculty member arrives on our campus they need to be assured of their safety and security. The campus needs to be well lit at night, emergency phones need to be accessible; we need systems to quickly warn people of emergencies (weather, fire, terrorism, etc.). We especially need to consider safety and security for events that bring many visitors who may not be familiar with our physical campus.

4. Group Facilities for Optimal Space Utilization and by Mission – the master plan should examine our existing facilities and should make recommendations for using our existing facilities in the most efficient manner. Similar groups with similar missions should be placed in the same or nearby facilities to foster collaboration and to aid in travel and navigation of the campus.

5. Projected Growth – the master plan should identify areas of the University that are growing and will need additional space in the future. Conversely, the plan should also take into consideration what programs are declining and may be phased out in the future. We need to consider the future enrollment projections for the University.

6. Capital Growth and Expansion of the Campus – the master plan should help us plan for capital growth and expansion of our University facilities during the next 20 - 30 years. The master plan should help guide our decisions for selecting future capital outlay projects that may include new facilities, or complete renovation of existing facilities.

7. Accessibility – the master plan should analyze the accessibility of our physical campus as it relates to the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. The master plan should make recommendations to correct any conditions that are non-compliant with ADA requirements.

8. Sustainability – the master plan should recommend ways that the University can utilize our physical campus in a sustainable manner that reduces energy consumption, conserves water, and practices good environmental stewardship.

9. Architectural Standards and Guidelines – during the master planning process, the University in collaboration with the master planning firm, should create a detailed policy that requires certain architectural standards for all major construction projects. The standards should ensure some uniformity among buildings on campus.

10. Infrastructure Assessment – the master planning firm should document and assess the condition of infrastructure serving the ULM campus. This includes roads, bridges, utilities, parking lots, etc. We need to plan any necessary upgrades and long term maintenance of infrastructure in accordance with the other components of the master plan.

11. Budgeting Information – the master plan should provide some budget estimates for projects that will be needed in the future. This includes large capital construction projects, maintenance projects, and also smaller projects that will be needed to maintain or improve current conditions. For example, if we know the track surface that is used in Brown Stadium will need to be replaced in 2015, then the master plan needs to document that need and provide an initial budget estimate. Similarly, if we know that an electrical transformer will exceed its normal service life in 2019, then we need to document that and provide an estimated budget cost. This budgeting information will help the administration plan carefully for the future and will hopefully limit “emergency situations.”

12. Real Estate Acquisition – the master plan should help us identify and prioritize properties that the University should purchase as we continue to grow. The plan should also analyze and possibly recommend some properties that the University should sell.
ULM FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

NEEDS ASSESSMENT
4.0 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Renovation and Expansion / Space Use / Strategic Objectives

4.1 Renovation and Expansion

At the time that the Design Team conducted their expansion and renovation assessment, the University had a list of campus facility projects planned, approved and/or budgeted for. Some of these were under construction during the master planning process, Sandel Hall, Sugar Hall, CNSB and Hanna all were undergoing or would soon undergo facility upgrades via interior renovations. Walker Hall, which experienced serious fire damage in the middle of the master planning process, went out to RFQ for rehabilitation. Garrett Hall, because of its age, was high on the list for demolition within the University administration and facility management and planning.

The University also shared a list of more ambitious projects with the Design Team. This included a Drug Discovery Center on the Pharmacy School campus, a backup data center (ostensibly to be located within Walker Hall), an International House, a new Alumni House, the possibility of a new 700-bed housing facility to add to the existing housing stock, and a list of perimeter real estate interests for the Foundation and the University at large. The Design Team has incorporated some of these tactical aspirations into its master plan recommendations.

In the middle of the master planning process, the student body at the University of Louisiana, Monroe voted down a referendum to impose a student fee upon themselves in exchange for the construction of Bayou Park and major renovation of the Natatorium. If this fee had passed, the Natatorium would have been remodeled to contain rentable events space, and the Natatorium may have needed to shift elsewhere on campus to impose a student fee upon themselves in exchange for the construction of Bayou Park and major renovation of the Natatorium. The Design Team took an integrated approach, looking not only at facility condition, but an array of systemic factors described below.

4.2 Space Use

The Design Team’s approach to evaluating existing space usage began with assessment of the array of systems that collectively create the campus environment. These included departmental space allocation within academic facilities, student life activities spread throughout the University’s buildings (non-academic uses), the distribution of housing accommodations, the positioning of athletic facilities, existing circulation (vehicular and pedestrian), parking distribution and types, service access, open space, and buildings. The analysis of these systems determined the strategic objectives, which in turn guided the Design Team’s recommendations.

4.2.1 Building Condition

Building condition is only the first layer of information needed to strategically identify and intelligently phase facility improvements, additions, major renovations, and/or demolitions. Instead, for influencing this kind of decision-making, the Design Team took an integrated approach, looking not only at facility condition, but an array of systemic factors described below.

4.2.2 Land Use Districts / Campus Neighborhoods

The Design Team found that the campus, although superficially perceived to have been built and arranged in an ad-hoc fashion, exhibits some key clustering of congruous uses. Campus and student life facilities are clustered on the western bank of Bayou Desiard, equidistant from most other land uses on campus. These include student life oriented facilities such as the University Library, the Success Center, and the Student Union. Housing facilities exist both on the east and west bank of the Bayou, but are concentrated north of Northeast Drive. Housing is most immediately connected by a narrow pedestrian bridge over the Bayou. Athletic facilities exist exclusively on the eastern bank of Bayou Desiard. The Design Team found that although there is clustering of uses, (a) there are no evident centers or “hearts” to these land use districts as they exist individually, and (b) relatively little has been done to signify that the districts form “gateways” to these sub-campuses.

4.2.3 Departmental Space Use

The Design Team found that departmental distribution on campus is relatively scattered within the academic land use districts. Deans and department representatives held diverse opinions on the appropriateness of this distribution. Some valued proximity to their colleagues while many saw the benefits of a mixture of teaching facility typologies. Nearly all department representatives interviewed acknowledged that physically unifying the colleges could be useful, particularly those that had become fragmented in terms of their faculty offices, research labs, and preferred classrooms.

4.2.4 Circulation / Parking / Service Access

In addition to the diagram summarizing the Design Team’s observations regarding existing circulation, parking, and service access on campus, interviews with facility management and various administrators suggest that there is adequate parking on campus but that there is a perception of unavailability, primarily among students. Based on national averages among comparable institutions, the University has a slightly higher ratio of parking spaces to full-time enrolled students than the norm. Aside from availability, many of parking lots are unpaved and nearly all lack any type of shade giving pedestrian-oriented landscaping. These unattractive mends of “parking” especially proliferate on the athletic campus.

4.2.5 Open Space / Landscape Areas

It is the Design Team’s conclusion that few initiatives have been undertaken in recent years to internally organize, integrate, or unify the campus through the use of pedestrian-oriented open space and enhancements: landscaping, installation of fountains, statues and street furniture, lighting and signage upgrades, creation of pathways, and other amenities. Not only is there a lack of defining features to distinguish specific land use districts within the campus, but there is no discernable dominant gateway or organizational hierarchy of orienting elements on campus. The University does not have a clearly recognizable front door, nor does it have an easily perceivable system of intersections or nodes demarcating progression through land uses and campus characteristics. The random location of campus buildings in relation to each other has created a series of small, well-proportioned open spaces as well as some larger discrete quadrangle spaces. However, the campus lacks a classic “central quadrangle” or organizing feature immediately recognizable to students and visitors.

The Design Team also observes that the University’s development pattern has overlooked an opportunity to take advantage of Bayou Desiard as a natural amenity and an organizing feature to lend orientation and unity to the campus.

4.3 Strategic Objectives

The Design Team’s needs assessment, when paired with the greater contextual analysis of the region and the institution’s strategic plan, led to the following strategic objectives. The following are the guiding principles for the master plan recommendations in Section 5.

1. Strengthen the Campus Identity

   Develop Internal Linkages
   Enhance External Image
   Improve Community Connectivity
   Promote Access to Cultural Resources

2. Consolidate & Define the Collegial Environment

   Clarify Pedestrian and Vehicular Navigation
   Encourage Unification of the Colleges
   Define a Focal Point for Campus Activities
   Identify Opportunities for Strategic Expansion
   Define Standards for Future Development

3. Embrace the Natural Landscape and Urban Context

   Redefine the Relationship to Bayou Desiard
   Maximize Availability of Green Space and Amenities
   Respect the Campus Core Historic Architecture
   Establish a Campus Edge and University Gateways

4. Evaluate the Quality of Campus Facilities

   Indoor Environmental Quality
   Efficient Space Allocation
   Universal Design and Accessibility
   Campus Security and Preparedness
   Infrastructure and Technology Assessment

5. Support a Sustainable Future for University Operations

   Environmentally Responsible
   Economically Sustainable
   Academically Competitive
ULM features approximately 90,000 square feet of obsolete, 1,570,000 square feet of Remodel-C, 130,000 square feet of Remodel-B, 140,000 square feet of Remodel-A, and 693,000 square feet of adequate building stock.
Information gathered from interviews with University Facilities & Management, 2012.

Not pictured:
- Doppler Radar Installation (Grant Pending)
- Events Center / Student Practice Space (University Seeking, No Capital Outlay Requested)
- Drug Discovery Center on Pharmacy Campus (Capital Outlay Requested)

Legend:
- Renovation Planned / Underway
- Demolition Planned (Outside of ABW/EDR Plan)
- Under Student Referendum 4/17/2012 (Failed)
- Backup Data Center in Walker Hall
- New Student Housing
- Purchase 3807-3811 Northeast Drive (Older Vacant Houses Adjoining Campus)
- Purchase 904/907 Filhiol (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 2460 sq. ft.
- Purchase 907 Filhiol (Old Church, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 5500 sq. ft.
- Purchase 4709 Bon Aire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 1530 sq. ft.
- Purchase 4508 Bon Aire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 2500 sq. ft.
- Purchase 907 Filhiol (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 3050 sq. ft.
- Purchase 804 N. McGuire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 1900 sq. ft.
- Purchase 4502 Bon Aire (University Advancement Building) -- 5500 sq. ft.
- Purchase 4500 Bon Aire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 2250 sq. ft.
- Purchase 902 University Avenue

Note:
This is a mapping of projects at various stages of planning and funding at the University, including real estate interests, funded and unfunded renovations, student referendum-led upgrades, and planned demolitions. The Design Team recommends prioritizing and complementing these endeavors with its recommendations in Section 5 of this Volume.
This Design Team found that the campus exhibits some key clustering of congruent uses. Campus and student life facilities are clustered on the western bank of Bayou Desiard, equivalent from most other land uses on campus. These include student life colored facilities such as the University Library, the Success Center and the Student Union. Academic buildings are in clusters on the eastern bank of the Bayou, but are concentrated north of Northeast Drive. Housing is most immediately connected by a narrow pedestrian bridge over the Bayou. Athletic facilities exist exclusively on the eastern bank of Bayou Desiard. The Design Team found that although there is clustering of uses, (a) there are no student centers or "闸们" to these land use districts, as they exist individually, and (b) relatively little has been done to signify that the districts from discrete components linked to a larger whole – that is to say, there are no clear "gateways" to these sub-campuses.
The Design Team found that departmental distribution on campus is relatively scattered within the academic buildings. Although faculty members generally agreed that a more compact distribution would enhance the learning experience, they held diverse opinions on the appropriateness of this distribution. Some valued proximity to the colleagues while many saw the benefits of a mixture of teaching faculty by typologies. Nearly all department representatives interviewed acknowledged that physically unifying the colleges would be useful, particularly those that had become fragmented in terms of their faculty offices, research labs, and preferred classrooms.

Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, 2012.
The Design Team found that departmental distribution on campus is relatively scattered within the academic land use district. Deans and department representatives held diverse opinions on the appropriateness of this distribution. Some valued proximity to their colleagues while many saw the benefits of a mixture of teaching facility typologies. Nearly all department representatives acknowledged that physically unifying the colleges could be useful, particularly those that had become fragmented in terms of their faculty offices, research labs, and preferred classrooms.

Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, 2012.
The Design Team found that departmental distribution on campus is relatively scattered within the academic land use district. Deans and department representatives interviewed acknowledged that physically unifying the colleges could be useful, particularly those that had become fragmented in terms of their faculty offices, research labs, and preferred classrooms.

Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, 2012.
The Design Team found that departmental distribution on campus is relatively scattered within the academic environment. Some departments have, in fact, been split among multiple buildings, while others have held diverse opinions on the appropriateness of this distribution. Some valued proximity to their colleagues while many saw the benefits of a mixture of teaching facility typologies. Nearly all department representatives interviewed acknowledged that physically unifying the colleges could be useful, particularly those that had become fragmented in terms of their faculty offices, research labs, and preferred classrooms.

Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, 2012.
The Design Team found that departmental distribution on campus is relatively scattered within the academic land use district. Deans and department representatives interviewed acknowledged that physically unifying the colleges could be useful, particularly those that had become fragmented in terms of their faculty offices, research labs, and preferred classrooms.

Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, 2012.
Interviews with facility management and various administrators suggest that there is adequate parking on campus, but that there is a perception of unavailability primarily among students. Based on national averages among comparable institutions, the University has a slightly higher ratio of parking spaces to full-time enrolled students than the norm. Aside from availability, many of parking lots are unpaved and nearly all lack any type of shade or street level pedestrian-orientated landscaping. These unattractive "seas of parking" especially proliferate on the athletic campus.

This map summarizes the Design Team's observations regarding existing circulation, parking, and service access on campus. The mapping helped the design team determine the points and trajectories most suitable to develop internal linkages, enhance external image and improve community connectivity.
ULM Campus Facilities Master Plan

EXISTING OPEN SPACE & LANDSCAPE AREAS

LEGEND
- Existing Trees
- Structured Play Fields
- Lawns, Fields, Plazas, Unstructured Grassed Areas

 existing trees

 1/8 MI
 1/2 MI

Existing Trees
Structured Play Fields
Lawns, Fields, Plazas, Unstructured Grassed Areas
5 ULM FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

MASTER PLAN

RECOMMENDATIONS
5.0 MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Master Plan

Please refer to pages 48-51 for illustrated existing and proposed plan drawings at full campus scale, as well as an aerial rendering of the proposed master plan.

5.2 Recommendations by Systems

The Design Team recommends the following systems-based strategic planning initiatives for the University of Louisiana at Monroe campus.

5.2.1 Use landscape, open space and natural features to define the campus:
- Build two new parks (Bayou Park, Alumni Park) along Bayou Desiard, drawing attention back to this landscape feature that so defines the campus. Extensively engage people with the water’s edge – boardwalks, walking trails, amphitheaters using sloped terraces, boardhouses for canoe and kayak rentals adjacent to small food service offerings.
- Take ownership of the streets adjacent to and through the campus. For example, the large lawn areas in front of Brown Hall could be enhanced with tree planting, while legacy tree plantings along the major streets could leverage the campus’ identity.
- Investment in signage and wayfinding devices like kiosks should also be a priority linked to landscape.
- Invest in traffic calming and intersection markings to build gateway and nodal identities. Embellish pedestrian crosswalk using stamped asphalt and concrete pavers.
- Continue to improve the interstitial and connective tissue of the campus – open lawns, fields and plazas should be strategically linked with each other and with buildings using strategic plantings and paving. Similarly, parking areas should be interlinked and connected to the rest of the campus using enhanced landscape.
- Create a great lawn between Strauss, University Library, Student Union and Stubbs.
- For further landscape recommendations, structured as design guidelines alongside signage, wayfinding, furniture, parking and crosswalk details, refer to section 7.2 of this volume of the master plan report.

5.2.2 Prioritize facility upgrades, including but not limited to the following:
- ADA building upgrades. Refer to Section 7.4 of Volume 1, as well as Volume 2 of this report for further information.
- CNSS HVAC upgrades
- Coliseum renovations
- Sandel Hall upgrades
- Sugar Hall upgrades
- Walker Hall upgrades
- Building entry improvements, e.g. new awning and bus drop-off area in front of Hanna Hall.
- Natatorium renovations as proposed under 2012 student library facility
- Build new Alumni Center in place of existing facility.
- Drug Discovery Center (52,000 GSF) at Pharmacy Building
- Backup Data Center at Walker Hall or Pharmacy Building

5.2.3 Clarify circulation, parking and service access:
- Introduce four (4) major campus gateways at University Avenue, Desiard Street, Northeast Drive, and Bayou Drive.
- Organize and formalize athletic campus using street network interventions and introduction of new access drives.
- Partially sunset Warhawk Way in front of the Student Recreational Center. Use this move to further clarify an athletic campus gateway.
- Consider service access implications of decommissioning vehicular alleys and parking areas within the campus core. Also consider parking reallocations necessary due to these moves, and some partial parking deletions in non-essential areas. For example, the Design Team created new parking in front of University Library after removing some of the parking in front of Strauss Hall to enable the Great Lawn. Pushing parking to the outside edges of the campus has been identified as largely desirable, and can contribute to making the campus more of a destination.
- Install three (3) new crosswalks across University Avenue, similar to the ones currently along Northeast Dr. These will help connect users of CNSS, Hemphill, Nursing and Construction, as well as individuals parking in the parking lots adjacent to these facilities, more safely and easily cross over into the central academic and student life areas of the campus.
- Reorient Groscoese Track when a new track is constructed. This will improve wayfinding and circulation to and from the baseball stadium and the athletic fields on the eastern edge of the campus.
- Improve the presentation of Warhawk Stadium by reorganizing adjacent parking and roadways.

5.2.4 Strategically reallocate building uses while considering tactical demolitions:
- Consider new student on-campus dorm location to add 700 potential beds to the University’s housing stock. The Design Team recommends this new facility be erected adjacent to Bayou Park, on the existing Coenen Hall site.
- Insert International House 5,000 gross square foot program discussed in master planning workshops into the 700-bed facility described above, leveraging the potential for synergies between the two programs, as well as the waterfront site. To prepare Coenen Hall for demolition, current program elements within could be moved to vacated library office spaces.
- Due to its age and spatial redundancy, consider demolishing Garrett Hall, creating a plaza / lawn area for Sandel Hall. This would further emphasize foot traffic patterns that currently exist between Sandel and Walker, and provide extensive wayfinding as a gateway to the campus. Garrett Hall’s current program would need to be relocated to a new building. The Design Team recommends that the University purchase the property on the corner of University and Northeast for this purpose.
- Fully or partially demolish Stubbs Hall to create sightlines and room for the Great Lawn. Art Studios currently located within the building could move to a renovated Caldwell Hall (one of the campus’ most historic buildings, which the Design Team recommends be preserved). All other College of Arts and Sciences departments currently in Stubbs, School of Humanities, School of Sciences, and School of Social Sciences can be relocated to Walker Hall.
- The Small Business Incubator is currently located in the southern portion of Stubbs, and would either remain in place following a partial demolition of Stubbs, or be replaced with a structure smaller than Stubbs but large enough to accommodate the Incubator.
- Long-term, consider demolishing Strauss Hall. This would open the Great Lawn directly to Bayou Desiard, enhancing recreational linkages and open space opportunities for users of the campus. Should it be needed, the University, in future phases, is advised to build an entirely new structure as a replacement for Strauss to the east of where Stubbs currently exists, just across Bayou Drive.

5.2.5 Anticipate campus growth over the long term through:
- Strategic building and land acquisition as represented on page 36 in the Renovation and Expansion assessment.
- Strategic holding and maintenance of existing land, such as through public-private partnerships and extra-University leaseholder agreements.
- Consolidation of facility uses where possible.
- Definition of the campus’ real estate edge and growth potential boundaries (see page 54).
- Historic preservation of the campus’ oldest buildings (those erected in the 1930’s and 1940’s, specifically). These structures are located along Desiard Street, if their preservation is coupled with strategic land purchasing and leasing across Desiard Street from the University, this segment of the thoroughfare can potentially become a recognizable University commercial corridor.

5.2.6 Adhere to a consistent set of design standards.
- Refer to Section 7.0 of this report.

5.2.7 Consider infrastructure enhancements, and adhere to a consistent set of infrastructure guidelines.
- For guidelines relating to utility systems, civil infrastructure, mechanical infrastructure, natural gas distribution systems, electrical infrastructure, telecommunications infrastructure and lighting infrastructure, please refer to Section 7.5 in this volume of the master plan report.

5.2.8 Consider phasing and cost implications of all master planning decisions.
- Refer to Section 8.0 of this report.

5.2.9 Engage in district-level analysis and specialized studies for more detailed planning recommendations:
- Use separate analysis to identify implications of Monroe Civic Center on the University.
- Use separate analysis to identify implications of Kansas Lane Connector on the University.
- Consider a separate transportation and parking analysis to further identify related improvements.
- Given an Athletic Strategic Plan was written for the University in 2006, consider following up with an Athletics Facilities Master Plan.
- Cyclically (approximately every three to five years), plan to update the University Strategic Plan, using it to guide future Facilities Master Plan updates.
- If attempting to improve institutional realities, such as administration, curriculum and/or enrollment, assess these items under the rubric of a specific institutional master plan.
The Design Team recommends a strategic set of demolitions, new facilities, land banking and expansion strategies to shape the future of ULM’s growth.
In order to clarify circulation, parking and service access, the Design Team first recommends introducing four (4) major campus gateways at University Avenue, Desiard Street, Northeast Drive, and Bayou Drive. This can also improve organizing and formalizing the athletic campus using street network interventions. The University is advised to consider service access implications of decommissioning vehicular alleyways and parking areas within the campus core. Also, it should consider parking reallocations necessary due to these moves, and some partial parking deletions in non-essential areas.

The University would benefit from installation of three (3) new crosswalks across University Avenue, similar to the ones currently along Northeast Dr.

In re-orienting Greenhouse Track when a new track is constructed, the University will greatly improve wayfinding and circulation to and from the baseball stadium and the athletic fields on the eastern edge of campus. This can be complemented with improved presentation of Warhawk Stadium by reorganizing adjacent parking and roadways.

**NOTE**

Legend:
- **Pedestrian Circulation**
- **Structured Parking**
- **Striped Parking Lot**
- **Gravel / Minimally Surfaced Parking Lot**
- **Service Access**
- **Vehicular Circulation**
- **Pedestrian Bayou-Centric Circulation**

**PROPOSED CIRCULATION, PARKING & SERVICE ACCESS**
The Design Team proposes using landscape, open space and natural features to define the campus. This includes building two new parks (Bayou Park, Alumni Park) along Bayou Desiard, drawing attention back to this landscape feature that so defines the campus. The University can more extensively engage people with the water's edge, installing boardwalks, walking trails, amphitheaters, boat launch areas and boathouses adjacent to small food service offerings.

ULM is encouraged to take ownership of the streets adjacent to and through the campus, via deliberate landscaping and play areas, new plantings along major streets. Investment in signage and wayfinding devices should also be a priority linked to landscape. ULM should continue to improve the interstitial and connective tissue of the campus – open lawns, fields and plazas should be strategically linked with each other and with buildings using plantings and paving. Similarly, parking areas should be re-interlinked and connected to the rest of the campus using enhanced landscaping.

The major landscape move contributing to the creation of a University emotional center would be the development of a Great Lawn between Strauss, University Library, Student Union and Stadium.

**Proposed Trees**

**Structured Play Fields**

**Lawn, Fields, Plazas, Unstructured Grasped Areas**

**NOTE**

- The Design Team proposes using landscape, open space, and natural features to define the campus. This includes building two new parks (Bayou Park, Alumni Park) along Bayou Desiard, drawing attention back to this landscape feature that so defines the campus.
- The University can more extensively engage people with the water's edge, installing boardwalks, walking trails, amphitheaters, boat launch areas and boathouses adjacent to small food service offerings.
- ULM is encouraged to take ownership of the streets adjacent to and through the campus, via deliberate landscaping and play areas, new plantings along major streets. Investment in signage and wayfinding devices should also be a priority linked to landscape.
- ULM should continue to improve the interstitial and connective tissue of the campus – open lawns, fields, and plazas should be strategically linked with each other and with buildings using plantings and paving. Similarly, parking areas should be re-interlinked and connected to the rest of the campus using enhanced landscaping.
- The major landscape move contributing to the creation of a University emotional center would be the development of a Great Lawn between Strauss, University Library, Student Union, and Stadium.
University Chiller Plant Locations

CP1 CHILLER PLANT 1
- HEMPHELL HALL (AIRWAY SCIENCE)
- CNSP
- NURSING BUILDING
- CONSTRUCTION BUILDING

CP2 CHILLER PLANT 2
- GARRETT
- SANDEL
- STUDENT SUCCESS
- HANNA
- WALKER HALL (ADMIN. BLDG.)
- SUGAR HALL
- STUDENT UNION
- CALDWELL

CP3 CHILLER PLANT 3
- STUBBS
- BRY
- BROWN GYM ANNEX
- BROWN HALL
- BROWN AUDITORIUM & SPKYER
- BIEDENHARN
- BAND
- FILHIOLD
6.0 INTERVENTION ZONES

6.1 Northeast Dr. Gateway & Garrett Plaza

This zone includes one of four established Campus Gateways, at Northeast Drive and University Avenue. The proposal is to enhance and signify the intersection to demarcate the campus entrance. The University has identified Garrett Hall as a candidate for demolition. The proposal creates a new “front door” corner plaza on the Garrett site, supporting the ongoing reconfiguration of Sandel Hall as a central orientation point and student services facility. This zone includes tree plantings along Northeast Drive extending out to the campus edge at Hwy 165. It also includes improvements to the parking area serving the University Commons residential halls.

6.2 Campus Mall and Lawn

The open space between the University Library building and the Student Union addition currently functions as a central gathering area for student life. Pedestrian traffic between classes occurs in the narrow passage to the west of the core campus occupied by Mitchell Street. The proposal is to build on those established patterns by creating a pedestrian Mall along that axis terminating in large open Lawn. This is accomplished by reconfiguring the Bayou Drive cut-de-sac to be accessed from Northeast Drive rather than Desiard Street. Parking is consolidated and organized to the east of Stubbs and Strauss Halls. In future phases, Strauss Hall could be considered for demolition to give access to Bayou Desiard from the Lawn, reconnecting the core campus with the Bayou. This zone includes enhancements to the second of the four Campus Gateways at the intersection of Bayou Road and Desiard Street. It also includes closure of the poorly functioning dead-end parking area between Sandel Hall and the Success Center.

6.3 University Avenue Gateway

Over time the University has expanded outward from the historic core campus, most notably into the area west of University Avenue where Hemphill Hall and the Intermodal Transit Facility have been constructed and the University owns several properties used for surface parking. Should there be further growth and expansion it will likely occur in this direction. To help unite this area with the core campus, the Design Team recommends improvements along University Avenue. The existing mature trees on the east side of the avenue should be maintained and added to on both sides. Recognizing existing pedestrian circulation from the parking across the avenue, crosswalks, small plazas, and vehicular traffic calming measures have been proposed. The University is in the process of relocating the Museum of Natural Science to Hanna Hall, and the proposal includes enhancements to the building entrance and immediate landscaping. Additional paving and landscaping are proposed to accommodate existing walking paths around Walker Hall into the core campus. This zone also includes improvements at a third Campus Gateway, the intersection of University Avenue and Desiard Street.

6.4 Bayou Park

This existing open space along Bayou Desiard, roughly five acres, has great potential as a natural amenity to reinforce the University’s goal to reconnect with the waterfront. The Design Team recommends strongly that this area should be preserved as green space. The proposal includes design suggestions for low-impact improvements and landscaping upgrades. The University has expressed a long term potential need for additional housing. The Design Team recommends the site to the west of Bayou Park occupied by the single story Coenner Hall for consideration as a multi-storied residential building location to share resources and parking with the University Commons apartment buildings. The existing footbridge should be improved and widened to allow bicycle traffic or possibly replaced by another pedestrian bridge connecting Bayou Park to the Athletic District. This zone also includes significant expansion of the existing Bayou Walk northward from Strauss Hall and along the opposite bank to provide a jogging/bike trail and give opportunities for outdoor learning along the edge of Bayou Desiard.

6.5 Athletic Campus Gateway

Wayfinding for visitors and new students has been identified as a campus-wide deficiency, particularly evident during athletic events. Establishment of a fourth Campus Gateway at the significant intersection of Northeast Drive and Bon Aire Drive will provide orientation and connectivity for the Athletic District relative to the core campus. The proposal recognizes the importance of the Activities Center to student life and recommends reconfiguring the entrance and creating a plaza to signify this. The University has made plans to repurpose the Natatorium, and this zone identifies a piece of land to be preserved for adding a pool to the Activity Center. This zone includes rerouting vehicular traffic from Stadium Drive and improving the centrally located parking area to the southeast of Fant Ewing Coliseum.

6.6 Stadium Park

The ULM athletic department has made tremendous advances in recent years, but athletic facilities improvements have not kept pace. This zone incorporates several proposals that have been put forth by the University for facility upgrades. The track and field facility has been previously slated for replacement, and the Design Team proposes renovation to give better access to the baseball and softball fields and the area north of Malone Stadium. This also allows for development of a pre-game gathering space outside the main entrance to the Stadium. The proposal includes landscaping and parking improvements based on requests voiced by representatives of the Athletic Director’s office and tree plantings along main roads.

6.7 Alumni Park

Acquisition of a contiguous land parcel in 2012 provided an opportunity to develop a signature greenspace in the zone between the President’s residence and the existing Alumni Center. This serves several needs expressed by the Athletic Department and also provides opportunities for student and community engagement with the Bayou. The University has proposed repurposing or replacing the Alumni Center and adding a boat launch and boathouse for the water ski club team. The Athletic Department has requested a controlled area for parking recreational vehicles on game days. The proposal organizes these facilities around a quarter-mile nature trail with interpretive signage and events pavilion. This zone includes a naturalistic gabin wall at the edge of the Bayou as an extension of the previous installation at the President’s house.
There are four established Campus Gateways. This zone includes one of four established Campus Gateways, at Northeast Drive and University Avenue. The proposal is to enhance and signify the intersection to demarcate the campus entrance. The University has identified Garrett Hall as a candidate for demolition. The proposal creates a new “front door” corner plaza on the Garrett site, supporting the ongoing reconfiguration of Sandel Hall as a central orientation point and student services facility. This zone includes tree plantings along Northeast Drive extending out to the campus edge at Hwy 165. It also includes improvements to the parking area serving the University Commons residential halls.
INTERRUPTION ZONE 2

Campus Mall & Lawn

The open space between the University Library building and the Student Union addition currently functions as a central gathering area for student life. Pedestrian traffic between classes occurs in the narrow passage to the west of the core campus occupied by Mitchell Street. The proposal is to build on those established patterns by creating a pedestrian Mall along that axis terminating in large open Lawn. This is accomplished by reconfiguring the Bayou Drive cul-de-sac to be accessed from Northeast Drive rather than Desiard Street.

Parking is consolidated and organized to the east of Stubbins and Strauss Halls. In future phases, Strauss Hall could be considered for demolition to give access to Bayou Desiard from the Lawn, reconnecting the core campus with the Bayou. This zone includes enhancements to the second of the four Campus Gateways at the intersection of Bayou Road and Desiard Street. It also includes closure of the poorly functioning dead-end parking area between Sandel Hall and the Success Center.
Over time the University has expanded outward from the historic core campus, most notably into the area west of University Avenue where Hemphill Hall and the Intermodal Transit Facility have been constructed and the University owns several properties used for surface parking. Should there be further growth and expansion it will likely occur in this direction. To help unite this area with the core campus, the Design Team recommends improvements along University Avenue. The existing mature trees on the east side of the avenue should be maintained and added to on both sides. Recognizing existing pedestrian circulation from the parking across the avenue, crosswalks, small plazas, and vehicular traffic calming measures have been proposed. The University is in the process of relocating the Museum of Natural Science to Hanna Hall, and the proposal includes enhancements to the building entrance and immediate landscaping. Additional paving and landscaping are proposed to accommodate existing walking paths around Walker Hall into the core campus. This zone also includes improvements at a third Campus Gateway, the intersection of University Avenue and Desiard Street.
Bayou Park

This existing open space along Bayou Desiard, roughly five acres, has great potential as a natural amenity to reinforce the University’s goal to reconnect with the waterfront. The Design Team recommends strongly that this area should be preserved as green space. The proposal includes design suggestions for low-impact improvements and landscaping upgrades. The University has expressed a long term potential need for additional housing.

The Design Team recommends the site to the west of Bayou Park occupied by the single story Coenen Hall for consideration as a multistory residential building location to share resources and parking with the University Commons apartment buildings. The existing footbridge should be improved and widened to allow bicycle traffic or possibly replaced by another pedestrian bridge connecting Bayou Park to the Athletic District. This zone also includes significant expansion of the existing Bayou Walk northward from Strauss Hall and along the opposite bank to provide a jogging/bike trail and give opportunities for outdoor learning along the edge of Bayou Desiard.
Wayfinding for visitors and new students has been identified as a campus-wide deficiency, particularly evident during athletic events. Establishment of a fourth Campus Gateway at the significant intersection of Northeast Drive and Bon Aire Drive will provide orientation and connectivity for the Athletic District relative to the core campus. The proposal recognizes the importance of the Activities Center to student life and recommends reconfiguring the entrance and creating a plaza to signify this. The University has made plans to repurpose the Natatorium, and this zone identifies a piece of land to be preserved for adding a pool to the Activity Center. This zone includes rerouting vehicular traffic from Stadium Drive and improving the centrally located parking area to the southeast of Fant-Ewing Coliseum.
The ULM athletic department has made tremendous advances in recent years, but athletic facilities improvements have not kept pace. This zone incorporates several proposals that have been put forth by the University for facility upgrades. The track and field facility has been previously slated for replacement, and the Design Team proposes reorientation to give better access to the baseball and softball fields and the area north of Malone Stadium. This also allows for development of a pre-game gathering space outside the main entrance to the Stadium. The proposal includes landscaping and parking improvements based on requests voiced by representatives of the Athletic Director’s office and tree plantings along main roads.
Acquisition of a contiguous land parcel in 2012 provided an opportunity to develop a signature greenspace in the zone between the President’s residence and the existing Alumni Center. This serves several needs expressed by the Athletic Department and also provides opportunities for student and community engagement with the Bayou. The University has proposed repurposing or replacing the Alumni Center and adding a boat launch and boathouse for the water ski club team. The Athletic Department has requested a controlled area for parking recreational vehicles on game days. The proposal organizes these facilities around a quarter-mile nature trail with interpretive signage and events pavilion. This zone includes a naturalistic gabion wall at the edge of the Bayou as an extension of the previous installation at the President’s house.
7.1 General Design Standards

The purpose of these Design Standards is to provide general guidelines for architects, builders, planners, engineers, and landscape designers commissioned to work within the University campus boundaries. The standards are intentionally broad, flexible, and open to interpretation so as to foster innovative design solutions that are responsive to program requirements and contextual influences. The standards are intended to be applicable to improvements of all types: new construction, additions, adaptive reuse, alterations, and the expansion and modification of open space and streetscape. Projects should strive to support the objectives of the Campus Facilities Master Plan and respect the positive qualities of the existing campus while producing new development that embodies contemporary aesthetic values, functional practices, and environmental awareness.

7.1.1 Contextual Responsiveness

- Within the historic core of the campus, bounded by Desiard Street, University Avenue, Northeast Drive, and Bayou Desiard, maintain continuity with the context of nearby structures and open spaces.
- Outside the core, contribute to the formation of new contexts while integrating materials, fenestration patterns, and other design elements to reinforce overall campus unity.
- Conserve distinctive features of existing buildings and open spaces. Enhance these qualities through new development without literal historic interpretation.

7.1.2 Site Development

- Building placement and site development should prioritize pedestrian circulation and universal access.
- Structures adjacent to open space should be sited and configured to mitigate potential impacts of shading, glare, bulk, and height.
- To facilitate orientation, express building entrances, inside/outside transitions, courtyards, and other gathering places in the architecture.
- Building configurations should be developed in alignment with circulation patterns, streetscape, and landscape to frame new usable open spaces.
- Plan for future expansion capabilities.

7.1.3 Building Design

- The scale of new structures should be considered at multiple levels. The overall height, massing, and footprint must be studied relative to existing or planned adjacent buildings and landscaping. Appropriate scale at the human level should be addressed through elements such as entrances, windows, materials, and component details.
- New buildings may be background or foreground, visually dominant or recessive, stand-alone or part of a grouping in response to existing textures and patterns. Consideration of these factors must be integrated with the design solution.
- In adaptive reuse, emphasize the contrast between contemporary functions and the existing historic structure housing them.
- Additions to existing historic buildings may be similar to the existing or may contrast. Avoid mimicry of historic detailing and ornament. Achieve unity and harmony through like proportions, visual rhythm, color, and material choices.
- Building form and organization should be flexible, expressive of function, and considerate of possibilities for expansion and repurposing.

7.1.4 Materials

- Material selections, colors, and details should respond to programmatic functions, contemporary technology, climate, and building performance. Materials should convey a sense of permanence and durability and should permit buildings to age well with normal maintenance.
- Within the campus core, exterior envelope materials should respond to the direction set by the existing historic buildings. Masonry cladding should match in color, mix, and unit size. Window/wall proportions, glass color, and trim should resemble the existing.
- Low-slope roofing materials should be durable and light in color for energy efficiency.
- Hardscape, planting materials, benches, and site amenities should adhere to the Landscape Design Standards included in this document.

7.1.5 Building Systems

- Select systems and equipment for energy efficiency and low maintenance and operating costs.
- Rooftop equipment should be screened from view at the ground plane and from adjacent buildings.
- Exterior lighting should be configured to minimize light pollution while serving basic needs of safety and security.
- Placement of seating and paving details shall reinforce linear aspect of green spaces and shall allow for unimpeded pedestrian traffic flow.
- Landscape and pedestrian paths shall connect athletic facilities to the rest of campus.
- Landscape design shall use major athletic facilities as focal elements within design of vehicular and pedestrian paths, creating pedestrian corridors leading to major entrances and/or primary facades of athletic facilities in order to organize pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

7.2 Landscape Design Standards

7.2.1 Conceptual Landscape Goals and Guidelines

- Preserve and enhance view corridors on campus
- Integrate pedestrian-scaled connections
- Create and enhance green spaces on campus
- Create portals and gateways at entrances to campus
- Preserve and enhance existing tree canopies
- Create hierarchy of spaces, paths and roads
- Enhance and unify wayfinding elements
- Create an ensemble of materials, amenities, and signage
- Enhance visual and literal bayou and preserve recreational use of bayou

7.2.2 Create View Corridors to Bayou

- Landscape shall strive to preserve and/or enhance existing view corridors
- The master plan shall preserve axial relationships between buildings and walks, and emphasize them by unifying the edges of the view corridors
- Placing and path layout shall create new views at ends of walks to focal elements to connect campus visually and create interest using existing and proposed buildings or landscape elements to create visual interest
- Create green pedestrian malls that link focal elements
- Major spaces with axial or linear arrangement shall be designed to terminate with plaza, building axes, or large open lawn to facilitate and direct movement of pedestrian traffic
- Pedestrian malls shall have clear circulation paths with appropriate signage for wayfinding along the path
- Design of pedestrian walks and malls should accommodate large volumes of pedestrian traffic
- Surface of paths are to be detailed with linear, pedestrian scaled paving accents that emphasize its function as a major circulation device

7.2.3 Pedestrian Connections

- Walks shall have a consistent hierarchical relationship to each other
- Hierarchy shall remain consistent and unified across the campus plan in order to provide clearer and more effective pedestrian circulation
- Pedestrian paths shall be integrated into campus landscape
- Paths and adjacent planting shall be scaled appropriately to hierarchy of scale and circulation
- Pedestrian and vehicular traffic shall be separated wherever possible to provide safer environment for pedestrian circulation and clear delineation of crossings and plazas.
- Pedestrian crosswalks shall feature details to facilitate traffic calming including changes in paving elevation and material/color along with adequate, legible, consistent signage at both pedestrian and vehicular scale
- Paths shall define boundaries of open spaces. Planting around pedestrian paths shall aid in defining the open spaces, using materials and planting of an appropriate scale and type for the context.

7.2.4 Creating Campus Green Spaces that Connect to Bayou

- Landscape design shall preserve green spaces
- Design elements should consider principles of urban planning, preserving views, creating spaces, reinforcing a sense of place, visual buffering and screening, adjacent land use and natural features
7.2.6 Wayfinding

- Campus shall have consistent and legible signage scaled appropriately to its context and use.
- Outdoor spaces should facilitate ease of navigation by maintaining hierarchical relationship with similarly scaled and detailed spaces.
- Paths, trees and under planting shall be arranged based on hierarchy of space and relationship to surrounding infrastructure.
- Paving and planting details should aid in wayfinding through consistent, hierarchical detailing and scale across the campus, creating districts with distinctive, yet unified palette of material, detail and planting based on scale, microclimate and use.
- Planting should be appropriate to its location, and also serve to orient the user to his/her surroundings by being distinctly part of the district in which they are located and scaled appropriately to the space they are containing.
- Signage shall consider aesthetic impact on surroundings in reference to scale, material and finishes, assuring that finished product is aesthetically pleasing and clear and relates to existing architectural character.
- All signage is to be of a consistent size, text is to be legible and concise, and directions are to be clear and easy to follow without being oversized, unattractive or obtrusive.
- Signage should be located so as to be clearly visible, yet respect view corridors and designed spaces.

7.2.7 Lighting

- Lighting for the campus shall create an environment without deep shadows, maintaining a safe and secure atmosphere throughout campus.
- Design of lighting shall conform to CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design).
- Fixture choice should be based on light quality and intensity, durability, ease of maintenance, but should also take into consideration the fixture’s aesthetic impact upon the campus as a whole.
- Due to periodic storms, fixtures should be durable and easy to maintain to assure continued function and long term use.
- Lighting should be consistent across the campus and with way finding to assure a unified feel to the entire campus.
- Attention should be paid to fixture selection so that a similar fixture, mounting system and detail can remain consistent across the campus.
- If possible, fixture details, color, material and manufacturer shall be consistent to provide maximum cross compatibility and ease of maintenance in the long term.
- Fixture size, location and intensity shall be scaled to the surroundings in order to provide appropriate lighting for security and visibility.
- Fixture placement and tree canopies shall be coordinated to assure conflicts do not arise, rendering the lighting ineffective.
- Fixture selection should also assure a minimum of light pollution and shall, where applicable, eliminate glare for vehicular traffic.
- Intensity of lighting should remain consistent at ground level to assure adequate visibility for all types of circulation.
- Lighting should also announce building entry and or exits.

7.2.8 Enhancing Existing Tree Canopy / Activation of Bayou for Recreational Use

- Reinforcing the existing tree canopy by supplementing the planting of naturalistic, native tree plantings in campus green spaces.
- Trees used to supplement existing canopy shall be appropriate for their microclimate and their use.
- A Legacy Tree Plan will help unify the campus, placing new, long lived, large canopy trees along vehicular and pedestrian paths in order to emphasize the traffic corridors.
- Tree selection shall be appropriate to the scale and hierarchy of circulation it is adjacent to.
- Existing bayou edge shall be reinforced with native trees and wetland plants at shoreline in order to preserve bayou bank and emphasize and activate the edge of the bayou as a recreational area with boardwalks and pedestrian bridges.
- Under planting along bayou shall pay close attention to microclimate, using appropriate species to control erosion, but provide visual interest at bayou edge.
- Where water skiing and wakeboarding is a frequent activity, erosion control systems (planted gabions) will be placed along the shoreline to help break up wave action and preserve the bayou edge.
- Bayou edge shall be reinforced with gabion basket system in order to mitigate damage to bayou bank by regular wave action.
- Once established, gabions can be planted with native aquatic or riparian plants to reduce visual impact of gabions.
- Green spaces along the bayou shall be reinforced and activated for use as gathering spaces with walking trails and small meeting areas for meditation, study or small.
7.0 DESIGN STANDARDS AND STRATEGIES
Design / Accessibility / Sustainability / Landscape / Infrastructure

7.2.9 Site Amenities
- Site amenities shall be durable and low maintenance while being sensitive aesthetically to their impact on the overall campus image.
- Benches shall be made of materials that are well suited for outdoor use and require little maintenance, but are comfortable.
- Other amenities shall also be constructed of materials that complement overall palette of materials, yet are durable, attractive, and easy to maintain.
- Placement and design of architectural and landscape interventions on site shall have a unified and appropriate scale, material and detail palette, enhancing the overall master plan for the site.

7.2.10 Other Considerations
- Loading zones, dumpsters, service entrances and other service areas of campus shall be screened off using landscape or architectural interventions that are appropriate in scale, material and detail, and main pedestrian circulation shall maintain separation from service areas of campus wherever possible.

7.2.11 Suggested Plant List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trees</th>
<th>Medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live Oak – Quercus virginiana</td>
<td>‘October Glory’ Red Maple – Acer rubrum ‘October Glory’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shumard Oak – Quercus shumardii</td>
<td>‘Red Sunset’ Red Maple – Acer rubrum ‘Red Sunset’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Wannamaker Magnolia – Magnolia grandiflora</td>
<td>‘Autumn Blaze’ Red Maple – Acer rubrum ‘Autumn Blaze’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Teddy Bear’ Magnolia – Magnolia grandiflora</td>
<td>Patriot Elm – Ulmus americana ‘Patriot’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Emily Bruner’ Magnolia – Magnolia grandiflora</td>
<td>Allee Elm – Ulmus parvifolia ‘Emer II’ P.P.# 7552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Teddy Bear’ Magnolia – Magnolia grandiflora</td>
<td>River Birch – Betula nigra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shrubs</th>
<th>Medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osage Orange  – Philadelphus coronarius</td>
<td>Crape Myrtle – Lagerstroemia indica ‘Natchez White’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson Rattle – Asclepias curassavica</td>
<td>‘Watermelon Red’ Silverbell – Halesia diptera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Teddy Bear’ Magnolia – Magnolia grandiflora</td>
<td>‘Hedgehog’ Magnolia – Magnolia virginiana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ‘Teddy Bear’ Magnolia – Magnolia grandiflora | ‘Bachelor’s Button’ Gaillardia |}

7.3 Security Conscious Design and Emergency Preparedness

Concerns about security and emergency preparedness on college campuses have been heightened by the events of recent years. Many colleges and universities have adopted the guidelines of the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design organization (www.cpted.net). CPTED is a multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behavior by using established principles of the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.

- Design streets and walks to encourage pedestrian and bicycle traffic. Use passing vehicular traffic as a surveillance asset.
- Create landscape designs that allow clear views of designated entry points and opportune entry points.
- In new construction, place windows overlooking sidewalks and parking areas. Leave window shades open.
- Design lighting to avoid blind spots, glare and deep shadows.
- Place lighting along pathways at proper heights for face-to-face interaction.

7.3.2 Natural Access Control
- Use a single, clearly identifiable point of entry to buildings.

7.3.3 Territorial Reinforcement
- Emphasize the location and visibility of the campus security office.
- Place emergency kiosks throughout the campus.
- Maintain buildings and landscaping to communicate an alert active presence controlling the premises.
- Schedule activities in common areas. Identify private areas for private functions.
- Avoid chain-link fencing and barbed wire, which communicates the absence of a physical presence.
- Display security system signage at access points.

7.3.4 Maintenance
- Establish a quick response program for repairs such as broken windows, graffiti removal, and lighting fixtures.
- Manage growth of foliage by removing dense plant growth along walkways.
- Maintain exterior lighting and surveillance cameras by trimming plant growth, and establish a regular lamp replacement schedule.

7.3.5 Communications and Building Operations
- Develop a campus emergency preparedness and response plan. Resources can be found through the International Standards Organization (www.iso.org), particularly ISO 14001.
7.4 Accessibility and Universal Design

The University has emphasized diversity and social responsibility as core values. In support of these objectives, the Campus Facilities Master Plan proposes the application of the principles of Universal Design and barrier removal. The primary goal is to establish a program for barrier removal, access to existing program spaces, and eventual full compliance with the Standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). These guidelines apply to new projects, renovations, and site developments relative to students, faculty, university employees, and visitors.

7.4.1 Universal Design Principles

- Equity: Useful to people with diverse abilities.
- Flexibility in Use: Accommodate a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.
- Simple and Intuitive Use: Easy to understand regardless of the user’s experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level.
- Perceptible Information: Communicate necessary information effectively to the user regardless of ambient conditions or sensory abilities.
- Tolerance for Error: Minimize hazards and the consequences of accidental or unintended actions.
- Low Physical Effort: Use is efficient and comfortable with minimum fatigue.
- Size and Space for Approach and Use: Provide appropriate size and space for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of body size, posture, or mobility.

7.4.2 Barrier-Free Design and Program Access

- New development, additions, and renovations must comply fully with the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Existing facilities not scheduled for renovation should be altered to improve access to programs spaces according to a prioritized plan.
- Priority One: Provide access to facilities from public sidewalks, parking, and public transportation.
- Priority Two: Provide access within facilities to areas where goods and services are made available to users.
- Priority Three: Provide access to restroom facilities.
- Priority Four: Take any other measures necessary to provide access to goods, services, facilities, advantages, or accommodations.

7.4.3 Barrier-Free Building Design

- Design telecommunications systems, security control systems, and building management systems in support of the emergency preparedness plan.
- Design vehicular access and circulation to facilitate emergency response.
- Provide education and awareness training for faculty, administration, maintenance personnel, and student leadership organizations.
- Plan for short-term and long-term backup and redundancy of critical systems and equipment.

7.5 Infrastructure Notes and Standards

The infrastructure standards address the most recent development strategies for the growth of the campus, focusing on application of sustainable systems and including life-cycle cost assessments.

7.5.1 Infrastructure Goals and Guidelines

- Robust, reliable, redundant systems
- Inform strategies for energy distribution (central or distributed) and how these systems should be sized and located
- Understand interim servicing of existing facilities to inform construction phasing
- Reduce carbon footprint
- Develop a carbon-neutral (or carbon-negative) master plan option with innovative and informative sustainable strategies
- Consider campus security (exterior lighting, surveillance)
- Explore alternative fuel options
- Use natural systems to mitigate run-off
- Demonstrate innovations of systems to promote leadership and education within the campus community

7.5.2 Utility Systems

Campus utilities are currently routed via a combination of overhead 13.8 kV lines and underground ducts of power cables. Natural gas, water, telecommunications, storm water drainage and sewer discharge utilities are via underground ducts.

7.5.3 Civil Infrastructure

- In order to maintain reliable water service to the campus over the next twenty-five years, older pipes are recommended to be replaced with current technology piping systems of adequate size to provide recommended flows for fire protection to each facility. Fire hydrants should be replaced or added as recommended by an engineering study and collaboration with the city water system department and fire protection department.
- To reduce waste generation, mitigate storm water runoff, and provide alternatives to purchasing potable water, the capture and reuse of storm water and grey water is highly recommended. This means that for demands such as toilet flushing or grounds and landscaping irrigation, storm water or grey water could be used instead of potable water. Greater use of the Bayou DeSiard water for these purposes should be studied.
- The storm water run-off drainage system should be improved to eliminate any flooding or ponding issues. The sewer system has been known to have problems in some areas that need to be addressed with improved routing and/or pumping stations.

7.5.4 Mechanical Infrastructure

A recommendation for mechanical infrastructure development is the implementation of one or more chilled water loops. In this system, chilled water produced in an electrical powered chiller plant in four locations central to a group of two to six buildings, should be considered. Direct buried and insulated PVC piping with loop pumps would circulate chilled water to each of the buildings. The number of chillers could be reduced improving energy efficiency and maintenance functions. The infrastructure to support this option can be phased.

7.5.5 Natural Gas Distribution System

- The campus is dependent upon the underground natural gas distribution system with the two utility sources which gives benefits of lowest cost gas supply and redundancy.
- Recommendations:
  - Install natural gas meters with communications to the central electrical metering system to be able to track use at individual facilities
  - Continue the use of natural gas to provide heat to buildings and domestic hot water
  - Study the cost effectiveness and maintenance issues with maintaining natural gas driven chillers at some facilities
  - Study all safety aspects of continuing to operate and maintain the natural gas distribution system, and make improvements as necessary

7.5.6 Electrical Infrastructure

- Electrical power distribution system improvements are needed to increase reliability, maintainability, and safety.
- The current system utilizes overhead lines fed from the southeast area Warhawk Drive metering point from the local utility, Entergy, with service drops to facilities on the east side of the campus and an underground dual feeder to an underground loop for the west side of the campus needs some improvements.
- Recommendations:
  - Improve the older underground loop, medium voltage switches, and transformers to Entergy standards
  - Transfer ownership of the underground loop to Entergy
  - Develop an engineered project to eliminate all the overhead lines on the east side of the campus and provide an interconnect of the two campus systems for redundancy
  - Fully develop a current metering plan for the entire campus to be able to monitor all facilities and track energy use for maintaining the most comprehensive energy management program for the campus
  - Provide natural gas fired emergency generators of sufficient capacity at each campus facility to power critical systems and total power requirements to facilities which can serve as hurricane and emergency evacuation centers.
  - Provide upgraded grounding and lightning and switching surge protection to all transformers and facilities
  - Provide an electrical system coordination and short circuit study to incorporate an arc flash study
7.0 Design Standards and Strategies

7.5.7 Telecommunications Infrastructure
- The current fiber optic system main router and computing room located in Walker Hall is vulnerable to disruption and loss of critical network systems on campus. A new, off main campus computing center with data and hardware backup is needed. The fiber optic system routed throughout the campus and to remote facilities requires a project to route the cables to provide a self-healing ring arrangement.
- Use of voice over internet should be studied to eliminate telephone cabling.

7.5.8 Lighting Infrastructure
- Exterior lighting on campus is varied. A lighting plan needs to be developed to upgrade the light levels for safety and security. Newer technology LED type fixtures should be considered for energy efficiency, much longer life, more uniform light levels, and lower maintenance.
- Interior lighting should be given careful consideration to utilize daylight harvesting reducing energy use and providing light levels to enhance classroom and office employee access and circulation.

7.6 Environmental Sustainability

The University has identified objectives to enhance the academic learning environment and deliver an effective operating environment. Accomplishing these goals will include cultural and intellectual endeavors but also will involve physical facility planning and construction. Environmental responsiveness through design at the comprehensive and detail levels, balanced by budgetary feasibility, will support the stated objectives.

7.6.1 Sustainability Goals and Guidelines
- The purpose of these standards is to provide recommendations for designers, contractors, and University administrators to guide future development in a responsible way.
- New developments, major renovations, and additions must, at a minimum, comply with the State of Louisiana Office of Facility Planning and Control Environmental Building Rating Checklist based on ANSI Standard 189.1-2011.

7.6.2 Site Development and Land Use
- New development should be sited to preserve existing greenspace and outside floodplains or wetlands areas.
- Developments should attempt to maintain a minimum of 40% open space within property boundaries. Hardscapes should be light in color with high solar reflectance or should be shaded by vegetation or structures.
- Buildings should be oriented as much as possible to minimize east or west solar exposure.
- Building roofs should be light in color with high solar reflectance. Vegetated roofs are encouraged.
- Exterior lighting should be configured to minimize glare and light pollution on adjacent properties.

7.6.3 Water Use Efficiency
- Native adapted planting materials should be selected to alleviate irrigation requirements.
- Consider using reclaimed graywater or harvested stormwater for irrigation.
- Plumbing fixtures and equipment should be specified to meet or exceed minimum standards for water efficiency.
- Sub-metering should be installed to monitor water use by building.

7.6.4 Energy Efficiency
- Designers should set as a goal to achieve 30% or more reduction in energy use from the code minimum. Consider funding energy modeling services for every new and existing building on campus.
- New projects should allocate space and pathways for future installation of on-site renewable energy systems such as photovoltaic and ground source cooling systems.
- Sub-metering and energy management systems should be installed to monitor and control energy use by building. Develop a program for building commissioning and long term performance monitoring and evaluation.

7.6.5 Indoor Environmental Quality
- Ventilation systems should be designed to introduce recommended quantities of conditioned outside air and to provide adequate filtration of mechanical systems.
- Tobacco smoking should be banned from building interiors and from within 25 feet of building entrances.
- Building entrances should be fitted with mats or grates to mitigate outside pollutants.
- Occupied spaces should be designed or altered to comply with standards for thermal comfort. Users should be able to control temperature and airflow within individual spaces.
- Learning spaces and other occupied spaces should be provided with adequate glare-free natural daylight. Consider funding daylight modeling services for new construction and additions.
- Classrooms, learning spaces, meeting rooms, and offices should be designed or modified to meet established standards for speech intelligibility, exterior noise, and mechanical systems noise.
- Finish materials; paint and coatings; adhesives and sealants; flooring, wall and ceiling materials; and furnishings should be selected and specified to minimize harmful emissions. Consider a program to replace existing furnishings with “Green Guard” certified inventory.

7.6.6 Material Resource Conservation
- Establish a program for collection and storage of recyclable materials. Allocate and maintain space for recyclables in or near every building on campus. Consider a program for composting food service waste products.
- Require construction projects to divert a minimum of 50% of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste products from landfill. Consider a bonus compensation program for contractors exceeding 75% diversion.
- Ban the use of CFC refrigerants and establish a program for retrofitting and disposing of existing ozone-depleting substances.
- Select and specify materials that contain reclaimed or recycled content and that are produced or assembled within a 500 mile radius. Consider a goal of 10% recycled and 15% regional with bonus compensation for exceeding 20%.
- Consider funding a program for developing Lifecycle Cost Assessment and Inventory alternatives for new building designs.

7.6.7 Operation and Maintenance
- Develop a program for basic energy systems commissioning by independent agents for all new construction and renovations. Consider funding a program for whole-building commissioning for new projects and post-occupation commissioning for existing buildings.
- Require indoor air quality (IAQ) management and moisture control during construction and IAQ measurement and verification after substantial completion immediately prior to occupancy.
- Electronics, appliances, lighting, office equipment, and other equipment should be selected and specified, at a minimum, to Energy Star standards.
- Develop a program for performance measurement, assessment, monitoring, and documentation, of energy and water consumption, and sustainability.
- Develop a building maintenance plan including Green Seal certified cleaning products.
- Develop a campus transportation management program including preferential parking for vans and carpools, bicycle transportation plan, and future provisions for hybrid and electric powered vehicles. Consider using electric or bio-fuel vehicles for campus maintenance personnel.
Proposed Pedestrian Crossings
Proposed Parking Layouts

Existing Parking Renovation Concept
Scale: 1/8"=1'-0"

Proposed New Parking Concept
Scale: 1/8"=1'-0"
ULM Campus Facilities Master Plan

Proposed Furnishing and Lighting

VICTOR PUNAY

SITE FURNISHINGS (POWDERCOATED STEEL)

COUNTRY CASUAL

SITE FURNISHINGS (TEAK WOOD)

SITE LIGHTING OPTION "B"

SITE LIGHTING OPTION "A"
Proposed Signage

- **Campus Gateway Marker Elevation**
  - Scale: 1:1-2
  - Optional ULM Stone Plaque:
    - Sheet into Gateway Base on both sides of base
    - Protrudes at each side
    - Eclipses All Sides
  - Cast Stone Cap
  - Stone Slab Projects from Side of Base

- **Campus Gateway Sign Plan**
  - Scale: 1:100

- **ULM Logo**
  - Flat Sign w/ Applied Vinyl

- **On-Campus Transit Sign Elevation**
  - Scale: 1:10
  - Tubular Post
  - Break Away Base
  - Flat Sign Completely Enclosed

- **On-Campus Transit Sign Plan**
  - Scale: 1:10
  - Tubular Post
  - Flat Sign

- **Off-Campus Wayfinding Sign Elevation**
  - Scale: 1:10
  - Tubular Post
  - Break Away Base

- **UML Campus Facilities Master Plan**
  - Proposals on campus shown in full gable view and special illumination for special occasions.
Proposed Signage
Landscape Precedent Images
8.1 Implementation Budget

The Campus Facilities Master Plan seeks to provide a framework to guide future development and planning undertaken by the University. The recommendations derive from explicit analysis of current conditions and influencing factors as of the present time. In addition to broad guidelines, the Plan includes specific initiatives proposed by the Design Team in response to existing needs and priorities inferred from discussions with University representatives. Following is a spreadsheet that gives rough order-of-magnitude cost ranges in current 2013 dollar amounts for each proposed development zone, broken down by component description. These are arranged in a three-phase hierarchy for organization. However, the intent is to allow for flexibility in implementation strategy. Multiple deployment options could be initiated to apply for funding from various sources, such as State capital outlay or private donors.

- Vertical Implementation: Development zones would be designated separately with activities prioritized within the scope of each zone. This approach would have the advantage of restricting construction activities and disruption to a limited area within an established timeframe.

- Lateral Implementation: Activities would be packaged according to phasing priorities encompassing related tasks in several development zones simultaneously. This would combine scopes of work by trade, resulting in efficiencies in project management and potential economies of scale and material procurement.

- Multitrack Implementation: Responding to funding availability, the work would progress on multiple concurrent tracks in either vertical or lateral deployment or both. This approach provides maximum flexibility and can increase schedule efficiency, with the tradeoff being a potential increase in financial risk.

8.2 Championing the Plan

In parallel with identifying the scope of individual projects, the Campus Facilities Master Plan outlines a set of overarching principles intended to provide a broad, flexible basis on which to build future planning efforts. Beyond the proposed implementation strategies, the Design Team recognizes several proactive issues to be addressed.

- The Campus Facilities Master Plan should progress in concert with the University’s Strategic Plan. Policy decisions necessarily inform planning priorities, and the Master Plan must be kept current with directives issued by the University’s administration and the University of Louisiana System.

- The Plan should be reviewed and updated periodically, no less than every three to five years. The University Planning Council or similar body should be tasked with authorizing a review and analysis report by a third-party professional planning consultant, in conjunction with representatives from Facilities Management and Physical Plant.

- Community engagement is identified in the Plan as an area of significance. The University should identify important stakeholders outside the immediate ULM family and reach out to them to present the plan and solicit feedback. This group might include representatives from City of Monroe and West Monroe, permit and law enforcement authorities, State Department of Transportation, business leaders, civic neighborhood organizations, and community education and arts groups.

- University benefactors and potential donors should be made aware of the Plan. Some of the proposed initiatives can be staged as opportunities for legacy financial support and naming rights.

- Because of time and scope constraints, faculty and student involvement in developing the Plan was limited to selected individuals representing their constituencies. Those communities have the largest investment in the future of the University. Their input should be documented and incorporated into future iterations of the Plan.

- An emerging issue that will require further investigation is the University’s position on climate change and environmental sustainability. The Plan includes recommendations for a moderate level of responsiveness balanced by budgetary impact. Understanding that policy in this area will be driven by the University of Louisiana System, the Administration should consider voluntarily adopting the guidelines established by the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment (www.presidentsclimatecommitment.org).
| Ph 1 Area 1: Northeast Gateway and Garrett Plaza | Scope of Work | Low Range | High Range | Low Range | High Range | Low Range | High Range | Variations | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Traffic calming crosswalk with stamped asphalt or concrete pavers | Paving | $4,500 | $12,000 | 1000 sf |
| 1.2 Plaza at corner by new crosswalk | Paving, Furniture | $10,500 | $19,600 | 2000 sf of paving/8 benches/6 trees |
| 1.3 Green space connection with pedestrian and bike path | Planting, Paving | $22,400 | $33,100 | |
| 1.4 Campus map kiosk at Garrett plaza edge | Signage | $4,000 | $6,500 | Allowance |
| 1.5 Demo Garrett Hall | Demo | $186,000 | $218,000 | $75,000 + 2,000 sf foundations |
| 1.6 Garrett Hall site open lawn | Planting | $22,500 | $26,800 | 900 sf of + 28 trees |
| 1.7 Garrett Hall site paths | Paving | $12,000 | $20,000 | $6,000 | $12,000 | 4400 sf of walk/10 benches |
| 1.8 Garrett Hall site fountain | Landscaping | $20,000 | $85,000 | Allowance |
| 1.9 Entry intersection 1 (University Ave and Northeast Dr) Special paving and pattern. | Paving | $49,500 | $88,000 | 11,000 sf of decorative paving |
| 1.10 Improve parking, enhance pedestrian connection at Commons | Paving, planting, restriping | $60,000 | $80,000 | $80,000 | $120,000 | $145,000 | $270,000 | 1500 sf of walk/8000 sf of paving/120 trees |
| 1.11 Expand parking at corners to allow pedestrians to gather prior to crossing street | Paving | $8,800 | $18,000 | |
| **Subtotal Area 1** | 860,700 | 280,700 | 304,800 | 396,900 | 171,000 | 387,000 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ph 2 Area 2: Campus Mall and Central Lawn</th>
<th>Scope of Work</th>
<th>Low Range</th>
<th>High Range</th>
<th>Low Range</th>
<th>High Range</th>
<th>Low Range</th>
<th>High Range</th>
<th>Variations</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 12'-wide walking path with double tree plantings on both sides, creating linear open space</td>
<td>Paving, landscape</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$107,000</td>
<td>5500 sf of walk/120 trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Partial demolition and renovation Off total demo and replacement at Stubbs Hall</td>
<td>Demo/renovation</td>
<td>$4,200,000</td>
<td>$7,400,000</td>
<td>$3,000,000 of demo/400,000 renovation or new construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Altering tree grove and open spaces along Mall</td>
<td>Paving, landscape</td>
<td>$175,800</td>
<td>$205,000</td>
<td>107,000 sf of landscaping/30,000 sf of asphalt demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Road demo and realignment at Bayou Drive</td>
<td>Roadwork</td>
<td>$115,000</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
<td>$200,000 of road demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.5 Dropoff area with bollards for restricted access</td>
<td>Roadwork</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
<td>$62,000</td>
<td>5000 sf of road/bollards/20 trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Expand parking East of Bayou Drive and soften with tree plantings</td>
<td>Roadwork, Landscape</td>
<td>$92,000</td>
<td>$186,000</td>
<td>$2000 parking/50 trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Wild plantings along bayou edge</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$39,000</td>
<td>1000 sf of planting/2000 cy fill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 New building East of Bayou Drive, holding corner at main campus entry</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
<td>8000 sf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9 Acquire Wesley Foundation (112 Bayou Drive), hold with 108 Delano as future development site</td>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10 Lawn terraces leading to pier @ bayou edge</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>$145,000</td>
<td>$203,000</td>
<td>10,000 sf of terraces/150 sf of pier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.11 Strauss demo</td>
<td>Demolition</td>
<td>$385,000</td>
<td>$435,000</td>
<td>855,000 of busting/20000 sf foundations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12 New work and widen path at Library on bayou and tie into Bayou Walk</td>
<td>Paving, landscape</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>8500 sf walk</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.13 Remove parking between Sandel and Success and provide landscape</td>
<td>Roadway, Landscape</td>
<td>$36,400</td>
<td>$69,400</td>
<td>4000 of 30' dem/renovation or new paving/landscaping/30 trees</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.14 Great lawn reconfiguration</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>$136,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>20000 sf of walk/15000 sf of lawn/80 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.15 Great lawn reconfiguration north of Student Union</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>$43,400</td>
<td>$63,000</td>
<td>1200 sf of walk/32000 sf of lawn/24 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.16 Add parking in front of Library</td>
<td>Roadwork</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>1500 sf of road/8600 sf of parking/ Mobile sculpture</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.17 Entry intersection 2 (Desiard St and Bayou Dr) Special paving and pattern.</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.18 Brown Theater renovations (adjacent)</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$16,100,000</td>
<td>Capital outlay request</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.19 Legacy tree planting along each side of Desiard St</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$56,000</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>50 trees</td>
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<td>$342,400</td>
<td>$604,400</td>
<td>$622,000</td>
<td>$1,087,000</td>
<td>$13,730,000</td>
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### Area 3: University Ave, Gateway

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<th>Scope of Work</th>
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<th>Low Range</th>
<th>High Range</th>
<th>Budgeted</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 New museum entrance with paving and overhang</td>
<td>Landscaping, structure</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$78,000</td>
<td>$130,000</td>
<td>1300 sf paving/20 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2 Parking removal and landscaping at Hanna</td>
<td>Landscaping, walks</td>
<td>$35,300</td>
<td>$58,000</td>
<td>8500 sf parking demo</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.3 New traffic calming crosswalks with stamped asphalt or concrete pavers</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
<td>$24,000</td>
<td>1000 sf x 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.4 New work between Sugar and Caldwell to accommodate crosswalk addition</td>
<td>Paving, landscaping</td>
<td>$12,500</td>
<td>$21,000</td>
<td>1500 sf parking demo</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.5 Sidewalk improvements with plantings at 2 new traffic calming crosswalks</td>
<td>Paving, landscaping</td>
<td>$12,400</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1500 sf x 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6 University Ave and Northeast Drive legacy tree plantings</td>
<td>Planting</td>
<td>$57,400</td>
<td>$92,000</td>
<td>120 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.7 Entry intersection 3 (University Ave and Desiard St.) Special paving and pattern</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$72,000</td>
<td>$128,000</td>
<td>16,000 sf</td>
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### Subtotal Area 3 
$210,800 $385,900 $78,000 $130,000 0 0

### Area 4: Bayou Park

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<tr>
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<th>Budgeted</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1 New dorm and International House</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.2 Bayou park legacy tree plantings</td>
<td>Planting</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>$96,000</td>
<td>160 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.3 Hidden existing northern-most footbridge</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>420 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4 Steps at end of boardwalk up to small plaza at entrance to footbridge</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>470 sf boardwalk/wood steps</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.5 Naturalistic bank stabilization along bayou edge</td>
<td>Sitework</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$260,000</td>
<td>800 sf gabion</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.6 10'-wide boardwalk along bayou edge</td>
<td>Sitework</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$180,000</td>
<td>7,500 sf</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.7 Coenen Hall</td>
<td>Demolition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$180,000</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
<td>270,000 sf building/18000 sf foundations</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.8 New path(s) connecting existing plaza to Bayou Park and plaza improvements</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$18,400</td>
<td>$25,200</td>
<td>270,000 sf building/18000 sf foundations</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.9 New pedestrian bridge</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$42,500</td>
<td>300 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.10 Outdoor stage with multi-level amphitheater</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>$430,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.11 Boathouse with cafe/storage area</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td>$176,000</td>
<td>$280,000</td>
<td>1,200 sf building/420 sf pier</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.12 Add pedestrian walks and lighting to vehicular bridge</td>
<td>New construction</td>
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<td>$192,000</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
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### Subtotal Area 4 
$85,000 $138,000 $880.400 $1,285,200 $388,000 $857,500
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<th>Phase</th>
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<th>High Range</th>
<th>Low Range</th>
<th>High Range</th>
<th>Low Range</th>
<th>High Range</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Remove street between Activities Center and new Activities Center parking lot and landscape</td>
<td></td>
<td>Roadwork, landscaping</td>
<td>$83,000</td>
<td>$160,000</td>
<td>46,000 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Reconfigure parking in front of Activities Center</td>
<td>Paving, restriping</td>
<td>$58,000</td>
<td>$105,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>42,000 sf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Entry intersection A (Northeast Dr and Bon Aire Dr): Special paving and pattern.</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$25,700</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,700 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>New sidewalks on athletic campus</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$66,000</td>
<td>$117,000</td>
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<td>5,700 sf of walks</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>New entry to Activities Center</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>Pool expansion</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Evergreen screen planting between stadium and tailgating field</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$5,800</td>
<td>$12,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shrubs or hedge</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Plazas at each side of stadium for tailgating events</td>
<td>Paving, landscaping</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
<td>$42,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000 sf</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Proposed car and RV parking for tailgating</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td></td>
<td>$82,000</td>
<td>$125,000</td>
<td>15520 sf of parking/4000 sf of roads</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>New crosswalk from Alumni Center to Activities Center pool</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$7,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>160 sf of decorative paving</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>Alumni Center demo</td>
<td>Demolition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>incl 5.12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>New Alumni Center including parking, landscaping, etc</td>
<td>New construction</td>
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<td>$6,500,000 ULM estimate</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.13</td>
<td>Tree plantings following Bon Aire Drive</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$34,800</td>
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<td>58 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>Parking lot tree plantings throughout</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$22,500</td>
<td>$36,000</td>
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<td>60 trees</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>Natatorium renovations</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>New parking layout at Fant-Ewing Coliseum and Malone Stadium</td>
<td>Paving, restriping</td>
<td>$410,000</td>
<td>$735,000</td>
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<td>294,000 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Parking lot tree plantings</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>200 trees</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Demo and site clearance for new location of track and Brown Stadium building</td>
<td>Demolition</td>
<td></td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>Demo track</td>
<td>Demolition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>Rebuild track in new location</td>
<td>New construction</td>
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<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>Demo Brown Stadium building</td>
<td>Demolition</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>Rebuild Brown Stadium building in new location</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>Plazas flanking Stadium building entry</td>
<td>Paving, landscaping</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
<td>$41,400</td>
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<td>3,000 sf of paving/44 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>New sidewalks along boulevard to Brown Stadium and decorative paving</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td></td>
<td>$67,500</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,000 sf of walks</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>Legacy tree planting along each side of drive between Malone and Brown Stadiums</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
<td>$42,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>70 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.11</td>
<td>New access drive to baseball complex and parking</td>
<td>Roadwork</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$286,000</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>27,000 sf of main/3000 sf of parking/30 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>Proposed new Field House</td>
<td>New construction</td>
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<td>$1,100,000</td>
<td>Capital outlay request</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.13</td>
<td>Legacy tree planting along Warhawk Way and Bon Aire Drive</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
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<td>60 trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>Special paving material and pattern at intersections in front of Malone Stadium</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$36,000</td>
<td>$64,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>8000 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.15</td>
<td>Plaza with special paving in front of Malone Stadium</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$58,500</td>
<td>$104,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,000 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.16</td>
<td>New sidewalks in parking lot area in front of Malone Stadium</td>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>$33,800</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,500 sf of walks</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>Open lawn for tailgating in front of Malone Stadium</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$50,400</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
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<td>28,000 sf</td>
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<p>| Subtotal Area A | $715,700 | $1,288,000 | $93,900 | $161,400 | $288,000 | $900,000 | $1,100,000 | |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Scope of Work</th>
<th>Phase One</th>
<th>Phase Two</th>
<th>Phase Three</th>
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<td><strong>Area 7: Alumni Park</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>7.1 Alumni Park entrance</td>
<td>Signage, structure</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.2 Evergreen screen between President’s House and Alumni Park</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$2,400</td>
<td>$5,200</td>
<td>Hedge or shrubs</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.3 Pedestrian trail</td>
<td>Pavement</td>
<td>$27,000</td>
<td>$46,000</td>
<td>8,000 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.4 Ski team access drive</td>
<td>Roadwork</td>
<td>$33,500</td>
<td>$52,000</td>
<td>5,800 sf road/4,100 sf parking</td>
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<td>7.5 Galston wall along Alumni Park edge of bayou</td>
<td>Stairs</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>$550,000</td>
<td>1,250 ft galson/20,000 cu ft fill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6 Boat launch</td>
<td>Stairs</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
<td>$7,600</td>
<td>1,500 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.7 Ski team storage (30’x80’) and pier</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td>$160,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>1,800 sf structure/870 sf pier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8 Boardwalk</td>
<td>Stairs</td>
<td>$24,500</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>700 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.9 Pier</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
<td>$37,500</td>
<td>750 sf</td>
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<td>7.10 Wetland plantings along Alumni Park edge of bayou</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$5,400</td>
<td>$7,200</td>
<td>16,000 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.11 Connect Bayou Walk to Alumni Park with landscape and paths</td>
<td>Pavement</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>1,000 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.12 Pedestrian crossing connecting Bayou Walk to Alumni Park</td>
<td>Pavement</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>100 sf</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.13 Future pavilion location</td>
<td>New construction</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$270,000</td>
<td>TBD 4,500 sf</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal Area 7</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$11,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>$22,200</strong></td>
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<td><strong>8.2 Overall / Unassigned to Particular Zone</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.1 Bayou Walk loop path</td>
<td>Pavement, landscaping</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>3,000 ft path</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.2 Athletics campus road demo/rebuild for organizing street network</td>
<td>Roadwork</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.3 Legacy tree canopy allowance (not included in zones)</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.4 Campus signage allowance</td>
<td>Signage</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.5 Site amenities allowance (not included in zones)</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.6 Site lighting allowance</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.7 Overall infrastructure / underground electrical updates</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>$3,600,000</td>
<td>$3,820,000</td>
<td>Suoth estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.8 Chiller Plants/Building Loops</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.9 Plant 1 (Hemphill, CBSS, Nursing, Construction)</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,200,000</td>
<td>$2,200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.10 Plant 2 (Garrett, Sandel, Student Success, Hanna, Walker, Sugar, Student Union, Caldwell)</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.11 Plant 3 (Stubbs, Bly, Brown Gym, Brown Hall, Brown Auditorium, Biedenharn, Band, Filhol)</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,800,000</td>
<td>$1,800,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.12 Plant 4 (Connect University Library with Straus)</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.12 Building upgrades + ADA issues (from Volume 2)</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to Volume 2 Renovation Cost Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal Unassigned</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$4,145,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,840,000</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Other Building University Projects</td>
<td>Scope of Work</td>
<td>Low Range</td>
<td>High Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>Drug Discovery Center (52,000 GSF at Pharmacy Building)</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$16,800,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Backup Data Center in Pharmacy building</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>CNSB HVAC upgrades</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td>$4,200,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>Coliseum renovations</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td>$34,600,000</td>
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<td>9.5</td>
<td>Sandel Hall upgrades (remove if funding already identified)</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>Sugar Hall upgrades (remove if funding already identified)</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td>$10,400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>Purchase 3801 Devardi (University Advancement Building) -- 5500 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Acquisition incl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>Purchase 907 Filho (Old Church, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 2500 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>incl 9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>Purchase 704 N. McGuire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 1530 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>incl 9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.10</td>
<td>Purchase 4709 Bon Aire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 1500 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>incl 9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.11</td>
<td>Purchase 804 N. McGuire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 1485 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>incl 9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.12</td>
<td>Purchase 4500 Bon Aire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) -- 2350 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>incl 9.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.13</td>
<td>Purchase 902 University Avenue</td>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>incl 9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.14</td>
<td>Purchase 3807/3809/3811 Northeast Drive (Older Vacant Houses Adjoining Campus)</td>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td>$1,600,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Other Projects</td>
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MEETING AGENDA

University of Louisiana, Monroe
Facilities Master Plan
Workshop #1

Date of Meeting  29 February 2012
Location of Meeting  University Library, Room 622
University of Louisiana
Monroe, LA

Introductions
• Executive Committee
• Steering Committee
• Planning Team

ULM Narrative
• Vision for the ULM Campus
• 2008 – 2013 Strategic Initiatives

ULM Historical Campus Growth and Planning
• Defining Campus Features
• Detracting Campus Features

Master Plan Goals and Objectives
• Vehicular Navigation and Parking
• Pedestrian Navigation
• Safety and Security
• Optimization of Space Utilization by Mission
• Projected Growth
• Capitol Growth and Expansion
• Accessibility
• Sustainability
• Standards and Guidelines – Architectural / Civil / Landscape
• Infrastructure Assessment
• Budgeting Information
• Real Estate Acquisition

ULM Organizational Structure – Current and Anticipated Changes
• Administrative
• Academic
• Athletics

Facilities Master Plan - Work Plan Schedule
• Workshop dates and projected MP delivery
• Steering Committee Participation
• Sub-Committee Participation

9.1 MEETING #1
Meeting Notes & Agendas / 2003 Strategic Plan / 2008-2013 Strategic Plan / Existing Infrastructure

- Homework
  Current and Anticipated Development and Construction
  • Anticipated, but not in active Planning
  • In Planning Stage
  • Under Contract or Construction

Facilities Inventory Data Resources
• Regents Facilities Database
• University of Louisiana Data Base
• ULM Facilities CAD Data

Deliverables
The meeting began with introductions of the University Executive Committee and Steering Committee.

1. Dr. Nick Bruno stated his goals for the Facilities Master Plan:
   a. Desires to identify strengths and weaknesses, ways to increase strengths and decrease weaknesses
   b. Desires integrated campus with interaction between students, staff and athletics - minimize division caused by Bayou Desiard.
   c. Athletics should be a more integral part of the campus community. City is undergoing a feasibility study to locate its Civic Center on ULM’s campus. Would require removal of Brown Stadium/Track, but would complement adjacent athletic venues.
   d. Architectural standards should be set in place to appropriately respond to historic buildings on campus. Bruno recommended that no new buildings be added, but that renovation be seriously considered. The Pharmacy program could potentially add a new research building.
   e. Expected decreased student population in the next 10 years due to stringent admissions standards implemented in 2013, 400-500 admitted. There will be a different focus of recruitment efforts. Suggestions desired for alternate uses for facilities underutilized due to this decline.
   f. Desires better utilization of buildings, including efficiency, operating costs and maintenance. Also desires strategies for landscaping requiring less maintenance.
   g. Seeking increased security on campus via buffering, appropriate lighting and a campus-wide inventory of surveillance cameras and locks.
   h. Standardization of classroom requirements is desired: features, lighting, seating materials, etc.

2. Dr. Stephen Richters:
   a. There is a need for better campus lighting, especially around Starbucks area. Sidewalks are insufficiently lit.
   b. There is currently no place for students to congregate, meet and greet, etc.
   c. There will be increased recruitment of international students that will put pressure on housing, possible increase from 200 to 600-800 students. All of these students would need to be housed on campus.
   d. There is a need for larger stadium-style classrooms.
   e. There is a need for upgrades in lab infrastructure and wet labs.

3. Dr. Eric Pani:
   a. Classroom size distribution is currently out of balance. There are more small classrooms than needed and, and there is need for larger classrooms that would seat between 150-250 students.
   b. Science labs are outdated and need modernization.
   c. Fine arts facilities are out of date and require renovations. These programs fill a need in the community and serve as a connection between the university and community. There is a need for a mid-sized venue.
   d. Arts programs are decentralized, scattered throughout campus.
   e. There is currently a plan to unify the different colleges into identifiable areas on campus.
   f. There have been problems with unauthorized people getting into some buildings on campus at night, better building security desired.
   g. Foot traffic across city streets creates a hazard to pedestrians. In the past 3 years 2 or 3 students have been hit in crosswalks.
   h. Bayou is underutilized and desires development to take advantage of this natural feature.

4. Ms. Diane Singletary:
   a. Students will be voting on a few options for development on April 17th and 18th. Possibilities include an amphitheater with new pool building and lazy river and/or renovations of current natatorium into an events center. Natatorium was built in the 70’s and is rarely used by the students. Its location may be part of the reason. If the student vote for renovations does not pass, how could students be encouraged to use the building?
   b. The green space next to the Bayou and adjacent to newest housing was intentionally set aside for amphitheater development.

5. Dr. Stephen Richters:
   a. Review of current parking is desired. There are plenty of spaces, but not in the areas that are desirable.
MEETING #1

a. Faculty and staff parking spaces are often vacant. Eliminating parking near old library could make a more student-friendly environment. Desire to push parking from center of campus and out to surrounding areas.
b. The space in front of the old library could become available after the bookstore is relocated further into the building.

1. Open discussion:
a. 20-30% of student population lives on campus. Housing is currently fully occupied, but ULM has never experienced a housing shortage.
b. There is a desire for wayfinding improvements, both pedestrian and vehicular.
c. The university tried busssing around campus but no one utilized the service. The maximum time it takes to walk from one side of campus to the other is 15 minutes.

2. Mr. Bobby Staub/Mr. Phil Shaw:
a. There is a lot of unsightly concrete and chain link fencing around the athletic area of campus. More green space is desired.
b. The athletic facilities are dated and require renovations. There have been little improvements since the 1970’s following their construction. The condition of the facilities affects recruitment of student athletes. The athletic department has a master list of facility improvements that are desired.
c. More housing is desired in athletic area to bring students to that side of campus.
d. The baseball stadium needs more signage and possible rerouting of traffic for baseball games.
e. The outflow of traffic from the stadium takes no more than 20 minutes.

3. Dr. Pani/Dr. Richters
a. The 2008-2013 Strategic Plan has largely been dropped, largely due to economic reasons.
b. The university has been challenged to stay afloat. Thus, the strategic plan was put off after budget cuts of 2009. The university’s budget is calculated yearly and edited after 6 months. This leaves no way to estimate finances. Without a way to guarantee financial stability it is difficult to follow through with a strategic plan.
c. The core values in the 2008 Strategic Plan are still valid, but the budget and strategies in it have proven ineffective.
d. Consolidation of classrooms in lab buildings can qualify for capital outlay funds. Dr. Richters has current numbers and requirements to qualify for this program.
e. There are dead zones on campus that need to be revitalized, including, athletics, VAPA (Visual and Performing Arts) and Stubbs.

4. Dr. Bruno:
a. Are there any buildings that need to be raised moving forward with consolidation and concentration?
b. The university will need to help the design group decide the key people that we should meet with to further the master planning process.
c. The university desires to involve the community in this process, because they have a vested interest in the campus. This will provide an external perspective and an opportunity to build consensus.

Break – Executive Committee Leaves

General Committee Discussion

1. The design group would like to get an idea of current and future dynamics of academic departments.
2. Arts and Sciences is by far the largest and is spread out over 10-11 buildings with 180 faculty.
3. The university would like to maximize building uses and reduce inefficiencies during non peak times. There are instances where a classroom is used in a building that is otherwise unoccupied, requiring the HVAC system, which could be turned down during this time, to condition the entire building. There are other buildings that are open later and the class could be moved there.
4. Consolidated classroom scheduling can not only lower operating costs, but can lower the assignable square feet per FTE student.
5. The Brown Theater, Beideharm Recital Hall and one other small theater are all used extensively. This department has weekly art and theater performances.
6. The Coliseum is used for not only other non-university events as well as the track and ball fields. ULM operates summer camps for multiple sports. They utilize the campus dining facilities but the right type of housing is not available on campus for overnight stays for these groups. The concessions are handled by an external company. The concession facilities need attention.
7. Priscilla in the President’s office has compiled a list of who is on campus when – this can help ABW/EDR figure out which groups utilize various facilities the most.
8. Coliseum is used by the public for walking but is undesired by the university. ULM is hesitant to eliminate this public service because they value their community ties. It currently has limited hours for public use.
9. The university is still acquiring property but the focus is still on existing facilities. Property acquisition is focused on creating a buffer around the campus.
10. Discussions with city planning department could influence regulations concerning zoning of property across Desiard St., eliminating new businesses of undesirable influences (e.g. tattoo parlor).
11. The maintenance department has lost over 50 employees over the past 3 years due to budget cuts, putting a strain on maintaining the facilities.
12. Across the board, staff and faculty are paid below national averages and have not had raises in 5+ years.
13. The university is at its debt limit in the area housing. ULM cannot get capital outlay funds for housing. The majority of students are commuters within a 50 mile radius. This allows them to live off campus. Currently housing around 96% occupied in the fall and around 86% in the spring.
14. The older dormitories are expected to stay in use until ULM’s housing debt is paid off. Massur is in the worst condition but houses the most students at around 400 beds.
15. There is currently no central utility plant; centralized utilities are desired. A small central plant connecting 2-3 buildings would be more efficient than a stand-alone system. Funding would have to come from a capital outlay project. Someone would have to champion the project, and most would rather advocate for a more attractive new or renovated building to showcase, rather than something strictly functional.
16. The university wants to identify the most inefficient buildings / buildings that need systems repairs.

Northwestern is utilizing performance contracts, which provide funding for guaranteed energy savings.
17. A “Needs Assessment” will be categorized by immediate needs, intermediate needs and long term needs.
18. The Master Plan Document needs to be easily updated, flexible and able to address new changes.
19. The university owns the underground electrical system that feeds the academic side of campus but does not have the same system on the athletic side of the bayou. There are over head lines upstream of a master meter system that is maintained by Entergy until the connection with the transformer. There is currently a capital outlay request out for electrical systems upgrades and repairs for $2-2.5 million.
20. The natural gas system on both sides of the bayou is university-owned and the system is in good shape. The fiber and telecommunications systems are also in good shape and up to date.
21. Building automation controls are somewhat centralized, but are maintained by an outside company.

Afternoon Session

1. The Steering Committee was asked which stakeholders should be folded in for public vetting. A few internal meetings with key ULM officials were recommended, followed by meetings with invited members of external boards and foundations who have an interest. Also, some state legislators would be good to bring in to get interest so they may help push through future funding. Student government should also be included in one of the workshops. The general public would be last, but soon enough that they do not feel left out. Month 3 or 4 would
possibly be a good time to start inviting outside people. The university will help establish who is invited for input.

2. Marriage and family therapy moved back to main campus and is listed under the College of Education. The buildings previously occupied by them are on leased property and are currently being demolished.

3. Aviation and Agriculture departments have been scaled back.

4. Pharmacy and Nursing are at maximum capacity with a waiting list. Potential growth is stalled because of difficulty attracting additional qualified faculty – financial incentives are not possible.

5. State-wide academics are being reviewed for low graduating programs that could be eliminated or consolidated into other nearby schools.

6. There are currently 16 NCAA sports on campus with the exception of golf, which is located off campus at multiple nearby courses.

7. There are currently 5 club sports that are run through Student Affairs, not through athletics, including: water skiing, wakeboarding, fishing. These teams rarely utilize university athletic facilities.

8. There are set fields for around 50 intramural sports teams.

9. Athletic facilities are used by local community. Fant Ewing Coliseum is utilized the most, for a large variety of events and activities. It seats around 7,000 and is classified as a special needs shelter by the state.

10. A roadway project called Kansas Lane Connector has the possibility to run very close to the campus near the athletic areas. If the city civic center becomes a reality, it may impact what happens with that road.

11. Students have a feeling of safety on campus and cross the roads without using the crosswalks. This causes a major problem especially at Northeast, University, and Bonaire Streets. These streets are used heavily by the community as cut-through streets. Speed limit is 25mph and 15mph across the bridge. Bonaire speed limit is between 25 and 35mph. The only streets owned by the university are Mitchell and a driveway to some equipment.

12. All traffic control is handled by campus police, even on game days.

13. There is a desire for standardization of building materials and sustainable low maintenance landscaping. We should also look at waste management systems.

14. Anticipated projects or projects currently in planning:
   a. Students vote on two projects April 17th and 18th: Bayou Park – indoor and outdoor pools and amphitheater that will address the bayou near student housing and/or remodel the Natatorium into an event center and spirit team practice area.
   b. The amphitheater will still be pursued even if the swimming pools do not pass.
   c. Sandal Hall has been awarded full capital outlay of 1.3 million to renovate the 80,000 sq.ft. building. It will be a one stop shop for students, including administration, enrollment, registration, comptroller offices etc. Walker Hall currently houses some administration offices that will be moved to Sandal Hall. Those offices will then be occupied by the computing offices.
   d. The Natural History Museum will be located on the 1st and 2nd floors of Hannah Hall.
   e. Proposed field house/locker rooms 12,000 sq. ft. 3.5 million project.
   f. Metal building behind baseball stadium for storage is to be constructed.
   g. Construction Lab is to be built behind the Construction Building on McGuire between DeSoto and Claiborne Streets.
   h. Chemical and Natural Science building will be replacing hoods and lab equipment.

15. The master plan should not be extremely detailed in building conditions; the university is aware of the condition of their buildings, but we should address current conditions of ADA accessibility and code compliance.

16. Most likely candidates for demolition:
   a. Stubbs Hall – Houses social sciences, communications, liberal arts, public radio station and art studios.
   b. Garrett Hall – L-shaped building by Sandal Hall.
   c. Caldwell Hall – may have historical value but may not be worth saving only for that reason.
   d. Razing may not always be the correct option for underutilized ULM real estate. The university can lease, sell or enter a creative PPP.

17. Street lights are city-operated, but decorative lights on the inside of the sidewalks are university owned.

18. Walking and bike paths should be considered but there are very few students that currently bike across campus.

This may be due to the fact that the majority of their student population is commuters.

19. University has space utilization information not included on state board of regents’ website.

20. There is a desire to standardize spare parts for all buildings (e.g. using all same type of light bulbs or door closers, etc.)

21. Recently, around 200 cameras have been installed in the main academic buildings, but there are currently very few outdoor cameras. They have also recently switched all key systems throughout campus to Best. Keying is now standardized and controlled.

22. There are no current plans for controlled access parking.

23. A meeting date for Workshop #2 was confirmed for the days of March 20, 21, and 22, 2012.

24. Meeting was adjourned at approximately 2:30 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

ABW/EDR
MEETING MINUTES

April 11, 2012 - Morning Session

The meeting began with a review of the minutes from workshop #1.

1. Questions from ABW/EDR:
   a. Who will be included in community involvement and what type? Input or presentation? It should be more of an input after a draft plan. This may help develop the priority list. The plan should be transparent to outside groups and to the community.
   b. Are we talking about an open forum presentation? No, probably a selected group. It should be a final or close to final document when presented to general public.
   c. Who will those select people be? This will need to be defined soon.
      i. Jason Roubique: There are 3 corporations with university interests that should be included:
         (1) ULM foundation: General fundraising buys properties then leases them to the University until it can be purchased.
         (2) ULM Athletic Foundation: Athletic fundraising
         (3) ULM Facilities Inc.: facilitate 3rd party projects more a development company. Also purchases/leases properties for university and leases it to them until it can be purchased by the university.
      ii. Scott McDonald: Chairman of ULM Facilities Inc.
      iii. Including board members of these three organizations will hit most of the community businesses.
   d. City government involvement? Monroe is in middle of mayoral election. The university currently does not actively involve city government.
3. Process:
   a. The Design Team presented a draft of a proposed questionnaire to be used as a tool for obtaining information necessary to complete the scope of services. The Steering Committee approved the format and will review the content and forward comments to Jason within two weeks. Goal of questionnaire is to get representatives to think about what we are doing before the actual interview.
   b. The Steering Committee agreed to appoint one representative from each College and Administrative Department to be the point-person responsible for gathering information about all Schools and Sub-Departments within that College or Department. Because of the size of the College of Arts and Sciences, it will require two point-persons.
   c. Attached to these minutes is a preliminary list of representatives proposed by the Steering Committee. This is to be finalized and approved by the Steering Committee and the Executive Committee within one week to facilitate scheduling of the next workshop.
   d. Dr. Steve Richters and Dr. Eric Pani should be consulted after interviews of colleges to filter information.
   e. Some programs are on the way out or are extremely limited. The University is in the process of identifying 12 premier programs.
   f. Additional information that needs to be included on questionnaire:
      i. Specify classrooms owned and ones shared and programs that will be changed, added, expanded, downsized or cut.
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   f. Additional information that needs to be included on questionnaire:
      i. Specify classrooms owned and ones shared and programs that will be changed, added, expanded, downsized or cut.

4. Project Components document was presented to the Steering Committee. The Committee approved the Design Team to proceed using this format.
   a. Policy related to space use and efficiency is desired. Example: professor teaching in a classroom next to his office at night even though the rest of the building is not open.
   b. Infrastructure assessment: wants to make sure what direction we are going before getting extremely detailed. Gas infrastructure is in good shape and well maintained.
   c. Sidewalks, roads, drainage: identify what university owns and what the city owns and maintains.
   d. Possibility of relocating schools in different buildings: Synergies among academics that could be improved. Dr Bruno wants to have colleges in specific buildings
      i. Walker Hall: College of Arts and Science
      ii. Health Sciences in Sugar except nursing
      iii. Education in Strauss
      iv. Student Services in Sandel Hall
   b. What are other plans that have been discussed already? What improvements/ renovations are planned or currently in progress?

Break for lunch – Steering Committee Leaves

April 11, 2012 - Afternoon Session

1. General Discussion regarding Physical Plant Facilities:
   a. 100-110 employees, 45 of them custodial, 10 of them grounds 13-14 employees in the offices but most are in the shops and working on the grounds.
   b. They have enough space but could use more dry storage for surplus office furniture, computers, equipment etc.
   c. There is a small warehouse at physical plant called property control on the other side it is grounds storage used for fertilizers and other consumables for grounds.
   d. 6,000-8,000 sq. ft. would be the ideal size for dry storage and would need to have 18 wheeler access.
   e. Mowers are under a shed at the physical plant compound.
   f. Physical plant compound contains a fueling station, sheds, some storage space and also a greenhouse. The fueling station has an underground 10,000 gallon gas storage tank.
   g. Some houses owned by university are used for storage
      i. Athletics grounds area is storage
      ii. Talent Search would be better on main campus and out of the house. It has a very high utility bill.
   b. Residential maintenance is auxiliary and not included in physical plant services.
   i. The university is leaning more toward contracting services rather than hiring full time employees for services like painting, a/c controls etc.
   j. The warehouse in the physical plant functions as central receiving area for the university. Most custodial/ consumable supplies stored there before being distributed to other buildings. All packages delivered there to be tagged. This storage space is adequate for its use.
   k. The vehicle fleet has plenty of parking spaces. Many are dedicated to departments and parked in different areas of campus that are closer to their departments. The fleet has decreased in size with budget cuts. This has been supplemented with smaller gator/ golf carts.

Campus infrastructure:
   i. Controls- EMS in most buildings monitored in maintenance building or a few other places also some can be access through the internet. Building logics is mainly used. Two (2) full time guys that monitor it. Most can be scheduled by internet.
   ii. Physical plant
   iii. Pharmacy is also controlled by physical plant but scheduled by them.
   iii. Apartments are controlled by residential units or ptacs.
The meeting began with a review of the minutes from Workshop #2 Day 1.

1. There were discussions regarding community involvement in the master plan.
2. Possibility of Civic Center being located on Campus, the Kansas Lane Connector near campus and the new aquatic center that will be decided next week will affect what we are doing with the master plan.
3. The depth and detail of facilities assessment/evaluation was discussed.
4. Review of existing campus map was held and updates will require changes to the map.
5. A questionnaire draft was developed for staff distribution for before interviews with the colleges.
6. Interview with physical plant representatives was conducted.
7. The interview process will be to identify no more than one or two representatives for each department to glean information and then be interviewed. The Steering Committee has identified some candidates already and the list will be published with the meeting minutes for approval and comments. Interviews should be scheduled in a room in the Library.
8. Outline of Components was distributed. It is draft list of a series of overlays to be developed and then applied to each department. Some of this list may get merged/combined. Item 13 would include the desire to have contiguous areas/identities for each college. The Design Team was approved to proceed using this as a basis.
9. Community Engagement
   a. Dr. Pani- A select group of people will get more accomplished.
   b. Dr. Bruno- What size group?
   c. Tracy Lea- no more than 20
   d. Dr. Bruno- plan should be presented after we have a more substantial plan maybe 1/2 to 3/4 way through the process to get community consensus

10. ADA assessment
    a. Dr. Bruno- We should look at the McNeese settlement
    b. Tracy Lea- There are usually no disputes as long as there is a plan in place and the university accommodates requests.
    c. Dr. Bruno- The McNeese settlement was very specific about what was required. We should use it as a basis for our evaluation. Jason Roubique will forward contact information to the Design Team.

11. Example of master plan at Xavier was presented. Master plans are usually based on future growth. ULM is looking for direction about how to use your facilities more efficiently.

12. Infrastructure
    a. Engineers will focus on the things that are problematic and not the ones that are working well
    b. Strategic plan will probably be started in the fall of this year
    c. The Civic Center and Kansas Lane Connector possibility is not certain so ULM does not want to do anything to prohibit the use of that land.

**Break- Executive Committee Leaves**

**Landscaping Meeting**

1. General Discussion
   a. Emphasize accessibility and signage starting at the interstate and buildings should be easily identified.
   b. Campus should be more friendly to pedestrian and bike traffic.

**April 12, 2012 - Morning Session**

In Attendance

ULM Executive Committee
- Dr. Nick Bruno (President)
- Dr. Wayne Brumfield (VP for Student Affairs)
- Dr. Eric Pani (Interim Provost and VP for Academic Affairs)
- Diane Singletary (Chief Business Officer)
- Mr. Robert Staub (Athletic Director)

ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee
- Camille Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs)
- Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)
- Jason Roubique (Dr. Facilities Management & Environmental Health and Safety)
- Larry Ellerman (Chief of Campus Police)
- Justin Roy (Executive Director of University Planning and Analysis)
- Phil Shaw (Associate Athletic Director)
- Bruce Walker (Faculty Senate)
- Brian Thorn (Physical Plant Director)
- Greg Smith (Assistant Physical Plant Director)
- Asha Brousard Weinsett Architecture (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
- Kevin Brousard (ABW)
- Tracy Lea (EDR)
- Shelly Strange (ABW)
- Jeff Carbo (JCLA)
- Mike Lanaux (JCLA)
c. There is a limited labor force: 10 guys to maintain 300 acres. All plantings should be very low maintenance.
d. Aesthetics of parking lots are harsh. Ways to soften that up are desired, less asphalt and chain link.
e. The bayou bisects the campus and it is not taken advantage of. There is a desire to weave the two sides of
campus together.
f. Thoughts on parking: where is it needed? Where it is not needed?
   i. The university has more than ample parking. No parking is more than 10 min walk to center of campus.
   ii. There are problems with students parking in faculty spaces. Ticket prices are not high enough to
discourage this. There have been discussions about closing the campus to vehicular traffic but there are
   other problems with that. Faculty would not have adequate access.
g. Jeff Carbo: In public institutions, usually the best thing to do is establish a legacy tree planting program and
   prioritization of planting beds at the right places.
h. Businesses across DeSard are very unattractive. Strategic acquisition of those properties is desired by the
   university.
i. All buildings on campus turn their back on the bayou which is large missed opportunity.
   i. A student bridge across the bayou would be nice to create a sort of boardwalk and gathering space
   j. There is no centralized location for gathering on the campus. If Stubbs Hall is demolished there could be a
gathering space developed around the Library, Student Success Center and Student Union.
   i. Small green spaces around older art deco buildings could be utilized to help those buildings relate and
      integrate with each other.
   ii. The area that is proposed for the amphitheater is prime real estate to create a gathering space and
      address the bayou
k. All the chain link in the athletic areas: is it still needed? Is it serving its original purpose? Can some of it be
   eliminated? There is a desire to investigate alternative fence types.
l. Need to identify an area to focus more in depth investigations/ recommendations.
m. The University has had a sign company and an architect develop different plans for signage that never received
   funding. Jason will share these with the design team.

   i. The Alumni Center is not used much in the day but utilized mainly for events. There is talk about building a new
      alumni center with private funding. The idea would be to move it closer to the president’s house and develop a
      park like space between the two.
   a. The new development of the aquatic center, out for student vote, is not completed and would be possible to do
      some collaboration to work it into the master plan.
   b. Irrigation assessment is desired. What is irrigated and what needs to be.
      i. There are some plans for installed irrigation but a lot of it does not.

Next Workshop dates: May 22, 23, 24th.

Interviews will be scheduled within those days and the steering and executive committees would meet at the conclusion of those
interviews. The week of May 7th is the week of finals. The week of May 14th would be a good time to look at residence halls and
academic buildings. May 19th is graduation.

Respectfully Submitted,

ABW/EDR
9.1 MEETING #3

MEETING MINUTES

University of Louisiana, Monroe
Facilities Master Plan
Workshop #3

Date of Meeting 23-24 May 2012
Location of Meeting University Library, Room 622
University of Louisiana
Monroe, LA

In Attendance
College of Arts and Sciences
Paul Karlowitz (Associate Dean of College of Arts and Science)
Dr. Sushma Krishnamurthy (Department Head- Biology)
Richard Thurlkill (Interim Department Head- Chemistry)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumerz+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

Workshop Number Three Day 1, in support of the ULM Facilities Master Plan, was convened on Wednesday, May 23, 2012, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 622 of the University Library. The following represents the minutes:

Morning Session

The meeting began with explanations of the goals of the master plan.

1. Dr. Krishnamurthy helped to identify what buildings and rooms within them that her department had use of. These were labeled in orange highlighter
   a. Chemistry and Natural Sciences Building will be vacated for a year and temporarily in Sugar
   b. Rooms are usually too small for the classes scheduled in them
   c. The Biology department is split between The Chemistry and Natural Sciences Building (CNSB) and Garrett Hall. There are some offices and shared classrooms in CNSB.
   d. During the next year Sugar will house all faculty currently in CNSB due to the renovations of the HVAC systems and hoods in that building.
   e. Garrett Hall is all Biology except 202 and 204 which are shared lecture space. Service labs are in Garrett and classes are scheduled in these constantly.
   f. Biology Classes are also held in classrooms in Strauss, Stubbs, Hemphill Hall and The Construction Building
   g. There is a need for classrooms with capacity of 80 and 160. The smallest classes have between 25-30 students.
   h. Labs hold 24-28 students. This number is above the ideal but not above the maximum for that type of class.
   i. There is a need for a wet lab to store waders and field gear.
   j. The Biology Department also has greenhouses on BonAire
   k. Faculty office size is adequate.
   l. Research lab space is a little small.

2. Growth
   a. There are 295 students in the Biology major currently.
   b. This is expected to grow to 350 within the next 5 years
   c. There are currently 28 students in the MS in Biology program which is also expected to increase to 35.
   d. Faculty is expected to increase to accommodate student growth from 15 faculty to between 20 and 25
3. Dr. Krishnamurthy would like to see everyone in the same building.
4. There is also a desire to have a pedestrian crossing at Garrett. Many students cross the street at Garrett and the Nursing Building to go to Sugar for classes that need the large classroom there. There are no crosswalks in that area.
5. Parking
   a. Parking for faculty in CNSB is behind CNSB and behind the Nursing Building. Garrett faculty park in the two lots by Garrett.
   b. Most faculty lives within a 20-30 mile radius of the campus.
6. Biology has a desire to be near the Chemistry Department, which is currently housed entirely within CNSB.
7. Chemistry currently does not have a degree program but it is expected to increase in size and hopes to have the program back within 3 years. Current faculty will still be adequate with 60 students in a degree program.
8. Mr. Richard Thurlkill helped to identify what buildings and rooms within them that the Chemistry department had use of. These were labeled in green highlighter. CNSB will be renovated over the next year. All Faculty and Labs will be moved to Sugar until the completion of the renovations.
   a. Soil and Plant analysis lab currently in CNSB but is under Auxiliary Enterprises
   b. North East Louisiana Tumor Registry, which tracks trends in tumors, is located on the second floor.
   c. The Registry is under a grant program and possibly leases space.
   d. Chemistry is on 1st floor CNSB along with Soils.
   e. The 2nd floor is mainly Chemistry along with North East Louisiana Tumor Registry.
   f. There are 8 Labs that accommodate 24 students each. These are a little cramped due to the size of the benches that are currently in there.
   g. There are 2 smaller labs which accommodate 12 each.
   h. There is a green house area on the 3rd floor of the CNSB.
9. Classroom usage: There is a desire for smaller class sizes between 40-50 students per class rather than 80 to 100 students per class.
10. The University is large classroom poor. There are only a few 200 capacity classrooms: The Nursing Building Auditorium and a classroom in Sugar Hall located on the 3rd floor.

Break – Dr. Shushma Krishnamurthy and Richard Thurlkill leave

1. Paul Karlowitz helped to identify what buildings and rooms were used by some of the other departments within Arts and Sciences.
2. Atmospheric Science, Earth Science and Physics (AESD) were labeled in pink highlighter.
   a. The Physics department is entirely on 3rd floor of Hanna Hall. There is a large classroom that is shared use.
   b. 1st and 2nd floor are being modified to accommodate The Natural History Museum. The only part of AESD that has any ties to the museum is Geology and they don’t really need to be near it.
3. The Physics department has 50 majors. They are a bit cramped on the 3rd floor and definitely short of space.
4. This program would like to increase course offerings but currently would not have enough faculties to teach additional courses.
5. The AESD is in the process of getting a grant for a radar. They will need a space similar to the size of a faculty office to house the equipment for it. It will also require someone to run it. Currently faculty would have to take on this task but would prefer a 3rd party to run it.
6. Much of what is in Walker Hall is going to move to Sandel Hall and Most of Arts and Sciences will possibly move to Walker Hall which has more offices than classrooms.
7. Communications were labeled in orangey pink highlighter.
   a. Located mainly in Stubbs Hall
   b. Stubs 100 seats 180-185 most of the communications classes are held where ever there is availability.
   c. There are a few classrooms and TV studios in Stubbs.
   d. Radio station is on the 2nd floor. Public and student radio stations are collocated
   e. Most of the radio station equipment has gone digital so space for it is adequate but there is not enough office space.

a. Public radio station is currently part of the communications program.
b. TV studies are currently not in good condition but much of their equipment has been replaced/reconstructed.
c. Student publications are on 1st floor. These are under the direction of communications.
d. 2nd floor of Stubbs has shared classrooms. There are 2 painting classrooms on the 2nd floor.
e. Gerontology and Political Science are also on 1st floor of Stubbs.
f. The Small Business Incubator is also in Stubbs but is under the direction of the School of Business.
1. There are not enough smart classrooms that are equipped with recording equipment.
2. Communications expects continual growth but budget issues threaten potential enrollment size. The number of faculty will be inadequate to handle the additional students.
3. Stubbs faculty has more parking than they need.

Afternoon Session

In Attendance

College of Business Administration
Ron Berry (Dean of College of Business Administration)
Ashe Broussard Weinzelte Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumer+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (ED)

1. Ron Berry helped to identify what buildings and rooms within them that the College of Business Administration had use of.
   a. The College of Business Administration is housed completely in Hemphill Hall and the Construction Management Building.
   b. Ag Business and Construction Management are housed in The Construction Management Building.
   c. Hemphill Hall has a 100-120 seat auditorium and another classroom that holds about 40.
   d. The 2nd floor had classrooms and an open computer lab room 221.
   e. Accounting, CIS-Business Applications, Computer Science are on the 3rd floor.
   f. Within the college of business, rooms are shared and there are only two designated rooms: labs.- cis and computer science.
2. There are 11 programs offered by the College of Business Administration.
3. The given list by the university is strictly for budget. The College has a different internal structure.
4. Departments have been eliminated and the College of Business is run by programs.
5. Faculty members are dedicated to programs.
6. Courses are offered in economics and BLaw but they do not have degree programs.
7. Majors are offered in finance, management and aviation. These are all housed on the 1st floor of Hemphill Hall.
8. The Construction management program has 6 faculty and 1 Ag Business faculty.
9. The Small Business Incubator is under the direction of the College of Business Administration and is located in Stubbs on the 2nd floor.
10. Both ULM Business Development center and the State business development center are located in Walker Hall. These are also under the direction of the College of Business Administration.
11. Mr. Berry agreed to complete the program questionnaires for Finance, Management & Aviation, Marketing, and Construction Management.
12. Classroom sizes are generally adequate.
13. There is plenty of faculty parking. The gravel lot should be paved to make it look better.
14. Does not need additional adjacencies with the exception of communications.
15. Has no desire to relocate. The college wants ownership of their own building and would prefer not to host other classes.
16. There is a desire for a special room for ag and finance that would have specialized equipment for trade floor simulations with around 5 terminals. This room would probably be about the size of a conference room.
17. A programming lab is desired that would house around 25 computers and it could be shared with CIS.
18. Risk management only has 1 faculty member.
19. Accounting and Ag Business are expected to grow.
   a. The 3rd floor has space to accommodate about 6 more faculty members.
   b. Room in the construction management building is also available for faculty offices.

20. Classroom size is adequate with the exception of one room on the second floor of Hemphill. There are already plans to remedy that but are waiting on funds.

21. An addition of 50,000 sq. ft. to accommodate the small business incubator and 2 business development centers is desired.

22. Improved signage for branding the College of Business is desired.

May 24, 2012 Morning Session

In Attendance

College of Education and Human Development
Dr. Sandi M. Lemoine (Dean of College of Education and Human Development)

Ashe Broussard Weinzetl Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. Curriculum and Instruction (CNI) is housed in Strauss, mostly on the second floor.

2. Kinesiology is not in Strauss.

3. This College is currently under reorganization but should be finalized in the next few months.
   a. Educational Leadership is changing to CNI and ED Leadership
   b. Behavioral Sciences will include Psychology, Counseling and Marriage and Family Therapy. Most will be on the 1st and 3rd floors.

4. There is a media center on the first floor of Strauss. It is joint use space that all departments are invited to use.

5. There is a large classroom on the first floor that seats 75-100 but it is not a smart classroom and it needs upgrades. It is a joint use space.

6. There is more faculty in CNI than any other department. They prefer to keep them all on the 2nd floor of Strauss.

7. File storage is an issue.
   a. There is a record retention for certification and the files must be retained with access to them. The rat lab is where they are currently stored but would like to renovate that area.
   b. It is not in good condition and cannot be used for anything more than storage now.

8. The coliseum has to have an academic unit in it for funding and Kinesiology has to have a presence there because it serves that need.
   a. Kinesiology Graduate program is still located in Fant Ewing Coliseum along with the weight training programs.
   b. Parking outside library and Strauss is dedicated for faculty and staff use. Students park there causing issues.

9. Classes and labs are currently held there but it is currently shared with spirit groups (cheerleaders, danceline) and band groups. They don’t always lock the building.
   a. Student activity doesn’t want these groups in their space and there is not really any other space that is sized appropriately for their use.

10. There is a house between Wesley foundation and the University House. The college wants it for possible for marriage and family therapy or child development center but there is no funding for renovating it.

11. 702 Cole Street is currently the child development center. It is still functional for their needs.

12. The College of Education has more interaction with Arts and Sciences than anyone else.
   a. A few interdisciplinary degree programs are offered.
   b. A few undergrad programs are offered completely online.
   c. Largest increase is in graduate programs are mainly due to online course offerings.
   d. Increased space needs aren’t anticipated even though the program is expected to grow.

13. There is expected growth of classroom and graduate programs.
   a. The faculty is not anticipated to grow in the next 2-3 years.
   b. A few graduate programs are offered completely online.

14. Psychology classes are the only class that would need to go outside of Strauss for classroom space due to its large class size, around 200 students per class.

15. Kinesiology is located mostly in Brown Hall except for the Graduate program and the weight training program which is still located in Fant Ewing Coliseum.

16. Currently there is no room for growth and are at capacity and Kinesiology is one of the fastest growing programs on campus.
   a. The Kinesiology department desires and needs the University Planning Offices for classroom, office and lab space.
   b. Offices that are adjacent to Brown Gymnasium are desired for graduate assistant offices.
   c. Classrooms on 2nd floor are shared. Kinesiology has no designated classroom space

17. Brown Gymnasium:
   a. Kinesiology needs the use of that space exclusively or another space with controlled access to protect the equipment.
   b. Classes and labs are currently held there but it is currently shared with spirit groups (cheerleaders, danceline) and band groups.

18. No parking issues for the faculty in these areas or at the Coliseum

19. In three years the Kinesiology department expects a growth of 100 students. For that student growth, faculty growth would be 2-3, requiring more offices. Currently there are 8 faculty positions. 2 faculty have retired this year and 2 have resigned. None of these losses are due to retention issues.

20. Kinesiology classes would utilize a walking trail around the Bayou if one was available. Classes in canoeing, hiking and fishing are desirable for this program.

Break – Dr. Sandi Lemoine leaves

2nd Morning Session

In Attendance

Division of Auxiliary Enterprises: Residential Life
Kahyon Sclara (Service Supervisor)
Mike Trevathan (Executive Director of Auxiliary Enterprises)

Ashe Broussard Weinzetl Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. Residential Life has 5 full time maintenance men not including Kahyon and 3 full time office staff not including an office manager position that is in the budget to fill.

2. The RA count is as follows: 1 RA per floor; 5- Apartments, 7- Madison, 3- Ouachita, 3- Commons I

3. Housing offices are located in Bayou Commons II. There is one office for RAs to use for production of flyers etc.

4. Housing does not manage Retail Spaces. Auxiliary Enterprises includes: Housing, Bookstore and Food Services

5. Card services - WIDS Warhawk ids services- need to relocate. The retail space it occupies needs to be leases for the revenue.
a These could be moved to the housing offices but there is concern that there is too much traffic and not enough circulation space to accommodate it.
b 2 people are currently in WDS area.
c A central location is desirable.
i Sandel hall would be a good option.
ii Filhol would also be an option of relocation. It could also serve as an overflow storage space for the bookstore.
6. Jana King is the outsourced cleaning service for the residence halls.
a They occupy a suite in Masur Hall Rooms 118, 120.
b Their contract requires about 600 sq.ft of office space which is what the suite serves as.
c One room is storage for cleaning supplies; the other is used as a meeting room for them.
7. Auxiliary Enterprises are located in Walker Hall with 4 staff total. It could be moved to Sandel Hall.
8. The bookstore manager is located in the bookstore with 12 staff
9. Food services are contracted out and it is overseen by aux services.
10. Walker Hall houses a copy center. There will also be one in the student union building
11. Graphic Services are in Brown Stadium. It would not be desirable or feasible to move them.
12. Continuing Education just recently moved under Academic Affairs
13. 4401 Peyton is where maintenance staff offices are located.
a This is not a specialized staff but all the maintenance staff are multi-trade guys. It would not be desirable to combine the physical plant maintenance staff with housing maintenance.
b Currently they use the carpent of the maintenance house but would prefer a small workshop. The house is in good shape but needs a new roof.
Maintenance staff does not require individual offices but do have a meeting room. This is also used as a break room and for the restrooms.
c All supplies needed for maintenance for housing are stored at 4401 Peyton. The storage space of the facility stays full.
14. Housing needs more parking spaces behind their building. Extending the road behind Coenen Hall to connect would allow for easier access. There is a huge problem with students parking in faculty/staff spots.
15. The biggest complaint from students assigned to Masur Hall is about the building’s age.
16. It can house 396 students, which is the largest number on campus. In the fall a whole new building could be filled.
17. The fall housing is 99% occupied, spring semester is more like 93-97% full.
18. There are 24 beds that are out of commission in Masur due to fire marshal issues. That would be a 48 bed increase but they are not the most desirable for students.
19. There is no athletic dorm.
20. Auxiliary services do not manage University House and housing maintenance does not maintain the President’s house.
21. Masur is all female. The current population of housing is 60% female and 40% male.
22. Summer Camps
   a Housing cannot turn down any summer camps.
   b Extremely tight schedules aren’t good for getting the rooms cleaned and maintained.
   c Summer camps don’t move out until the same time that students are moving back in.
   d Filling Masur with summer camps would alleviate the pressure of the schedule but camps don’t want to put kids in exterior corridor halls, which include Masur.
   e If new housing was built they would fill it with more camps.
The newer buildings get much less attention that the maintenance staff feels that they need due to the camp schedules and feel that this is aging the buildings much more quickly than necessary.
23. Purchasing, Student Billing, Controller and Human Resources are all in Coenen Hall.
24. Parking at Sandel may become an issue once the renovations are done. There will be no retail parking at the new bookstore or for recruitment.

Break for Lunch

Afternoon Session

In Attendance
ULM Executive Committee
Dr. Wayne Brumfield (VP for Student Affairs)
Dr. Eric Panil (Interim Provost and VP for Academic Affairs)
Gayle Parker (Chief Business Officer- Replacement)

ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee
Camille Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs)
Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)
Paul Karlowitz (Associate Dean for College of Arts and Science)
Jason Roubique (Dir. Facilities Management & Environmental Health and Safety)
Larry Elerman (Chief of Campus Police)
Justin Roy (Executive Director of University Planning and Analysis)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Kevin Broussard (ABW)
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. The Planning room is planned to be moved into Sandel Hall
2. Field assessments are completed in housing and the architecture team has started doing assessments in academic buildings.
a We will begin to compile information back in our offices.
b Kevin Broussard has been doing field assessments while the remainder of our team has been having discussions with different department heads.
   i The purpose of those meetings was to focus on identifying where their faculty offices and dedicated classrooms are located, identify expected areas of growth or decline and identify specific problems with parking and other issues.
   ii We will synthesize this information and see what patterns we can identify.
3. The deans have been doing a great job of bringing all requested information and had a good idea of what we are trying to accomplish.
4. Reorganizations
   a The Business department’s organizational structure doesn’t agree with the chart we were given.
   b Reorganization of Arts and Sciences is in progress but we will stick with the current organization of that department because it was still very much in flux.
   c We are proposing to keep the structure that is there even though it will probably change soon.
   d Education is fairly sure that their reorganization is very close to being finalized and simplified. We propose that we proceed with the new structure.
5. Housing interviews were more focused on their internal structure and organization.
a Mike Trevathan did attend the housing interview. We were not prepared to discuss most of his areas and did not send him those surveys. We did discuss the Card id system that is currently in a retail space. Possibilities of its relocation were discussed.
   i Jason Roubique says that currently there are no plans for the card id services to move to Sandel Hall.
6. The business department had already started to develop ideas about signage and graphics and develop an idea of an area of identity for themselves.
a The discussions were all very positive.
b We would like to see some of his ideas so we can compare them to/ incorporate them into our plans.
7. We did talk to all of these groups about parking.
a There was a common thread that no one seems to feel that there is a lack of parking (not enough) but the lack of
enforcement of student parking in faculty areas. We just wanted to bring that to your attention since it seems to be a common experience.

b Strauss and the Library seem to be the only buildings that compete for parking space for faculty and staff as well as clients that are seen in counseling.

8. The next workshop is currently scheduled for June 20, 21.
   a Campus orientation is currently scheduled for that time.
   b There is a schedule for the orientation that Dr. Brumfield will send it to Jason so he can compare it to the next departments we wish to interview.
   c The balance of Arts and Sciences, VAPA (stand alone), all of Health Sciences and all of Pharmacy are who we are tentatively scheduling for our next workshop.

9. Having one person per department is proving to be a very efficient way to conduct these interviews.

10. Business Administration: all departments were done in the interview but only had surveys for half of them. We do need to make sure that we get the other half for our records.

11. If civic center happened it is not expected to happen any time soon unless it get federal funding.

12. Kansas Lane Connector: This probably will happen. All approvals have been attained but it still has no funding; still in planning. It will not come onto university property but it will come near it.

Respectfully Submitted,

ABW/EDR
MEETING AGENDA

University of Louisiana, Monroe
Facilities Master Plan
Workshop #4

Date of Meeting 20-21 June 2012
Location of Meeting University Library, Room 622
Monroe, LA

Day 1
Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Morning:
• School/Department Interviews
  o College of Arts and Sciences
    ▪ Criminal Justice
    ▪ English
    ▪ Foreign Languages
    ▪ Gerontology, Sociology, & Political Science
    ▪ History
    ▪ Mathematics

Afternoon:
• School/Department Interviews
  o College of Pharmacy
    ▪ Basic Pharmaceutical Sciences
    ▪ Clinical and Administrative Sciences
    ▪ Internal Operations
    ▪ Toxicology

3:00 p.m. – Report to Steering and Executive Committees

Day 2 – Thursday, June 21, 2012
Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Meeting Location: University Library, Room 622

Morning:
• School/Department Interviews
  o College of Health Sciences
    ▪ Dental Hygiene
    ▪ Health Studies
    ▪ Occupational Therapy
    ▪ Medical Laboratory Science
    ▪ Radiologic Technology
    ▪ School of Nursing

• Speech Language Pathology

Afternoon
• School/Department Interviews
  o College of Pharmacy
    ▪ Basic Pharmaceutical Sciences
    ▪ Clinical and Administrative Sciences
    ▪ Internal Operations
    ▪ Toxicology
MEETING #4

MEETING MINUTES
University of Louisiana, Monroe
Facilities Master Plan
Workshop #4- Day 1

Date of Meeting: 20 June 2012

Location of Meeting:
University Library, Room 622
University of Louisiana
Monroe, LA

In Attendance:
College of Arts and Sciences
Paul Karlowitz (Associate Dean of College of Arts and Science)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelby Strange (ABW)

Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

Workshop Number Four Day 1, in support of the ULM Facilities Master Plan, was convened on Wednesday, June 20, 2012, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 622 of the University Library. The following represents the minutes:

Morning Session

The meeting began with explanations of the goals of the master plan.

1. Criminal Justice
   a. There is no other parking needs other than their staff
   b. 3rd floor Walker Hall- all classes are online. Adjuncts are not assigned campus offices. They are also online.
   c. Program is anticipated to grow by 20% students and faculty by 2015
   d. The only relationships with other departments are a few joint grants with social work.
   e. Existing faculty will be reassigned in the reorganization of the schools.

2. School of English
   a. Faculty offices are on third floor of Walker Hall
   b. Write place, a computer center, is open to the campus. Grad students operate as tutors
   c. 2 rooms, around 25 student capacity each, operate as composition labs on the 2nd floor.
   d. More rooms are desired like the composition labs on the 2nd floor
   e. Class sizes are anticipated to increase with a GA assigned to assist but they have limited large classrooms.
   f. Almost all classrooms are shared.
   g. Growth is anticipated in this program but is currently in a decreased enrollment.

3. Foreign Languages
   a. Completely owns 3rd floor of Brown Hall
   b. Spanish, Latin, French, sometimes Japanese are taught.
   c. Brown Hall does not have an elevator. Classes are moved if handicapped students are enrolled.
   d. 320 is a language lab.
   e. Foreign languages occasionally use classroom space on 2nd floor.
   f. All 3rd floor classrooms are multimedia equipped.
   g. Growth is anticipated in the English as a second language for international students. This is not intended as an outreach to the community.

4. Gerontology- moving to The College of Health Sciences
   a. Scattered throughout Stubbs.
   b. There are no dedicated classrooms. Classes are mostly held in Walker, Strauss and the Library.
   c. Office size varies dramatically.
   d. Gerontology is expected to double in size.
   e. This department only has about 7 faculty members, the remainder is adjunct.

5. History
   a. This department is almost entirely on 2nd floor of Brown Hall
   b. Classrooms either shared or online. Physical classrooms are either in Brown, Walker or the Library
   c. Some faculty have left or retired and have not been replaced due to funding.

6. Math
   a. The math department is located mainly on the 2nd floor of Walker but the offices are scattered.
   b. 2 Labs are on the 3rd floor of Walker, math resource centers with about 95 computers, and 2 classrooms are dedicated to this department. There are only about 20 degree students majors.
   c. Less growth short term is expected with more growth anticipated long term due to a decline in math program offered in the state.

7. Military Sciences
   a. This program is part of Grambling University. They only have classroom space at Brown Stadium.

8. Social Work
   a. Located in Stubbs Hall with fragmented office space.
   b. This program has no dedicated classrooms.
   c. This program is more interested in moving toward better equipped physical classrooms rather than online courses.
   d. This program does not have a clinic.
   e. Stability in size is expected.
   f. Possibilities of change

   Consolidation of Arts and Sciences into Walker Hall is desired. It would need considerable renovations for this to happen.

   b. The natural history museum was moving into Hanna Hall so the renovations of Sandel could start. That project is delayed because residents of Walker have moved into Hanna temporarily due to the fire. The only renovations that were not delayed due to the fire were the CNSB.

Afternoon Session

In Attendance:
College of Arts and Sciences
Dr. Matthew James (Associate Dean, School of Visual & Performing Arts)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelby Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. VAPA has largest number of public events on campus. Athletics would be the only other thing that comes close.

2. Art- located in Bry Hall- Bry is 100% art.
   a. An art gallery is located in Bry 101
   b. Stubbs Hall- houses art education, a graphic design computer lab and student art studio space on the 2nd floor.
   c. The Ag Mech Facility is an off campus Sculpture Barn. It is located on Hwy 80 to the East, about 3 to 4 miles away from
the University. This building is used for sculpture and for storage of props and other theater storage. This building does not have internet access.

d. The Theater program has 9 faculty. This is including adjuncts.

e. On the 2nd floor of Bry Hall, the windows were replaced with non-operational windows. This has created deficiencies in ventilation in the painting labs.

f. There is a darkroom on the 2nd floor of Bry Hall.

g. If there are no major cuts the program is expected to maintain equilibrium.

3. Music

a. Biedenharn Hall (entire building) and the Band Building acoustics are decent. The Monroe Symphony has used it to practice. Offices have lowered ceiling and the large practice space has a very tall ceiling.

b. If there are no major cuts the program could maintain an equilibrium and possible growth. The facilities could accommodate growth.

c. No longer offers a masters degree.

4. Theater

a. ULM’s Campus has 3 theaters

i. Brown Auditorium

ii. Spyker Theater

iii. Black Box Theater

b. The program has 1 full time faculty, 1 technical director, and 2 dance faculty. The theater facilities could support a master’s program.

c. 2-3 full plays are produced each year along with a musical.

d. The theater offices are located in Biedenharn Hall.

e. Theaters/ Auditoriums- There is currently no good mechanism to rent the theater to outside groups. Larry Estes (Purchasing) would be able to provide list of state facility rules. These rules can be very restrictive when it comes to renting state facilities.

i. The university currently allows 2 groups that have cooperative endeavors/ or memorandum of understandings.

1. Twin City Ballet

2. Monroe Symphony orchestra

ii. Due to liability reasons, non professional people cannot run the theater. This requires additional unpaid time from the staff during odd hours/ holidays etc.

iii. Administrative policies need to be changed/ developed to accommodate outside entities with additional staff.

f. 2 dance studios are located in Brown gym along with 2 offices. Temporary dance bars are currently used in those studios but permanent dance bars are desired.

g. There is one classroom that currently houses spirit group storage. This room is desired as a classroom for dance.

h. Accessibility in Brown theater complex is very cumbersome.

i. Brown Theater/ Auditorium capacity is around 720. This facility is in need of a renovation that should include a larger lobby, accessible toilets, a new acoustical ceiling and new seating. The costume shop is on 2nd floor of Brown Theater along with the dressing rooms. The dressing rooms are inconvenient to the theaters. A dressing area is usually set up in one of the theaters not in use during a production for this purpose.

j. The facilities are quite fully used by the academic programs during the school year. There is not a lot of capacity for it to be rented out to other organizations.

k. Continuing Education sometimes uses the smaller dance studio. There have been problems with unauthorized people that come into this space and cause mischief.

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MEETING #4

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June 21, 2012 Morning Session

In Attendance  College of Education and Human Development

Dr. Denny Ryman (Dean, College of Health Sciences)
1. Toxicology is still in Sugar but spread out
   a. 116 aquatic tox lab-115, 115A, 113, 110, 112A storage
   b. If Sugar is renovated Toxicology department would have to move. There are 2 labs currently in use there and little space is available in Bienville, the Pharmacy building off campus.
   c. Toxicology works better on campus. It is not part of the Pharmacy curriculum. It is a prerequisite to get into the School of Pharmacy.
   d. A new program, food safety toxicology is going to be offered soon.
   e. Sugar Hall currently houses the 4 faculty and 1 staff of toxicology-2 additional faculty with labs are hoping to be added under food science. These people would also need offices and space for graduate assistants.
   f. Current classroom space seems to be adequate.
   g. Currently parking is behind Sugar Hall. The same enforcement issues are present as in other areas of campus.

2. All of the College of Pharmacy with the exception of Toxicology is in Bienville. There are a few clinics in other parts of the state.
   a. The school of Pharmacy has 380-400 students + grad students
   b. No online programs are currently offered.
   c. Could use another care lab - could even be a dry lab with individual spaces for each student- there is space for one right next door to the existing one but not funding to develop it.

3. Clinical-
   a. Offices are spread out but they are close to their labs or classrooms. Some have practices so they are located on the 1st floor for their convenience

4. Basic Pharmaceutical Science
   a. Department is located on the 3rd floor of Bienville.
   b. Offices are connected to their classrooms.
   c. The department is cautiously optimistic about growth.
   d. No major complaints.
   e. The Animal research facility is 2 story 10,000 sq. ft. has 3 animal suites with housing.
   f. 1 dedicated procedure room. Has high maintenance HVAC system. They are very satisfied with this building.
   g. There have been plans drawn up for a drug discovery center 1/3 - 1/2 size of Bienville. The plan is for 3 stories connected to Bienville by a large 500-600 auditorium. There are no plans to go ahead with that project at this point.
   h. An auditorium is highly desired to host conferences and graduations. Fant Ewing Colliseum is currently used for graduations.

Break for Lunch

Afternoon Session

In Attendance
ULM Executive Committee
Dr. Nick Bruno (President)

ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee
Camille Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs)
Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)
Paul Karlowitz (Associate Dean for College of Arts and Science)
Jason Roubique (Dir. Facilities Management & Environmental Health and Safety)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Kevin Broussard (ABW)
Tracy Lea (EDR)

Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. Building assessments are ongoing which includes: general conditions, fire alarms, extinguishers, roofs, life safety and accessible issues, obvious code violations, etc.
2. The university would like to get a ballpark estimate for what it would take to completely update the entire campus to current ADA standards
3. The university would like a prioritized list of ADA violations.
4. The ABW/EDR team finished meeting with the academic groups during this workshop.
5. Discussions have been going very well and the faculty has been taking the surveys seriously. The discussions have been very productive.
6. Reorganization of Arts and Sciences and other programs will need to be identified soon.
7. If other programs are moved from Caldwell, it could be used for student publications etc. that may come out of Stubbs.
8. If the renovation plans for Sugar Hall are done, Health Sciences will occupy most of the building leaving little room for Toxicology. This would be much less than they currently have. They are anticipating a new program and growth of current programs.
9. The executive committee has asked that we investigate the possibility of moving toxicology to CNSB-Chemistry, Biology and Physics are declining. This may leave enough space including labs for toxicology.
10. VAPA- Would like to have facilities upgrades but the idea of community outreach and connectivity has limitations including: quality of facilities and state laws that restrict rental to 3rd parties, liability, risk management, etc.
11. The architectural team will have a presentation to faculty and staff during development week- Mid August. They will present the vision, preliminary, to give them an outlet for input.

Respectfully Submitted,

ABW/EDR
MEETING AGENDA

University of Louisiana, Monroe
Facilities Master Plan
Workshop #5

Date of Meeting  17-18 July 2012
Location of Meeting  University Library, Room 622
University of Louisiana
Monroe, LA

Day 1:  July 17, 2012
Meeting Time:  9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Morning:
• Administrative Department Interviews
  o Student Affairs
    • Aquatic Services
    • Counseling Center
    • Student Services
    • Recreational Services
    • Student Health
    • Student Life and Leadership
    • Career Connections and Experiential Education
    • TRIO Programs
  o Internal Affairs
    • Budget and Investments
    • Controller
    • Human Resources
    • Purchasing
    • Capital Projects, Facilities and Campus Planning
  o Enrollment Management
    • Financial Aid
    • Recruitment/Admissions
    • Registrar
    • Student Success/Retention
    • Testing
    • Computing Center
    • Technology Support
    • Telecommunications
  o Academic Affairs
    • Graduate School
    • Library
    • Assessment and Evaluation
    • Course Redesign

Afternoon:
• Administrative Department Interviews
  o Auxiliary Enterprises
    • Bookstore
    • Food Services
    • ID services
    • Graphic Services
    • Campus Mail
    • Soil Lab
    • Copy Center
    • Conference Centers
    • Continuing Education
  o External Affairs
    • ULM Foundation
    • Alumni and Community Relations
    • University Planning and Analysis
    • University Police
  o Executive Administration
    • President’s Office
    • Internal Audit
    • Public Info

Day 2:  July 18, 2012
Meeting Time:  9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Morning:
• Administrative Department Interviews
  o Athletic Department
    • Athletics
    • Compliance Services

Afternoon:
2:00 p.m. – Report to Steering and Executive Committees
MEETING #5

MEETING MINUTES
University of Louisiana, Monroe
Facilities Master Plan
Workshop #5 - Day 1

Date of Meeting: 19 September 2012
Location of Meeting: University Library, Room 622
Monroe, LA

Workshop Number Five Day 1, in support of the ULM Facilities Master Plan, was convened on Wednesday, September 19, 2012, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 622 of the University Library. The following represents the minutes:

Morning Session

In Attendance: Student Affairs
Dr. Wayne Brumfield (Vice-President for Student Affairs)
Camille Currier (Associate Vice-President for Student Affairs)
Jason Rouquieue (Director of Facilities Management and Environmental Health & Safety)

Ashe Brousseau Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumee+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. Student Affairs
   a. Approximately 50 employees
   b. All student life is covered under student affairs.
   c. Enrollment affects this department- 22 salaries are paid out of student fees as well as operating budgets for multiple programs
   d. Challenged by storage

2. Counseling: located in Student Health and Counseling Center (constructed 2005)
   a. 6 full time staff
      • Adequate space unless there is a lot of growth
   b. A few reserved spots are for staff parking

3. Student Health Services: located in Student Health and Counseling Center
   a. Generator is desired to keep vaccinations refrigerated
   b. Building is adequate
   c. No insurance billing is currently done in this office. Lab work would be billed by outside lab. It would be good to add this position to be able to accommodate faculty and staff

4. Office of Student Services - located on 2nd Floor of the Student Center
   a. 5 full time staff
   b. Student Life and Leadership - located on 2nd Floor of the Student Center, adjacent to Office of Student Services
   c. Parking is not adequate

5. Recreational Services - located in the Activities Center
   a. Building and operational budget is all paid by student fees
   b. Don’t really need adjacencies with other departments but do use some intramural fields
   c. Plenty of parking
   d. Building is occupied only by Recreational Services
   e. A storage facility is desired. It could be out by ball fields and possibly shared with others

6. Career Connections and Experiential Education - located in Library 3rd Floor - Planned to relocate to Sandel
   a. 2 full time staff
   b. On and off campus employment, resume writing, job placement etc.

7. Student Union
   a. SGA Offices and student organizations are housed on the first floor of the Student Union
   b. Office space is adequate but storage is needed

8. TRIO - located in a house off Bonaire close to physical plant
   a. Would like to get them back on campus. Planned to relocate to Sandel
   b. 1 director and 2 counselors

9. Vice-President for Student Affairs - located on the 6th floor of the library
   a. 2 full time employees + 2 grad assistants

10. Needs
   a. Brown gym is only place to have student practice space. There is a need for an indoor practice facility
   b. Storage facility

In Attendance: Internal Affairs
Bill Graves (Chief Business Officer)
Jason Rouquieue (Director of Facilities Management and Environmental Health & Safety)

Ashe Brousseau Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumee+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. Budget and Investments
   a. Chief Business Officer located 6th floor library
   b. 3 full time budget + CBO + 2 part time

2. Controller: Coenen Hall
   a. 26 full time positions - 2 computing center programmers housed in controller’s space - that is the group that they are supporting it wise
   b. Ok with parking. Usually use a gravel lot but would like to see it paved. Recently gave up some parking spaces to students

3. Human Resources: Coenen Hall
   a. Same Director as purchasing
   b. 7 full time staff

4. Purchasing: Coenen Hall
   a. 4 full time staff
   b. Adequate space but not a lot of extra room in Coenen, not anticipating growth
   c. Groups work closely together and they work well all in one building
   d. Offsite data backup is in capital outlay to be located at Pharmacy campus. No backup paper system

5. Capital Projects, Facilities and Campus Planning
   a. Covered in a previous workshop

6. Executive Administration (President’s Office, Internal Audit, Public Information) - all in library building
   a. President’s office
      • 3 full time staff but has 1 spare office for executive assistant but is not filling that position due to budget
   b. Internal Audit - located on the 5th floor of the library
      • 1 employee
   c. Public Information
MEETING #5

ULM Campus Facilities Master Plan

In Attendance  
- Enrollment Management
  Jennifer Malone (Director of Admissions)  
  Jason Roubique (Director of Facilities Management and Environmental Health & Safety)

  Ashe Broussard Weinzellette Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
  Tracy Lea (EDR)
  Shelly Strange (ABW)
  Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. All groups are moving to Sandel
   a. Parking is going to be a problem
   b. Moving out of Sandel into the Library now so that Sandel can be renovated
      • Testing center for mock exams needs an interim home- it will not fit in library but it’s permanent home will be in Sandel
      • 1 full time staff

2. Financial Aid
   a. 10 full time staff

3. Recruitment and admissions
   a. 20 full time + 1 graduate assistant expects stability
   b. Employs student workers approx 8-10 workspaces for student workers
   c. The Orientation staff is in same area but also has storage

4. Registrar’s Office- records vault in Walker hall is still in use
   a. Will be located on the 2nd floor of Sandel

5. Student Success Center
   a. Approx 12-13 full time staff but have a few vacant offices
   b. Parking is a problem

   In Attendance  
   - Computing
     Chance Eppinette (Vice-President for Student Affairs)
     Jason Roubique (Director of Facilities Management and Environmental Health & Safety)

     Ashe Broussard Weinzellette Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
     Tracy Lea (EDR)
     Shelly Strange (ABW)
     Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. Computing Center
   a. 2 staff are located in Coenen to support Controller- it is functional right now learning more how to help the areas they are supporting
   b. 4 staff outside computing center including the 2 at Controller- 1 in Sandel and 1 in another area in Walker (Strauss now)
      1 full time head with a few graduate assistants on 1st floor of the library- customer service area
   c. Prefer to have offices over cubicle space for programmers
   d. 16 full time staff- includes administration, programmers and web
   e. The computing center is on a generator that only serves their systems.

2. Technology Support
   a. Field and network technicians
   b. 9 full time staff- 1 at Bienville (pharmacy) campus

3. Telecommunications
   a. 6 full time staff

4. Infrastructure
   a. Walker is fiber backbone for the infrastructure.
   b. Student success center is base of phone system.
   c. More redundancies are desired
   d. Most classrooms and non academic buildings have wireless access. Does need to be upgraded due to the wide use of mobile devices.

5. Department
   a. Will occupy the majority of the first floor of Walker Hall with the exception of a few classrooms.
   b. Have been trimming due to the economy and budget cuts but the potential for growth is large due to demand for technology- more online classes, etc. Staff is currently stretched thin.
   c. Department is involved in energy management and security support for electronic access and surveillance cameras.
   d. Helps proctor video learning classrooms and distance learning. Also hosts online classrooms.
   e. Academic areas are having a hard time keeping up with hardware technology to run newer programs etc.

6. LONI- attempt to get away from leasing networks from companies (ATT etc.) The state can self support its own system.
   a. Capital outlay request is in for off campus backup servers to be constructed at Bienville (pharmacy) campus
   b. In some of older buildings there are not dedicated spaces for network equipment in public spaces. Would like to renovate those conditions to put them behind lock and key.

Break for Lunch

Afternoon Session

In Attendance  
- Academic Affairs
  Dr. Eric Panzi (Interim Provost and Vice-President for Academic Affairs)
  Cindy Robertson (Library)
  Don Smith (Library)
  Ivona Jukic (Office of Sponsored Programs and Research)
  Jeff Hendrix (Recruitment)
  Bill McCown (Administration and admissions)
  Allison Thompson (Assessment and Evaluation)
  Jason Roubique (Director of Facilities Management and Environmental Health & Safety)

  Ashe Broussard Weinzellette Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
  Tracy Lea (EDR)
  Shelly Strange (ABW)
  Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. Graduate School- Planned to relocate to Sandel
   a. Multimedia room is desired that could double as a conference room- will have this in Sandel
   b. Administration and admissions
      • 4 full time staff could use 1 or 2 more but not expecting growth in the next few years
      • Graduate assistant intense. Most of daily activities are run with graduate assistants
      • Did not have a waiting room in Walker- will have this in Sandel
      • There is some need for privacy in dealing with the students and there is a need for a room for electronic admissions and scanning of older documents
a. Recruitment - 2 full time staff and 4 grad assistants that share one common office.
   • Would like to add one more person for recruitment but is not in foreseeable future.
   • Also acts as front end admissions for online degrees and 1st contact for graduate admissions
b. Needs record storage
1. Office of Sponsored Programs and Research- Planned to relocate to Sandel
   a. 2 full time staff + 1 graduate student ultimately will need to be a 5 person office.
   b. Assist faculty when they write grants and other needs.
   c. Need presentation space or large meeting space
   d. Parking will be a problem
   c. There is a need for file storage. State mandated file retention is lengthy.

2. Library
   a. 17 full time staff occupying 5 floors- offices are on 1, 2, 4, and 5- Library alone has plenty of space to house 45 staff members. Ideal staff would add 5 more positions.
   b. Faculty and staff parking is full without addition of extra departments added after the fire.
   c. 7 classrooms are in use +1 for library and QEP staff. When other departments are moved out of library 1 or 2 more spaces could be used as classrooms
   d. Classrooms seat 35+ students per with the exception of 1 with 50 seats. All classrooms in the library are smart rooms.
   e. Lighting and air handling are an issue because the classrooms were not original to the building
   f. Special collections and records management (not large) is housed with its own emergency generator.
      • Could use an increase in square footage (addition) to this space.
      • Generator only allows for life safety.
   g. Fire alarm system- only sounds one floor below and above where alarm is triggered. Building cannot be evacuated quickly. Would prefer it to sound throughout
   h. Would like to have lighting and heating controls at each classroom.
   i. Data and power are not in appropriate areas on the first floor to allow for a computing center

3. Assessment and Evaluation- located in Sugar, previously located in the Library. Planned to be located in Sandel but would prefer to be on the 2nd floor of the library
   a. 2 full time staff
      • Both teach part time as well. They wish to be seen as academic and as staff because they work in both fields. This is why library location is preferred.
   b. Confidential conversations with staff and students require private offices
   c. Have 2 to 4 part time student workers- 1 space/ desk
   d. Some storage space is required.
   e. Parking has never been a big issue for them.
   f. Small training sessions are conducted but booking space is not usually an issue.

4. Extended Learning and Quality Enhancement- Planned to be located in Sandel
   a. 5 staff with the possibility of adding 1 person, currently located on the 1st floor of the library
   b. Interacts with faculty, runs continuing education programs and is a focal point for online programs (development of courses and degree programs) Department reaches a large part of the community on and off campus.

5. Dr. Pani's Office
   a. 2 full time staff- needs 3 other people should be a 5 person office with a student assistant. Offices would accommodate all new people with the exception of 1 assistant vice president
   b. 6th floor of the Library

In Attendance
- Auxiliary Enterprises
  - Mike Trevathan- (Executive Director of Auxiliary Enterprises)
  - Jason Roubique- (Director of Facilities Management and Environmental Health & Safety)
- Ashe Broussard Weinzettel Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Guzer+Ripple (EDR) Team
  - Tracy Lea (EDR)
  - Shelly Strange (ABW)
- Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

Bookstore- Planned to be located in Sandel
   a. 8 full time staff but can employ up to 32 during peak times
   b. Do have offsite locations, one in Malone Stadium
   c. Will have a smaller footprint in Sandel- desire to get space for a spirit shop somewhere like student union or space by Starbucks
   d. Warhawk I.D. Services desires to move to housing office located in Commons 2
1. Food Services- student union and Schulze Cafeteria and a warming kitchen on 7th floor of library- cater to meetings and events all over campus. Need more dry and refrigeration storage in student union.
   a. Run by Aramark- 8 admin staff members use 5 offices in student union + 1 office in Schulze.
   b. Schulze needs a new refrigeration unit. Current one is not operational.
   c. There are some access issues at the Student Center during late hours.
   d. Catering manager – Aramark has an office in student union
2. ID Services- would like to move them into the housing suite in commons 2
3. Campus mail- located in the student union on the 1st floor
   a. Recently merged with copy center
   b. 2 staff +1 part time
   c. Want to outsource copy services
4. Copy Center- merged with campus mail.
5. Soil Lab- self supporting auxiliary revenue producer
   a. 5 person staff, possibility for growth
   b. Located in CSNS looks to be a good location with the right infrastructure
6. Conference Centers- also includes university house and other rooms in Commons that are operating like a hotel
   a. 1 full time staff - Lilian Brown- needs offices in both buildings.
      • office is on 7th floor of library, super small closet as an office with no air
      • office in the Student Union
7. WTP- incumbent worker training program- Located on the 2nd floor of the Library- previously an extension of the continuing education program
   a. 2 full time staff
   b. Could be somewhere else, possibly Stubbs
meeting #5

ULM Campus Facilities Master Plan

June 21, 2012 Morning Session

In Attendance

Athletic Department
Bobby Staub (Athletic Director)
Phil Shaw (Associate Athletic Director)
Jason Roubique (Director of Facilities Management and Environmental Health & Safety)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. University Planning and Analysis - Justin Roy - located in Brown- reports directly to executive VP
   a. 2 staff planning to move to Sandel

June 21, 2012 Morning Session

1. Ideally would love to have all admin in the same building but each department is in their own facility because they are in charge of facility upkeep.
2. Malone Stadium - houses football and athletic administration
   a. 30 people
   b. Offices located on the 1st floor, they are too small and too few.
   c. The conference room is used as a multi-purpose room but not really functional for all it is used for.
   d. Need A/C system upgrades and stadium lighting
   e. End Zone Project - Construct stadium seating, press box etc. at the end zone
3. Fant Ewing Coliseum
   a. Houses 20 athletic staff
   b. Academic offices and classrooms are used by kinesiology
   c. There is enough space but it is substandard
4. Heard Stadium - Tennis
   a. 1 tennis coach and 1 graduate assistant
   b. Adequate space for their needs
   c. HVAC needs upgrades
   d. Lighting is inadequate
   e. Courts need repair
   f. Fencing needs an upgrade
5. Baseball Stadium
   a. 4 coaches only have 3 offices no academic work
   b. If IT moves out, staff would have ample space
   c. HVAC needs repair
   d. Would like an indoor practice facility for hitting - Jason will provide plan
   e. The stadium is hard to find and does not have good car access
6. Brown Stadium - Track
   a. 3 full time 1 part time - All share 1 office
   b. Track is in poor condition - needs complete overhaul
   c. Locker rooms are not adequate
   d. Seating is adequate
7. Soccer
   a. 2 full times staff members, currently located in a renovated house with 3 offices and meeting room spaces
8. Softball
   a. Facilities are mostly new
   b. Would like a covered hitting area and bleacher covers
   c. Fields need lighting
   d. 2 full time staff and 1 graduate assistant - Located in a metal building on the 2nd floor
9. Golf - located in a house that is in good shape
   a. 2 coaches
10. Athletic booster - located in a house
   a. 2 ticket sellers

Break for Lunch

Afternoon Session

In Attendance

ULM Executive Committee
Bill Graves (Chief Business Officer)
Dr. Eric Pani (Interim Provost and Vice-President for Academic Affairs)

ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee
Camile Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs)
Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)
Jason Roubique (Dir. Facilities Management & Environmental Health and Safety)
Justin Roy (Executive Director of University Planning and Analysis)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Kevan Broussard (ABW)
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

1. The design team presented current progress.
2. The Committees would like to have a prioritized list of capital outlay projects and private donation projects
1. Any future expansion of the university would be toward Hwy 165

2. Possible Future Projects
   a. There is a developer that is interested in building a research housing facility that would be assisted living/ nursing home that would partner with Gerontology.
   b. The new intramural fields in conjunction with the city and convention bureau have ongoing renovations that are anticipated throughout the next few years.
   c. Drug discovery center- in capital outlay request- to be located out on Bienville campus.

3. Signage at street off Bonaire to create gateway into athletics is desired/ being discussed- no shoulder on Bonaire street.

4. Stakeholder/ community meetings
   a. The committees feel that we should be at a point to provide suggestions before having these meetings.
   b. The first meetings would probably be with the Foundation Board (many are local business leaders) before presenting to a larger group.

5. The faculty and staff should be informed before any public our outside groups.

6. Next Workshop will be October 17th and 18th. Should the design team make a faculty/ staff presentation in October? Possibly meet with city officials and DOTD.

7. University Avenue is a state road as is the bridge across Northeast Drive

Respectfully Submitted,

ABW/EDR
The design team presented their preliminary analysis and planning ideas. 

a. The eventual demolition of Strauss Hall was suggested as well as connecting other fragmented green spaces into a mall. 
   - Stubbs Hall would be demolished either partially or entirely. The occupants of Strauss Hall would be relocated to an addition or new building at the location of Stubbs Hall. 
   - The removal of Strauss Hall would give a great view of the stadium across the bayou.

Questions:
(1) What will happen to the parking? 
   - Parking would be moved closer to Desiard. A park/ large green space/ quad would be created in the area between the Library and the Student Center.
(2) What consideration would be given to foot traffic and sidewalks? 
   - It would be addressed in a less literal way. We would try to anticipate and plan the major foot traffic paths.
(3) How will the plan be phased in the current economic conditions? 
   - Small steps should be taken to reach the ultimate goals.
(4) Does the plan have any consideration for possible expansion? - Bruce Walker 
   - The design team has considered options but has not developed the plan to that point yet.

b. Defined edges of the campus with gateways
MEETING #6

- Large lawn areas in front of Brown Hall could be enhanced with tree plantings.
- Demolition of Garrett Hall would create a front yard to the one stop shop for students, Sandel Hall
  (1) Add way finding and green space
  (2) Possible place for a water feature
- Removal of the parking behind Sandel Hall that doesn’t really make sense
- Removal of some parking in front of Hanna Hall and creating an entrance and covered drop off for the Natural History Museum
- Add 3 crosswalks on University for pedestrian crossing

c. Legacy tree planting
- Long lived trees with tall canopies that you can see under
- Possible problems with power companies
  (1) Working with the power companies and being proactive should be effective in keeping the trees from being cut by the power company
  (2) Underground power lines are desired
- Emergency preparedness- ice storms
- Visually more appealing

d. Traffic calming
- Embellished pedestrian crosswalks
  (1) Stamped asphalt
  (2) Concrete pavers
- Should have a definite feel of a major intersection- lets traffic know that they are on campus

e. Bayou Park, passive park space
- Green space and recreational space along the bayou
- Potential relocation of footbridge for a bayou trail
  (1) existing one is narrow and the location doesn’t really make sense anymore
- Landform amphitheater- terraces
- Network of boardwalks that touch the water’s edge re-connecting people of the bayou’s edge
- Boathouse- rental place for canoes etc., possible place for small cafe

f. Natatorium repurposed to house student groups that currently use Brown Gym. The pool could be relocated at student activity center

g. Legacy Park, passive park space
- Would have a walking trail with historical building references located along it.
  (1) Questions:
    • That space is currently used for open tailgating. Where will that happen now?- Phil Shaw
      (i) Could be used as a pre-game area without vehicular access.
      • There is a lot of erosion along the bank from the wave action produced by the ski-team practices.
      (i) Continuation of the gabion system that was employed in front of the president’s house would be effective and visually appealing.
    • Plant the opposite bank of the bayou with trees to screen the unpleasant view
    • Possible new boathouse for the ski-team

h. Athletics
- Baseball stadium is kind of buried behind the football stadium and track.
  (1) Improve access
  (2) Track is in the worst condition of all the athletic facilities
  • If it is going to be rebuilt anyway reorienting it would help relieve the segregation of the baseball stadium
- Parking in front of the football stadium
  (1) Create relief of all that asphalt
    • Shaded parking with tree plantings
    • Parking is also used for the Activity Center but it is largely unoccupied most of the time
  (2) Flexible green lawn space with parking on either side but not a drive thru right in front of the stadium- would become a plaza space

- Allows direct pedestrian access to the stadium with more tailgating space
  (1) Create light and signage standards
  a. Precedents
    • Images were shown that illustrate the ideas discussed.
  b. Prototypical signage- using tan bronze and university colors as accents
    • Continuity from every aspect of signage
      (1) Organization
      (2) placement
    • Monument signs- horizontal and vertical versions
      (1) Very durable and easily edited
    • Campus maps with legend- You are Here
    • Gateway signage- brick base with lit tower element
      (1) Possible flagpole locations
    • Offsite signage to direct traffic to the university in the same style/ standards

I. The Design Team was approved by the Committee to proceed, incorporating revisions and clarifications as noted in these minutes.

Break- The Steering committee leaves

2nd Morning Session

In Attendance

ULM Executive Committee
Dr. Stephen Richters (Executive Vice-President)
Bill Graves (Chief Business Officer)
Dr. Eric Pani (Interim Provost and Vice-President for Academic Affairs)
Jason Roubane (Dir. Facilities Management & Environmental Health and Safety)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Kevin Broussard (ABW)
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Jeffrey Carbo (JCLA)
Mike Lanza (JCLA)

I. The design team presented their preliminary analysis and planning ideas.

a. Strauss Hall and mail
    • Incremental implementation
b. Take ownership of the streets adjacent and through the campus
    • Large lawn areas in front of Brown Hall could be enhanced with tree plantings
    • Legacy tree plantings along the major streets could create a feel of identity
      (1) The trees could make vehicular traffic realize they were on campus.
    • Signage
c. Demolition of Garrett Hall
    • Would create a lawn area for Sandel
    • Emphasize foot traffic patterns that currently exist between Sandel and Walker
    • Extensive way finding- Foyer of the campus
d. Crosswalks
    • 3 across University similar to the ones on Northeast Dr.
e. Gateways
f. Traffic calming
• Embellished pedestrian crosswalks
  (1) Stamped asphalt
  (2) Concrete pavers

• Preserving green space behind the student housing as recreational space
  • Passive open green space
  • Extensively engage people with the water’s edge
    (1) Boardwalk
    (2) Walking trail
    (3) Amphitheater sloped lawn terraces (earth formed) with level area with the bayou as a backdrop
    (4) Boathouse structure- rent canoes/ kayaks small food service destination

• Natatorium repurposed and swimming moved to Student Activities Center
  i. Legacy Park
    • Walking path that incorporated an homage to campus building history
    • Boat house to service ski team
    • Plant opposite bayou edge with native trees to shield the unsightly retail area across the bayou
    • Gabion rock baskets to dissipate wave action from ski team practice- stabilize erosion

j. Athletics
  • Baseball stadium is buried behind football stadium and track
    (1) Reorient the track when a new track is constructed
  • Improve presentation of the stadium
    (1) Reorganize the parking

k. Signage- using tan bronze and university colors as accents
  • Monument signs- brick base with durable metal signage
  • Campus maps- you are here
  • Other directional sign
  • Gateway signage with brick base and light tower
  • Transit directional signage located off campus that would be consistent with the on campus signage

l. Discussion
  • Biology lab relocation out of Garrett will be difficult. Wet labs could be added on the top floor of Sugar
  • Dr. Richters and Dr. Panl like the concept of the mall with the view across the bayou
  • Having a classroom building with larger classrooms and wet labs is desirable. It could be by the bayou in the area of Wesley House and could further develop the quad idea. Radio tower is unsightly- would like to see it moved to the physical plant
  • Moving parking more to the outside of campus is desirable. It would make the campus more of a destination.
  • Consider/ identify new dorm locations- add 700 potential beds.
  • Student population between 7-7500 on campus
  • Current campus lighting is deficient- lighting standards will be developed
  • Dr. Richters requested clarification of proposed improvements to the gravel parking areas west of University

m. Potential Project- International House- 2 story 4,500 sq ft- temporary housing/ student center for international students- located next to Hemphill Hall

2. The Design Team was approved by the Committee to proceed, incorporating revisions and clarifications as noted in these minutes.

Next meeting with Steering Committee will be scheduled for January 2013.

Respectfully Submitted,

ABW/EDR
Workshop Number Seven, in support of the ULM Facilities Master Plan, was convened on Wednesday, February 6, 2013, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 622 of the University Library. The following represents the minutes:

1. The university wants us to recommend a procedure for updating the master plan.
2. The city has started the process to select a site for the Civic Center. The City has hired M3A Architecture as their consultant. The owner of M3A, William McElroy, is originally from Monroe.
   a. The city thinks they need about 50 acres for the civic center and parking—would be a full-service hotel/convention center.
3. Plans for Walker Hall are not complete, but Jason will provide a copy of the schematic when available. The goal will be to make Walker Hall more academic and less office space. Arts and Sciences is planned to go back into Walker. Some programs will move from Stubbs—communications.
4. Intervention Zones were presented and discussed.
   a. Strauss could be demolished but it could still work planning wise.
   b. Locations to build a new building on campus locations were identified.
   c. There are concerns with removing parking from around the Library.
   d. Outside groups use the conference center on the 7th floor.
   e. Originally, Commons 3, a 200 bed dorm, was planned to be constructed with the other Commons dorms.
5. Potential locations for the Civic Center were discussed. The University would like it to function similarly to the Cajun Dome.
   a. The area north of Hemphill seems like a good candidate, but it is more probable that it would be located about 2 miles away, close to the airport.
   b. If a new civic center is constructed, there would still need to be a practice space on campus. The new facility could be used as volleyball home court. The new facility could also be used for other group practice space.
1. Site strategies were presented.
   a. Signage
      • Jason will send university standards of font and colors etc. to the design team.
      (1) Woodard Clark in media relations also has that information.

2nd Morning Session

In Attendance

ULM Executive Committee
Dr. Bruno (President)
Bobby Staub (Athletic Director)
Jason Roubique (Dir. Facilities Management & Environmental Health and Safety)
Dr. Eric Pani (Interim Provost and Vice-President for Academic Affairs)
Dr. Stephen Richters (Executive Vice-President)
Bill Graves (Chief Business Officer)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+Ripple (EDR) Team
Tracy Lea (EDR)
Cristina Ungureanu
Kevin Broussard (ABW)
Shelly Strange (ABW)
Jeffrey Carbo (JCLA)
Mike Lanau (JCLA)

1. The possible Civic Center was discussed.
   a. Planning discussions call for a 14,000 seat arena with a full service hotel and convention center along with an arena.
   b. The university would like the location to be at or near the University. An on campus location is unlikely due to the fact
      that it does not have the acreage that the city would need for this project. If city and the University could share facilities
      already existing on campus, they may not need as much land as they were initially thinking.
      • Fant Ewing could be renovated as a conference center if a new arena was built on campus.
      • Existing parking could be utilized.
   c. The master plan will not address a new Civic Center.
      • Plans that would be affected by the Civic Center would be added as an addendum to the Master Plan.

2. Peer Institutions- Dr. Bruno mentioned Georgia Southern and Southeastern University
   a. Some of the programs offered by ULM are unique and will have different requirements compared to schools without those
      programs
   b. Dr. Bruno mentioned Georgia Southern University and Southeastern University.

3. Provisions for parking immediately outside of the Library is required, but we need to give some thought to phasing over time
   to avoid short time issues that may make the university abandon the big picture of pushing parking to the perimeter of the
   campus.

4. Legacy Park will be renamed to Alumni Park

Respectfully Submitted,

ABW/EDR
INTRODUCTION

Background

As The University of Louisiana at Monroe (ULM) nears its 75th anniversary, the academic community, students, alumni, and other key constituencies in the ULM family find themselves at an exciting moment. Both for those who are new to the University and for those whose professional lives at the institution go back many decades, the current leadership and energy have sparked a rebirth of the old spirit of pride and a sense of expectation that extends into the external community and the alumni family. Together with many other University initiatives, the ULM Strategic Planning process typifies this pride.

President James E. Cofer initiated the strategic planning process in April 2003 with a two-day strategic planning seminar, which was facilitated by a national strategic planning expert. Afterward, and in consultation with the college Deans and the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the President appointed a Steering Committee to lead the fourteen task forces that were planned. Two ULM students were also named to the Steering Committee itself. In the days following these appointments, total membership on the strategic planning task forces grew to more than 125 members. Each task force then received its charge in successive meetings with the President and the outside facilitator, and the process was underway.

Now, twelve months later with the completion of the Level One Strategic Plan, the University has a primary guide for the next five years. This plan will provide direction for many institution initiatives, the allocation of resources, and University assessment.

The plan itself is not the end result. Under the leadership of President Cofer, The University of Louisiana at Monroe has formalized a broad, inclusive, public process that is to be ongoing, comprehensive, and dynamic. ULM now possesses a participatory planning process that will connect decision-making on every level to a larger plan. This process will be repeated in five-year increments, thus ensuring a consistent pattern of involvement in University planning.

Challenges

In the data gathering and analysis stages, several key challenges to the University’s progress and success became evident. These included the lack of a consistent, positive image; an uneven integration and involvement of the academic and staff units at the university; and inconsistent expectations. The Steering Committee felt it necessary to acknowledge these difficulties very quickly and to present the challenges as opportunities that will spark action. In fact, many of the strategic initiatives are intended to meet these challenges. The Steering Committee found that ULM must continue to develop the following:

♦ A strong, positive, widespread University image.
♦ Involvement and interaction of the internal and external constituencies of the University.
♦ A consistent set of values.
♦ A clear role within the service region.
♦ Accountability of all University units.
♦ Financial support from supporters, alumni, and the community.
♦ Expectations that match University identity and goals.

Comparative Advantages

On the positive side, the data analysis also identified a number of distinct advantages that ULM possesses:

♦ Faculty provides exceptionally high quality instruction.
♦ Low student/faculty ratio allows individualized instruction.
♦ Location in a reasonably safe, moderate-sized urban location presents students with opportunities for employment, cultural activities, and social life. It also presents the University with opportunities for business and corporate ties, internships, and other forms of mutual support.
♦ Recognized areas of program excellence and distinction that include, but are not limited to, allied health sciences, teacher education, and gerontology.
♦ Administrative philosophy of leadership, student engagement, and sound management.
Constituencies

Many distinct groups comprise the University’s family, and each group plays a crucial role.

Students are the focus of the University and include part-time, full-time, traditional, and nontraditional types. We consider both prospective and current students essential constituencies. The ULM student body is diverse, being composed of the different genders, as well as people of different race, ethnic background, and nationality.

Faculty forge the University’s intellectual identity. Their talent, knowledge, and expertise offer successive generations of students the opportunity to succeed academically and the challenge to grow in personal and social ways.

Staff provide and maintain the institution’s vitality in terms of its processes and its service to the students, faculty, and community.

Alumni provide the continuity and connections between successive generations of ULM graduates as they create a strong presence in the larger community.

Community members have a significant stake in the institution given the University’s economic impact upon the region’s well-being. ULM’s growth and welfare have a profound significance for the service region, not only for economic reasons but also for the cultural, academic, and intellectual development the University makes possible.

Supporters are those who may live near or far but who have an attachment to the institution and a sense of its mission. They may benefit from the University directly, or they may sense the importance of the institution to the larger community. Supporters use ULM’s facilities, attend its events, and follow its programs.

Employers can meet their hiring needs because the University provides a renewable source of qualified, educated professionals for the workplace.

VISION STATEMENT

Within the decade, The University of Louisiana at Monroe will be recognized as a preeminent student-centered university with learning as its primary goal.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT MONROE

MISSION STATEMENT

The University of Louisiana at Monroe (ULM) is a selective admissions, comprehensive senior institution of higher education. It offers high quality academic and professional programs to meet the intellectual, cultural, vocational, social, and personal needs of its students. The University offers both traditional and innovative graduate and undergraduate programs in the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Education and Human Development, and Health Sciences.

ULM’s mission is to serve its students and community through teaching, research, and service. On a dynamic and diverse campus that is technologically modern and conducive to learning, students are nurtured and encouraged to broaden their values, intellect, interests, talents, and abilities to become thoughtful and productive citizens. ULM also recognizes its responsibility as a community leader and is committed to improving the general quality of life through pure and applied research, clinics, teacher education, and partnerships. A major center for the health sciences, the University provides the public with valuable healthcare resources. Recreational opportunities are offered through intramural and intercollegiate athletic programs.

Learning is ULM’s main focus. Faculty and staff are committed to offering a complete educational experience. ULM’s goal is to produce graduates who will be successful in their chosen fields by promoting excellence in education and stressing social responsibility and individual accountability.

The University serves its students and the community by sponsoring quality research programs and creative activities that promote learning and improve the quality of life. This research includes, but is not limited to, public and scholarly presentations and publications on every level. Such activities give the University a competitive advantage, and each academic department is challenged to be actively engaged in research. Extramural funding and grant writing are valuable kinds of scholarly activity, and ULM supports faculty efforts in securing such research funds.

ULM also serves the community by sharing its expertise and facilities with the public. The region’s quality of life is improved through University partnerships and internships with other academic institutions and with both public and private entities. Through its physical and academic resources, ULM serves as a cultural center to promote the area’s unique arts, archaeology, history, folk life, and natural sciences.
CORE VALUES

Excellence
Excellence reflects personal expectations and regional, national, and global standards. It is pursued through diligent individual and collective efforts and is achieved by setting the highest goals possible for each individual and not resting until those goals are attained.

Scholarship
Scholarship includes original research, the development of new interpretations, applying knowledge to solve problems, and the sharing of knowledge through teaching. We believe scholarship defines a university’s intellectual climate and culture. Students and faculty are encouraged to follow ULM’s motto, “Seek the Truth,” through scholarly activities.

Diversity
Diversity in academic programs, traditions, experiences, perspectives, opinions, ethnicity, and culture enriches and unifies a university. We celebrate uniqueness in our students, faculty, and staff because diversity expands the opportunity for learning.

Responsibility
Responsibility includes acting morally and ethically, as well as being accountable for one’s actions. Students, faculty, and staff have a duty to act with these standards in mind. We also recognize our duty to be thoughtful stewards of those resources entrusted to us.

STRATEGIC THEMES

I. Centering on Students
II. Developing an Academic Core
III. Cultivating Climate and Culture
IV. Extending External Relationships
V. Building the Campus Physical Environment

I. CENTERING ON STUDENTS

The University of Louisiana at Monroe’s primary focus is its students. ULM’s students, faculty, and staff constitute a team in which students take primary responsibility for their success, assisted by faculty and staff, and facilitated by a stimulating university environment. The University strives in every way to nurture its students, encouraging them to broaden their values, intellect, interests, talents, and abilities to become thoughtful and productive citizens.

To achieve its strategic vision of being a student-focused university, ULM will:

Goal I.1: Create opportunities featuring varied aspects of campus life, community involvement, and leadership.

Objectives:

Objective I.1.1: Establish cultural, intellectual, and recreational opportunities for all ULM students, so they can participate in a full range of extra-curricular educational activities and in social campus organizations and associations.

Objective I.1.2: Improve student participation and access to community involvement experiences.

Objective I.1.3: Advance opportunities for students to gain experience in leadership positions.

Goal I.2: Develop opportunities for lifelong learning fostered through vital interactions between students, faculty, staff, and community.

Objectives:

Objective I.2.1: Enhance established programs of academic excellence.
Objective I.2.2: Develop progressive programs that lend distinctiveness to the University.

Objective I.2.3: Provide innovative educational opportunities for students of all ages and backgrounds. These students include those adult learners who need alternative time schedules and those who are considering career changes, while all are encouraged to enjoy the experience of life-long learning.

Goal I.3: Offer diverse experiences which encourage the sharing and appreciation of different cultures, heritages, thoughts, and points of view.

Objectives:

Objective I.3.1: Broaden the scope of events which expose students to new and diverse perspectives.

Objective I.3.2: Review and update on a continual basis policies and procedures that affect the quality and diversity of student life.

Objective I.3.3: Develop a vibrant entity in the University which fosters appreciation and respect for the region’s unique art, culture, literature, history, archaeology, folk life, and natural sciences.

Goal I.4: Develop efficient, productive student services.

Objectives:

Objective I.4.1: Provide comprehensive and convenient campus services for students, faculty, and staff.

Objective I.4.2: Develop a technology plan that assures modernity and efficiency within all facilities and services.

II. DEVELOPING AN ACADEMIC CORE

Consistent with its University status and according to its collegiate responsibilities, ULM will provide its students, faculty, and staff with an excellent academic environment. This level of excellence will be established and maintained by ensuring scholarship through worthy programs. These programs include the traditional liberal education pursuits and applications in the professional curricula.

To achieve its strategic vision of being a student-focused, learning-centered university, ULM will:

Goal II.1: Establish and maintain an academic identity.

Objectives:

Objective II.1.1: Identify, develop, and maintain traditional and progressive curricula. These curricula will emphasize teaching, research, and service and will exploit the University’s existing strengths, geographical advantages, and distinctiveness. The phrase “traditional programs” refers to curricula heretofore considered as centers of excellence at ULM, programs such as teacher education, health science programs, atmospheric science programs, gerontology, and insurance. The curricula to which the term “progressive curricula” apply are developing.

Objective II.1.2: Discover and communicate knowledge effectively through a balance of internal and external scholarship elements. These include:

- Internal: research, integration, application, and teaching.
- External: service and internships.
- Promote cutting edge interdisciplinary programs and partnerships with community, local, and state liaisons.

Objective II.1.3: Develop and maintain programs designed to provide educational opportunities.

Objective II.1.4: Develop and maintain dynamic relationships with other academic institutions which can further ULM’s goals.

Objective II.1.5: Procure, develop, and maintain contemporary technological vehicles for knowledge acquisition and dissemination.
Goal II.2: Maintain and further enhance academic quality.

Objectives:

Objective II.2.1: Balance programs against financial resources.

Objective II.2.2: Challenge each department to increase scholarly productivity.

Objective II.2.3: Increase accountability for faculty, students, staff, and administrators.

Objective II.2.4: Elevate performance expectations for faculty and students.

Objective II.2.5: Pursue scholastic diversification.

III. CULTIVATING CLIMATE AND CULTURE

Goal III.1: Develop a commitment to excellence within all elements of the University.

Objectives:

Objective III.1.1: Elevate the level of expectation in everyone’s performance.

Objective III.1.2: Identify the needs of and provide professional development for faculty and staff.

Objective III.1.3: Develop and employ incentive and recognition initiatives.

Objective III.1.4: Pursue diversification of faculty, staff, and students.

Goal III.2: Develop a sense that the University is the mutual responsibility of the students, faculty, staff, alumni, and community.

Objectives:

Objective III.2.1: Promote shared governance.

Objective III.2.2: Decentralize and broaden participation in all University planning processes.

Objective III.2.3: Educate all constituents about their roles as ULM’s partners.

Objective III.2.4: Involve students, faculty, staff, and alumni with the community and provide opportunities for the community to be involved with the University.

Goal III.3: Develop an effective and efficient University organization.

Objectives:

Objective III.3.1: Develop a more effective campus-wide communications system.

Objective III.3.2: Maintain and communicate a clear and consistent organizational chart.

Objective III.3.3: Develop consistent and strong leadership throughout the University.
Objective III.3.4: Continue activities that cultivate an atmosphere of mutual trust and openness.

Objective III.3.5: Streamline services through the utilization of technology and best practices.

Objective III.3.6: Develop a comprehensive, consistent set of policies and procedures for the University’s operations.

IV. EXTENDING EXTERNAL RELATIONSHIPS

The University of Louisiana at Monroe is committed to the community and the entire region in which it is located. Its students, faculty, administration, and staff are active participants in the community through many avenues. ULM promotes its involvement in the community and encourages the community to become more involved with the University. The institution must maintain and expand relationships with all of its constituents, from the “Twin Cities,” throughout northeast Louisiana, and beyond.

ULM must integrate completely with the people of Monroe, West Monroe, and northeast Louisiana so that all people in proximity to ULM take ownership of the University with the attendant loyalty, pride, and commitment of resources.

To achieve its vision of being an externally focused university, ULM will:

Goal IV.1: Meet the needs of businesses and industries by increasing the number and quality of community partnerships.

Objectives:

Objective IV.1.1: Strengthen partnerships with area/regional businesses and industries.

Objective IV.1.2: Prioritize the University’s role as the region’s intellectual, cultural, social, and economic center.

Objective IV.1.3: Enhance relationships with other academic institutions.

Goal IV.2: Cultivate opportunities for the University’s alumni and friends to further ULM’s mission by giving of their time, talents, and treasure.

Objectives:

Objective IV.2.1: Develop a plan to engage the large number of nearby alumni in the University’s life on a consistent basis.

Objective IV.2.2: Create and implement a plan to enlarge the University’s annual fund and endowments.

Objective IV.2.3: Steward ULM’s political support.
Goal IV.3: Assert a clear and consistent identity for the University.

Objectives:

Objective IV.3.1: Communicate more effectively with internal and external audiences.

Objective IV.3.2: Develop and implement a marketing plan for the University.

Objective IV.3.3: Develop and implement a marketing plan for Athletics.

Objective IV.3.4: Increase the number and variety of campus events that bring the community and University together.

V. BUILDING THE CAMPUS PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Attractive, well-equipped, and well-maintained buildings and recreational spaces that are sufficient in size and number are prerequisite to the success of ULM’s recruitment and retention efforts. As the primary venue for learning, discovery, and living, the campus physical environment significantly affects the University’s academic, cultural, and social life. These facilities, furthermore, contribute greatly to the institution’s external and internal image, as well as the esprit that unites the members of the immediate University family.

To provide a superior quality environment, the University will:

Goal V.1: Develop, implement, and maintain a campus facilities plan.

Objectives:

Objective V.1.1: Complete a facilities utilization study that will determine the adequacy of University space and address safety, accessibility, and security.

Objective V.1.2: Identify opportunities for improvement in and enhancement of campus growth, including construction, renovation, and pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow.

Objective V.1.3: Identify and exploit unique facilities and cultural resources.

Goal V.2: Develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive maintenance program.

Objectives:

Objective V.2.1: Expand and improve the system of maintenance reporting, response, and assessment.

Objective V.2.2: Establish a proactive approach to identifying and addressing weaknesses to minimize major maintenance problems.
Goal V.3: Formulate a University-wide technology plan.

Objectives:

Objective V.3.1: Create an organizational structure that will effectively address the technological needs of all University divisions.

Objective V.3.2: Identify best practices that can be adopted as benchmarks for technology infrastructure, equipment, and software.

Objective V.3.3: Enhance the technological literacy of faculty, staff, and students through coordinated training efforts.

EPILOGUE: THE ULM STRATEGIC PROCESS AND ITS FUTURE

On March 17, 2003, President Cofer hosted a seminar on strategic planning, facilitated by an outside expert who works with universities to produce such plans. Following this seminar, a Steering Committee was appointed by the President after consultation with the college Deans and the Provost. The unusually large number of fourteen Steering Committee members reflected the President’s desire to create a high number of individual task forces, each having as chair a Steering Committee member. Students were also asked to serve on the Steering Committee itself. We were informed early on that many universities involved in a similar process use from six to nine task forces, while others have a single central task force; ULM’s philosophy has been to include as many of the campus and community constituencies as possible in the strategic planning process.

The Steering Committee consisted of the following members:

Eric Pani (Academic Program Review Chair); Nick Bruno (Human Resources Chair); Carlos Fandal (Image Chair); Jeff Galle (Facilities Chair); John Rettenmayer (Finances Chair); Paul Sylvester (Climate and Culture Chair); Tammy Parker (Athletics/Student Services Chair); Dorothy Schween (Administrative Services Chair); Charles Pryor (Values Chair); Traci Murphy (Governing Board Chair); Mark Arant (External Economics/Technology Chair); Robin Evans (Educational/Social/Demographic Chair); Joe McGahan (Legislative/Political/Competitive Chair); Terry Jones (Editing Chair); Bill Krutzer (Community leader member); Evan Earl (Student member); and Janeca Foster (Student member).

The members then selected Jeff Galle to chair the Steering Committee, and the ULM effort was underway. Following in rapid succession were the nomination and confirmation of 125 members for the individual task forces. Each task force then met as a group with the facilitator to receive the parameters of their mission and to hold some general discussion concerning their first tasks. Additionally, each task force chair met with President Cofer to refine and focus specific charges. By May 10, 2003, all of this was completed, and the work of individual task forces began.

From the end of the spring semester through September, the task forces worked to gather data in ways that seemed appropriate for the particular area under analysis. Task forces focusing on internal matters were to organize the data in terms of a strengths/weaknesses assessment, while those with an external focus were to present an opportunities/threats assessment. In this SWOT analysis, each chair, in consultation with task force members, decided which methods of soliciting data would be most appropriate for their area. This freedom led to a number of different kinds of data gathering, including one-on-one interviews, analysis of such existing reports as the ACT Student Survey, standardized surveys sent to larger groups, expert panels, and individually prepared surveys for special groups. The culmination of the SWOT analysis was the production of a 6-10 page report by each task force. These reports were submitted to the Steering Committee in September.

These various kinds of data deserve a brief mention. The thoughts of several thousand ULM students and more than 7,000 alumni became a part of this effort through the detailed ACT Student
Survey and alumni email survey. Separate surveys were also created for the faculty and staff to solicit valuable feedback on many different areas of the University. Some task forces employed the individual interview as a method to solicit opinion.

The expert panel became another useful way to gather good information, and in the summer three of these expert panels were organized—Education/Culture, Economics/Technology, and Legislative/Political. In the summer of 2003, when these panels were formed, the expert participants who agreed to serve held the following positions.

The Education/Culture panel consisted of:

Kathy Spurlock (Executive Editor of The News Star), Loren Blanchard (Vice President for Accreditation, University of Louisiana System), Tommy Usrey (Director, Northeast Louisiana Arts Council), Frank Hoffmann (Director of Personnel and Assistant Superintendent, Ouachita Parish Schools), Betty Carroll (Morehouse Parish Schools), and Ralph Calhoun (Executive Director of Biedenharn Museum and Gardens).

The Economics/Technology panel included:

Mark Anderson (CEO, Mid South Extrusion), Sue Edmunds (President, West Monroe/West Ouachita Chamber of Commerce) Malcolm Maddox (Regional Chairman, Hibernia National Bank), Tom Nicholson (President, Strauss Interests), Michael B. Taylor (State Director, USDA Rural Development), and Joan Tyler (Quality Manager of Guide Corporation).

The Legislative/Political panel consisted of:

Senator Bill Jones, Representative Francis C. Thompson, Mayor Jamie Mayo (Monroe), Mayor Dave Norris (West Monroe), Mayor Clarence Hawkins (Bastrop), Wayne Parker (Louisiana Board of Supervisors), and Harvey Hales (Shelter Insurance).

As mentioned above, each task force produced a 6-10 page report after gathering the necessary data. The Steering Committee studied each of these in great detail, and there emerged a deeper understanding of the University’s internal and external environment. Awareness of the various challenges also came from this analysis and study, as did a deeper knowledge of the advantages that ULM possesses. Strategic ideas, objectives, and initiatives began to take shape as these reports were discussed by the Steering Committee. Ultimately, a complex set of more than seventy strategic ideas were identified.

These strategic ideas were eventually clustered into five general themes—Focusing on Students, Developing the Academic Core, Cultivating Climate and Culture, Extending External Relationships, and Building the Campus Physical Environment.

Understandably, the Steering Committee members were very familiar with the individual area that each had originally analyzed. As a result, it was felt necessary to regroup committee members in new ways to give the entire process a more dynamic analysis by having new people take a fresh look at each area. Consequently, the Steering Committee was reorganized into “theme teams” of two or three members each. Each team studied a particular thematic area and organized the strategic ideas pertaining to that area into the traditional rendering of Goals and Objectives.

This part of the analysis was time-consuming and very detailed because the Steering Committee had to be certain that no centrally important idea was lost in the new groupings. Once the objectives had been clustered according to the five central themes, and goals were set for each theme, the objectives were placed within each. A strategic plan rough draft was then produced, and gradually over successive weeks, each section was refined as it was reexamined. ULM’s Level One Strategic Plan is the end result of twelve months of intense work.

The Steering Committee expresses gratitude to every person who contributed to this effort. In the first six months, as the task forces worked in their respective areas, many University family and community supporters offered their time and expertise to contribute to the data snapshot that was being taken.

Now that the Strategic Plan is complete, the University will develop action plans for every University unit. These action plans in the colleges and at the departmental level will emerge from and extend beyond the original Strategic Plan. Thus, the end of one process marks the beginning of the next. We are entering even more exciting times as our University moves ahead.

April 2004

Jeff Galle
Chair, Strategic Planning Steering Committee
# ULM Strategic Initiatives

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Dear Reader:

This document contains the Strategic Plan for The University of Louisiana at Monroe and will serve as our roadmap for the next five years. While the strategic plan developed in April 2003 provided valuable guidance at the time, many things changed rather dramatically over the last few years. It was time for new ideas and new directions. For this reason, a new strategic plan steering committee was formed in September of 2007.

Credit for this strategic plan goes to the faculty and staff who formed the Strategic Plan Steering Committee, chaired by Dr. Ken Clow. I would especially like to thank the drafting committee members (Ken Clow, Eric Pani, Richard Hood, Jeff Cass, and Stan Williamson) who produced the strategic plan framework and first working document. Further credit goes to the large number of faculty and staff who worked on various subcommittees to refine the goals, strategies, and objectives. Finally, credit goes to our Vice-Presidents, Division Heads, and Deans who spent considerable time evaluating and refining the Strategic Plan.

With the completion of this phase of the strategic plan, I have asked the Steering Committee to transition into a committee that continually monitors our progress. The Committee has been charged with developing benchmarks for each objective and for charting progress toward meeting each one. For objectives that we are meeting, we will celebrate. For objectives we are not meeting, we will investigate and for charting progress toward meeting each one. For objectives that we are meeting, we will celebrate.

Toward that end, the work of the Strategic Planning Steering Committee did not conclude with the development of this master plan for the next five years. The Committee has been charged with developing benchmarks for each objective and for charting progress toward meeting each one. For objectives that we are meeting, we will celebrate. To those who have served in the past, I again thank you for your work. To those who are serving now and will serve in the future, I request your best efforts to help move ULM forward into the new millennium.

Sincerely,

James E. Cofer
President

June 10, 2008

Credit for this strategic plan goes to the faculty and staff who formed the Strategic Plan Steering Committee, chaired by Dr. Ken Clow. I would especially like to thank the drafting committee members (Ken Clow, Eric Pani, Richard Hood, Jeff Cass, and Stan Williamson) who produced the strategic plan framework and first working document. Further credit goes to the large number of faculty and staff who worked on various subcommittees to refine the goals, strategies, and objectives. Finally, credit goes to our Vice-Presidents, Division Heads, and Deans who spent considerable time evaluating and refining the Strategic Plan.

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Sincerely,

James E. Cofer
President

June 10, 2008
Vision Statement

The University of Louisiana at Monroe strives to distinguish itself in preparing students for meaningful lives and service to humanity by excelling in student-centered learning—turning vision into action.

Mission Statement

The University of Louisiana at Monroe emboldens the human spirit through student-centered learning, explores the truth through meaningful research, and enriches the human experience through useful service to those in the Mid-South and the world beyond.

A comprehensive senior institution of higher learning, ULM offers a complete educational experience emphasizing a learning environment where excellence is the hallmark. The University dedicates itself to student learning and advancing knowledge through pure and applied research. With its human, academic, and physical resources, ULM enhances the quality of life of the surrounding communities.

Core Values

EXCELLENCE
Excellence reflects personal expectations and regional, national, and global standards. It is relentlessly pursued through diligent individual and collective efforts and is achieved by setting the highest goals possible.

SCHOLARSHIP
Scholarship includes original research and creative works, the development of new interpretations, applying knowledge to solve problems, and the sharing of knowledge through teaching. Scholarship defines the intellectual climate and culture of a university.

DIVERSITY
Diversity in all areas enriches and strengthens a university. Uniqueness in students, faculty, and staff expands the opportunity for learning.

RESPONSIBILITY
Students, faculty, and staff have a duty to be conscientious stewards of entrusted resources. Responsibility includes engaging in a learning environment in a caring, non-discriminatory and equitable manner. Integrity is to be demonstrated by striving to be honest in conduct, to keep promises made, and to treat others with appropriate respect.

STUDENT-CENTERED
The University faculty and staff seek to engage the whole student by preparing each individual for a meaningful life and service to humanity.
Definition of Terms

The following describes the hierarchy of plans and terminology employed at various organizational levels to deliver on the vision and mission of the University. The scope of the University strategic plan explicitly engages senior administrative tiers down to the objectives level of strategy. Below the strategic level, tactics and action plans are developed by supporting organizational tiers to implement the overall plan.

OVERARCHING UNIVERSITY GOAL (Scope: University-Level/Foundational)
An open-ended statement of the most fundamental condition or situation desired by the University. Flows naturally from the mission and vision for the entire organization. Provides a foundation for all other strategic (University-wide) goals.

SUPPORTING UNIVERSITY GOAL (Scope: University-Level)
An open-ended statement describing a University-wide desired end result. Provides a general direction for organizational results. Builds on the overarching goal and identifies desired future conditions, organization-wide in scope, that demonstrate mission and vision fulfillment.

STRATEGY (Scope: University-Level)
The general method or series of actions that will be employed to achieve the associated University-wide goal.

OBJECTIVE (Scope: University/Divisional-Level)
A specific, measurable description of a desired end state for the University. Extends the associated University-level goal and provides a more objective means of determining progress toward the goal. Characterizes future desired conditions using descriptors that are specific, measurable, attainable, results-oriented, and time-based where possible.

TACTIC (Scope: Divisional-Level)
A detailed method or series of specific actions designed to achieve an associated University-level objective. Employed by organizational divisions to implement strategic level plans. Includes division-level detailed objectives and actions for their achievement including policies, programs, budgets, and specific activities with tighter scope and shorter timeframes than the strategic level objectives.

ACTION PLAN (Scope: Departmental/Program-Level)
A very detailed method or series of specific actions designed to achieve an associated division-level tactic. Employed by organizational departments to implement division-level plans. Includes the most detailed objectives and actions for their achievement including policies, programs, budgets, specific activities, and position responsible with tightest scope and shortest timeframes.

ULM Strategic Initiatives

Overarching University Goal

Overarching Goal: Sustain a culture of excellence.

Strategy: Differentiate the University for high quality among its peers in the Mid-South.

Objectives:
1. Increase the percentage of faculty achieving professional recognition among their peers 50% by 2013.
2. Achieve and maintain accreditation for 100% of the Board of Regents required programs by 2013.
3. Achieve a State system 6-year average graduation rate of 50% by 2013.
4. Increase the level of student satisfaction on the ACT Student Survey to the national average by 2013.
5. Increase the percent of students in Louisiana naming ULM as their 1st choice institution on the ACT 30% by 2013.
6. Each of the sports will achieve an Academic Performance Rate (APR) of 925 on an annual basis through 2013.

Supporting University Goals

Goal 1: Enhance the culture of faculty excellence.

Strategy: Attract, develop, and retain excellent faculty through improvements in academic resources and competitive compensation, within an environment of open communication.

Objectives:
1.1 Elevate faculty salaries to national, discipline-specific standards such as those provided by the SREB or CUPA-HR peer averages by 2013.
1.2 Increase the number of nationally-recognized intellectual contributions 50% by 2013.
1.3 Increase the number of grants and contracts awarded by outside entities 100% by 2013.
1.4 Increase attendance at professional development meetings 25% by 2013.
1.5 Increase the percentage of faculty expressing satisfaction regarding open communication with the administration to 75% by 2013.

Goal 2: Enhance the culture of staff excellence.
Strategy: Attract, develop, and retain excellent staff through improvements in resources, shared governance, and competitive compensation and benefits.
Objectives:
2.1 Elevate unclassified staff salaries to national, position-specific standards such as those provided by the SREB and CUPA-HR peer averages by 2013.
2.2 Increase the number of unclassified staff in leadership roles in professional organizations 50% by 2013.
2.3 Increase the number of staff participating in professional enhancement activities 20% by 2013.
2.4 Increase participation in shared governance 50% by 2013.

Goal 3: Enhance the academic learning environment.
Strategy: Provide degree programs that meet the professional and intellectual needs of our students and stakeholders.
Objectives:
3.1 Increase enrollment in high-demand or targeted-growth areas 20% by 2013.
3.2 Increase retention in high-demand or targeted-growth areas 20% by 2013.
3.3 Increase the number of ULM graduates accepted into post-baccalaureate programs 20% by 2013.
3.4 Increase the enrollment in our graduate school to 1100 by 2013.

Strategy: Encourage experimentation with new learning modalities while supporting proven methodologies, including the implementation of the Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP).
Objectives:
3.5 Maintain current level of funding for technology, upgrades and support annually through 2013.
3.6 Increase attendance at professional development meetings focused on pedagogical skills 20% by 2013.
3.7 Increase the number of courses utilizing an alternative method of delivery 100% by 2013.
3.8 Increase the number of classes with technology-enhanced environments 25% by 2013.
3.9 Increase traditional library information resources 15% by 2013.
3.10 Increase the acquisition of library electronic resources 25% by 2013.
3.11 Increase the number of fully online degree programs to 12 by 2013.

Goal 4. Enhance student growth and success.
Strategy: Encourage development of the student body, collectively and individually.
Objectives:
4.1 Achieve 1st retention rate published by the Board of Regents by 2013.
4.2 Achieve 2nd retention rate published by the Board of Regents by 2013.
4.3 Maintain a student athlete average graduation rate in all sports that is equal to or above ULM’s overall average graduation rate on an annual basis through 2013.
4.4 Achieve a student participation rate in service-learning/community service/volunteerism activities of 10% by 2013.
4.5 Achieve an undergraduate student participation rate in non-academic activities and non-conference sporting activities of 20% by 2013.

Goal 5. Maintain fiscal stability.
Strategy: Maintain a fiscally cautious budgeting approach by effectively monitoring revenue and expense sources and favoring conservative estimates as a basis for future financial projections.
Objectives:
5.1 Achieve an enrollment of at least 9,000 students at ULM by 2013.
5.2 Maintain balanced budgets on an annual basis through 2013.
5.3 Increase federal and state grant funding 20% by 2013.
5.4 Increase the level of total monetary giving to the University 25% by 2013.
5.5 Increase the level of monetary donations to each of the academic colleges 50% by 2013.

Goal 6. Strengthen relationships with ULM constituencies.
Strategy: Expand working relationships with constituencies by creating a service culture.

Objectives:
6.1 Increase the number of interactions with political and business leaders 25% by 2013.
6.2 Achieve an average of 50 community partnership activities per year by 2013.
6.3 Increase the level of membership in the Alumni Association 15% by 2013.
6.4 Increase the number of alumni attending sponsored events 15% by 2013.
6.5 Increase the number of donors to the University 15% by 2013.

Goal 7. Deliver an effective operating environment.
Strategy: Sustain campus infrastructure through development and implementation of a master facilities plan.

Objectives:
7.1 Secure philanthropic support of $50 million by 2013.
7.2 Decrease the number of requests for Physical Plant repairs 50% by 2013.
7.3 Exceed the national average on an annual basis on the campus infrastructure component of the ACT Student Survey.
7.4 Maintain the current ratio of plant operations/maintenance costs per student enrolled through 2013.
7.5 Maintain a student housing occupancy rate of 90% to 95% through 2013.
7.6 Increase facilities space utilization 10% by 2013.
7.7 Convert at least 10 university paper processes to electronic form by 2013.
2008-2013 ULM STRATEGIC PLAN

COMMITTEES

Steering Committee

Ken Cline, Professor and Committee Chair
College of Business Administration (Marketing)

Jeffrey Cans, Dean
College of Arts and Sciences

Susan Duggins, Executive Director
Enrollment Management/Recruitment and Admissions

Carlos Fondal, Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Foreign Languages)

Anthony Feig, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Education)

Richard Hood, Exec. Assist. to the President
President's Office

Bill Knott, Community Leader

Robin Logan, Executive Director
University Planning and Analysis

Paul Newman, Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Management and Administration)

Dave Nicks, Vice President
Business Affairs

Eric Pari, Associate Provost
Academic Affairs

Dorothy Schween, Associate Professor
College of Education and Human Development

Paul Sylvester, Professor and Director
College of Pharmacy (Pharmacy Practice)

Stan Williamson, Professor
College of Business Administration

Drafting Committee

Richard Hood, Exec. Assist. to the President
President's Office

Eric Pari, Associate Provost
Academic Affairs

Stan Williamson, Professor
College of Business Administration

Subcommittees

SUBCOMMITTEE 1: Supporting Goals 1.2, and 3

Eric Pari, Associate Provost and Subcommittee Chair
Academic Affairs

Stephanie Blackburn, Director
Human Resources

Hollis Bray, Associate Professor
College of Business Administration

Jay Bulit, Assoc. Professor/Dept. Head
College of Business Administration

Lisa Cohn, Professor and Director
Graduate Studies and Research

Jeffrey Cass, Dean
College of Business Administration

Carlos Fandik, Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Foreign Languages)

Megan Lowe, Reference Librarian
University Library

Tammy Parker, Professor
College of Business Administration

Stephen Richards, Provost/Vice President
Academic Affairs

Jeffrey Rush, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Clinical Justice)

Dorothy Schween, Associate Professor
College of Education and Human Development

Thila Swamianan, Assistant Professor
College of Education and Human Development

Don Smith, Dean
School of Science and Technology

Paul Sylvester, Professor and Director
College of Pharmacy (Pharmacy Practice)

Virginia Tate, Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (History)

Mona Donaldson, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Management and Aviation)

Barbara Michaelides, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Management and Aviation)

Lisa Miller, Associate Provost
Enrollment Management

SUBCOMMITTEE 2: Supporting Goal 4 and Overarching Goal

Sharon Mitchell, Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Fine Arts and Humanities)

Susan Duggins, Executive Director
Enrollment Management/Recruitment and Admissions

Florence Gibson, Professor and Director
College of Health Sciences (Nursing)

Traina Landrum, Director and Coach
Student Success Center/Retention

Barbara Michaelides, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Management and Aviation)

Lisa Miller, Associate Provost
Enrollment Management

Greg Nelson, Director
Annual Giving

Dave Nicks, Vice President
Business Affairs

Amy Robinson, Coordinator
Recruitment and Admissions

Diane Singletary, Controller
Controller's Office

Don Shelton, Vice President
University Advancement and External Affairs

Mike Towpath, Coordinator
Auxiliary Enterprises

Bruce Walker, Assistant Professor
College of Business Administration

Holly Wilson, Associate Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Communication)

2008-2013 ULM

ULM STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Subcommittee 3: Supporting Goal 5 and Overarching Goal

Richard Hood, Exec. Assist. to the President

Karen Briski, Professor
College of Business Administration (Management and Administration)

Sally Davidson, Assoc. Prof./Program Chair
College of Business Administration (Management and Administration)

Virginia Tate, Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (History)

Mark Labude, Chief Financial Officer

Anthony Matta, Enrollment Management/Recruitment and Admissions

Melissa Melanson, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Management and Aviation)
2008-2013 STRATEGIC PLAN

SUBCOMMITTEE 4: Supporting Goal 6 and Overarching Goal

Jeffrey Cass, Dean and Subcommittee Chair
College of Arts and Sciences

Toni Bacon, Development Officer
University Development

Keith Brown, Executive Director
Alumni and Community Relations

Robert Eisenstadt, Associate Professor
College of Business Administration
(Entrepreneurship and Management)

Anthony Feig, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Biology)

Laurie Harris, Director
Media Relations
Cabinet Representative

Rhonda Jones, Director
Continuing Education

Anna Leichtheit, Director
University Development

Pam Newman, Professor
College of Education and Human Development
(Educational Leadership and Counseling)

Mona Oliver, Associate Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Biology)

Georgia Sanderson, Director
Continuing Education (FWP)

Don Skelton, Vice President
University Advancement and External Affairs
Cabinet Representative

Turner Stockline, Associate Professor
College of Arts and Sciences (Communication)

John Sutherlin, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences
(Sociology, Social Work, and Political Science)

Tommy Wapole, Associate Director
Alumni Assistance

SUBCOMMITTEE 5: Supporting Goal 7 and Overarching Goal

Ken Clow, Professor and Subcommittee Chair
College of Business Administration (Marketing)

Sandy Blake, Director
College of Pharmacy (Outcomes and Research)

Linda Bryan, Associate Professor
College of Health Sciences
(Communicative Disorders)

Tresa Bachkauatz, Director
JPF – Residential Services

Larry Ellerman, Director
University Police

Kitty Kevin, Assistant Professor
College of Health Sciences (Dieting)

Linda Bryan, Associate Professor
College of Health Sciences (Dentistry)

Robin Logan, Executive Director
University Planning and Analysis

Dave Nicklas, Vice President
Business Affairs
Cabinet Representative

Gail Parker, Budget Officer
Business Affairs

Chris Ring, Assistant Director
Financial Aid

Karen Foster, Director
Counseling Center

John Sutherlin, Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences
(Sociology, Social Work, and Political Science)

SUBCOMMITTEE 6: Unclassified Staff

Ken Clow, Professor and Subcommittee Chair
College of Business Administration (Marketing)

Karen Crowley, Associate Registrar
Office of the Registrar

Alissa Hale, Internal Auditor
Internal Audit

Mary Schnee, Assistant Director
Recruitment and Admissions

Justin Roy, Systems Coordinator
University Planning and Analysis

Annette Tangye, Assistant Director
Human Resources

Denise Pani, Counselor
Counseling Center

Karen Foster, Director
Counseling Center

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9.4 EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

Meeting Notes & Agendas / 2004 Strategic Plan / 2008-2013 Strategic Plan / Existing Infrastructure
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

AS BUILT
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE
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