CAMPUS FACILITIES MASTER PLAN THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT MONROE

APRIL 2013



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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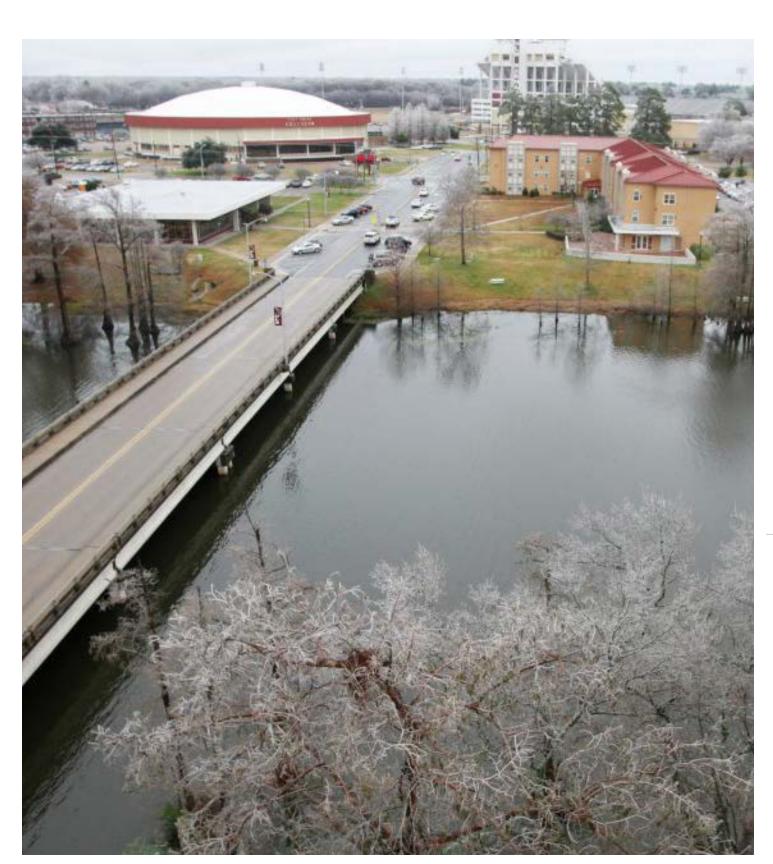
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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



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



ULM FACILITIES MASTER PLAN INTRODUCTION

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 the campus, capitalizing on low-barrier, cost-effective solutions to perceived existing and expected needs. The plan is not a detailed design manual, but a toolkit for overall structure.

As needs and strategic direction shift, the Master Plan should function as a "living document" to adapt and support these revisions. Therefore, it is recommended that the Master Plan be updated approximately every five years, and that University Facility Planning periodically, rather than intermittently, assess the academic and non-academic needs of the institution and how spatial planning can fulfill these needs. Equally important is that an updated strategic plan always preface and guide a facilities master plan update, and as such, both documents should be updated approximately every five years.

It is also recommended that specific district or area studies be undertaken for the Athletic Cam-pus and the Pharmacy Campus. Lastly, it is presumed that non-University uses that could colocate within the campus, such as the new Monroe Civic Center, be studied separately and in greater depth outside of this Master Plan.

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 in support of the stated

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 systemically (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 notionally 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 or 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 documentation 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 phasing / 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.

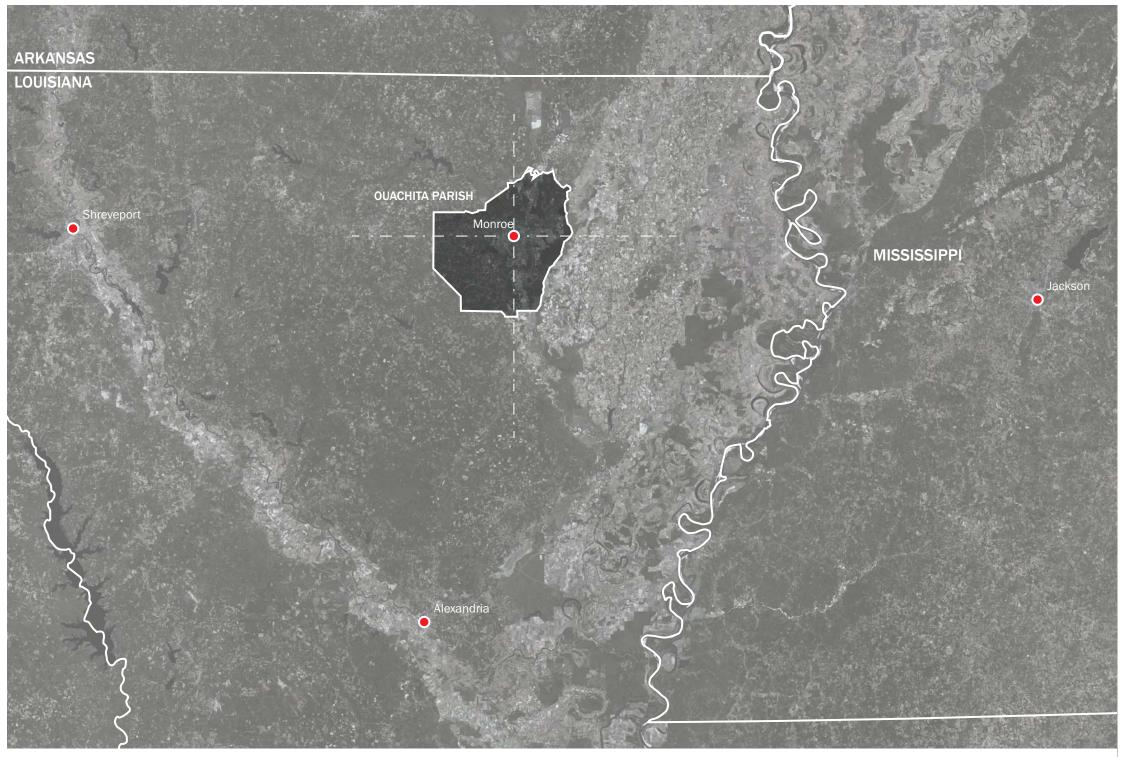
Section 6 zooms in on seven (7) master plan intervention zones where the focus of the planning team's recommendations gravitated. These zones demarcate identifiable holistic nodes, neighborhood centers, or signature entry markers for the campus population.

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

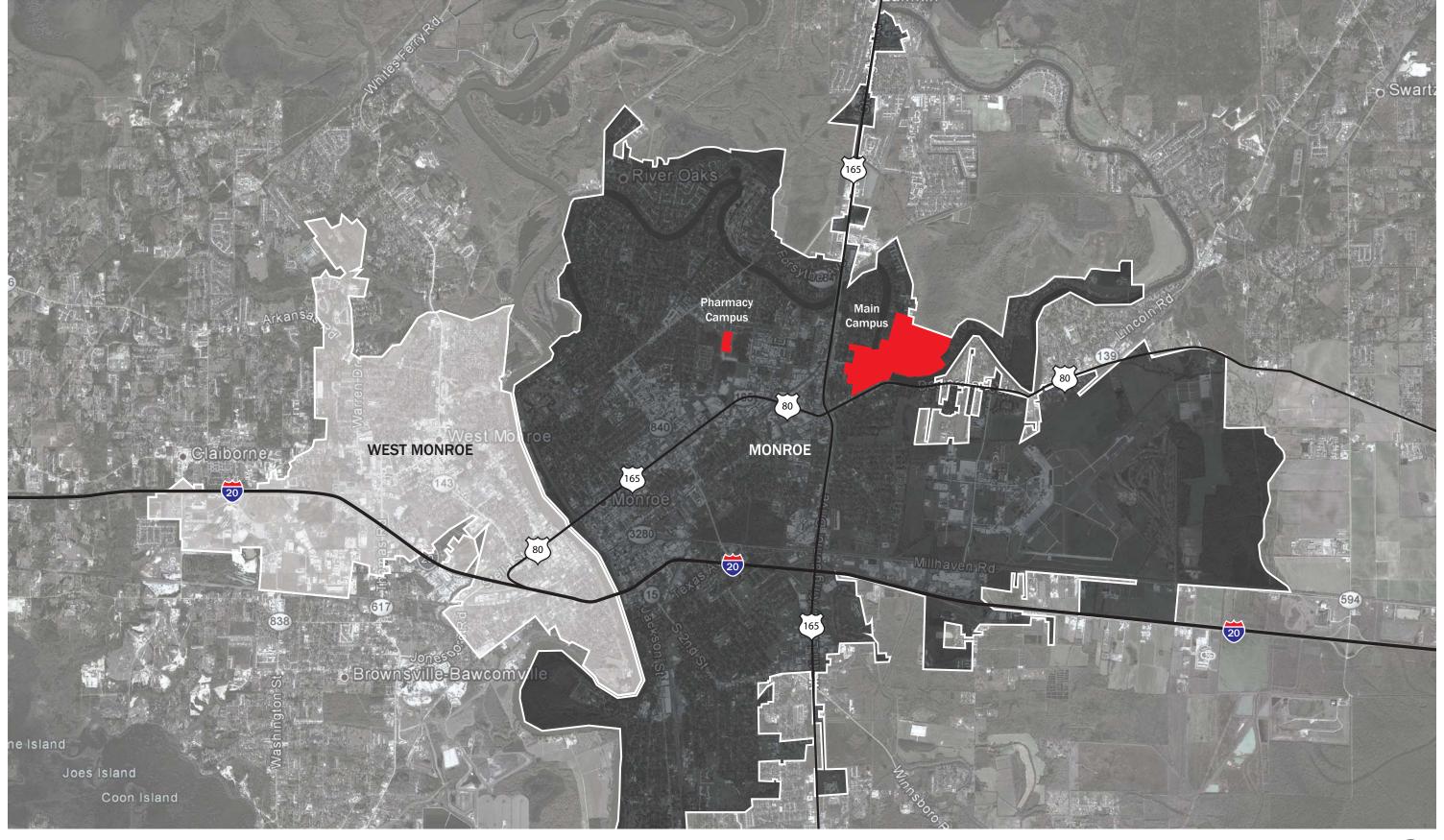
The goal of Section 8 is to make this master plan implementable and actionable. Section 8 provides an implementation budget matrix for the seven master plan intervention zones, as well as guidelines for championing, building consensus and engaging the public process through this Campus Facilities Master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





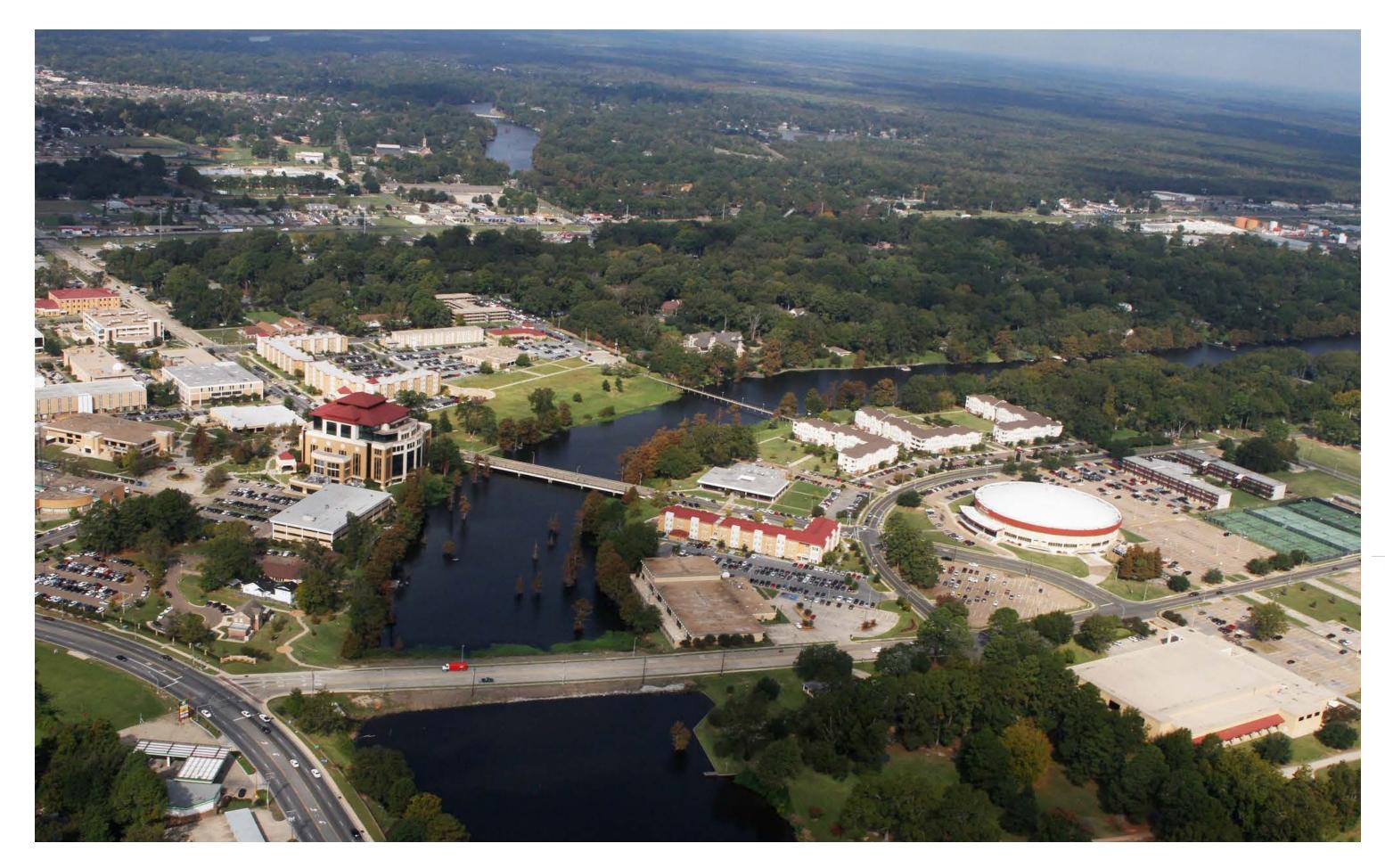
North Louisiana and Ouachita Parish

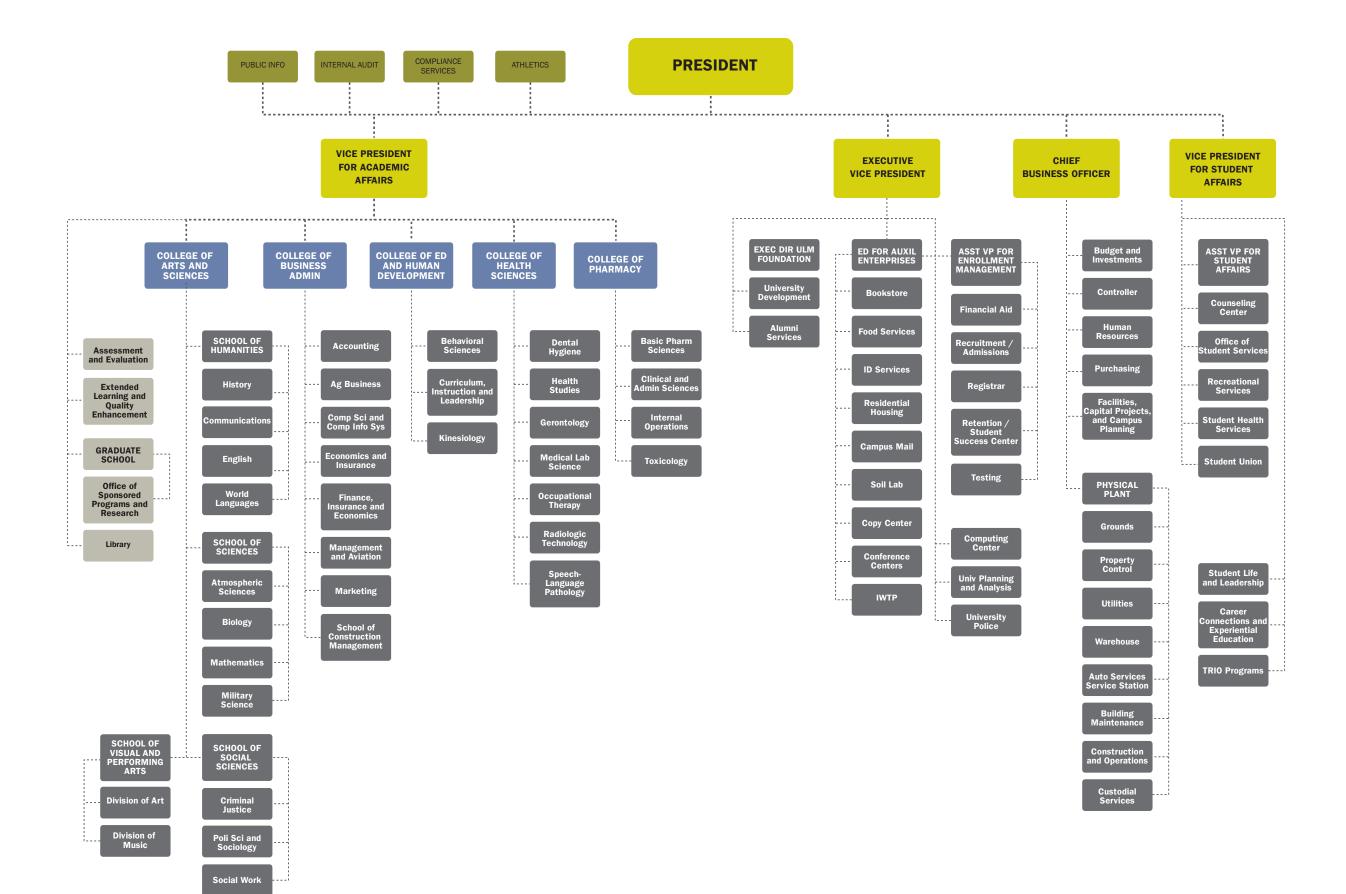


Monroe Metropolitan Area

0.8 MILES 1.65 MI







UL MONROE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN Program Questionnaire

Date	
INFORMATION	
INFORMATION	
Representative Name/Title	
,	
Phone/Email	
College or Division	
School or Department	
School of Department	
Building(s) or Location(s)	
Number of Fearlty (Staff	
Number of Faculty/Staff	
# of Students Undergrad/Grad	
5 ,	
Number/Size of Classrooms	
N. salas (Ot as a COffice	
Number/Size of Offices	
Parking - Existing/Desired	
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Obstribution - Existing/Desired (How are your classrooms,	
offices, programs and parking	
distributed on campus?)	
, ,	
Adjacency - Existing/Desired	
(Describe your facilities' adjacencies to other	
departments on campus.)	
z zparamente en campuon	
Degree Offerings	
(What are the degree offerings	
in the school or division?)	

Program Questionnaire

(What is the student breakdown within the degree offerings?	
Facilities by Degree (How do desired classroom	
types/sizes vary between	
degree offerings?)	
For William Novel and Albertand	
Facilities Needed/Desired (Are there any additional	
facilities or facility	
improvements that your	
department requires?)	
PROJECTIONS	
2015 Department Forecast	
(Do you foresee your course	
offerings or academic	
department programming shifting in any significant way?)	
minung in any significant way:	
2015 Student Forecast	
OOAE English (Chaff English	
2015 Faculty/Staff Forecast	
2020 Department Forecast	
2020 Student Forecast	
2020 Faculty/Staff Forecast	
2020 racuity/ Staff Forecast	

Degree Breakdown

1



2.0 CONTEXT

History / Regional Systems / Peer Institutions

2.1 History

2.1.1 History of Monroe and West Monroe

The University of Louisiana at Monroe is a multipurpose, state-assisted institution of higher education that offers quality academic and experiential opportunities to meet the academic, cultural, vocational, social, and personal needs of undergraduate, graduate, and continuing education students. The University currently claims an annual enrollment of approximately 8,500 students. Its campus is located in the eastern part of the City of Monroe, the urban center of the eleven parishes that comprise northeast Louisiana. Monroe is located in Ouachita Parish. The parish boasts a population of 154,919, while the combined statistical area (CSA) population of Monroe-Bastrop exceeds 201,000. Monroe is nestled in a Deltaic system; Bayou Desiard flows through the center of the campus and has been the major feature of the University since 1931.

In 1922, Timothy Oscar Brown, superintendent of Ouachita Parish Schools perceived the need for an institution that would provide college training for the great number of local high school graduates. On November 9, 1928, the Ouachita Parish School board organized a Junior College District and called a special election to vote the special tax of one mill for a period of ten years for the construction, equipment, and operation of the junior college. The Police Jury and the School Board of Ouachita Parish, in 1931, purchased the site for the college. The building, including equipment and grounds, represented an investment of over \$350,000. The first session of the Ouachita Parish Junior College began on September 28, 1931, with a full corps of teachers and an enrollment of 416 students. At that time, this was one of the only junior colleges in Louisiana.

ULM has followed a course of vigorous growth in its transition from a junior college to an institution offering a comprehensive range of undergraduate and graduate degree programs. In 1934, Louisiana State University received authority from the State Legislature to operate the facilities of the university. The name of the institution was changed to Northeast Junior College of Louisiana State University in 1939. The 1950 Legislature approved the expansion of Northeast Junior College of LSU to a four-year senior college granting academic degrees. The name of the institution was changed to Northeast Louisiana State College, and its control was transferred from the Louisiana State University Board of Supervisors to the State Board of Education. The name was changed to Northeast Louisiana University by

the 1970 Legislature. The constitution, adopted by the people of Louisiana in 1974, provided that the administration of state colleges and universities be changed from the Louisiana State Board of Education to the Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities effective May 1975. This board's name was changed again on June 8, 1995, to the University of Louisiana System Board of Supervisors. On August 27, 1999, the university officially changed its name to the University of Louisiana at Monroe.

1931	Ouachita Parish Junior College
1934	Northeast Center of Louisiana State University
1939	Northeast Junior College of Louisiana State University
1950	Northeast Louisiana State College
1970	Northeast Louisiana University
1999	University of Louisiana at Monroe

2.1.2 History of Monroe and West Monroe

The twin cities of Monroe and West Monroe, situated on opposite banks of the Ouachita River and centrally located at the crossroads of railway and highway systems, are the hub of commerce in northeast Louisiana. The earliest inhabitants of the Ouachita area, famous for its trading post, were the Ouachita Indians and the Caddo Indians. In the Indian language, the term "Ouachita" means "clear sparkling water" or "silver water." To protect the trading post from Indian attacks, Don Juan Filhiol, who later changed his name to John Filhiol, came to the area in 1783 to build Fort Miro, named after Governor of Louisiana Don Estevan Miro. On May 1, 1819, the James Monroe steamboat, named after then-President James Monroe, was the first to ever pass the banks of Fort Miro. That night, the town held a huge celebration and decided to change its name from Fort Miro to Monroe in commemoration of the steamboat. John Filhiol





University Logos

remained the town's commandant until 1800, when he resigned office and later died at his plantation home.

Monroe was officially incorporated in 1820, and is the parish seat. West Monroe is the result of the efforts to establish two towns on the west bank of the Ouachita River, Trenton and Cotton Port. The town of Trenton, named after William Trent, was established in 1851. Dr. Christopher Dabbs originally owned the land that was proposed as the site for Cotton Port. After failed attempts at the establishment of the town, Dr. Dabbs sold the property in 1858. By March 1859, the establishment of the town was finally granted, but another town in Avoyelles had already taken the name Cotton Port. The name West Monroe was accepted in November 1883 for the town which included land from the Trenton and Cotton Port settlements, and a charter was granted in 1889. The first bridges to connect Monroe and West Monroe were built in the late nineteenth century.

2.1.3 Building History

Brown Hall is the University's first campus building, completed in 1931. Brown Auditorium, within Brown Hall, was renovated in 1982 and seats 700. The formal parking lot in front of Brown Hall was built in 1970. In 2008, construction projects were initiated to widen Desiard Street, renovate the parking lot and add a new wrought-iron fence the Desiard Boulevard edge of the campus.

The other buildings on campus were built in three major phases:



Brown Hall, 1931

the Junior College Era, the Four-Year College Era, and the President George T. Walker Era.

Junior College Era (1931-1950)

- The Student Union Building was built in 1939. The Student Union addition, connected to the rear of the original building, was built in 1962.
- Bry Hall was built in 1939. It was first used as the Junior College library and now houses the art department.
- Biedenharn Hall was built in 1939. Additional classrooms and music studios were added in 1957, a small recital hall was added in 1958, and a full renovation was completed in 2003. The Emy-Lou Biedenharn Recital Hall was built in 2003 and seats 284.
- The University House, built in 1940 as the President's home. was renovated in 1965 and 1999 and now serves as the university guest house.
- Caldwell Hall was built in 1949 to accommodate science education areas.

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
- Stubbs Hall was built in 1956 and houses the campus radio stations 90.3 KEDM and 91.1 KXUL.
- Cosper Hall was built in 1957 to house 108 students. It was also demolished in 2005-2006.
- Filhiol 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.
- Breard Hall was built in 1961 to house 150 students. It is now demolished.
- Madison Hall was built in 1961 to house 300 students.
- Garrett Hall was completed in 1962.

- 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.
- Schulze 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.

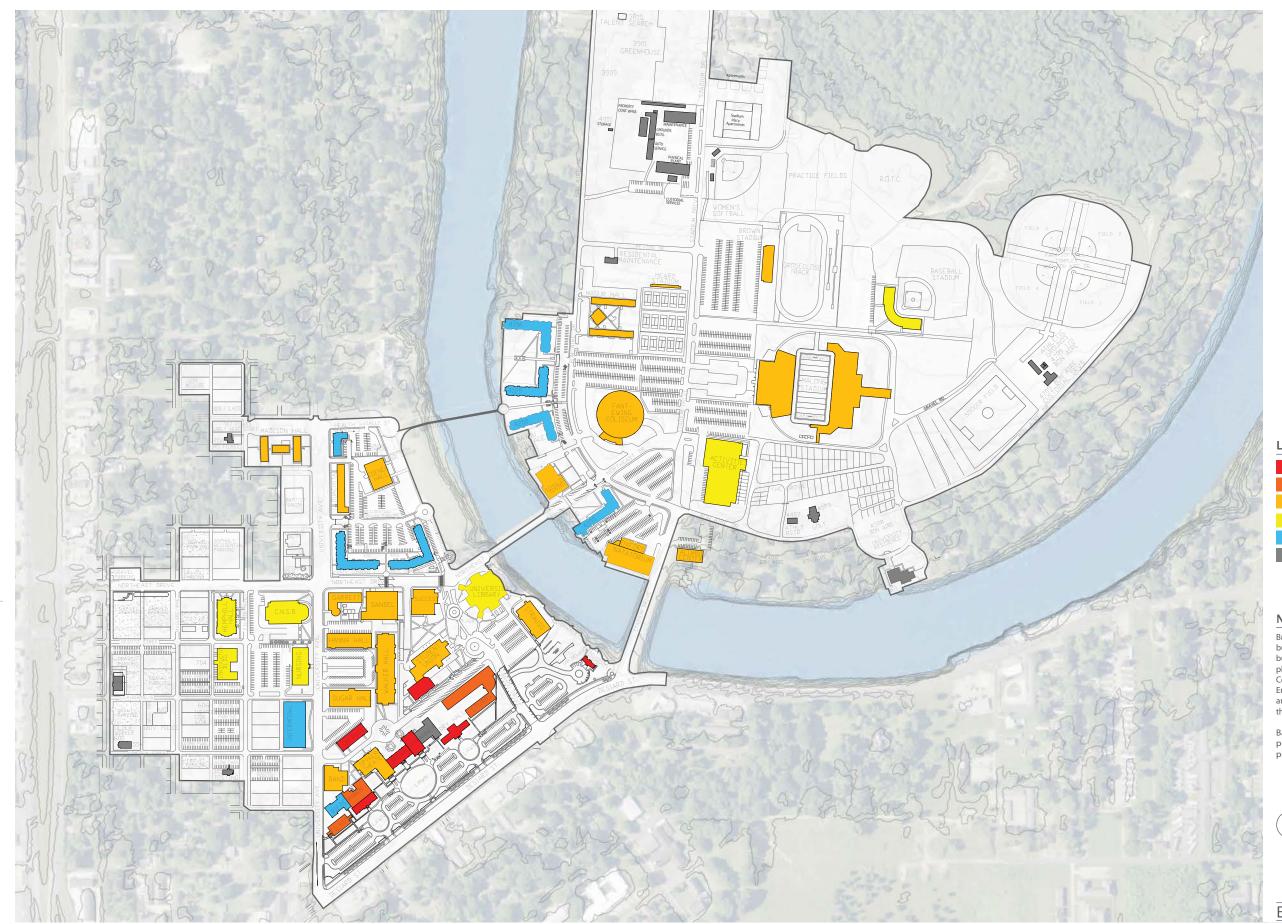
2.1.4 Athletic Facilities

- 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, Cosper 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.



LEGEND

Junior College Era (1931-1950)

Four-Year College Era (1950-1958)

President George T. Walker Era (1958-1976)

1977 - 1999

2000 --

No Data / Not Owned by ULM

NOTE

Brown Hall is the University's first campus building, completed in 1931. The other buildings on campus were built in four major phases: the Junior College Era, the Four-Year College Era, and the President George T. Walker Era, and the 1980's/1990's. Periodic renovations and strategic demolitions occured throughout these periods.

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



BUILDING PROJECTS BY ERA

2.0 CONTEXT History / Regional Systems / Peer Institutions

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 northeast 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 alfisol soils (Sterlington silt loam - deep, well-drained, moderately permeable soils), followed by inceptisols near the edges of the athletic campus (Portland silt loan – 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 patched 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 Chennault 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 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. 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.



LEGEND

Hydrology

Wooded Areas

Wetland Areas

Athletic and Recreation Areas

ULM Campus

--- Contours

NOTE

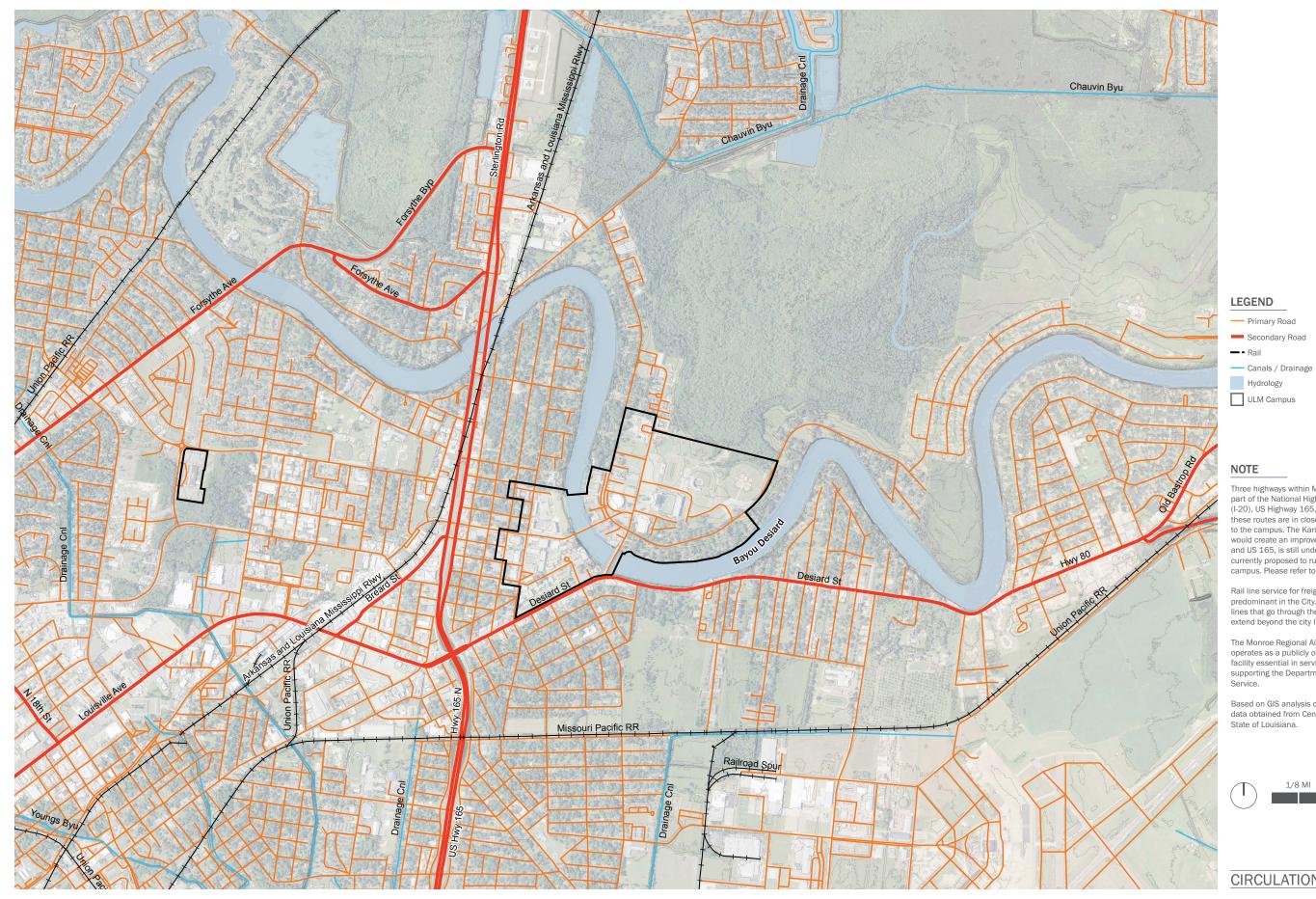
This map delineates the major hydrological, wooded, wetland and planted athletic/recreational areas surrounding the campus. The campus is transected by Bayou Desiard, and is relatively proximate to several smaller bayous (like Chauvin Bayou) and open drainage canals.

Within the City of Monroe, plants and animal life are typical of an urban area with limited areas of patched 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.



NATURAL FEATURES



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.

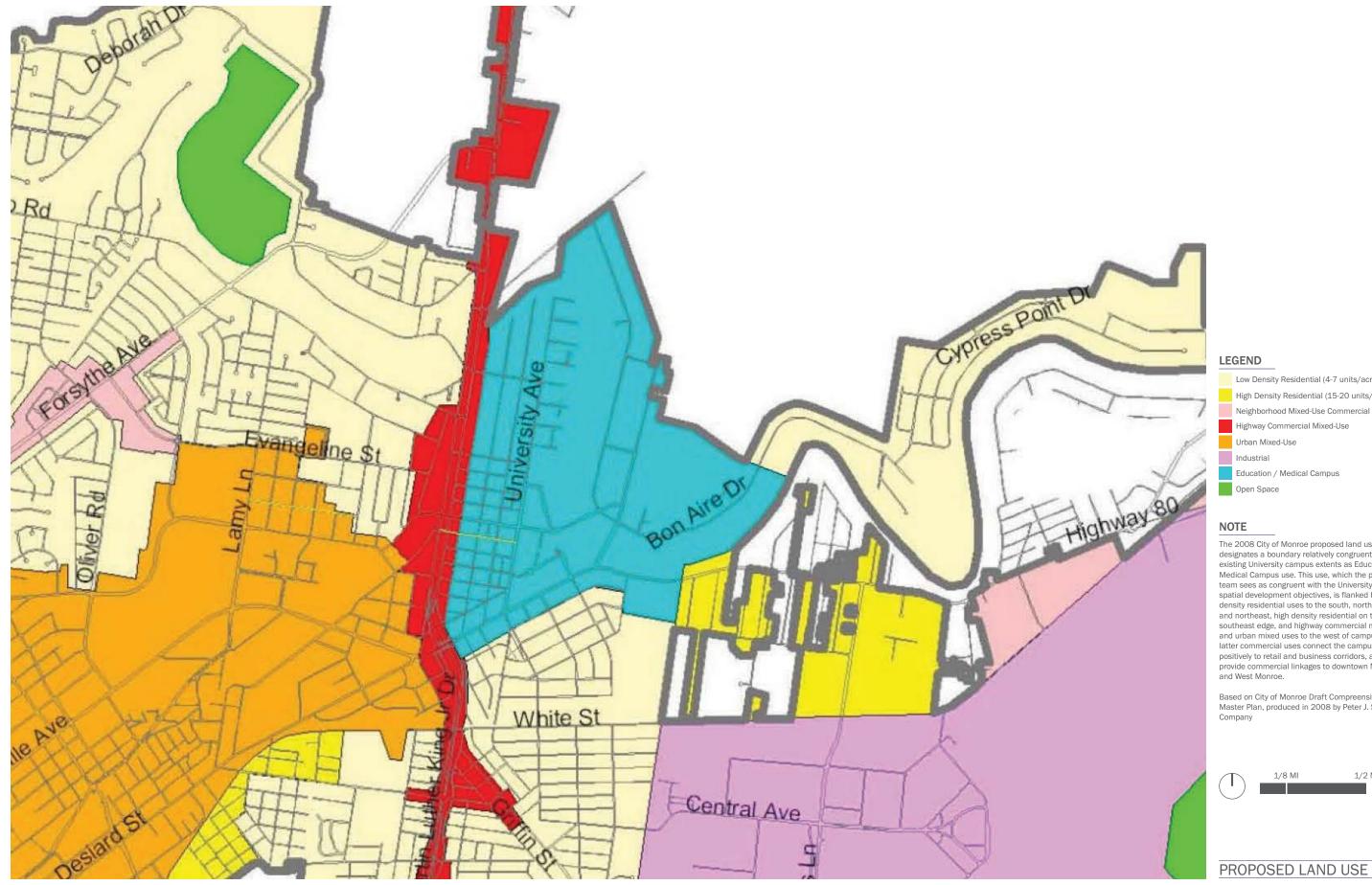
Rail line service for freight movement is predominant in the City. There are three active rail lines that go through the downtown area and extend beyond the city limits.

The Monroe Regional Airport, just south of campus, operates as a publicly owned, public-use airport facility essential in servicing 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.



CIRCULATION



Low Density Residential (4-7 units/acre)

High Density Residential (15-20 units/acre)

Highway Commercial Mixed-Use

Education / Medical Campus

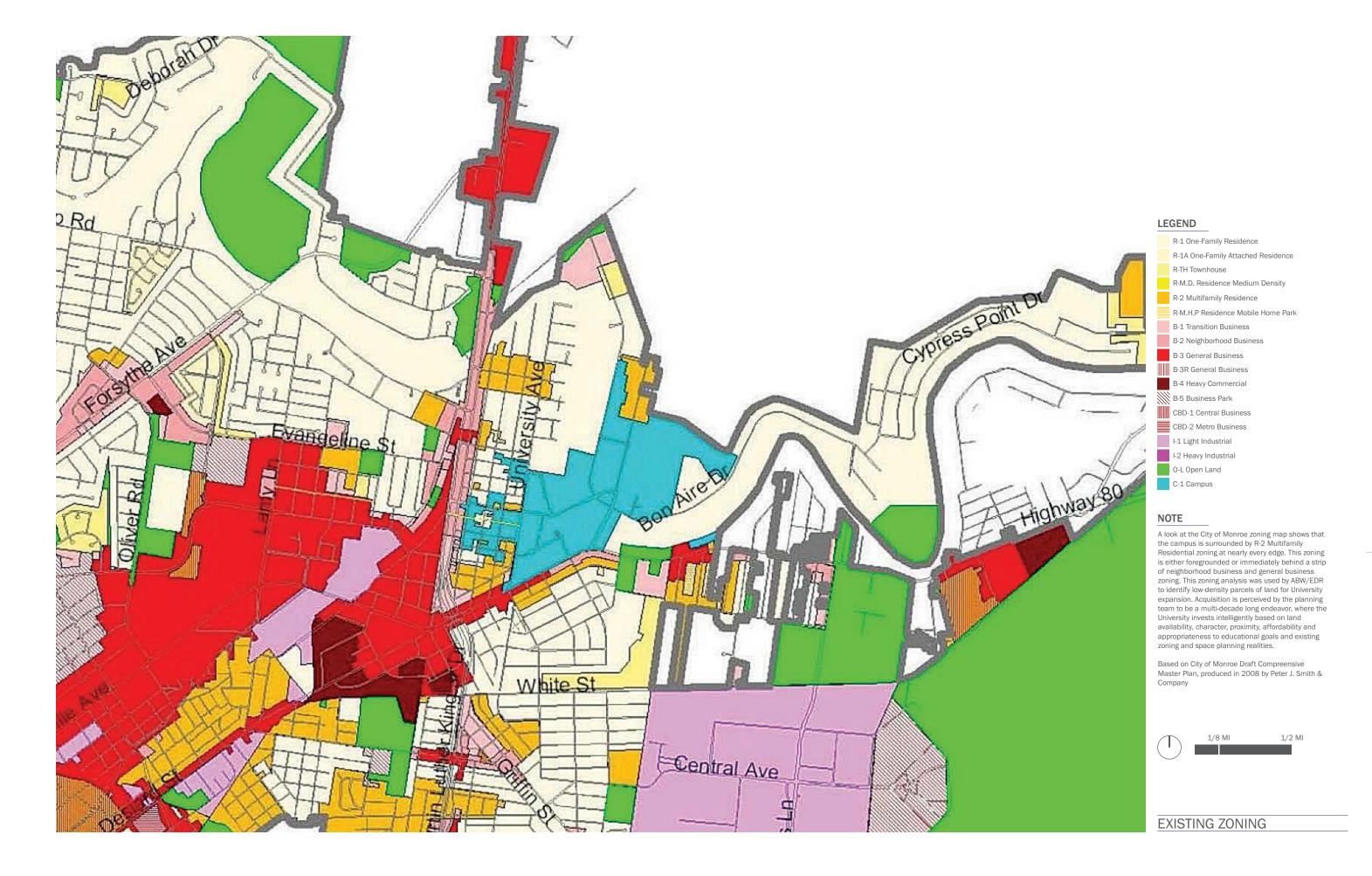
Open Space

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.

Based on City of Monroe Draft Compreensive Master Plan, produced in 2008 by Peter J. Smith 7



PROPOSED LAND USE



2.0 CONTEXT

History / Regional Systems / Peer Institutions

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.

- University of New Orleans (UNO)
- University of Louisiana at Lafayette (ULL)
- Southeastern Louisiana University
- Georgia Southern University
- Arkansas State University, Main Campus
- University of North Alabama
- 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



University of New Orleans

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.



University of Louisiana at Lafayette



Southeastern Louisiana University



Georgia Southern University



Arkansas State University-Main Campus



University of North Alabama



California State University, Bakersfield

	ULM	UNO	ULL	Southeastern Louisiana University	Georgia Southern University	Arkansas State University-Main	University of North Alabama	CSU Bakersfield
Student Population	8,583	10,903	16,885	15,403	20,212	2 13,900	7,233	8,002
Student to Faculty Ratio	21 to 1	18 to 1	23 to 1	23 to 1	22 to ′	19 to 1	20 to 1	27 to 1
Degree Programs	91	91	117	65	5 115	160	60	48
In-State Students	90.9%	93.0%	96.0%	96.0%	95.0%	85.0%	87.0%	97.0%
Out-of-State / Int'l	7.3%	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%	4.0%	10.0%	11.0%	1.0%
International Students	1.8%	2.0%	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%
On-Campus Housed	21.4%	5.0%	17.8%	30.0%	22.0%	22.0%	18.0%	4.0%
Part Time Enrollment	45.0%	25.0%	15.0%	66.0%	11.0%	24.0%	20.0%	12.0%
Campus Size	350 acres	195 acres	1300 acres	365 acres	601 acres	800 acres	100 acres	375 acres
Diversity Indicator (% White)	65%	55%	70%	75%	65%	71%	74%	22%
Urban Form Indicator (Size and Setting)	M4/NR: Medium four-year, primarily nonresidential	M4/NR: Medium four-year, primarily nonresidential	L4/NR: Large four-year, primarily nonresidential	L4/NR: Large four-year, primarily nonresidential	L4/R: Large four-year, primarily residential	M4/NR: Medium four-year, primarily nonresidential	M4/NR: Medium four-year, primarily nonresidential	M4/NR: Medium four-year, primarily nonresidential
Defining Natural Feature	Bayou Desiard	Lake Pontchartrain	Vermillion River, Girard Park, Cypress Lake (recreated swamp), oak trees	Suburban infill; oak trees	Suburban infill; walkable landscaped campus	Suburban infill	Semi-rural residential; located just north of the Tennessee River	Suburban infill; near Kern River
Parking Grade	E	B+	C+	E	B+	D+	C	В
Program Strengths	Business (MBA), Gerontology, Pharmacy, Nursing	Film, 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 Country/Track); 12 varsity sports	NCAA Division I-A, Indep. Southeast Region (Basketball, Baseball), Indep. Southwest Region (XCountry/Track); 9 varsity sports	NCAA Division I-A, Sun Belt Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross Country/Track); 12 varsity sports	3% Varsity Athlete; NCAA Division I-AA, Southland Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross Country/Track); 11 varsity sports	NCAA Division I-AA, Southern Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross Country/Track); 13 varsity sports	NCAA Division I-A, Sun Belt Conference (Football, Basketball, Baseball, Cross Country/Track); 12 varsity sports	South Conference (Football,	NCAA Division I-AAA, Division I Independents (Basketball, Baseball, Cross Country/Track); 16 varsity sports
Undergraduate Instructional Program	Prof+A&S/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence	Bal/HGC: Balanced arts & sciences/professions, high graduate coexistence	Prof+A&S/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence	Prof+A&S/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence	Prof+A&S/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence	Prof+A&S/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence	Prof+A&S/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence	Bal/SGC: Balanced arts & sciences/professions, some graduate coexistence
Graduate Instructional Program	Doc/Prof: Doctoral, professional dominant	Doc/Prof: Doctoral, professional dominant	Doc/STEM: Doctoral, STEM dominant	S-Doc/Ed: Single doctoral (education)	S-Doc/Ed: Single doctoral (education)	Doc/Prof: Doctoral, professional dominant	Postbac-A&S/Bus: Postbaccalaureate with arts & sciences (business dominant)	Postbac-Comp: Postbaccalaureate comprehensive
Enrollment Profile	HU: High undergraduate	HU: High undergraduate	VHU: Very high undergraduate	VHU: Very high undergraduate	VHU: Very high undergraduate	HU: High undergraduate	HU: High undergraduate	HU: High undergraduate
Undergraduate Profile	FT4/S/HTI: Full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in	MFT4/S/HTI: Medium full-time four- year, selective, higher transfer-in	FT4/S/LTI: Full-time four-year, selective, lower transfer-in	FT4/S/LTI: Full-time four-year, selective, lower transfer-in	FT4/S/HTI: Full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in	FT4/I: Full-time four-year, inclusive	FT4/S/HTI: Full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in	FT4/I: Full-time four-year, inclusive
Basic Classification	Master's L: Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	RU/H: Research Universities (high research activity)	RU/H: Research Universities (high research activity)	Master's L: Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	DRU: Doctoral/Research Universities	Master's L: Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	Master's L: Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	Master's L: Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)
Planning Administration	Facilities Management & EHS	Office of Facility Services; Capital Planning	Facility Management; Facility Planning and Safety	Facility Planning	Facilities Planning, Design, and Construction	Facilities Management	Facilities Administration and Planning	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)	2008 (Campus Historic Preservation Plan)	2012 (Comprehensive Master Plan)	2010 (Campus Master Plan)	2006 (Campus Master Plan)



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Strategic Planning / University-Provided Draft Goals

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 / facilities master plans. Both types of plans are usually updated in 3, 5 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 on every level to a larger plan. This process was slated to be repeated in five-year increments, thus ensuring a consistent pattern of involvement in University planning.

The challenges identified in the 2004 Strategic Plan 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 isolated a set of seven goals to face these challenges.

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

These goals were general and broader than those a facilities master plan would delineate. The goals, however, could be pursued in part via a facilities master plan. The Steering Committee also identified a set of five Strategic Themes that would guide the fulfillment of their measures. The fifth strategic theme called for "Building the Campus Physical Environment." It stated that 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. To provide a superior quality environment, the University committed itself to developing, implementing, and maintaining a campus facilities plan.

3.2.2 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 work of the first planning cycle in 2003–2004 and extended it, offering a revised vision and mission for the University.

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.

Mission

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
- Scholarship
- Diversity
- Responsibility
- Student-centered

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 University of Louisiana at Monroe

University Strategic Plan - LEVEL I

April 21, 2004

INTRODUCTION

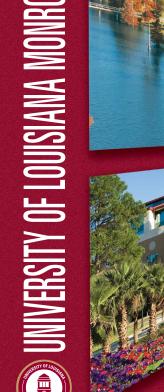
As The University of Louisiana at Monroe (ULM) nears its 75th anniversary, the academic community, students, alumni, and other key constituencies in the ULM family find themselves at an exciting moment. Both for those who are new to the University and for those whose professional lives at the institution 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 commun and the alumni family. Together with many other University initiatives, the ULM Strategic

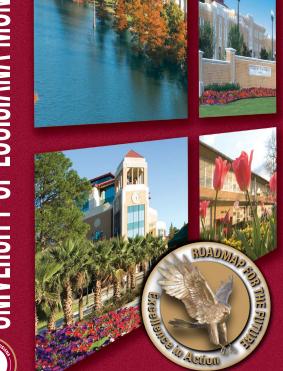
President James E. Cofer initiated the strategic planning process in April 2003 with a two-day strategic planning seminar, which was facilitated by a national strategic planning expert.

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.





2008-2013 Strategic Initiatives

- by 50% by 2013
- Exceeding the national average on an annual basis on the campus infrastructure component of the ACT Student Survey.
- Improving campus security
- Funding campus improvements to facilities
- Utilizing student representation in master facilities planning
- Paving gravel lots and resurfacing other areas
- Enhancing campus signage and wayfinding
- Engaging in energy conservation
- Consolidating to a smaller group of buildings whenever possible
- Examining the feasibility of green standards for the University
- Defining facility "utilization" and developing an efficient method of measuring "utilization"

3.2 University-Provided Draft Goals

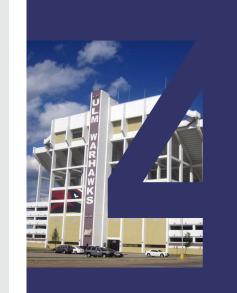
The 2008-2013 Strategic Plan formed the basis of the University's Draft Goals for the Campus Facilities Master Plan. This was a twelve-item analytical framework and set of aspirations handed to ABW/EDR at the beginning of the planning process. The framework within this document helped identify the areas 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.

- 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

/ 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 would have offered student club practice space, reducing the University's reliance on Brown Gymnasium for this kind of use. It is important to note that the existing swimming pool housed in the Natatorium may have needed to shift elsewhere on campus had the referendum passed. The Design Team recommends that the University continue to prioritize building Bayou Park, recalibrating the use of the Natatorium to student practice space and leasable events areas, and relocating the pool to another part of campus.

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 building condition. 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 rehabilitations, 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 discrete components linked to a larger whole - that is to say. there are no clear "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 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 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

Included in this section is a 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 "seas 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, wellproportioned open spaces as well as some larger discrete quadlike spaces. However, the campus lacks a classic "central quad" or organizing feature immediately recognizable to students and

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 & Refine 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

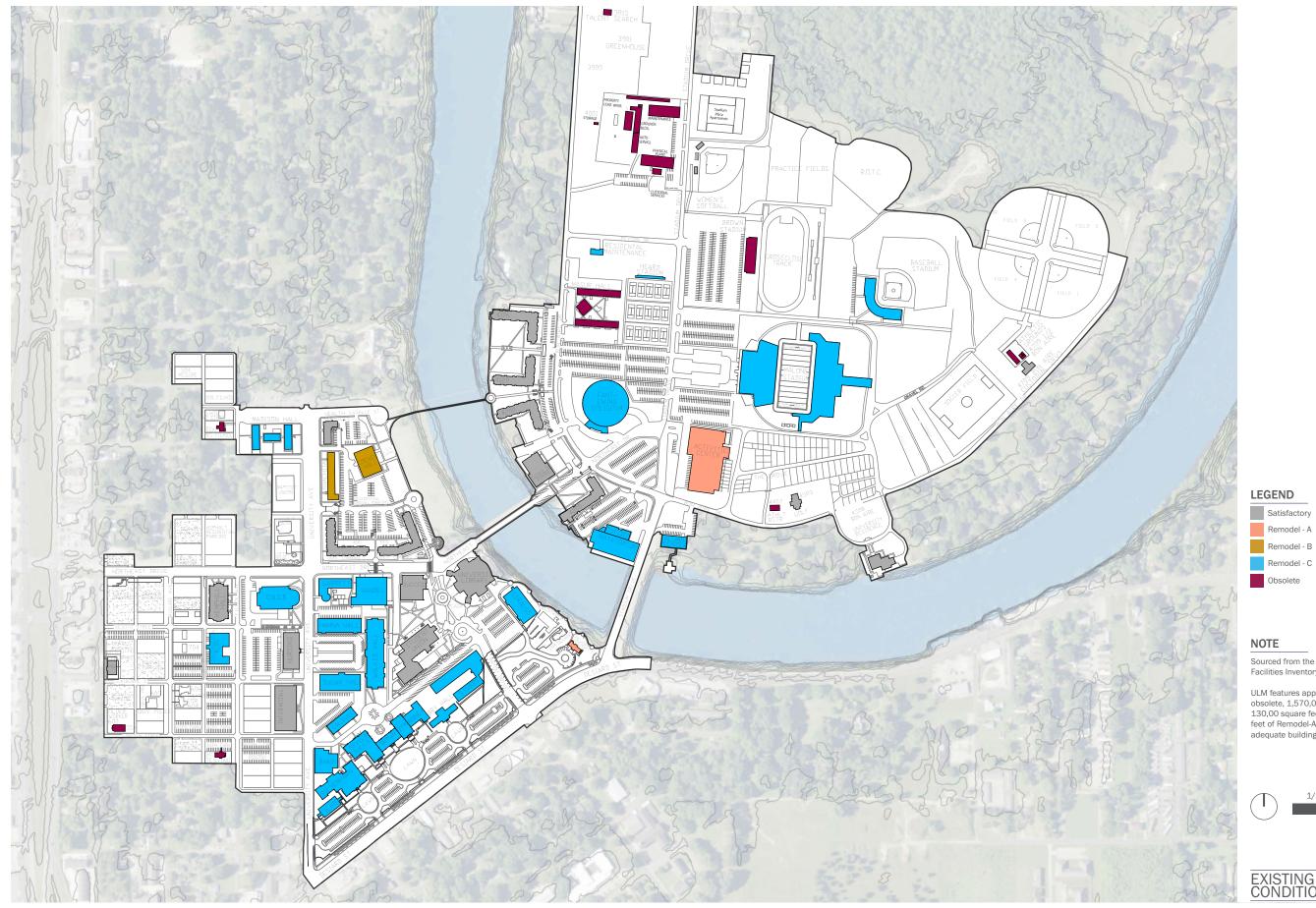
Redefine the Relationship to Bayou Desiard Maximize Availability of Green Space and Amenities Respect the Campus Core Historic Architecture Establish a Campus Edge and University Gateways

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

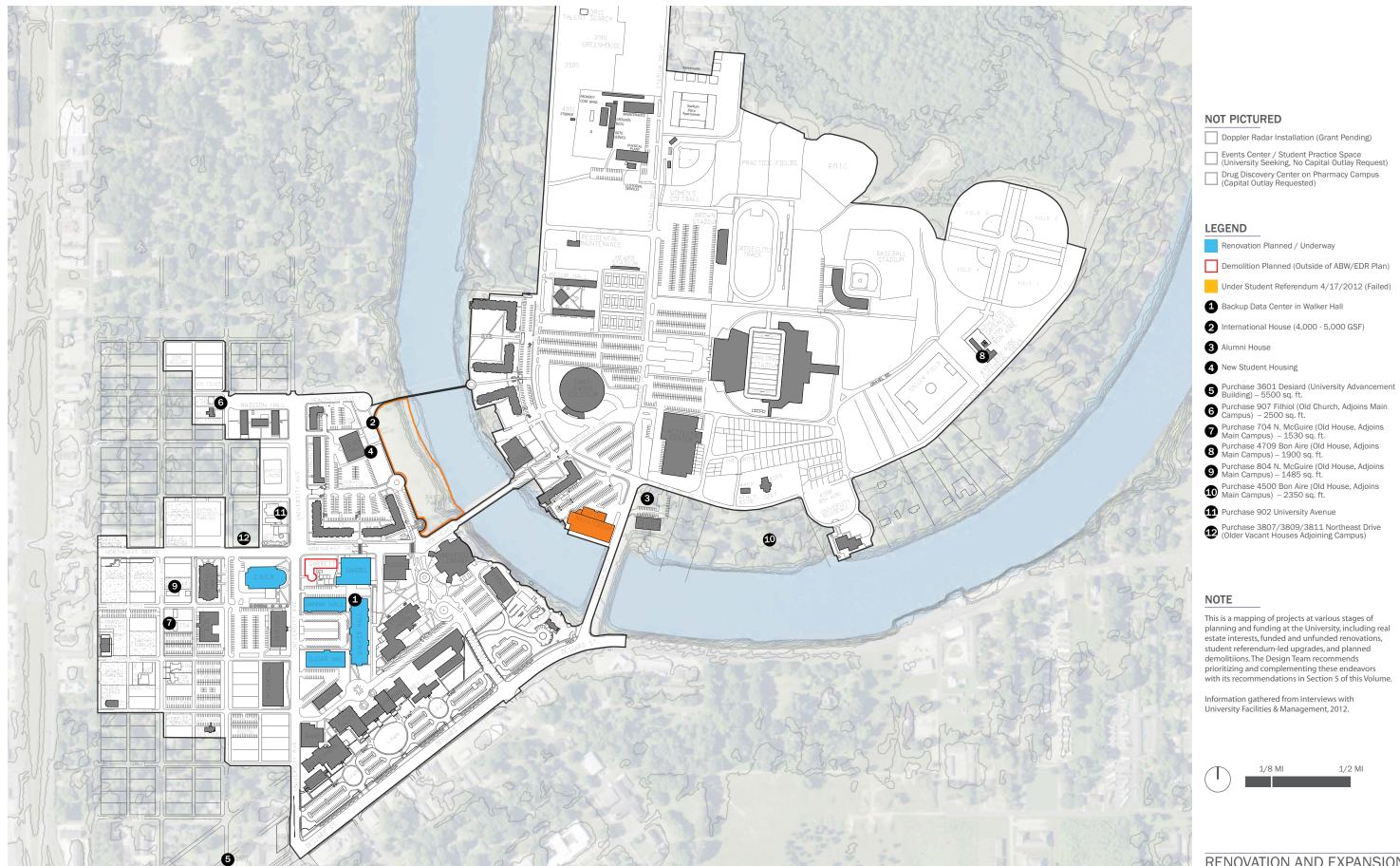


Sourced from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, Fall 2010.

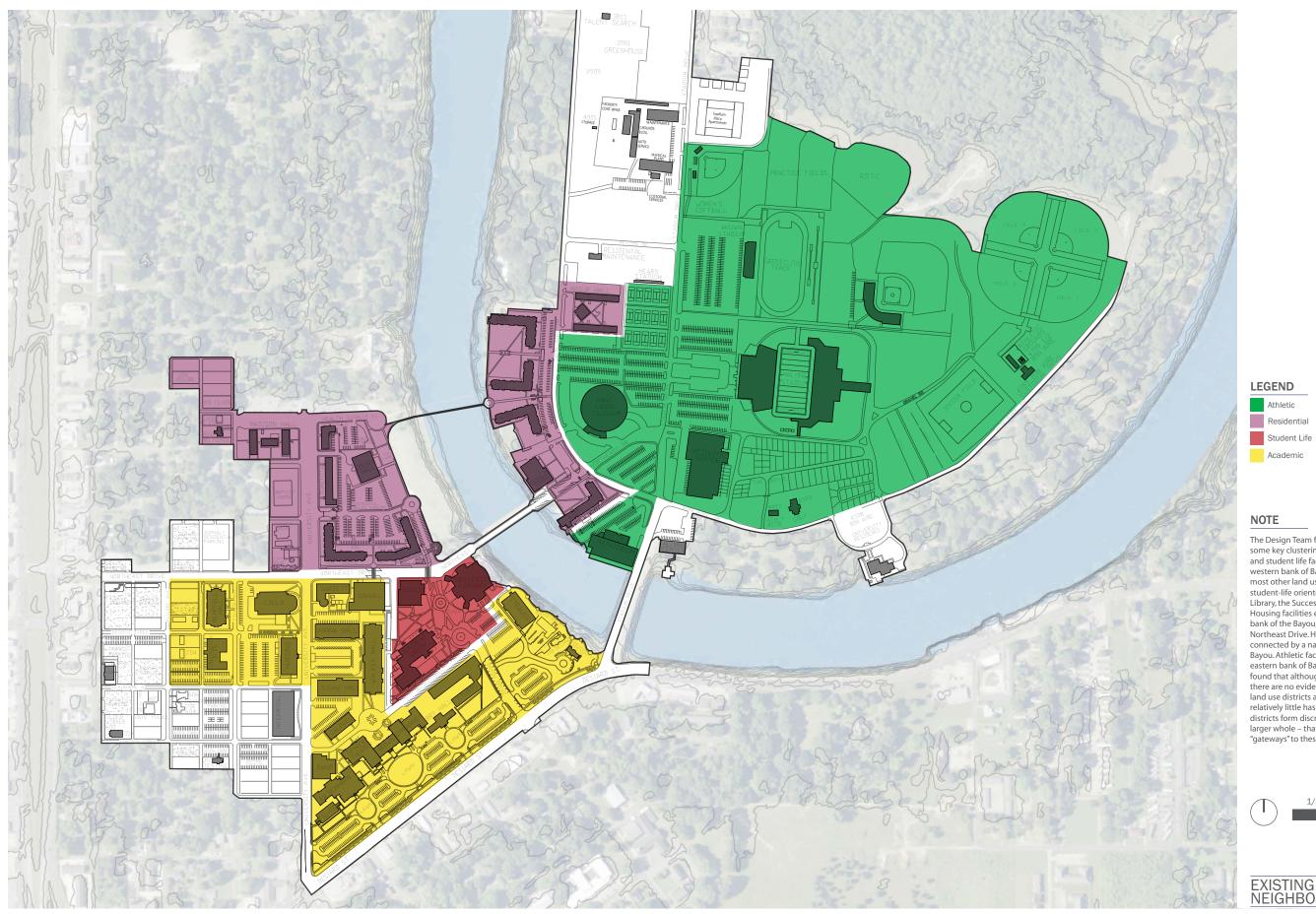
ULM features approximately 90,000 square feet of obsolete, 1,570,000 square feet of Remodel-C, 130,00 square feet of Remodel-B, 140,000 square feet of Remodel-A, and 693,000 square feet of adequate building stock.



EXISTING BUILDING CONDITION



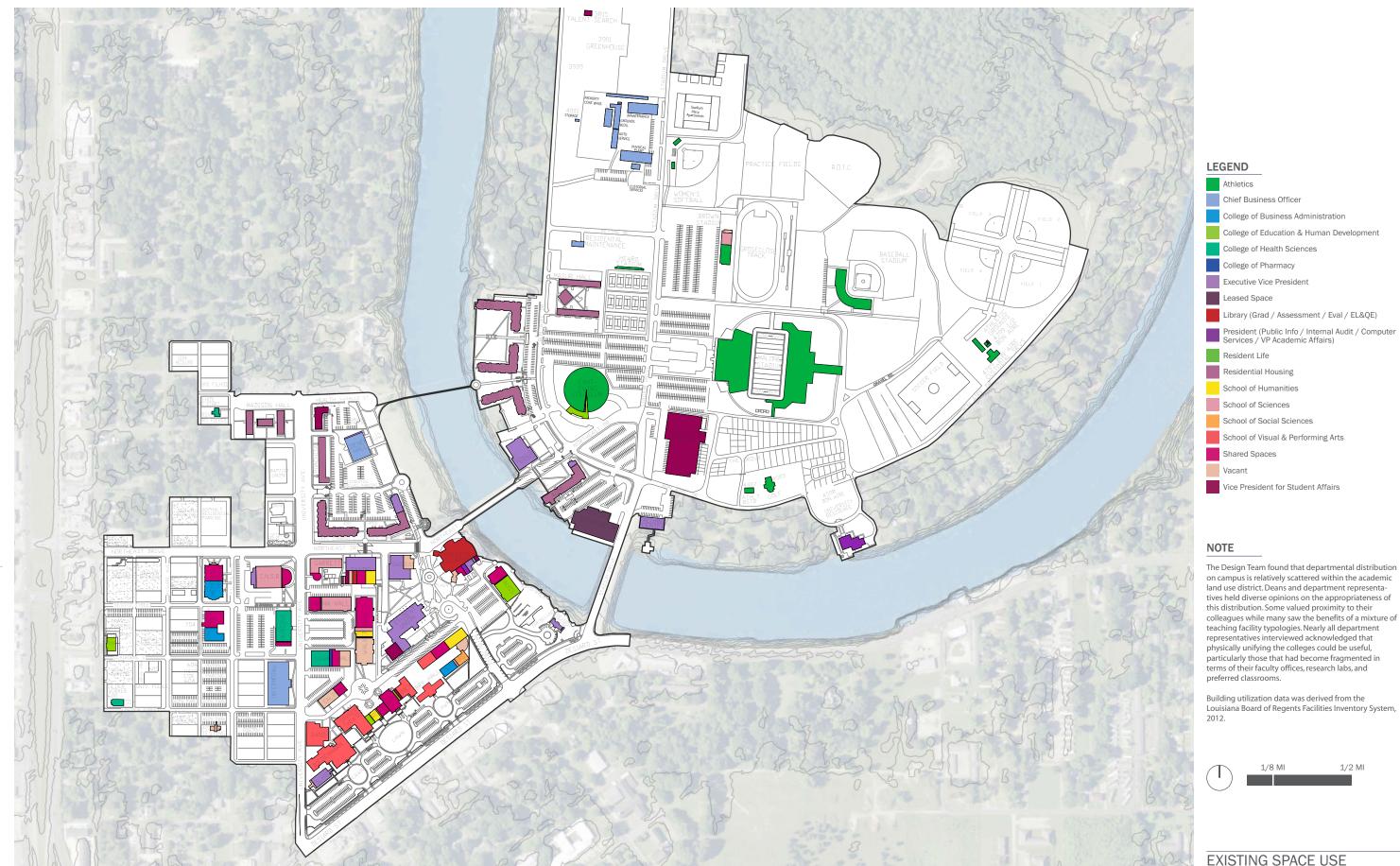
RENOVATION AND EXPANSION



The Design Team found that the campus, 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 discrete components linked to a larger whole – that is to say, there are no clear "gateways" to these sub-campuses.



EXISTING CAMPUS NEIGHBORHOODS

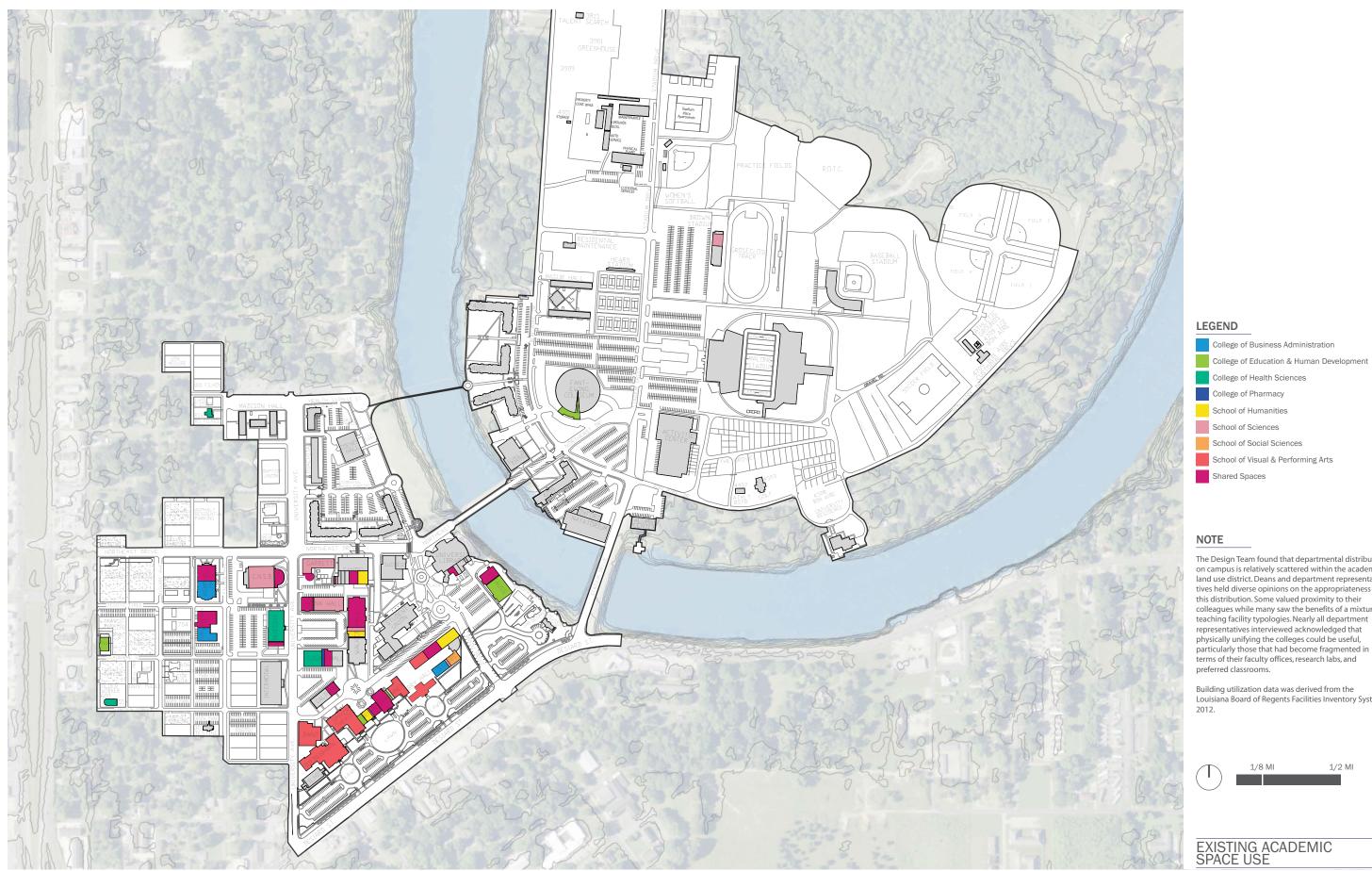


The Design Team found that departmental distribution on campus is relatively scattered within the academic land use district. Deans and department representatives held diverse opinions on the appropriateness of this distribution. Some valued proximity to their colleagues while many saw the benefits of a mixture of teaching facility typologies. Nearly all department representatives 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

Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System,



EXISTING SPACE USE

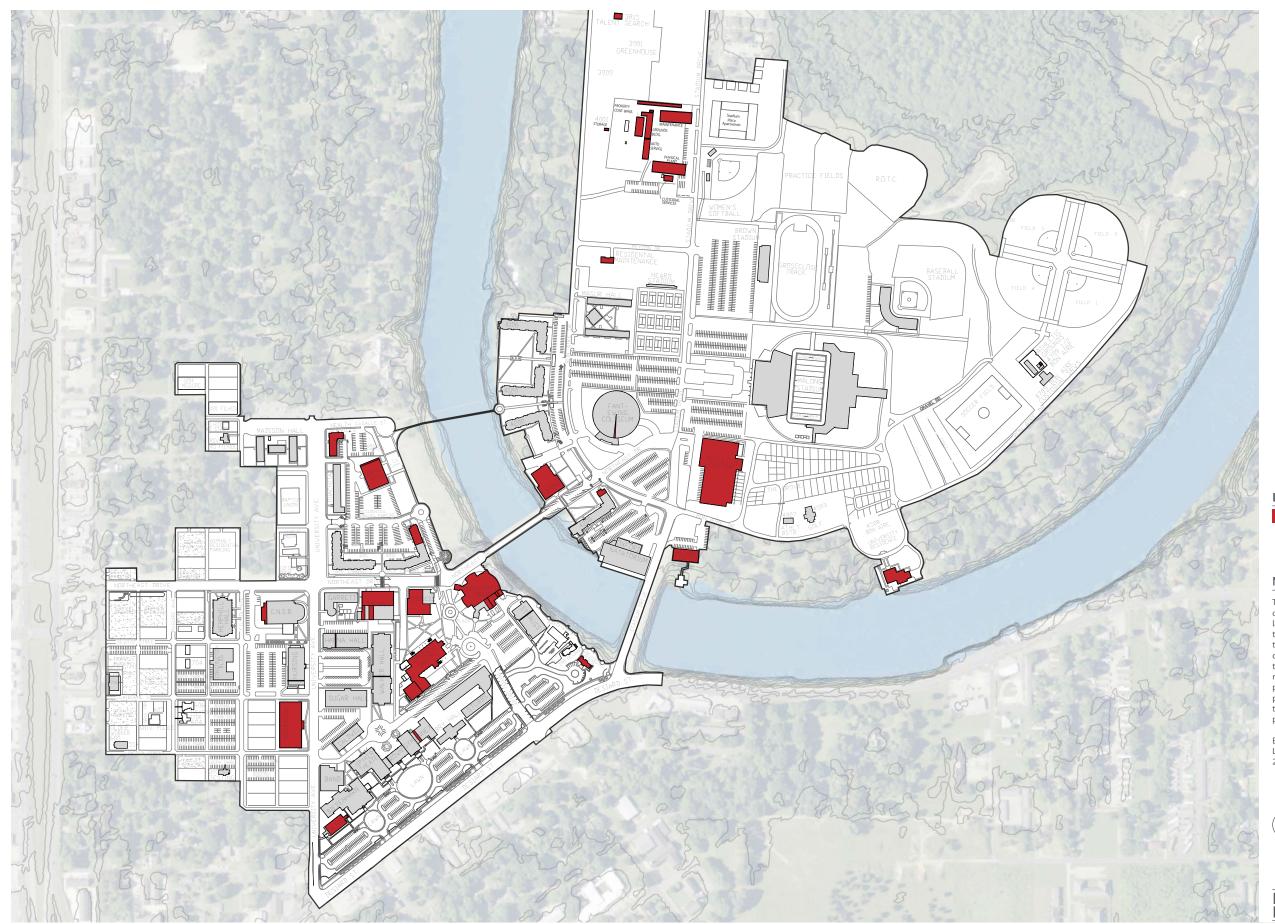


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Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System,



EXISTING ACADEMIC SPACE USE



Student Life

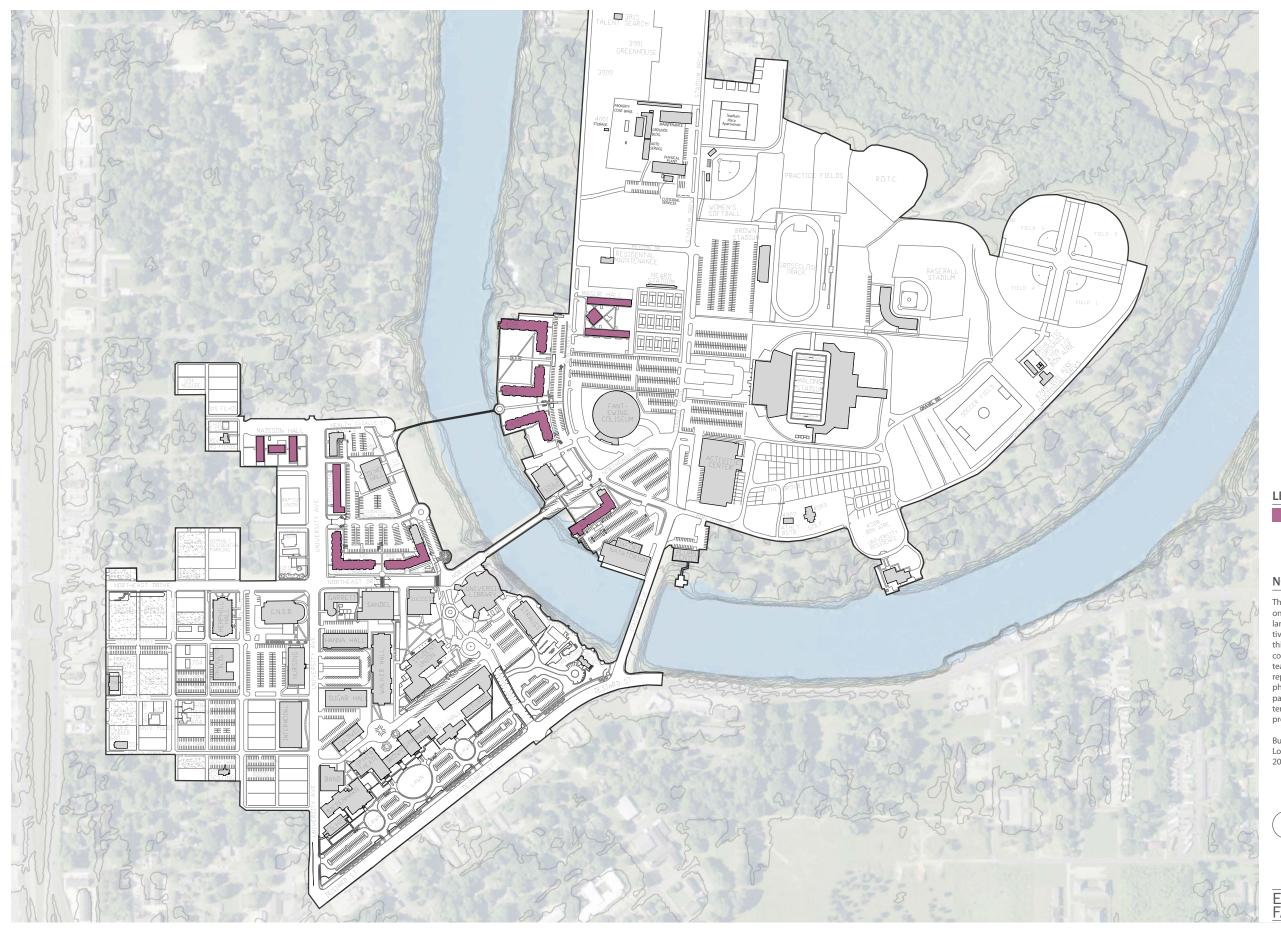
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Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, 2012.



EXISTING STUDENT LIFE FACILITIES



Housing Facilities

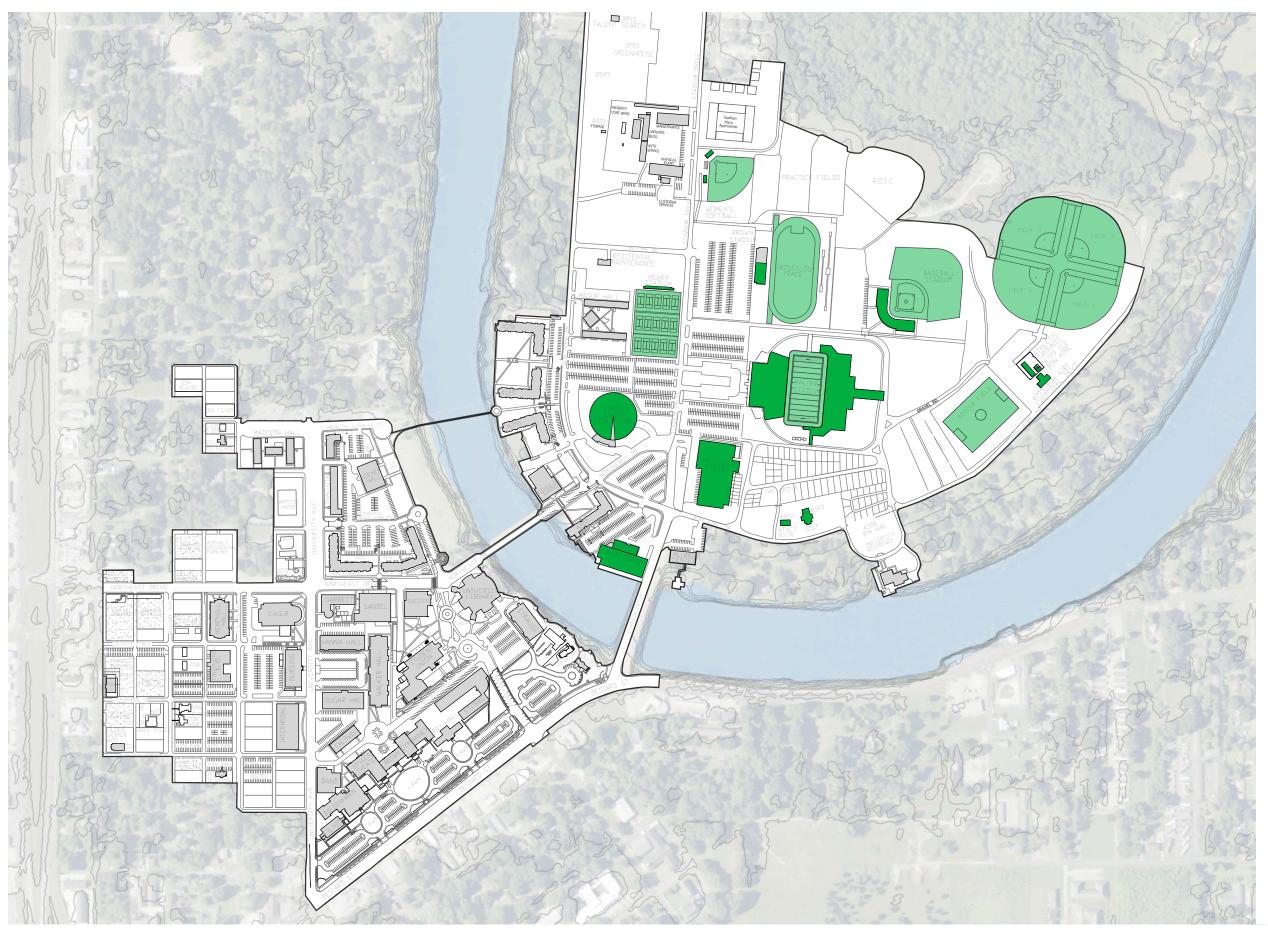
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Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, 2012.



EXISTING HOUSING FACILITIES



Athletic Facilities

Athletic Fields

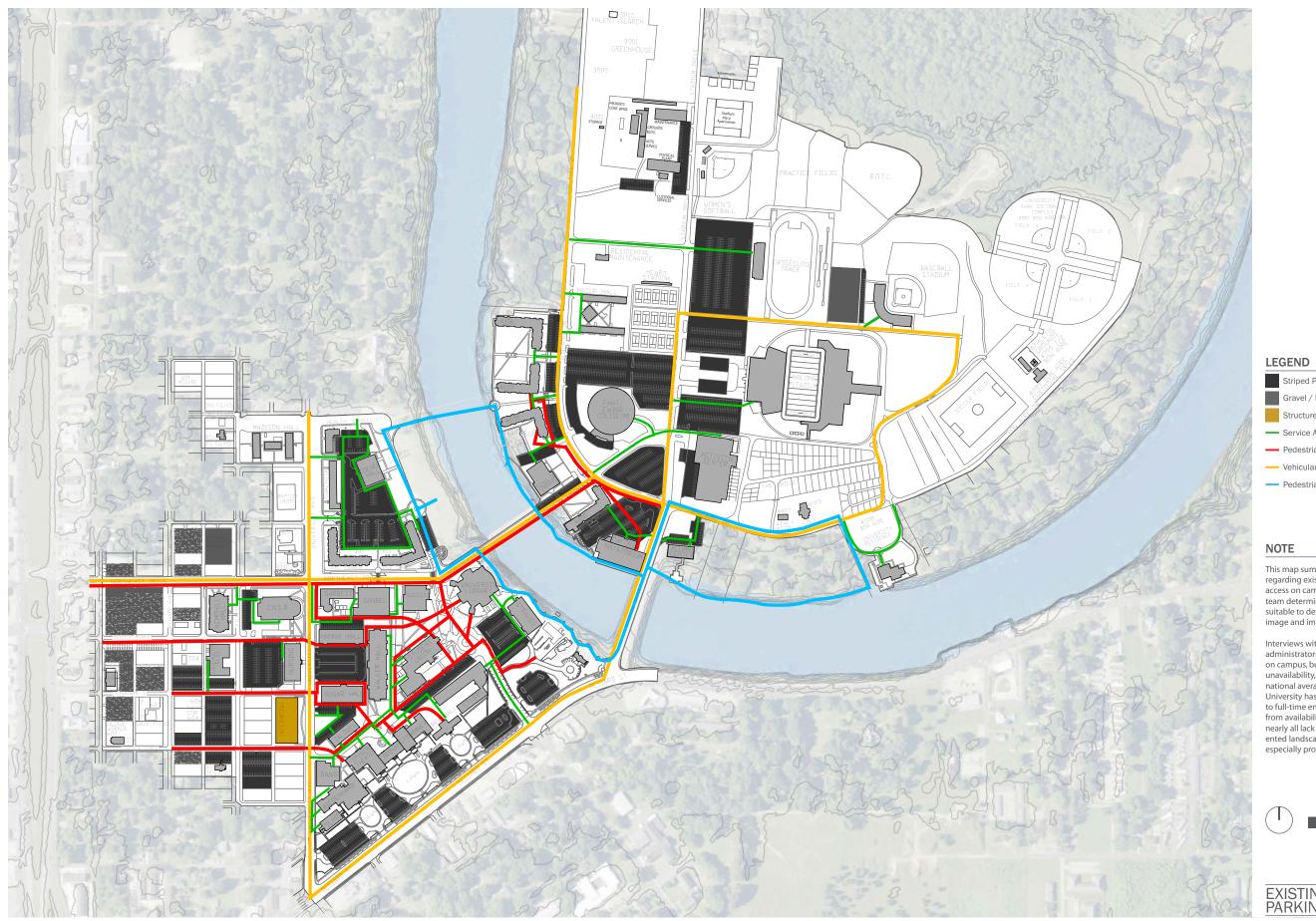
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Building utilization data was derived from the Louisiana Board of Regents Facilities Inventory System, 2012.



EXISTING ATHLETIC FACILITIES



Striped Parking Lot

Gravel / Minimally Surfaced Parking Lot

Structured Parking

— Service Access

- Pedestrian Circulation

Vehicular Circulation

Pedestrian Circulation Recreational Potentials

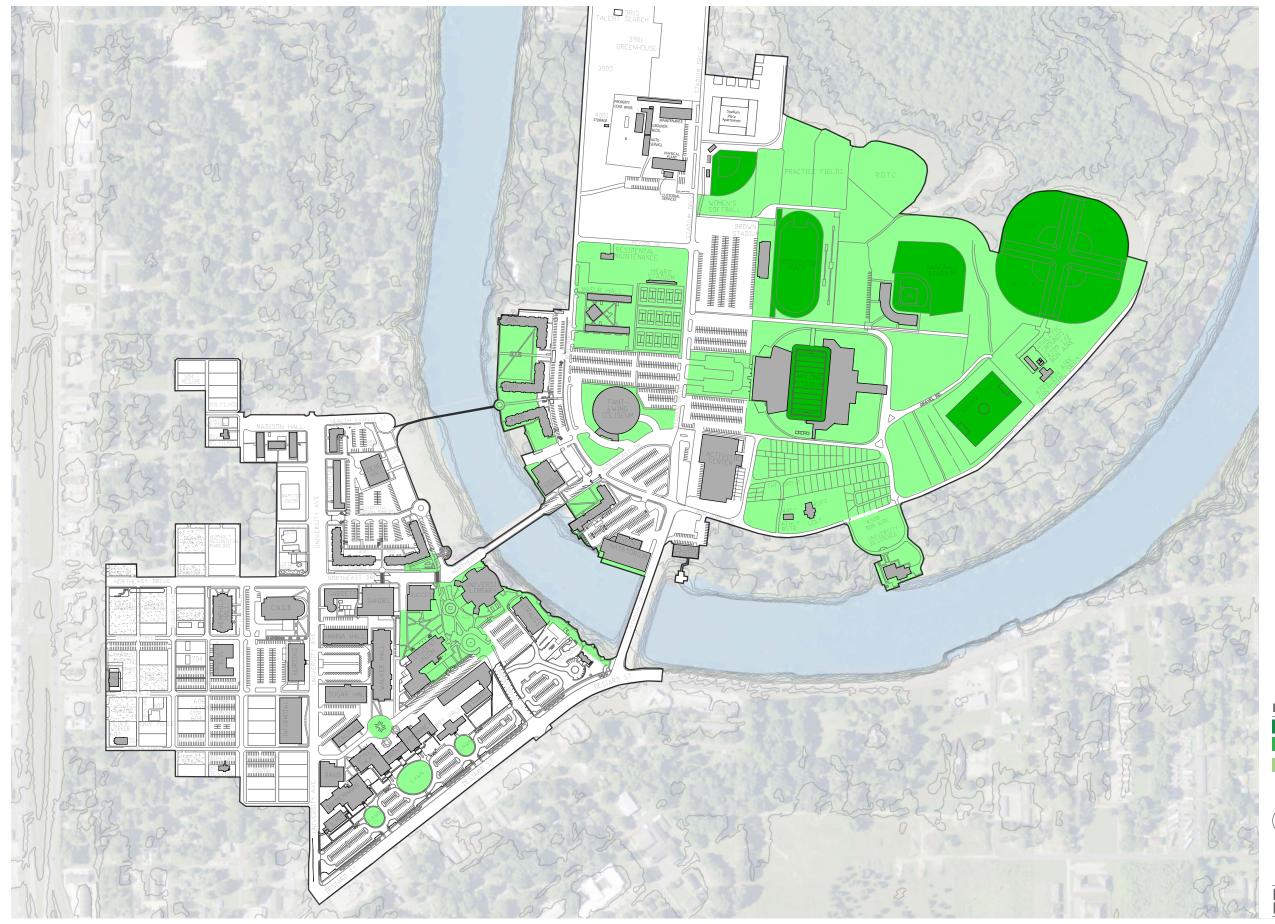
NOTE

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

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 "seas of parking" especially proliferate on the athletic campus.



EXISTING CIRCULATION, PARKING & SERVICE ACCESS



Existing Trees

Structured Play Fields

Lawns, Fields, Plazas, Unstructured Grassed Areas



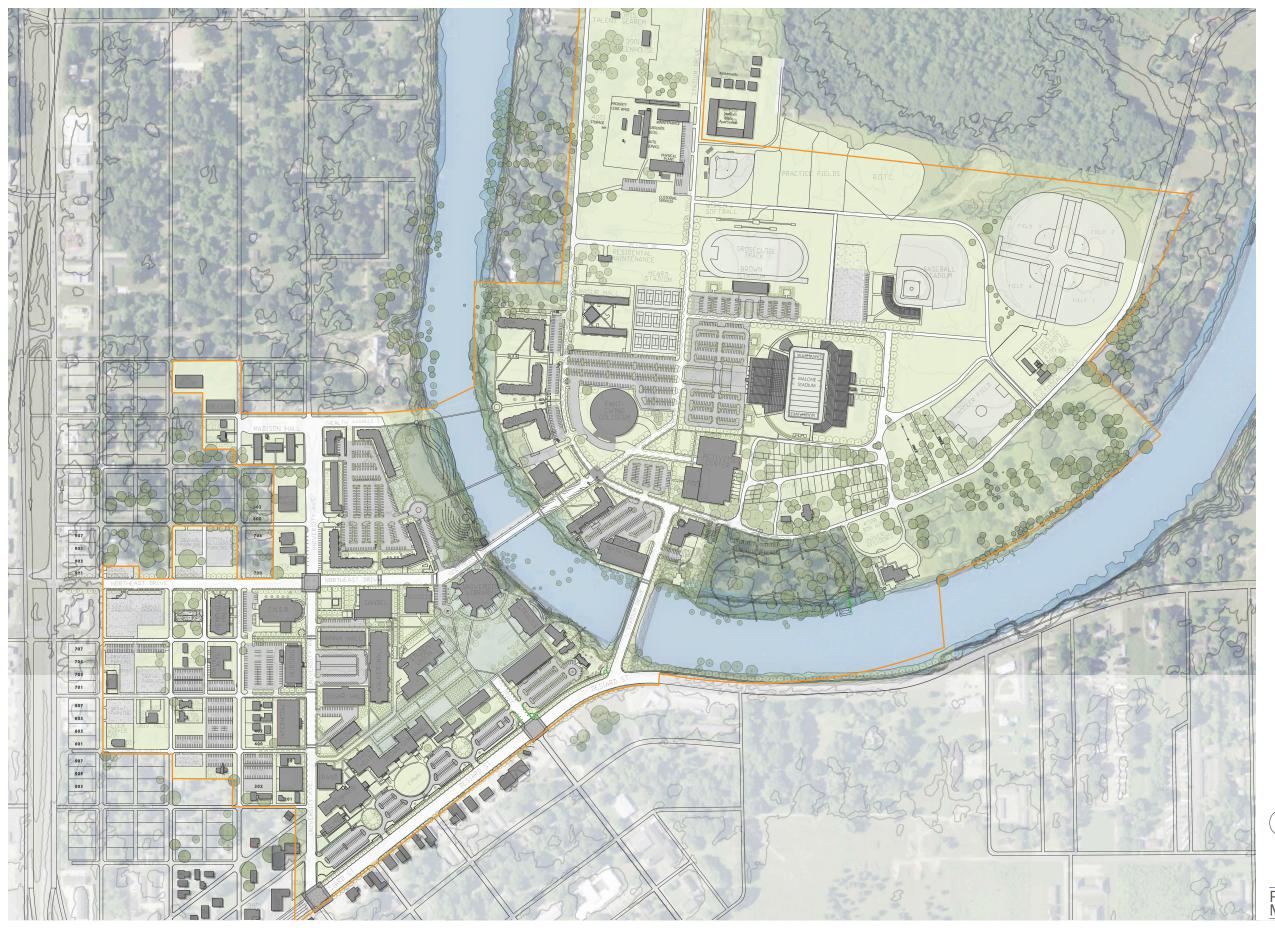
EXISTING OPEN SPACE & LANDSCAPE AREAS





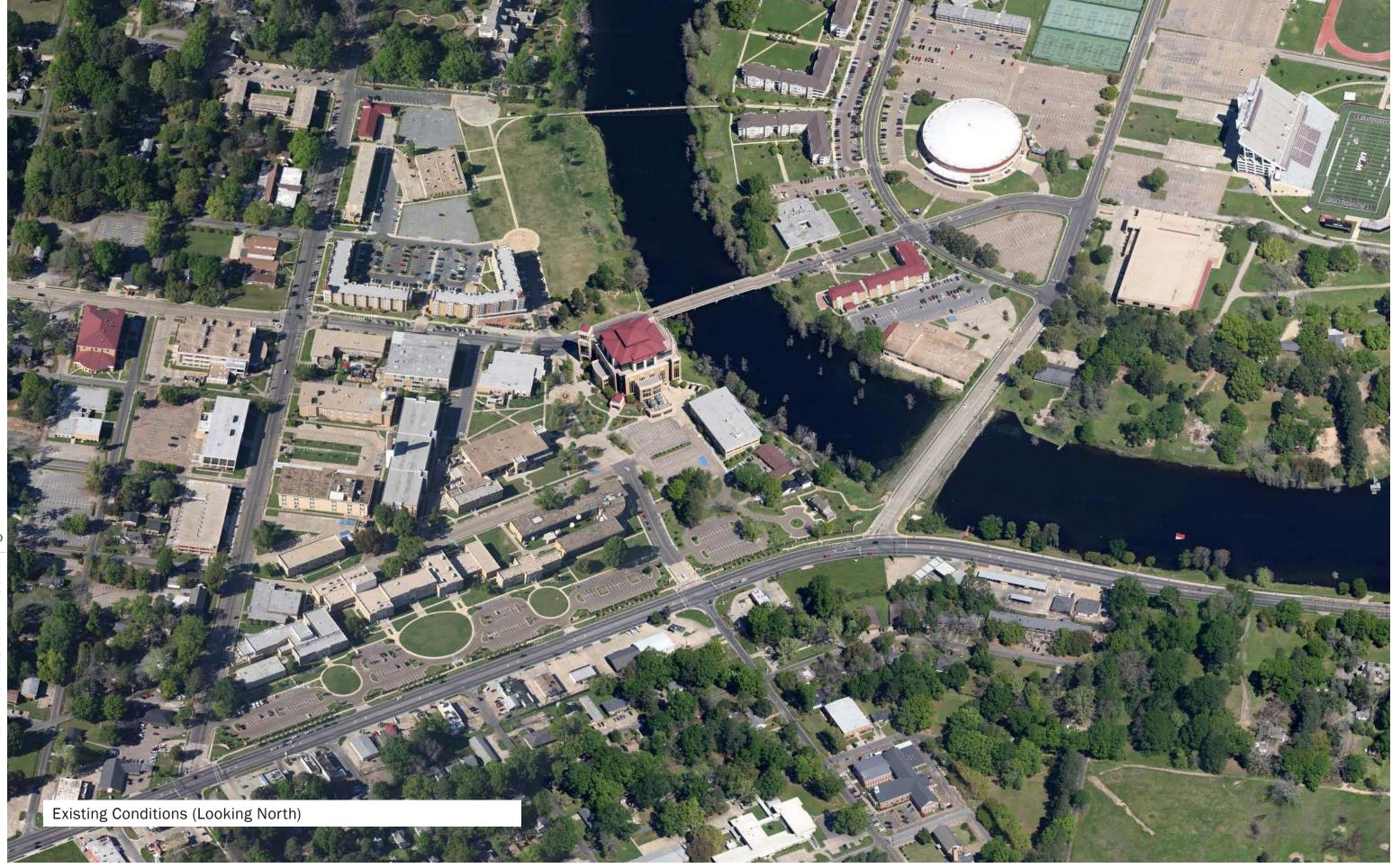


EXISTING CONDITIONS ILLUSTRATED PLAN





PROPOSED ILLUSTRATED MASTER PLAN



MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

Master Plan / Recommendations by Systems

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 lawn terraces, boathouses 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.
- CNSB HVAC upgrades
- Coliseum renovations
- Sandel Hall upgrades
- Sugar Hall upgrades
- · Walker Hall upgrades
- Building entry improvements, e.g. new awning and bus dropoff area in front of Hanna Hall.
- Natatorium renovations as proposed under 2012 student fee proposal.
- 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 alleyways 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 CNSB, 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 Groseclose 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 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 700bed 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 offices when Walker Hall's renovations are complete.
- 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 stands, 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 of Section 7.0 of this report.

5.2.7 Consider infrastructure enhancements, and adhere to a consistent set of infrastructure guidelines.

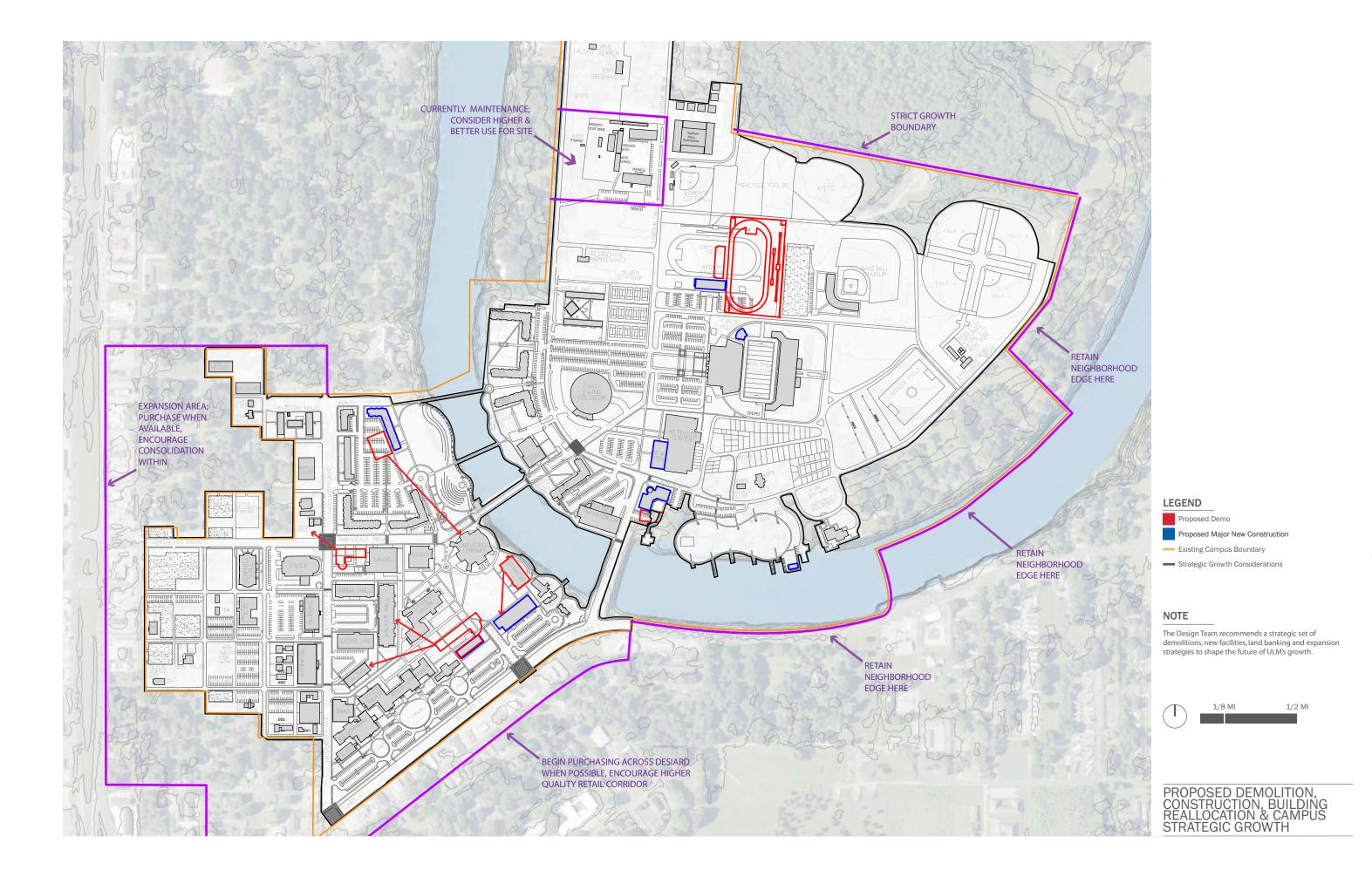
 For guidelines relating to utility systems, civil infrastructure, mechanical infrastructure, natural gas distribution systems, electrical infrastructure, telecommunications infrastructure and lighting infrastructure, please refer to Section 7.5 in this volume of the master plan report.

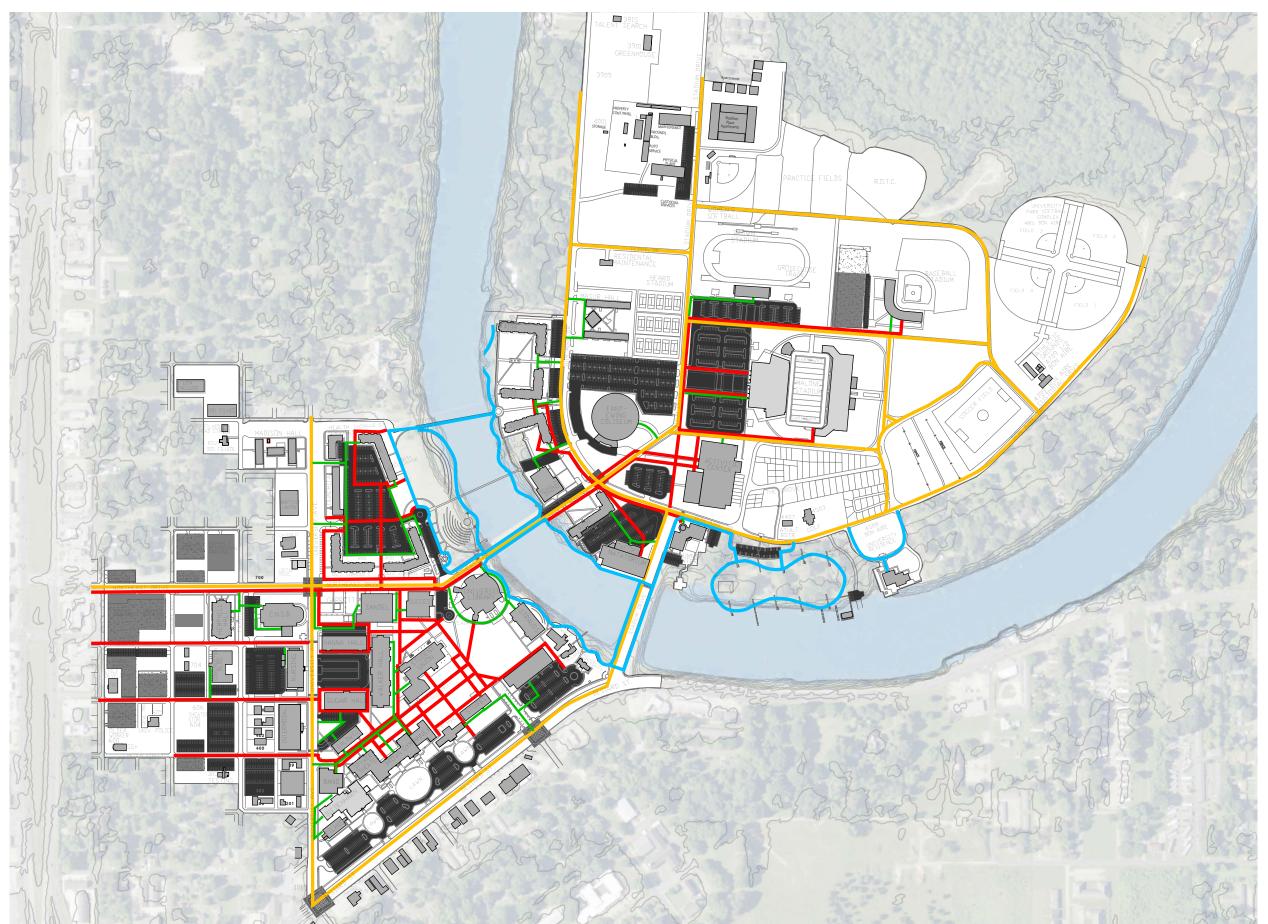
5.2.8 Consider phasing and cost implications of all master planning decisions.

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.





Striped Parking Lot

Gravel / Minimally Surfaced Parking Lot

Structured Parking

— Service Access

Pedestrian Circulation

Vehicular Circulation

Pedestrian Bayou-Centric Circulation

NOTE

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. ULM can also pursue organizing and formalizing the athletic campus using street network interventions and introduction of new access drives. This includes sunsetting Warhawk Way in front of the Student Recreational Center.

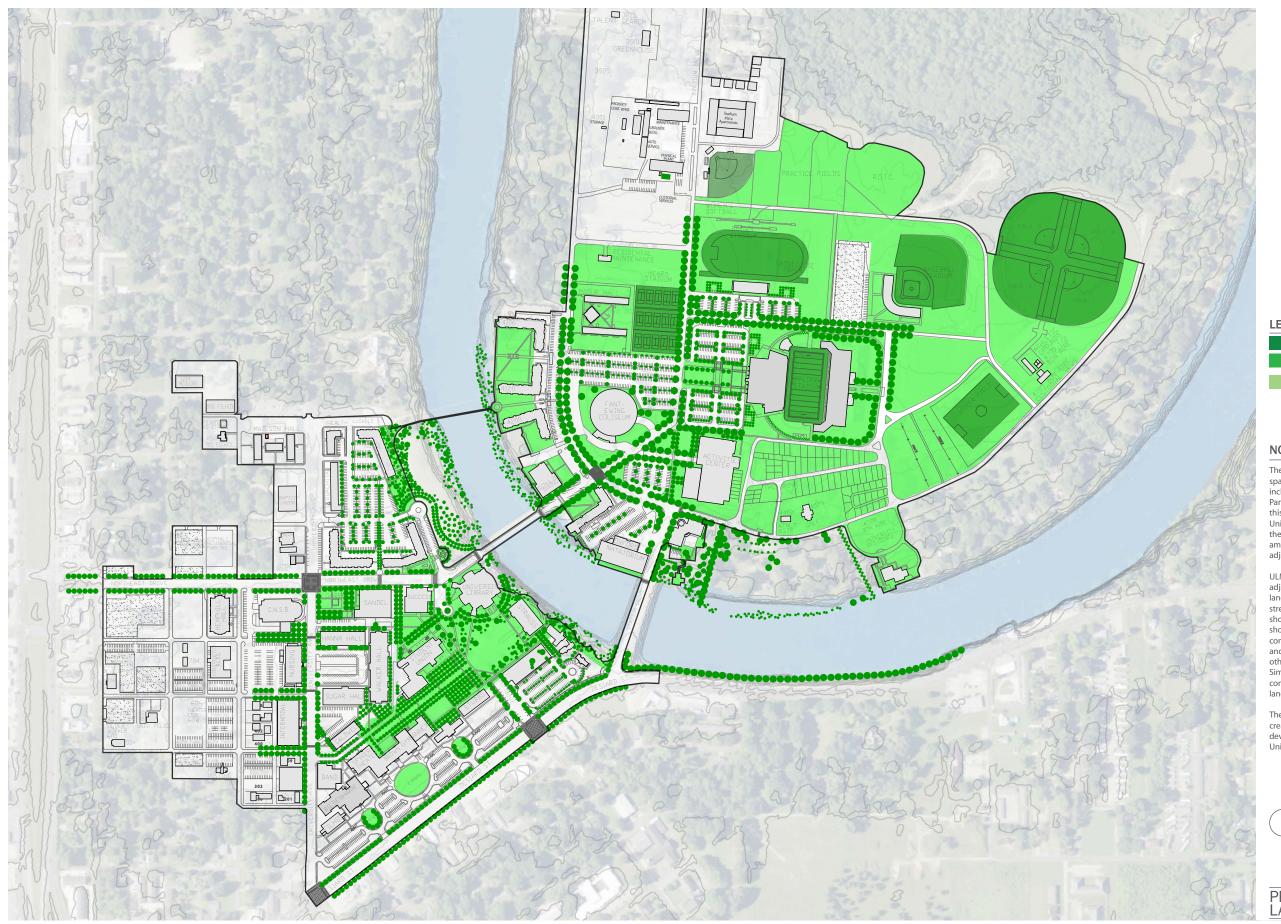
The University is advised to consider service access implications of decommissioning vehicular alleyways and parking areas within the campus core. Also, it should consider parking reallocations necessary due to these moves, and some partial parking deletions in non-essential areas.

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 Groseclose 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.



PROPOSED CIRCULATION, PARKING & SERVICE ACCESS



Proposed Trees

Structured Play Fields

Lawns, Fields, Plazas, Unstructured Grassed 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 launcha areas and boathouses adjacent to small food service offerings.

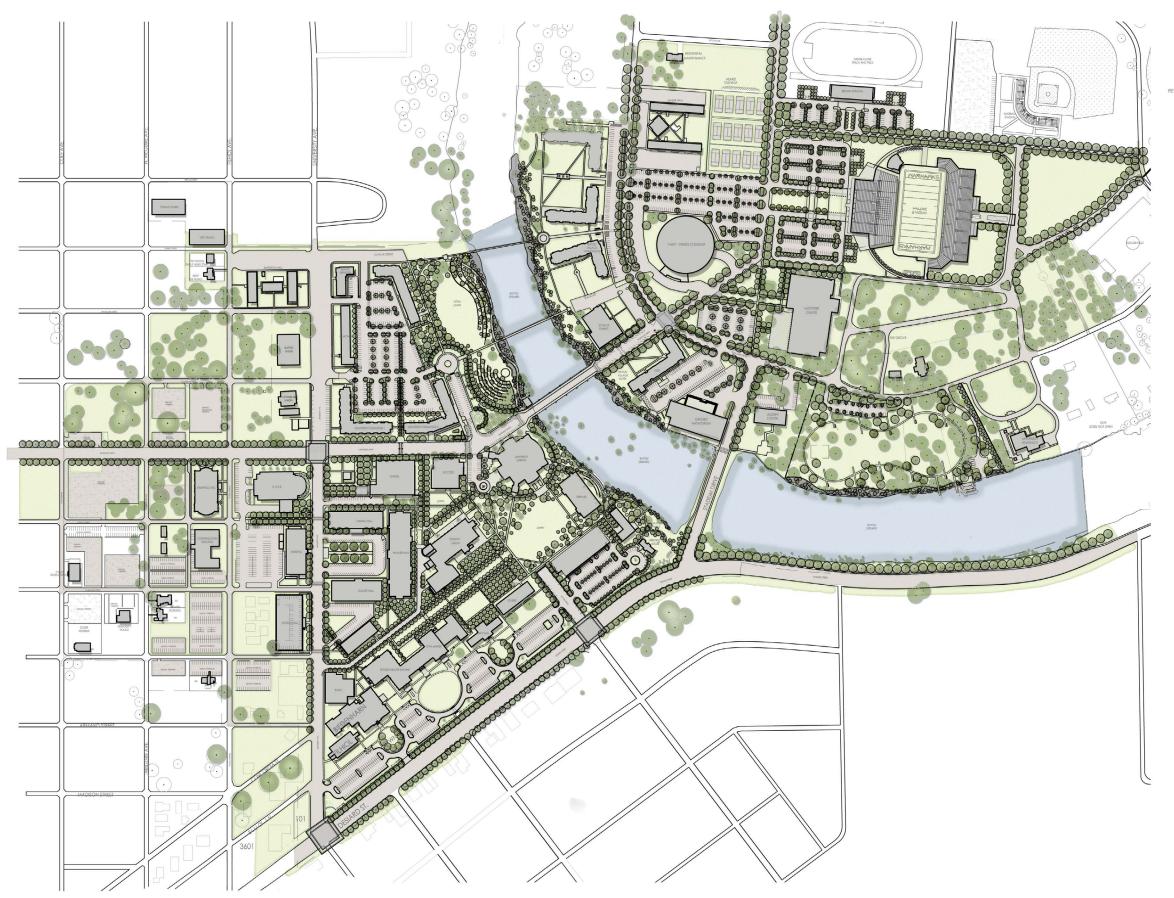
ULM is encouraged to take ownership of the streets adjacent to and through the campus, via deliberate landscaping and legacy tree plantings along major streets. Investment in signage and wayfinding devices should also be a priority linked to landscape. ULM should continue to improve the interstitial 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 interlinked and connected to the rest of the campus using enhanced landscape.

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 Stubbs.



PROPOSED OPEN SPACE & LANDSCAPE AREAS







C | INTERVENTION ZONES

Northeast Dr. Gateway & Garrett Plaza / Campus Mall & Lawn / University Ave. Gateway / Bayou Park / Athletic Campus Gateway / Stadium Park / Alumni Park

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 cul-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 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.

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.

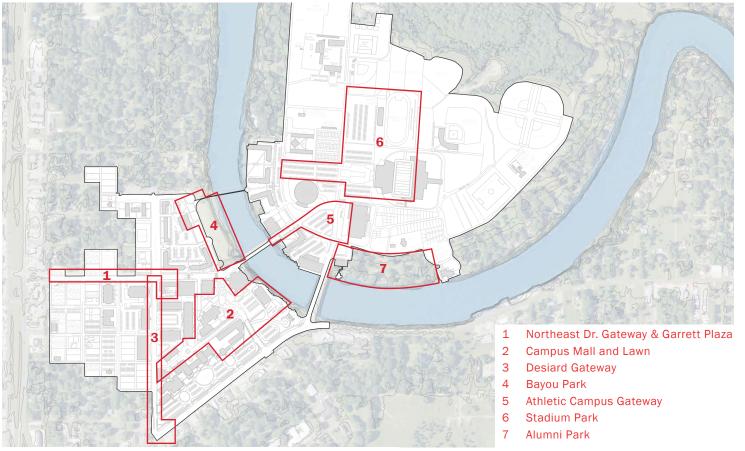
6.6 Stadium Park

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 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.

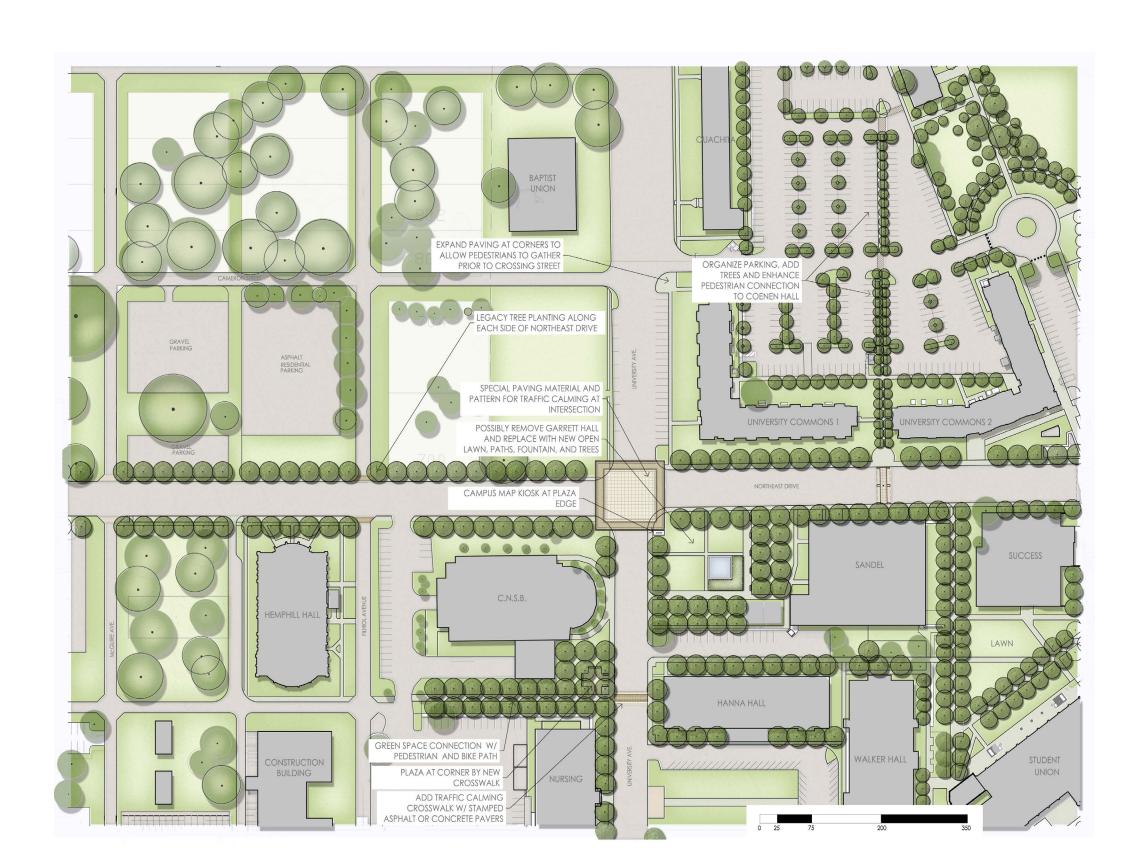
6.7 Alumni Park

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 gabion wall at the edge of the Bayou as an extension of the previous installation at the President's house.



Intervention Zone Legend

Northeast Dr. Gateway & Garrett Plaza



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.

Campus Mall & Lawn

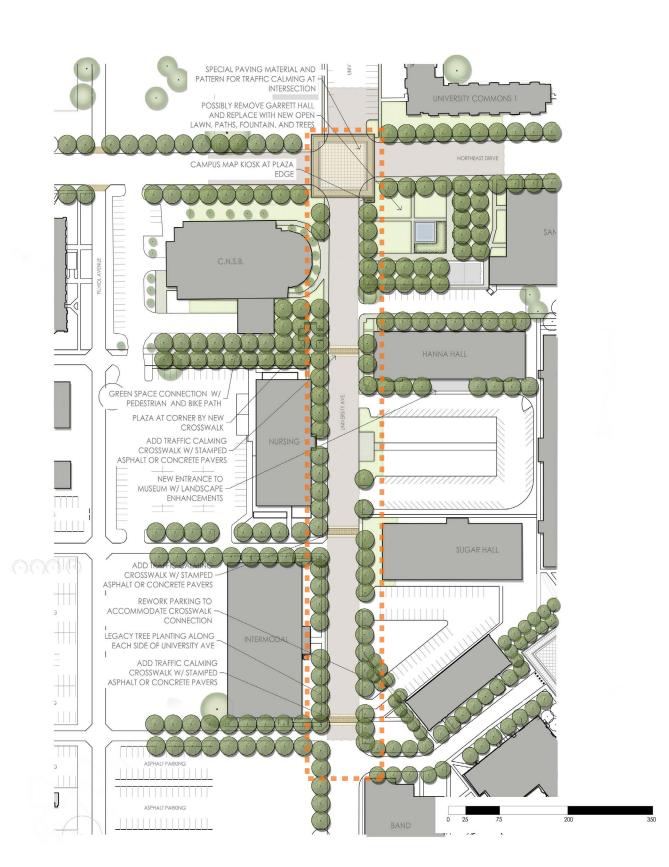


CAMPUS MALL & LAWN

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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.

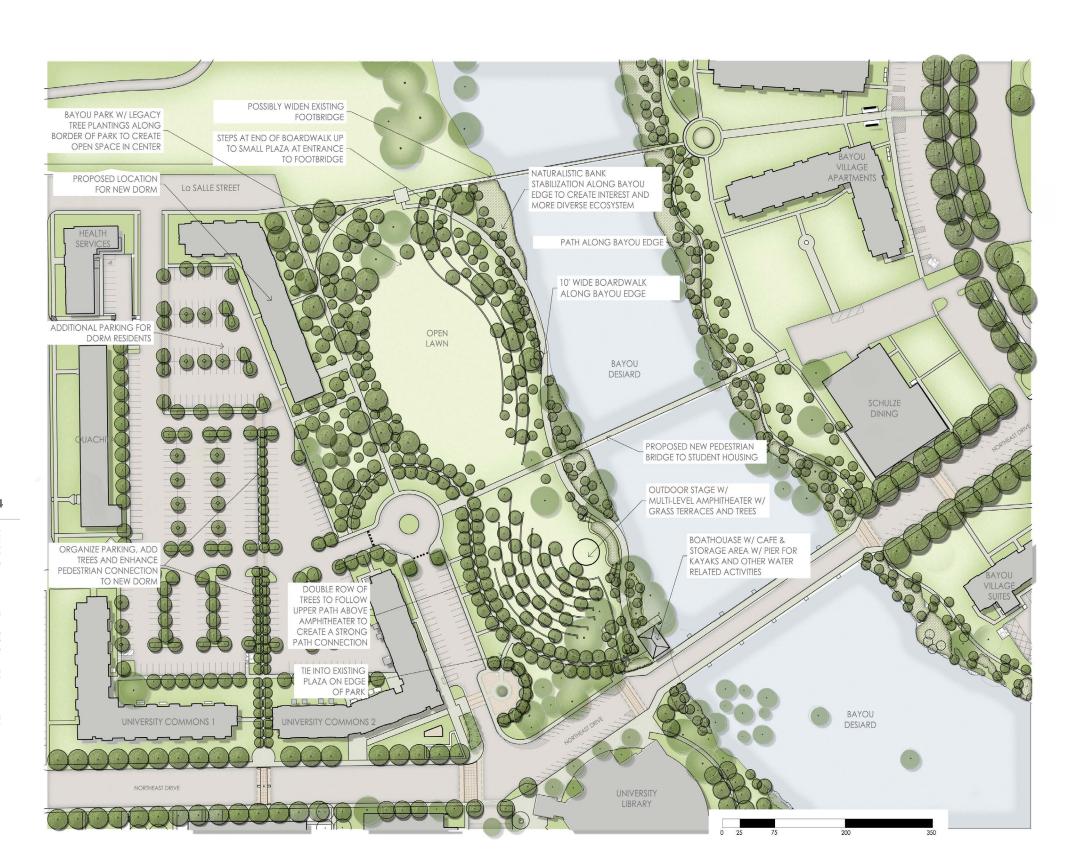
University Avenue Gateway



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.

Bayou Park



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.

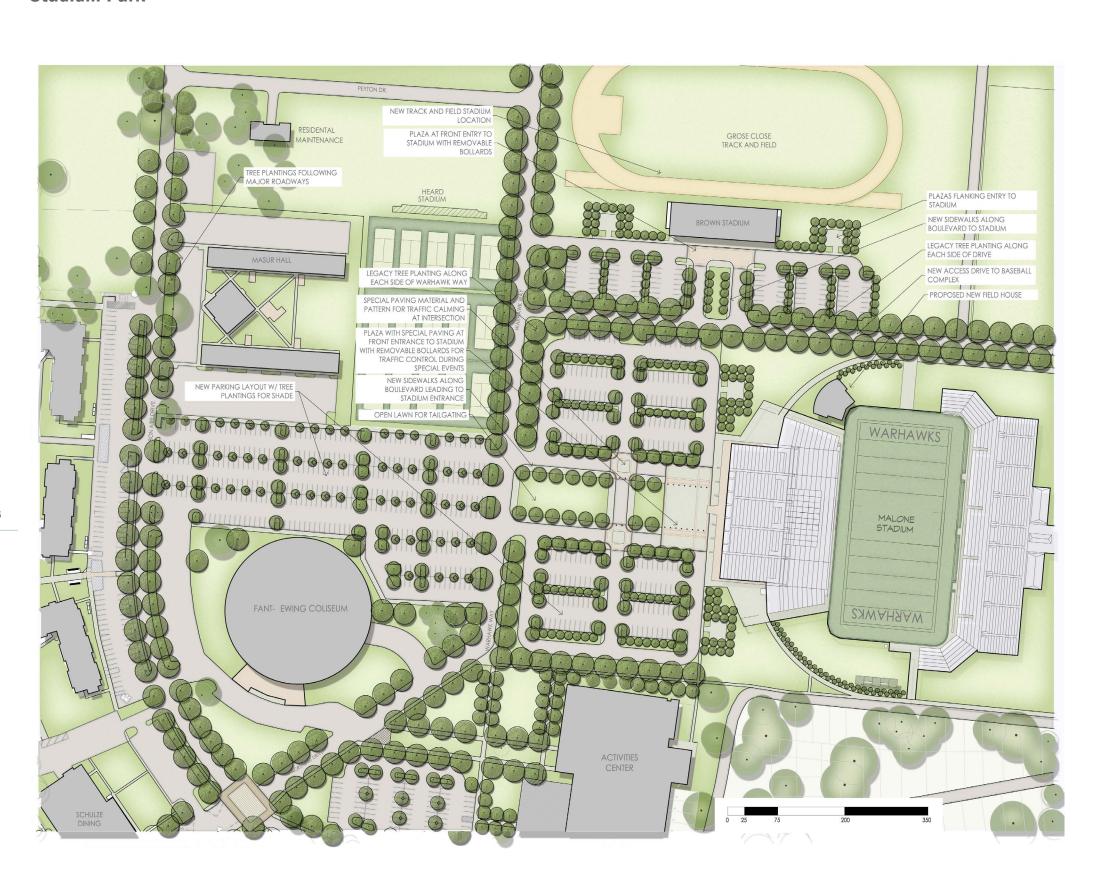
Athletic Campus Gateway



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.

Stadium Park



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 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.

Alumni Park



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 gabion wall at the edge of the Bayou as an extension of the previous installation at the President's house.



7 O DESIGN STANDARDS AND STRATEGIES

Design / Accessibility / Sustainability / Landscape / Infrastructure

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.

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 unified palette of materials, amenities, and signage
- Enhance visual and literal bayou and preserve recreational use of bayou
- Enhance and unify campus lighting

7.2.2 Create View Corridors to Bayou

- Landscape shall strive to preserve and/or enhance existing view corridors on campus
- The master plan shall preserve axial relationships between buildings and walks, and emphasize them by unifying the edges of the view corridors
- Planting 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 adequate lighting, seating and signage appropriate 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

- Malls shall be planted with a single species of large canopy trees, spaced regularly to form shaded esplanade
- Where major paths intersect, malls shall expand to form plazas with focal element scaled appropriately for its surroundings
- 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.

7.2.3 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

- Along major vehicular circulation peripheral to campus, planting shall screen and buffer unwanted views and traffic noise
- Particular attention shall be paid to screening open spaces from unwanted traffic or event noise
- Screening and buffering can also aid in creating outdoor rooms for smaller groups to gather outdoors and meet or relax
- Vehicular circulation on campus shall be reinforced with street tree planting of consistent spacing and size. Trees shall be of a singular species for the length of each street, but shall not be the same universally; street trees will reinforce circulation hierarchy and enhance visual continuity.
- Trees used to reinforce circulation will predominately consist of large canopy legacy trees of differing species, appropriate to their location in size, form, and aesthetic impact
- Landscape design shall be appropriate to character of adjacent uses
- When planting adjacent to buildings on campus, landscape shall activate and enhance entrances, enhance architectural elevations and be of appropriate scale to adjacent structures
- Planting palette near existing or proposed buildings shall remain simple, using masses of a small number of carefully selected plants appropriate to the conditions
- Planting of Campus Greens shall consist of large drifts
 of naturalistically planted trees, reinforcing the edge and
 buffering adjacent uses. The plantings in these areas
 shall create a park like setting within the campus, and
 should contain large, open spaces and a variety of smaller
 spaces for a multitude of recreational activities and sizes of
 gatherings
- Planting along bayou shall consist of native trees and under planting to enhance edge of bayou and prevent erosion of bayou bank. Bayou planting shall be an extension of the natural environment, and serve to activate the edge for recreational use and gathering spaces.
- Landscape design shall create small gathering spaces for meditation, eating and meeting around campus.
- Small gathering spaces should be in keeping with character of surroundings in scale, material palette and landscape palette.
- Landscape design shall preserve clarity of connections between spaces on campus, reinforcing overall circulation.
- Landscape palette shall help create distinctive regional, distinctive qualities of campus, aiding in wayfinding and creating a campus identity. Attention shall be taken to

- placement and selection of plant material to preserve and enhance existing and proposed connections and features of the site.
- Green spaces on campus shall accommodate a variety of types of student activities with smaller spaces for meeting and meditation and larger spaces for recreation and larger student gatherings with detailing and materials appropriate for these activities that remain consistent with the overall campus identity

7.2.5 Gateways, Portals and Campus Edges

- Major entrances to campus shall be marked with gateways reinforced by architectural and landscape elements that signify entry at a vehicular scale
- Existing gateways shall be supplemented with landscape improvements, architectural interventions and/or lighting improvements
- New gateways shall be placed at major arterial connections from campus to surrounding infrastructure, noting entry and arrival with detailing and materials consistent with signage, lighting and wayfinding details throughout campus
- Other entrances to campus shall consist of intermediately scaled portals that signal entry into campus that are reinforced with architectural and landscape elements detailed appropriately for their scale and context
- Portals to campus shall give consideration to wayfinding, screening and view corridors where appropriate
- Portals are to be scaled appropriately to pedestrian and vehicular scales, with emphasis on the pedestrian
- Portals shall also be sensitive to existing conditions of adjacent neighborhoods
- New portals shall not provide physical or visual barriers to entry or views
- Landscape details, architectural interventions and lighting shall remain appropriate in detail, material, color and scale to similar structures around the campus
- Campus edges to be reinforced without creation of visual or physical barrier in order to maintain connection to existing neighborhoods and infrastructure and facilitate interaction with the existing community

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 aid 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 canopy 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
- 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

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gatherings with interpretive plaques at ends of walks protruding into under planting

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 landscaped interventions on site shall have a unified and appropriate 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

TREES

Large

- Live Oak Quercus virginiana
- Shumard Oak Quercus shumardii
- Claudia Wannamaker Magnolia Magnolia grandiflora 'Claudia Wannamaker'
- Sentry Ginkgo Ginkgo biloba 'Fastigiata'
- Bald Cypress Taxodium distichum
- Pond Cypress Taxodium ascendens

Medium

- 'October Glory' Red Maple Acer rubrum 'October Glory'
- 'Red Sunset' Red Maple Acer rubrum 'Red Sunset'
- 'Autumn Blaze' Red Maple Acer rubrum 'Autumn Blaze'
- Patriot Elm Ulmus americana 'Patriot'
- Allee Elm Ulmus parvifolia 'Emer II' P.P.# 7552
- River Birch Betula nigra

Small

- Crape Myrtle Lagerstroemia indica 'Natchez White' or 'Watermelon Red'
- Silverbell Halesia diptera
- Saucer Magnolia Magnolia x soulangiana
- Green Japanese Maple Acer palmatum
- Red Japanese Maple Acer palmatum 'Bloodgood'
- Vitex Vitex agnus-castus
- Fringetree Chionanthus virginicus

TURF GRASSES

- Zoysia Zoysia spp. 'El Toro' or 'Cavalier'
- St. Augustine Stenotaphrum Secundatum
- Centipede Eremochloa Ophiuroides

SHRUBS

Large

- Nellie R. Stevens Holly Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'
- American Holly Ilex opaca
- Teddy Bear Magnolia Magnolia grandiflora 'Teddy Bear'
- Eastern Red Cedar Juniperus virginiana
- Emily Bruner Holly Ilex x 'Emily Bruner'

Medium

- Mock Orange Philadelphus coronarius
- Clara Indian Hawthorne Raphiolepis indica 'Clara'
- Louisiana Dwarf Palmetto Sabal minor 'Louisiana'
- Maiden's Blush Sasanqua Camellia Camellia sasanqua 'Maiden's Blush'
- Azaleas Rhododendron indica 'George L. Tabor' or 'Mrs. G. G. Gerbing'

Small

- · Carissa Holly Ilex cornuta 'Carissa'
- Shi Shi Gashira Sasanqua Camellia Camellia sasanqua 'Shi Shi Gashira'
- Pink Coastal Muhly Grass Muhlenbergia capillaris
- Yellow Flag Iris Iris pseudacorus
- Louisiana Iris mix Iris fulva, Iris brevicaulis, Iris nelsonii, Iris giganticaerulea
- Creeping Rosemary Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostratus'
- Carmen's Grey Blue Rush Juncus patens 'Carmen's Grey'
- Indigo Indigofera kirilowii
- Cedar Fern Selaginella braunii

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 strategies for site development and building configuration. An evaluation of the UL Monroe campus has resulted in the following recommendations.

7.3.1 Natural Surveillance

- 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 opportunistic 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-toface interaction.

7.3.2 Natural Access Control

• Use a single, clearly identifiable point of entry to buildings.

- Use design elements to route visitors and users through a reception area.
- Provide signage and hardscape to support clear and direct wayfinding.
- Eliminate unauthorized access to roofs or unoccupied levels.
- Use low, thorny bushes adjacent to ground floor windows.
 Use rambling or climbing thorny plans along fences to discourage intrusion.
- Within campus, use non-opaque fencing materials. Keep fence heights as low as possible to achieve objectives.
- At campus edges, use substantial, high, closed fencing such as masonry.
- Incorporate maze entrances to public restrooms instead of double door vestibules.

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.

- 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.

7.4 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

- Equitable Use: 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 program 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.

7.5 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 analysis to develop a 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

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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 efficiency. LED technology with automatic light level sensing and control should be utilized.

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.

• Performance exceeding the minimum should be encouraged, incentivized, and rewarded to the extent feasible.

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. Hardscape materials 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 roofing materials 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.
- Buildings should be sited to promote pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation.

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.

- Exterior envelope and fenestration should be designed and specified to support the 30% minimum energy reduction target.
- HVAC equipment should be selected and specified, at a minimum, to Energy Star standards.
- Lighting and electrical loads should be designed and specified to support the 30% minimum energy reduction target.
 Designers should set as a goal to achieve Lighting Power Density of 25% below the standard baseline.

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 ft. 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.

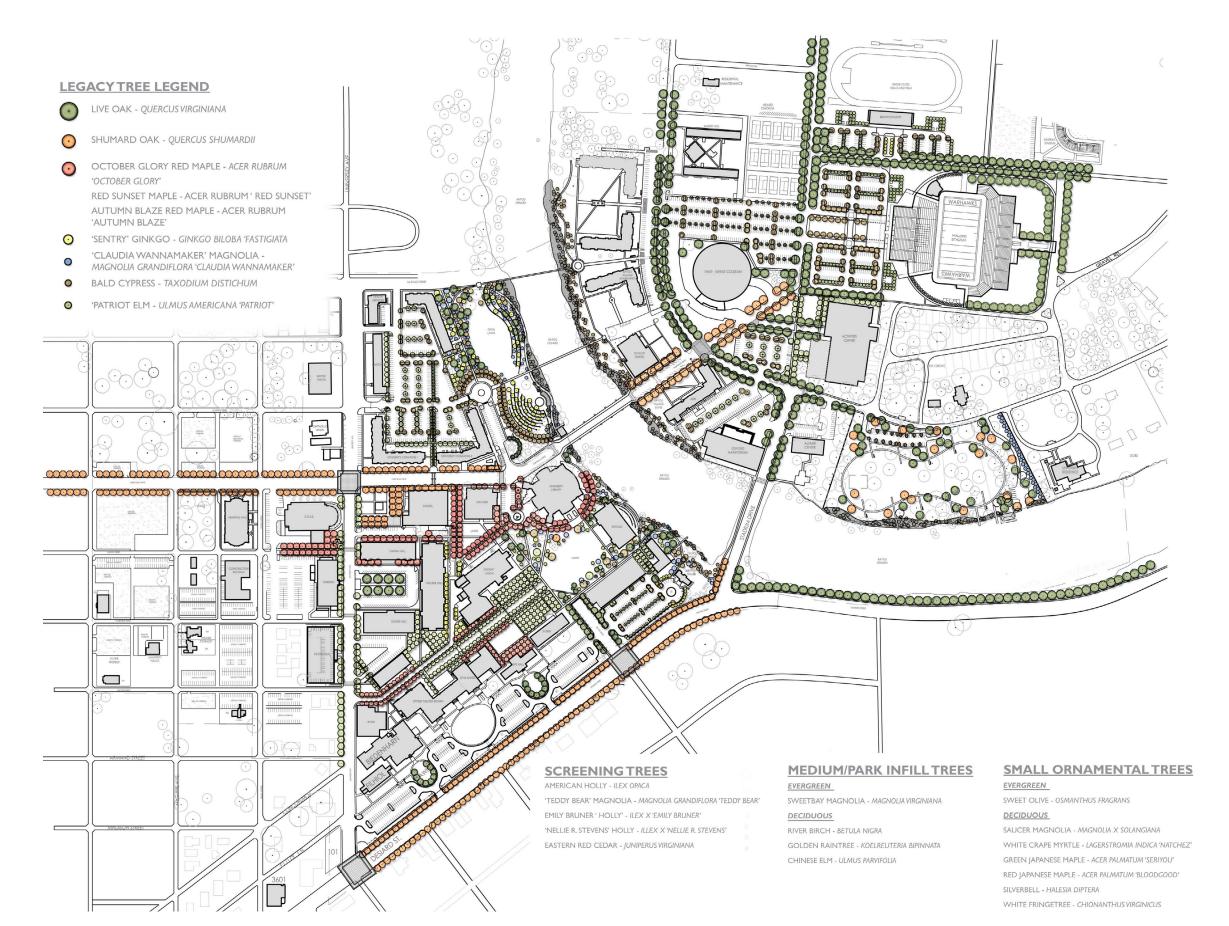
7.6.6 Material Resource Conservation

- 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

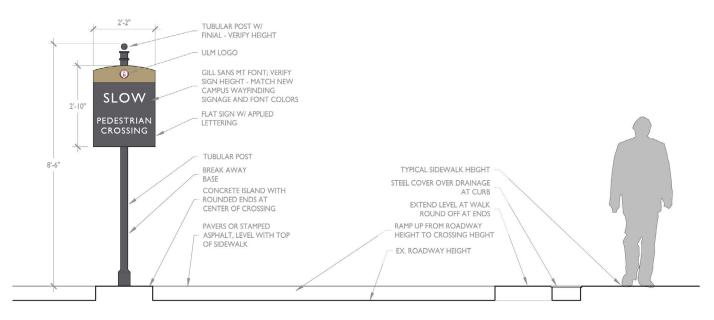
- contractors exceeding 75% diversion.
- Ban the use of CFC refrigerants and establish a program for retrofitting and disposing of existing ozone-depleting substances.
- Select and specify materials that contain reclaimed or recycled content and that are produced or assembled within a 500 mile radius. 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-occupancy 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 measurement, assessment, monitoring, and documentation, of energy and water consumption post-occupancy.
- 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.

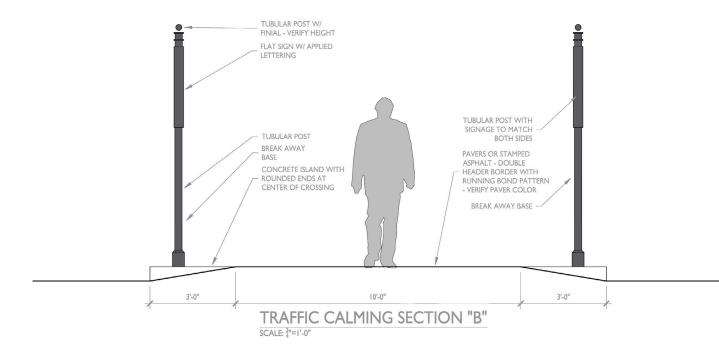


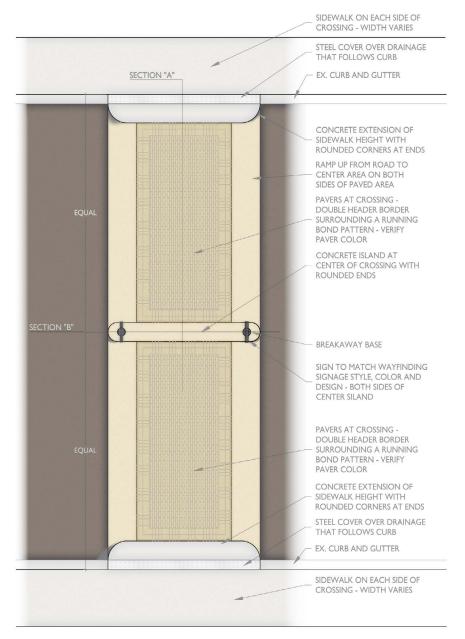
Legacy Tree Planting



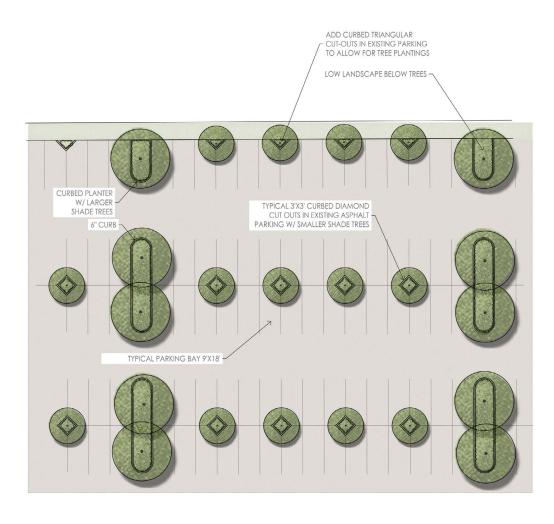
TRAFFIC CALMING SECTION "A"

SCALE: 3"=1'-0"

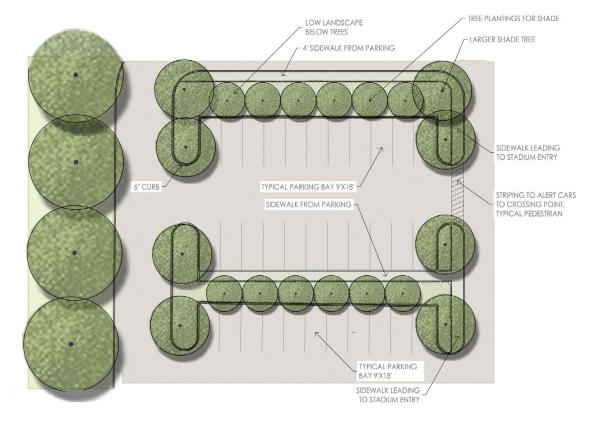




TRAFFIC CALMING PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

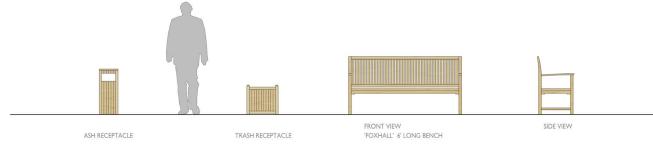


Existing Parking Renovation Concept SCALE: 1/16"=1'-0"



Proposed New Parking Concept SCALE: 1/16"=1'-0"

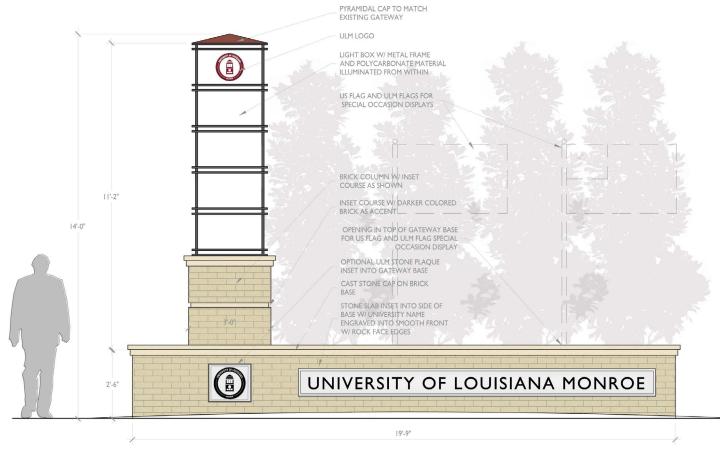




COUNTRY CASUAL
SITE FURNISHINGS (TEAK WOOD)
SCALE: 2*=1.0*

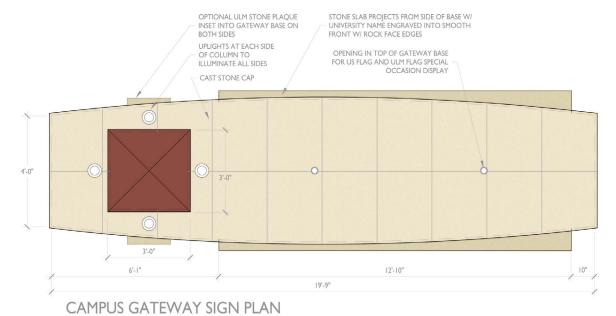


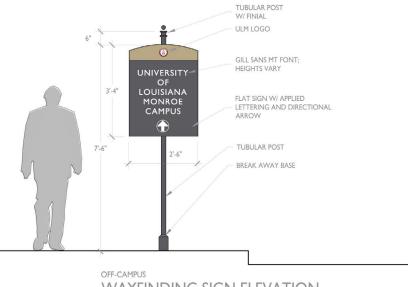




CAMPUS GATEWAY MARKER ELEVATION

SCALE: \(\frac{3}{4}\) = 1'-0"





ULM LOGO

TUBULAR POST

BREAK AWAY BASE

FLAT SIGN W/ APPLIED IMAGERY —

ROUTES ON CAMPUS SHOWN

W/ GILL SANS MT FONT; —

HEIGHTS VARY

SEPARATE SIGN TABS ON POST W/ INFORMATION FOR EACH CATEGORY SHOWN-BUS ROUTE MAPS

ON-CAMPUS

SCALE: 3"=1'-0"

SCALE: 3"=1'-0"

TRANSIT SIGN ELEVATION

TRANSIT SIGN PLAN

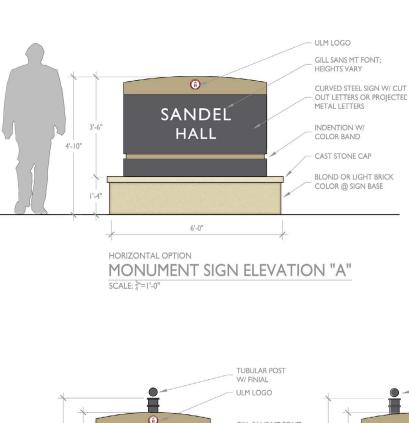
TUBULAR POST

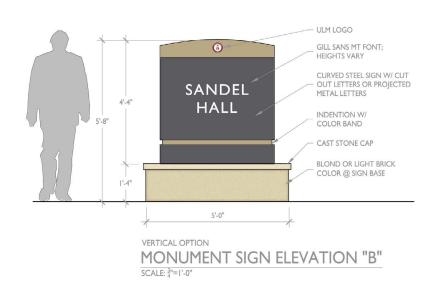
FLAT SIGN COMPLETELY

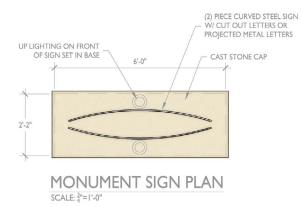
POST SET IN CONCRETE WALK

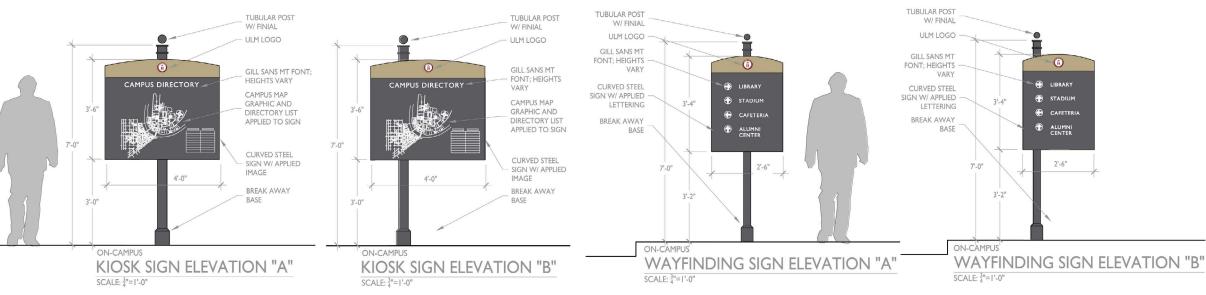
WAYFINDING SIGN ELEVATION
SCALE: 3"=1"-0"

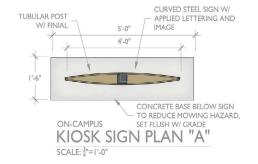
SCALE: 3"=1'-0"

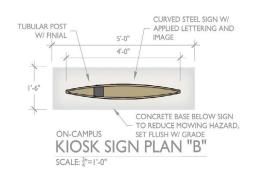


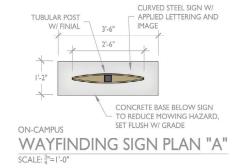












CURVED STEEL SIGN W/
APPLIED LETTERING AND
IMAGE

CONCRETE BASE BELOW SIGN
TO REDUCE MOWING HAZARD,
SET FLUSH W/ GRADE

WAYFINDING SIGN PLAN "B"

SCALE: 3"=1"-0"







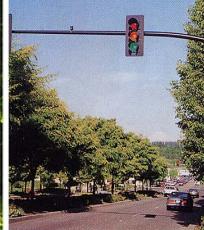
Boardwalk along Water and adjacent Wetland Plants

Amphitheater









Native Plants and Trees in Parking on Axis

Tree Diamonds in Parking

Campus Oak Allee

Street Planting









Native Tree Buffer at Native Edge

Open Lawn with adjacent Plantings of Native Trees and Plants

Campus Gateway Light Towers



Q O BUDGET AND IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation Budget / Championing the Plan

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).

		PHAS	E ONE	PHASE TWO		PHASE THREE		Pudgeted	
	Scope of Work	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Budgeted Elsewhere	Notes
Area 1: Northeast Gateway and Garrett Plaza 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 paving/6 benches/6 trees
	<u> </u>	\$22,400	\$33,100						
1.3 Green space connection with pedestrian and bike path	Planting, Paving	\$22,400	\$33,100	44.000	40.500				16000 sf paving/20 trees
1.4 Campus map kiosk at Garrett plaza edge	Signage			\$4,000	\$9,500				Allowance 375,000 cf + 12,500 sf
1.5 Demo Garrett Hall	Demo			\$186,000	\$218,000				foundations
1.6 Garrett Hall site open lawn	Planting			\$22,500	\$28,800				30000 sf + 28 trees
1.7 Garrett Hall site paths	Paving			\$12,000	\$20,000	\$6,000	\$12,000		4400 sf 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						11000 sf 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		5000 sf walk/80000 sf paving/120 trees
1.11 Expand paving at corners to allow pedestrians to gather prior to crossing street	Paving	\$6,800	\$18,000						1500 sf
Subtotal Area 1		\$153,700	\$250,700	\$304,500	\$396,300	\$171,000	\$367,000		
2.0 Area 2: Campus Mall and Central Lawn									
2.1 15'-wide walking path with double tree plantings on both sides, creating linear open space	Paving, landscape			\$120,000	\$197,000				25000 sf walks/120 trees
2.2 Partial demolition and renovation OR total demo and replacement at Stubbs Hall	Demo/renovation					\$4,200,000	\$7,400,000		330,000 cf demo/40,000 renovation or new const
2.3 Alternating tree grove and open spaces along Mall	Paving, landscape			\$175,600	\$295,000				107000 sf landscaping/52000 sf roadwork demo
2.4 Road demo and realignment at Bayou Drive	Roadwork			\$115,000	\$240,000				82000 sf road demo
2.5 Dropoff area with bollards for restricted access	Roadwork			\$32,000	\$62,000				15600 sf road/bollards/20 trees
2.6 Expand parking East of Bayou Drive and soften with tree plantings	Roadwork, landscape	\$92,000	\$186,000						52000 parking/50 trees
2.7 Wetland plantings along bayou edge	Landscape	\$30,000	\$39,000						7000 sf planting/2000 cy fill
2.8 New building East of Bayou Drive, holding corner at main campus entry	New construction					\$9,000,000	\$12,000,000		60000 sf
2.9 Acquire Wesley Foundation (112 Bayou Drive), hold with 108 Delano as future development site	Acquisition							TBD	
2.10 Lawn terraces leading to pier @ bayou edge	Landscape					\$145,000	\$203,000		10,000 sf terrace/1150 sf pier
2.11 Strauss demo	Demolition					\$385,000	\$435,000		855,000 cf building/20000 sf foundations
2.12 Rework and widen path at Library on bayou and tie into Bayou Walk	Paving, landscape	\$18,000	\$30,000						6000 sf walk
2.13 Remove parking between Sandel and Success and provide landscape	Roadwork, landscape	\$36,400	\$69,400						15000 sf road demo/ paving/landscaping/30 trees
2.14 Great lawn reconfiguration	Landscape			\$136,000	\$200,000				20000 sf walks/115000 sf lawn/80 trees
2.15 Lawn reconfiguration north of Student Union	Landscape			\$43,400	\$63,000				7200 sf walks/32000 sf lawn/24
2.16 Add parking in front of Library	Roadwork	\$50,000	\$90,000						trees 3100 sf road/8600 sf parking/ relocate sculpture
2.17 Entry intersection 2 (Desiard St and Bayou Dr) Special paving and pattern.	Paving	\$60,000	\$100,000						13300 sf
2.18 Brown Theater renovations (adjacent)	Renovation							\$16,100,000	Capital outlay request
2.19 Legacy tree planting along each side of Desiard St	Landscaping	\$56,000	\$90,000						150 trees
Subtotal Area 2		\$342,400	\$604,400	\$622,000	\$1,057,000	\$13,730,000	\$20,038,000		

			PHASE	PHASE ONE PHASE TWO		SE TWO	PHASE T	THREE		
		Scope of Work	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Budgeted Elsewhere	Notes
3.0	Area 3: University Ave. Gateway									
3.1	New museum entrance with paving and overhang	Landscaping, structure	\$12,000	\$22,000	\$78,000	\$130,000				1300 sf paving/20 trees
3.2	Parking removal and landscaping at Hanna	Landscaping, walks	\$35,300	\$58,900						8500 sf parking demo
3.3	2 new traffic calming crosswalks with stamped asphalt or concrete pavers	Paving	\$9,000	\$24,000						1000 sf x 2
3.4	Rework parking between Sugar and Caldwell to accommodate crosswalk addition	Paving, landscaping	\$12,500	\$21,000						3500 sf parking demo
3.5	Sidewalk improvements with plantings at 2 new traffic calming crosswalks	Paving, landscaping	\$12,400	\$20,000						1500 sf x 2
3.6	University Ave.and Northeast Drive legacy tree plantings	Planting	\$57,400	\$92,000						120 trees
3.7	Entry intersection 3 (University Ave and Desiard St.) Special paving and pattern.	Paving	\$72,000	\$128,000						16,000 sf
	Subtotal Area 3		\$210,600	\$365,900	\$78,000	\$130,000	\$0	\$0		
4.0	Area 4: Bayou Park									
4.1	New dorm and International House	Structure							TBD	To be determined
4.2	Bayou park legacy tree plantings	Planting	\$60,000	\$96,000						160 trees
4.3	Widen existing northern-most footbridge	Renovation	\$25,000	\$40,000						420 lf
4.4	Steps at end of boardwalk up to small plaza at entrance to footbridge	New construction			\$30,000	\$40,000				470 sf boardwalk/wood steps
4.5	Naturalistic bank stabilization along bayou edge	Sitework			\$200,000	\$260,000				800 If gabion
4.6	10'-wide boardwalk along bayou edge	Sitework			\$120,000	\$180,000				7,500 sf
4.7	Demo Coenen Hall	Demolition					\$180,000	\$225,000		270,000 cf building/18000 sf foundations
4.8	New path(s) connecting existing plaza to Bayou Park and plaza improvements	Paving			\$18,400	\$25,200				
4.9	New pedestrian bridge	New construction					\$30,000	\$42,500		500 lf
4.10	Outdoor stage with multi-level amphitheater	New construction			\$300,000	\$430,000				
4.11	Boathouse with café/storage area	New construction					\$176,000	\$260,000		1,200 sf building/420 sf pier
4.12	Add pedestrian walks and lighting to vehicular bridge	New construction			\$192,000	\$350,000				
	Subtotal Area 4		\$85,000	\$136,000	\$860,400	\$1,285,200	\$386,000	\$527,500		

		PHASE	ONE	PHASE TWO		PHASE THREE			
	Scope of Work	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Budgeted Elsewhere	Notes
5.0 Area 5: Athletic Campus Gateway									
5.1 Remove street between Activities Center and new Activities Center parking lot and landscape	Roadwork, landscaping			\$83,000	\$160,000				46,000 sf
5.2 Reconfigure parking in front of Activities Center	Paving, restriping	\$58,000	\$105,000						42,000 sf
5.3 Entry intersection 4 (Northeast Dr and Bon Aire Dr) Special paving and pattern.	Paving	\$25,700	\$45,600						5,700 sf
5.4 New sidewalks on athletic campus	Paving	\$66,000	\$117,000						5,700 sf walks
5.5 New entry to Activities Center	New construction							TBD	
5.6 Pool expansion	New construction							TBD	
5.7 Evergreen screen planting between stadium and tailgating field	Landscaping	\$5,800	\$12,400						Shrubs or hedge
5.8 Plazas at each side of stadium for tailgating events	Paving, landscaping	\$26,000	\$42,000						3000 sf
5.9 Proposed car and RV parking for tailgating	Landscaping			\$82,000	\$125,000				15520 sf parking/4000 sf roads
5.10 New crosswalk from Alumni Center to Activities Center pool	Paving	\$3,000	\$7,400						610 sf decorative paving
5.11 Alumni Center demo	Demolition							incl 5.12	
5.12 New Alumni Center including parking, landscaping, etc	New construction							\$6,500,000	ULM estimate
5.13 Tree plantings following Bon Aire Drive	Landscaping	\$22,000	\$34,800						58 trees
5.14 Parking lot tree plantings throughout	Landscaping	\$22,500	\$36,000		V				60 trees
5.15 Natatorium renovations	Renovations							TBD	
Subtotal Area 5		\$229,000	\$400,200	\$165,000	\$285,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,500,000	
6.0 Area 6: Stadium Park									
6.1 New parking layout at Fant-Ewing Coliseum and Malone Stadium	Paving, restriping	\$410,000	\$735,000						294,000 sf
6.2 Parking lot tree plantings	Landscaping	\$75,000	\$120,000						200 trees
6.3 Demo and site clearance for new location of track and Brown Stadium building	Demolition							TBD	
6.4 Demo track	Demolition							TBD	
6.5 Rebuild track in new location	New construction							TBD	
6.6 Demo Brown Stadium building	Demolition							TBD	
6.7 Rebuild Brown Stadium building in new location	New construction							TBD	
6.8 Plazas flanking Brown Stadium entry	Paving, lanscaping			\$26,000	\$41,400				3,000 sf paving/44 trees
6.9 New sidewalks along boulevard to Brown Stadium and decorative paving	Paving			\$67,500	\$120,000				15,000 sf walks
6.10 Legacy tree planting along each side of drive between Malone and Brown stadiums	Landscaping	\$26,000	\$42,000						70 trees
6.11 New access drive to baseball complex and parking	Roadwork					\$286,000	\$500,000		37,000 sf road/73000 sf parking/40 trees
6.12 Proposed new Field House	New construction							\$1,100,000	Capital outlay request
6.13 Legacy tree planting along Warhawk Way and Bon Aire Drive	Landscaping	\$30,000	\$48,000						80 trees
6.14 Special paving material and pattern at intersections in front of Malone Stadium	Paving	\$36,000	\$64,000						8000 sf
6.15 Plaza with special paving in front of Malone Stadium	Paving	\$58,500	\$104,000						13,000 sf
6.16 New sidewalks in parking lot area in front of Malone Stadium	Paving	\$33,800	\$60,000						7,500 sf walks
6.17 Open lawn for tailgating in front of Malone Stadium	Landscaping	\$50,400	\$95,000						28,000 sf
Subtotal Area 6		\$719,700	\$1,268,000	\$93,500	\$161,400	\$286,000	\$500,000	\$1,100,000	

			PHASE	ONE	PHASE TWO		PHASE THREE			
		Scope of Work	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Budgeted Elsewhere	Notes
7.0	Area 7: Alumni Park									
7.1	Alumni Park entrance	Signage, structure			\$15,000	\$40,000				Allowance
7.2	Evergreen screen between President's House and Alumni Park	Landscaping	\$2,400	\$5,200						Hedge or shrubs
7.3	Pedestrian trail	Paving			\$27,000	\$46,000				9,000 sf
7.4	Ski team access drive	Roadwork			\$33,500	\$52,000				5,800 sf road/4100 sf parking
7.5	Gabion wall along Alumni Park edge of bayou	Sitework			\$400,000	\$550,000				1,250 If gabion/20000 cy fill
7.6	Boat launch	Sitework			\$4,600	\$7,600				1,500 sf
7.7	Ski team storage (30'x60') and pier	New construction					\$160,000	\$200,000		1,800 sf structure/670 sf pier
7.8	Boardwalk	Sitework			\$24,500	\$35,000				700 sf
7.9	Pier	New construction			\$26,000	\$37,500				750 sf
7.10	Wetland plantings along bayou edge	Landscaping			\$5,400	\$7,200				18,000 sf
7.11	Connect Bayou Walk to Alumni Park with landscape and paths	Paving	\$4,500	\$12,000						1000 sf
7.12	Pedestrian crossing connecting Bayou Walk to Alumni Park	Paving	\$4,500	\$12,000						100 sf
7.13	Future pavilion location	New construction					\$150,000	\$270,000	TBD	4,500 sf
	Subtotal Area 7		\$11,400	\$29,200	\$536,000	\$775,300	\$310,000	\$470,000		
8.0	Overall / Unassigned to Particular Zone									
8.1	Bayou Walk loop path	Paving, landscaping	\$80,000	\$120,000						3,000 If path
8.2	Athletic campus road demo/rebuild for organizing street network	Roadwork			\$200,000	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$500,000		Allowance
8.3	Legacy tree canopy allowance (not included in zones)	Landscaping	\$40,000	\$100,000	\$40,000	\$100,000				Allowance for trees not accounted for elsewhere
8.4	Campus signage allowance	Signage	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$200,000				Allowance
8.5	Site amenities allowance (not included in zones)	Landscaping	\$75,000	\$100,000	\$75,000	\$100,000				Allowance for benches, trash containers, bike racks, etc not
8.6	Site lighting allowance	Landscaping	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$300,000				Allowance
8.7	Overall infrastructure / undeground electrical updates	Infrastructure	\$3,600,000	\$3,820,000						Guth estimate
	Chiller Plants/Building Loops	Infrastructure								
8.8	Plant 1 (Hemphill, CNSB, Nursing, Construction)	Infrastructure					\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000		Guth estimate
8.9	Plant 2 (Garrett, Sandel, Student Success, Hanna, Walker, Sugar, Student Union, Caldwell)	Infrastructure					\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000		Guth estimate
8.10	Plant 3 (Stubbs, Bry, Brown Gym, Brown Hall, Brown Auditorium, Biedenharn, Band, Filhol)	Infrastructure					\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000		Guth estimate
8.11	Plant 4 (Connect University Library with Strauss)	Infrastructure					\$500,000	\$500,000		Guth estimate
8.12	Building upgrades + ADA issues (from Volume 2)	Renovations								Refer to Volume 2 Renovation Cost Matrix
	Subtotal Unassigned		\$4,145,000	\$4,640,000	\$665,000	\$1,200,000	\$9,700,000	\$10,000,000		

			PHASE ONE PHASE TWO		PHASE THREE					
		Scope of Work	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Low Range	High Range	Budgeted Elsewhere	Notes
9.0	Other Existing University Projects									
9.1	Drug Discovery Center (52,000 GSF) at Pharmacy Building	Construction							\$16,800,000	
9.2	Backup Data Center in Pharmacy building	Construction							\$1,000,000	
9.3	CNSB HVAC upgrades	Renovation							\$4,200,000	
9.4	Coliseum renovations	Renovation							\$34,600,000	
9.5	Sandel Hall upgrades (remove if funding already identified)	Renovation							\$18,000,000	
9.6	Sugar Hall upgrades (remove if funding already identified)	Renovation							\$10,400,000	
9.7	Purchase 3601 Desiard (University Advancement Building) 5500 sq. ft.	Acquisition							incl 9.14	
9.8	Purchase 907 Filhiol (Old Church, Adjoins Main Campus) – 2500 sq. ft.	Acquisition							incl 9.14	
9.9	Purchase 704 N. McGuire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) - 1530 sq. ft.	Acquisition							incl 9.14	
9.10	Purchase 4709 Bon Aire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) 1900 sq. ft.	Acquisition							incl 9.14	
9.11	Purchase 804 N. McGuire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) – 1485 sq. ft.	Acquisition							incl 9.14	
9.12	Purchase 4500 Bon Aire (Old House, Adjoins Main Campus) – 2350 sq. ft.	Acquisition							incl 9.14	
9.13	Purchase 902 University Avenue	Acquisition							incl 9.14	
9.14	Purchase 3807/3809/3811 Northeast Drive (Older Vacant Houses Adjoining Campus)	Acquisition							\$1,600,000	
	Subtotal Other Projects								\$86,600,000	



O | MEETING #1

Meeting Notes & Agendas / 2003 Strategic Plan / 2008-2013 Strategic Plan / Existing Infrastructure

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

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 Data Base
- University of Louisiana Data Base
- ULM Facilities CAD Data

Deliverables

MEETING MINUTES

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

In Attendance <u>ULM Executive Committee</u>

Dr. Nick Bruno (President)

Dr. Stephen Richters (Executive VP)

Dr. Eric Pani (Interim Provost and VP for Academic Affairs)

Diane Singletary (Chief Business Officer)
Mr. Robert Staub (Athletic Director)

<u>ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee</u> Camile Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs)

Paul Karlowitz (Associate Dean for College of Arts and Science)

Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)

Jason Roubique (Dir. 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)

Louisiana Facility Planning and Control

Steve Betts

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

Kevin Broussard (ABW) Mark Ripple (EDR) Tracy Lea (EDR) Shelly Strange (ABW) Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

Workshop Number One, in support of the ULM Facilities Master Plan, was convened on Wednesday, February 29, 2012, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 622 of the University Library. The following represents the minutes:

Morning Session

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.

- 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 bussing 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 often for 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 overhead 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

- probably 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 Euwing 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 13 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

O 1 MEETING #2

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

MEETING AGENDA

University of Louisiana, Monroe Facilities Master Plan Workshop #2

Date of Meeting 11-12 April 2012

Location of Meeting

University Library, Room 622 University of Louisiana Monroe, LA

Day 1

Meeting Time: 9:00am-5:00pm

Morning

- Agree on extent of facilities assessment deliverable
- Identify objectives for and deliverable format of campus design standards
- Identify and agree upon a process for interviewing 5 ULM colleges
 - Select appropriate college representatives
 - Develop criteria for questionnaire for each college

Afternoon

- Interview Housing Representative
- Interview Physical Plant Representatives

Day 2

Meeting Time: 9:00am-2:00pm

Morning

- Identify and agree upon a process for interviewing Division of Administration / Student Affairs / Athletics / Business Division / Auxiliary Enterprises / Enrollment Management / Foundation / Alumni and Community Relations
 - Select appropriate representatives
 - Develop criteria for questionnaire for each division
- Establish objectives for landscaping and wayfinding with Jeff Carbo (JCLA).

Afternoon

1:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. status report to the Executive Committee

MEETING MINUTES

University of Louisiana, Monroe Facilities Master Plan Workshop #2

Date of Meeting April 11 – 12, 2012

Location of Meeting University Library, Room 622

University of Louisiana

Monroe, LA

In Attendance <u>ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee</u>

Camile Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs) Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)

Jason Roubique (Dir. 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)

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

Kevin Broussard (ABW) Tracy Lea (EDR) Shelly Strange (ABW)

Workshop Number Two, in support of the ULM Facilities Master Plan, was convened on Wednesday, April 11, 2012, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 622 of the University Library. The following represents the 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.

- e Other Ouestions not answered:
 - i Possibility of Kansas Lane Connector and civic center?
 - ii What to do with the natatorium? Will be answered next week.

2. Open Discussion:

- a The university is concentrating more on efficiency and buffering- not at a growth stage of the university. The community college and selective admissions is affecting the number of students.
- b Dr. Bruno feels that maintaining an enrollment similar to the current enrollment will enable the University to successfully operate and improve the quality of ULM's programs.
- Facilities assessment? Enough to recommend logical locations for departments but doesn't need to identify every piece of equipment- the university already knows what they have.
 - i University has a database that identifies ADA issues and all equipment and priorities. It provides a good look at what they have. It was done in 2005/2006.
 - ii We should use interview process to establish wants and needs then compare it to existing facilities assessment database.
 - iii The University wants a document on how to prioritize and handle addressing ADA issues and requests- policies and procedures. It should contain strategic recommendations and framework for a plan.
 - iv Each building to have-5 or 6 page summary history with date of major renovations sq ft. how it meets ADA and how it lacks. It should contain departments, color coded to colleges in it. This could be linked to website with process of easy updating.- living document
 - v Woodard, Lindsey Wilkerson and Rob Glaze are over the website.
 - vi Overall synopsis of condition of building and systems- ABW/EDR can put together a sample narrative and facilities assessment to verify the level of detail we will be providing.
- vii Individual residences- trio house, 3601, etc. wants to see master plan recommend moving those on campus.
- viii We need to know which buildings are in or out of facilities assessment.
- d ADA issues for sidewalks and parking will also need to be identified.

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.
- 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

- a 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
- 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
 - Athletic 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.
 - h Residential maintenance is auxiliary and not included in physical plant services.

Shelly Strange (ABW)

- The university is leaning more toward contracting services rather than hiring full time employees for services like painting, a/c controls etc.
- 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 Physical plant
- ii Pharmacy is also controlled by physical plant but scheduled by them.
- iii Apartments are controlled by residential units or ptacs.

- iv Meters were recently installed on all buildings that allow usage to be monitored.
- The university would like to transfer ownership of electrical utility to Entergy to eliminate the risk of being down until university could get it repaired. Entergy would be able to repair it much more quickly without having to order equipment. The electrical infrastructure would basically be leased from Entergy.
- vi There is a wood landfill behind baseball- mainly wood/ biodegradable items limbs and concrete.
- Coliseum- designated state shelter has its own emergency generator. There are generators at the library, chemistry and sciences building, sugar hall, walker hall- computing center, student union- for life safety, Malone Stadium- lighting and elevator, public radio in Stubbs Hall, pharmacy 1 for building and 1 for ivarium. Filhiol Hall will eventually have one for the police station. Physical plant has a few generators that are portable and maintained there.
- n There are issues with dumpster access/ logistics, disposal and trash pickup. There are currently no compactors. This department would prefer to have it carted to a central location, compact it and have it picked up by a contracted garbage service. They have contacted local companies but most are not willing to do recycling.
- There are some sewer problems- storm drainage pipes that are not in good condition on athletic side of campus. A sewer lift station was recently installed in the coliseum. Sometimes the storm water system does not drain fast enough and once swamp fills up there is nowhere for the water to go. Drainage and sewer is still city owned on the entire campus even on Mitchell which is currently a university owned street.
- p Each building is served by its own chiller and boiler for the most part. A few have steam boilers- Sugar hall.
- q The facilities assessment should include roof assessments. The state is not handling roofs anymore so the University is handling all that work now. The team will probably have to do core samples on a few roofs that have not had any work recently to discover their makeup and condition.
- r The grounds maintenance team has a limited amount of employees and needs a plan for landscaping and irrigation that require the least amount of maintenance possible.

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

Camile Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs)

Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)

Jason Roubique (Dir. 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)

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

Kevin Broussard (ABW)

Tracy Lea (EDR)

Shelly Strange (ABW)

Jeff Carbo (JCLA)

Mike Lanaux (JCLA)

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.
- . 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
 - e. Tracy Lea- community stake holders should be identified soon. Steering committee identified 3 campus groups that include community leaders.
 - i. This list will be published for comment with the meeting minutes from Day 1.
- 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
- 13. Sending teams for building assessments and scheduling interviews will be the next step in the process about 3 weeks until finals. After that a lot of the faculty will be out.
 - a. Those interviews will be filtered through Dr. Pani and Dr. Richters
 - b. Dr. Richters and Justin Roy will need to be consulted after the interviews about the Board of Regents utilization.
- 14. This master plan will be formatted as a living document that will be updated.
 - a. It will be important to know what programs will be cut/ increased/ added and how do you want that information to be released.
 - 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.

- 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 DeSiard 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.
- I. 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.
- n. 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.
- o. 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.
- p. 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 wouldbe a good time to look at residence halls and academic buildings. May 19th is graduation.

Respectfully Submitted,

ABW/EDR

ULM Facilities Master Plan List of University Representatives

College of Arts and Sciences

- Paul Karlowitz- Assistant Dean
- Dr. Matthew James Visual and Performing Arts

Pharmacy

Mike Moncrief- facilities manager

Health Sciences

Dr. Denny Ryman- Dean

Education

Dr. Sandra Lemoine- Dean

Business

Ron Berry- Dean

Athletics

Phil Shaw

Business Affairs

Diane Singletary

Student Affairs

Camile Currier

Academic Affairs

• Dr. Eric Pani

Admissions, aux enterprises, housing

Dr. Steven Richters

O 1 MEETING #3

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

MEETING AGENDA

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

Day 1 - May 23, 2012

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Morning:

- School/Department Interviews
 - o College of Arts and Sciences
 - Atmospheric Science, Earth Science, Physics
 - Biology
 - Chemistry
 - Communication

Afternoon:

- School/Department Interviews
 - o College of Business Administration
 - Accounting
 - Ag Business
 - Computer Science & Computer Information Systems
 - Economics and Insurance

Day 2 - May 24, 2012

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Morning:

- School/Department Interviews
 - o College of Education and Human Development
 - Curriculum and Instruction
 - Educational Leadership and Counseling
 - Kinesiology
 - Psychology

Afternoon

1:00 p.m. - Housing Interview

2:00 p.m. - Report to Steering and Executive Committees

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+Dumez+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 Garret 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.
 - 1 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 Garret and the Nursing Buildings to go to Sugar for classes that need the large classroom there. There are no crosswalks in that area.
- 5. Parking
 - Parking for faculty in CNSB is behind CNSB and behind The Nursing Building. Garrett faculty park in the two lots by
 - 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.
 - i The Registry is under a grant program and possibly leases space.
 - c Chemistry is on 1st floor CNSB along with Soils.
 - d The 2nd floor is mainly Chemistry along with North East Louisiana Tumor Registry.
 - e 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.
 - f There are 2 smaller labs which accommodate 12each.
 - g There is a greenhouse 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. Sushma 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 (AESP) 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 ASEP 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 ASEP 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 Stubbs 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. The

- Public radio station is currently part of the communications program.
- b TV studios are currently not in good condition but much of their equipment has been replaced/ refurbished.
- 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
- 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.
- 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 Weinzettle Architects (ABW)/Eskew+Dumez+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.
 - 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 1sst 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 Weinzettle 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 within 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 ioint 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.
 - i 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.
- 9. Parking outside library and Strauss is dedicated for faculty and staff use. Students park there causing issues.
 - a It would be good to have a gate and key access.
 - b There are about 40-45 faculty not including staff, grad students etc. A reasonable number to assume for parking needs would be 60-70 faculty and staff and 5 clients.
- 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.
- 13. There is expected growth of programs and graduate programs
 - a The faculty is not anticipated to grow in the next 2-3 years.
 - 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.

- 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.
 - o 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. They don't always lock the building.
 - i Student activity center doesn't want these groups in their space and there is not really any other space that is sized appropriately for their use.
 - c There are funds for a climbing wall and weight room etc but it cannot be used until it is an exclusive use space. It has to be a gymnasium space.
 - i There is not a large enough space in the Coliseum besides the main gym floor.
 - d The seating would be good to keep for observation of classes.
- 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 <u>Division of Auxiliary Enterprises- Residential Life</u>

Kahyon Sciara (Service Supervisor)

Tresea Buckhaults (Director of Residential Life)

Mike Trevathan (Executive Director of Auxiliary Enterprises)

Ashe Broussard Weinzettle 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
 - 4- Commons II, 3- Bayou Suites, 6- Masur
- 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 WIDS 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 carport 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.
 - f 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 Pani (Interim Provost and VP for Academic Affairs)

Gayle Parker (Chief Business Officer- Replacement)

ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee

Camile 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 Ellerman (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

9 1 MEETING #4

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

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

University of Louisiana

Monroe, LA

Day 1

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Morning:

- School/Department Interviews
 - College of Arts and Sciences
 - Criminal Justice
 - English
 - Foreign Languages
 - Gerontology, Sociology, & Political Science
 - History
 - Mathematics

Afternoon:

- School/Department Interviews
 - College of Arts and Sciences
 - Military Science
 - Social Work
 - School of Performing Arts
 - Division of Art
 - Division of Music
 - Division of Theater and Dance

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
 - College of Pharmacy
 - Basic Pharmaceutical Sciences
 - Clinical and Administrative Sciences
 - Internal Operations
 - Toxicology

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

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) Shelly 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.
 - 9. Possibilities of change
 - a. 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 & Sciences

Dr. Mathew James- (Associate Dean, School of Visual & Performing Arts)

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

Tracy Lea (EDR) Shelly 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.

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.

Theater

- a. ULM's Campus has 3 theaters
- **Brown Auditorium**
- ii. Spyker Theater
- 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.
 - The university currently allows 2 groups that have cooperative endeavors/ or memorandum of understandings.
 - 1. Twin City Ballet
 - Monroe Symphony orchestra
 - Due to liability reasons, non professional people cannot run the theater. This requires additional unpaid time from the staff during odd hours/ holidays etc.
 - 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.

June 21, 2012 Morning Session

In Attendance College of Education and Human Development

Dr. Denny Ryman (Dean, College of Health Sciences)

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

Tracy Lea (EDR) Shelly Strange (ABW) Cristina Ungureanu (EDR)

- 1. Caldwell Hall currently houses occupational therapy and dental hygiene but will be moved to Sugar- which will be totally renovated. This project should be going to capital outlay next year and if approved it would be in construction late 2014
 - a. The office of the Dean and Audiology, SLP clinic and offices are on the 1st floor of Sugar Hall- see programming book for other areas
 - b. Nursing-spaces are fine. A few offices are currently open.
 - c. When dental hygiene moves out of Caldwell very little would be left in that building.
- 2. Speech-language Pathology-Located in Sugar and has a little room to grow.
 - a. Client parking- wants 10 spaces but needs 2-3 spots dedicated for the clinic
 - b. The clinic is located on the first floor and it is accessible for handicapped use.
 - c. Would like larger classrooms for undergraduate classes.
 - d. The tiered classroom 205 in Sugar is not very functional for this discipline.
 - e. Research labs are addressed in programming for Sugar
- 3. Dental Hygiene- Will be located on 2nd floor Sugar in programming book
 - a. Looks to stay stable in staff and students
- Radiologic Tech
 - a. In Nursing Building
- 5. Nursing
 - a. Pedestrian crossing is a problem.
 - b. A small amount of growth is expected.
 - c. A Master of Science in Nursing- degree is expected to be added in the next year and a half but it will be mostly online with no additional classrooms needed.
- 6. Health Studies
 - a. 100% job placement- This is a very high quality program. Part of it is medical business administration etc. Program
 - b. Occupational Therapy is expected to come back in about 6 months

Break for Lunch

Afternoon Session

College of Pharmacy In Attendance

> Dr. Benny Blaylock (Dean, College of Pharmacy) Mike Moncrief- (Facility Manager, Bienville Building)

Dr. Karen P. Briski (Department Head, Basic Pharmaceutical Services)

Dr. Charles W. Jastram (Department Head, Clinical and Administrative Sciences)

Dr. Kevin Baer- (Department Head, Toxicology

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

Tracy Lea (EDR) Shelly Strange (ABW) Cristina Ungureanu (EDR) 111

Campus Facilities Master Plan

- 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
 - 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.
- All of the College of Pharmacy with the exception of Toxicology is in Bienville. There are a few clinics in other parts of the
 - 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.
- 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
- 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 Coliseum is currently used for graduations.

Break for Lunch

Afternoon Session

In Attendance <u>ULM Executive Committee</u>

Dr. Nick Bruno (President)

ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee

Camile 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 #5

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

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
 - Student Affairs
 - **Aquatic Services**
 - **Counseling Center**
 - **Student Services**
 - **Recreational Services**
 - **Student Health**
 - Student Life and Leadership
 - **Career Connections and Experiential Education**
 - **TRIO Programs**
 - Internal Affairs
 - **Budget and Investments**
 - Controller
 - **Human Resources**
 - **Purchasing**
 - **Capital Projects, Facilities and Campus Planning**
 - Enrollment Management
 - Financial Aid
 - **Recruitment/Admissions**
 - Registrar
 - **Student Success/Retention** Testing

 - **Computing Center**
 - **Technology Support**
 - **Telecommunications**
 - Academic Affairs
 - **Graduate School**
 - Library
 - **Assessment and Evaluation**
 - **Course Redesign**

Afternoon:

- Administrative Department Interviews
 - Auxiliary Enterprises
 - **Bookstore**
 - Food Services
 - **ID** services
 - **Graphic Services**
 - Campus Mail
 - Soil Lab
 - Copy Center
 - **Conference Centers**
 - Continuing Education
 - 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
 - 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

University of Louisiana 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)
Camile Currier (Assistant Vice-President for Student Affairs)
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. 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
 - Program for the natatorium that was not approved by student fee was really close to what they need
 - b. Storage facility

In Attendance Internal Affairs

Bill Graves (Chief Business Officer)

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. 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

In Attendance Enrollment Management

Jennifer Malone (Director of Admissions)

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. 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 Weinzettle 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. Equipment resides in Walker Hall. Arkansas started a similar system. Joined with LONI, on this campus.
- 7. Needs
 - 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 Pani (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 Weinzettle 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

MEETING #5

- 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 records 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
 - e. 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. Lighting and air handling are an issue because the classrooms were not original to the building
- e. 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.
- f. 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
- g. Would like to have lighting and heating controls at each classroom.
- h. 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 <u>Auxiliary Enterprises</u>

Mike Trevathan- (Executive Director of Auxiliary Enterprises)

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)

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 CNSB seems 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 Lillian 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. IWTP- 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

In Attendance

ULM Foundation, Alumni Relations

Larry Simpson- (Executive Director of the ULM Foundation and Alumni Relations)

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) ULM Foundation and University Development-located at 3601 Desiard

- a. 3601 Desiard -
 - To be paid off by the foundation in November and they will have the option to sell it to University. Currently the roof is leaking and it is not in the best location.
 - 13 people in that building and 2 more in alumni center. The foundation also utilizes student workers. There is adequate space but it is not configured as they would prefer. The foundation is planned to have offices in Sandel.
- b. Alumni center-
 - Rented to outside groups.
 - There is a plan to demolish Alumni Center and build a new one that would be planned to accommodate most fundraising groups
 - Desire to build a field house for ski team and develop a park that addresses the bayou between alumni center and president's house.
- 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

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. 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, 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
 - b. Soccer field needs lighting, restrooms and concessions
- 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
- 11. Tailgating area- The Grove
- a. Would like to add power and water
- 12. Parking
 - a. Chain link is unsightly- desires new fencing and more green space
 - b. Signage and way finding is inadequate
- 13. Ski team is under activities center not an NCAA sport team

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

Kevin 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

MEETING #5

- 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

Osmanic Facilities Macter Plan

Q 1 MEETING #6

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

MEETING AGENDA

University of Louisiana, Monroe Facilities Master Plan Workshop #6

Date of Meeting 14 November 2012

Location of Meeting University Library, Room 622

University of Louisiana

Monroe, LA

Meeting Time: 8:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

1st Morning Session:

Preliminary analysis and planning ideas presentation to the ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee

- Strauss Hall
- Garrett Hall
- Campus Gateways and Edges
- Legacy Tree Planting
- Traffic Calming
- o Bayou Park
- Natatorium
- Legacy Park
- Athletics
- o Precedents
- Prototypical Signage

2nd Morning Session:

- Preliminary analysis and planning ideas presentation to the ULM Executive Committee
 - Strauss Hall
 - Garrett Hall
 - Campus Gateways and Edges
 - Legacy Tree Planting
 - Traffic Calming
 - Bayou Park
 - Natatorium
 - Legacy Park
 - Athletics
 - Precedents
 - o Prototypical Signage

MEETING MINUTES

University of Louisiana, Monroe Facilities Master Plan Workshop #6

Date of Meeting 14 November 2012

Location of Meeting University Library, Room 622

University of Louisiana

Monroe, LA

Workshop Number Six, in support of the ULM Facilities Master Plan, was convened on Wednesday, November 14, 2012, at 8:30 a.m. in Room 622 of the University Library. The following represents the minutes:

1st Morning Session

In Attendance <u>ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee</u>

Dr. Paul Karlowitz (Associate Dean for College of Arts and Science)

Bruce Walker (Faculty Senate)

Larry Ellerman (Chief of Campus Police)

Jason Roubique (Dir. Facilities Management & Environmental Health and Safety)

Justin Roy (Executive Director of University Planning and Analysis)

Camile Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs)

Phil Shaw (Associate Athletic Director)

Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)

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

Tracy Lea (EDR)

Kevin Broussard (ABW)

Shelly Strange (ABW)

Jeffrey Carbo (JCLA)

Mike Lanaux (JCLA)

- 1. 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 it 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
- . 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-reconnecting 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
- 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 <u>ULM Executive Committee</u>

Dr. Stephen Richters (Executive Vice-President)

Bill Graves (Chief Business Officer)

Dr. Eric Pani (Interim Provost and Vice-President for Academic Affairs)

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)
Jeffrey Carbo (JCLA)
Mike Lanaux (JCLA)

- 1. The design team presented their preliminary analysis and planning ideas.
 - a. Strauss Hall and mall
 - 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.
 - . Gateways
 - f. Traffic calming

- Embellished pedestrian crosswalks
 - (1) Stamped asphalt
 - (2) Concrete pavers
- g. 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
- h. 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
 - 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
- 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. Pani 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 4-5,000 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

MEETING #6

O 1 MEETING #7

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

MEETING AGENDA

University of Louisiana, Monroe Facilities Master Plan Workshop #7

Date of Meeting 6 February 2013

Location of Meeting University Library, Room 622

University of Louisiana

Monroe, LA

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

1st Morning Session:

• ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee review of prelininary master plan documents.

2nd Morning Session:

• Committee review of prelininary master plan documents.

MEETING MINUTES

University of Louisiana, Monroe Facilities Master Plan Workshop #7

Date of Meeting 6 February 2013

Location of Meeting University Library, Room 622

University of Louisiana

Monroe, LA

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:

Morning Session: 6 February 2013

In Attendance <u>ULM Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee</u>

Dr. Paul Karlowitz (Academic Affairs)

Camile Currier (Assistant VP for Student Affairs) Chris Ringo (Associate Physical Plant Director)

Jason Roubique (Dir. Facilities Management & Environmental Health and Safety)

Phil Shaw (Associate Athletic Director)

Bruce Walker (Faculty Senate)

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 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. TheCity has hired M3A Architeture 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
 - Outside groups use the conference center on the 7th floor.
 - d. 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

MEETING #7

Q 2003 STRATEGIC PLAN

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



The University of Louisiana at Monroe

University Strategic Plan - LEVEL I

April 21, 2004

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.

2003 STRATEGIC PLAN

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.

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2003 STRATEGIC PLAN

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.

5

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.

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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:

- a. Internal: research, integration, application, and teaching.
- b. External: service and internships.
- c. 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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 (Governance Chair); Mark Arant (External Economics/Technlogy 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

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Survey and an alumni email survey. Separate surveys also were created for the faculty and the 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



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Overarching University Goal Supporting University Goals

- A Time for Action
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June 10, 2008

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 why, then decide on what action should be taken. The Strategic Plan should be a living document that will truly guide this great institution.

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 advance ULM. And to each reader, I challenge you to use your time and talents to the fulfillment of this Strategic Plan as we strive to make ULM a stronger and better institution dedicated to excellence.

James & Cofer

Sincerely,

James E. Cofer President



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ULM STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

For over three quarters of a century, the University of Louisiana at Monroe has pursued excellence in the delivery of higher education to the Mid-South. As the University continues this journey through often turbulent times, the path ahead can be less certain without an effective roadmap. Consequently, ULM has completed its second strategic planning cycle of the new millennium and presents its University Strategic Plan for 2008-

This new master plan for the next five years builds on the work of the first planning cycle in 2003—2004 and extends it, offering a revised vision and mission for ULM. The centerpiece of this effort is the overarching strategic goal for the University: Sustain a culture of excellence. This central focus is supported by the following strategic goals:

GOAL 1. Enhance the culture of faculty excellence.
GOAL 2. Enhance the culture of staff excellence.

GOAL 3. Enhance the academic learning environment.

GOAL 4. Enhance student growth and success.

GOAL 5. Maintain fiscal stability.

GOAL 6. Strengthen relationships with ULM constituencies.

GOAL 7. Deliver an effective operating environment.

These primary goals are, in turn, supported by objectives and strategies designed to move the University of Louisiana at Monroe forward into the new millennium.

Involvement has been the hallmark of the development of the Strategic Plan. The document represents the cumulative effort of the University faculty, staff, and administrators. The project began in September 2007 with the appointment of a drafting committee composed of five individuals (Eric Pani, Jeff Cass, Richard Hood, Stan Williamson and Ken Clow). The charge of the drafting team was to produce a preliminary working document that would, after much input, eventually be forwarded to the University Strategic Planning Steering Committee as part of the process of determining where the University is and where the University wants to go.

Using the previous strategic plan as a starting point, the Drafting Committee obtained input from each of the Vice-Presidents and division leaders. An initial strategic plan was then drafted and subsequently reviewed by the President's Cabinet. With input from the Cabinet, modifications were made and the strategic plan draft was then evaluated by the Strategic Planning Steering Committee in November of 2007.

Once the vision statement, mission statement, goals, and objectives were in place, the Steering Committee turned its attention to developing action plans (or tactics) for each of the objectives. Five subcommittees were formed in November 2007 to develop the initial list, which was subsequently reviewed and modified through a number of meetings with faculty and staff in January 2008. With input from the University community, the strategic plan draft went back to the Steering Committee for another review. It was then submitted to the President's Cabinet for final evaluation, culminating in the Strategic Plan as set forth here.

While it may appear as though the process is now complete, it is important to realize that this University strategic plan is not static but a living document that must be continually evaluated. As the environment around the University changes, so must the Plan. As with any plan pursued in a dynamic environment, modifications in objectives and action plans may be necessary to ensure that the University continues to move toward the goals set forth in this master blueprint.

Toward that end, the work of the Strategic Planning Steering Committee did not conclude with the development of this document. The Steering Committee will join with University administrators to monitor progress toward the goals and objectives established by the Plan. As an aspect of this monitoring responsibility, it will be essential to make the Plan a dynamic document, reflecting modifications to the trajectory of the University as conditions around and within the University change. After all, the Strategic Plan is only a tool for advancing the University's mission of learning, scholarship, and service. Its ultimate value lies in providing a roadmap for the future that will enable the University of Louisiana at Monroe to continue to fulfill its quest for excellence in education.

A more detailed version of the Strategic Plan that includes the tactics is available on the ULM website at **www.ulm.edu/strategicplanning**.

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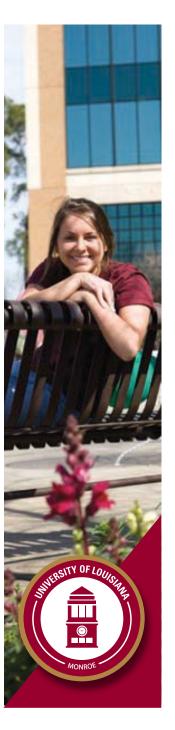
Vision Statement

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

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.



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ULM STRATEGIC INITIATIVES



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.

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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



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GOALS

Overarching University Goal

Overarchin

oal: Sustain a culture of excellence.

Strategy: Differentiate the University for high quality among its peers in

the Mid-South.

Objectives:

- Increase the percentage of faculty achieving professional recognition among their peers 50% by 2013.
- Achieve and maintain accreditation for 100% of the Board of Regents required programs by 2013.
- 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.
- Increase the percent of students in Louisiana naming ULM as their 1st choice institution on the ACT 30% by 2013.
- 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.



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- 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.

Enhance the culture of staff excellence. Goal 2:

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
- 3.2 Increase retention in high-demand or targeted-growth areas 20% by 2013.
- 3.3 Increase the number of ULM graduates accepted into postbaccalaureate programs 20% by 2013.
- 3.4 Increase the enrollment in our graduate school to 1100 by

Strategy: Encourage experimentation with new learning modalities while supporting proven methodologies, including the implementation of the Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP).



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ULM STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Supporting University

(CONTINUED)

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
- 3.11 Increase the number of fully online degree programs to 12 by



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 nonacademic activities and non-conference sporting activities of 20% by 2013.

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.

5.1 Achieve an enrollment of at least 9,000 students at ULM by 2013.

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- 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%
- 5.5 Increase the level of monetary donations to each of the academic colleges 50% by 2013.

Goal 6. Strengthen relationships with ULM constituencies.

Expand working relationships with constituencies by creating a Strategy: service culture.

- 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%
- 6.4 Increase the number of alumni attending sponsored events 15%
- Increase the number of donors to the University 15% by 2013.

Deliver an effective operating environment. Goal 7.

Sustain campus infrastructure through development and implementation of a master facilities plan.

- 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%
- 7.6 Increase facilities space utilization 10% by 2013.
- 7.7 Convert at least 10 university paper processes to electronic form by 2013.



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ULM STRATEGIC INITIATIVES



A Time for Action

The Strategic Plan that is contained in this document provides a map for the road ahead for the University of Louisiana at Monroe for the next five years. Meeting the goals and objectives contained in the Plan will require the efforts of the entire University. Every faculty member, staff person, and administrator is a critical link in the accomplishment of the objectives that have been set forth. Their efforts will be guided by action plans to be developed by each unit of the University describing specific activities that will be pursued to implement the Plan. In the end, the continued success of this endeavor lies in the minds and hearts and hard work of the communities that make up the University of Louisiana at Monroe — turning vision into action.

2008-2013 ULM

Steering Committee

ssor and Committee Chair ness Administration (Marketing)

> Jeffrey Cass, Dean College of Arts and Sciences

iggins, Executive Director ant/Recruitment and Admissions

Carlos Fandal, Professor d Sciences (Foreign Languages,

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

Richard Hood, Exec. Assist. to the President

Bill Krutzer, Community Leader

Robin Logan, Executive Director
University Planning and Analysis

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

Dave Nicklas, Vice President

Eric Pani, Associate Provost

Academic Affairs

Dorothy Schween, Assoc. Professor College of Education and Human Development (Curriculum and Instruction) Faculty Senate Representative

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

> Stan Williamson, Professor College of Business Administration (Management and Aviation)

Drafting Committee

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

> Jeffrey Cass, Dean College of Arts and Sciences

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

Eric Pani, Associate Provost

Academic Affairs

Stan Williamson, Professor College of Business Administration (Management and Aviation)





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SUBCOMMITTEE 1: Supporting Goals 1, 2, and 3

Eric Pani, Associate Provost and Subcommittee Chair Academic Affairs

Stephanie Blackmon, Director

Hollis Bray, Associate Professor College of Business Administration (Construction Management)

Jay Bulot, Assoc. Professor/Dept. Head College of Arts and Sciences (Gerontology, Sociology, and Political Science)

> Lisa Colvin, Professor and Director Graduate Studies and Research

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

Megan Lowe, Reference Librarian
University Library
Faculty Senate Representative

Tammy Parker, Professor College of Business Administration (Economics and Insurance)

Stephen Richters, Provost/Vice President
Academic Affairs
Cabinet Representative

Jeffrey Rush, Assistant Professor College of Art and Sciences (Criminal Justice) Faculty Senate Representative

Dorothy Schween, Assoc. Professor College of Education and Human Development (Curriculum and Instruction) Faculty Senate Representative

Thilla Sivakumaran, Assistant Professor College of Education and Human Development (Curriculum and Instruction)

> Don Smith, Dean University Library

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

Paula Thornhill, Facilitator
Continuing Education (Electronic Learning)

Tom Whatley, Director

SUBCOMMITTEE 2: Supporting Goal 4 and Overarching Goal

Stan Williamson, Professor and Subcommittee Chair College of Business Administration (Management and Aviation)

Martha Anderson, Assistant Dean Dean of Students - Student Affairs

Monica Bontty, Assistant Professor

College of Arts and Sciences (History)

Faculty Senate Representative

Wayne Brumfield, Vice President Student Affairs Cabinet Representative

Sean Chenoweth. Assistant Professor College of Arts and Sciences (Geosciences)

Susan Duggins, Executive Director Enrollment Management/Recruitment and Admissions

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

> Treina Landrum, Director and Coach Recreational Services/ Ski Team

Barbara Michaelides, Assist. Prof./Director Student Success Center/Retention

Lisa Miller, Associate Provost

Enrollment Management

Cabinet Representative

Lauri Mondschein, Assistant Director

Shirlee Owens, Associate Professor College of Arts and Sciences (Gerontology, Sociology, and Political Science) Faculty Senate Representative

Gary Ratcliff, Assoc. Professor/Dept. Head College of Arts and Sciences (Visual and Performing Arts – Division of Art)

> Linda Reid, Assistant Professor College of Health Sciences (Nursing) Faculty Senate Representative

Pamela Saulsberry, Professor/Dept. Head College of Arts and Sciences (Social Work) Faculty Senate Representative

> Bobby Staub, Director Athletics Cabinet Representative

Amy Weems, Assistant Dean Student Life and Leadership

SUBCOMMITTEE 3: Supporting Goal 5 and Overarching Goal

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

> Karen Briski, Professor and Dept. Head College of Pharmacy (Pharmacology)

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

> Virginia Eaton, Professor College of Business Administration (Computer Info. Systems & Computer Science)

> Mark Labude, Chief Financial Officer

Anthony Malta, Enroll. Services Specialist
Recruitment and Admissions

Melissa Melancon, Assistant Professor College of Business Administration (Finance)

> Lisa Miller, Associate Provost Enrollment Management Cabinet Representative

> > Greg Nelson, Director

Dave Nicklas, Vice President

Business Affairs

Cabinet Representative

Amy Robinson, Coordinator of Events Recruitment and Admissions

> Diane Singletary, Controller Controller's Office

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

Mike Trevathan, Coordinator

Auxiliary Enterprises

Bruce Walker, Assist. Prof./Program Chair College of Business Administration (Management and Aviation) Faculty Senate Representative

Holly Wilson, Associate Professor College of Arts and Sciences (Communications) Faculty Senate Representative

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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 (Economics and Insurance)

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

> Laura Harris, Director Media Relations Cabinet Representative

Rhonda Jones, Director Continuing Education

Anne Lockhart, 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 (English) Faculty Senate Representative

> > Georgia Sanderson, Director Continuing Education (IWTP) Don Skelton, Vice President

University Advancement and External Affairs Cabinet Representative

Turner Steckline, Associate Professor College of Arts and Sciences (Communications) Faculty Senate Representative

John Sutherlin, Assistant Professor College of Arts and Sciences (Gerontology, Sociology, and Political Science) Faculty Senate Representative

Tommy Walpole, Associate Director

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 Buckhaults, Director JPI – Residential Services

Larry Ellerman, Director University Police

Kitty Kervin, Assistant Professor College of Health Sciences (Nursing) Faculty Senate Representative

Cindy Leath, Development Associate University Development

> Robin Logan, Executive Director Iniversity Planning and Analysis

Dave Nicklas, Vice President Cabinet Representative

Gail Parker, Budget Officer

Chris Ringo, Assistant Director Physical Plant

> Planning Officer Facilities and Capital Projects

> Jason Roubique, Facilities

Bryan Thorn, Director Physical Plant

SUBCOMMITTEE 6: Unclassified

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

Karen Crowley, Associate Registrar Office of the Registrar

Alisa Hale, Internal Auditor

Mary Schmeer, Assistant Director Recruitment and Admissions

Justin Roy, Systems Coordinator University Planning and Analysis

Robin Logan, Executive Director University Planning and Analysis

Annette Tangye, Assistant Director Human Resources

> Denise Pani, Counselor Counselina Center

Chris Ringo, Assistant Director

Roslynn Pogue, Associate Director Financial Aid

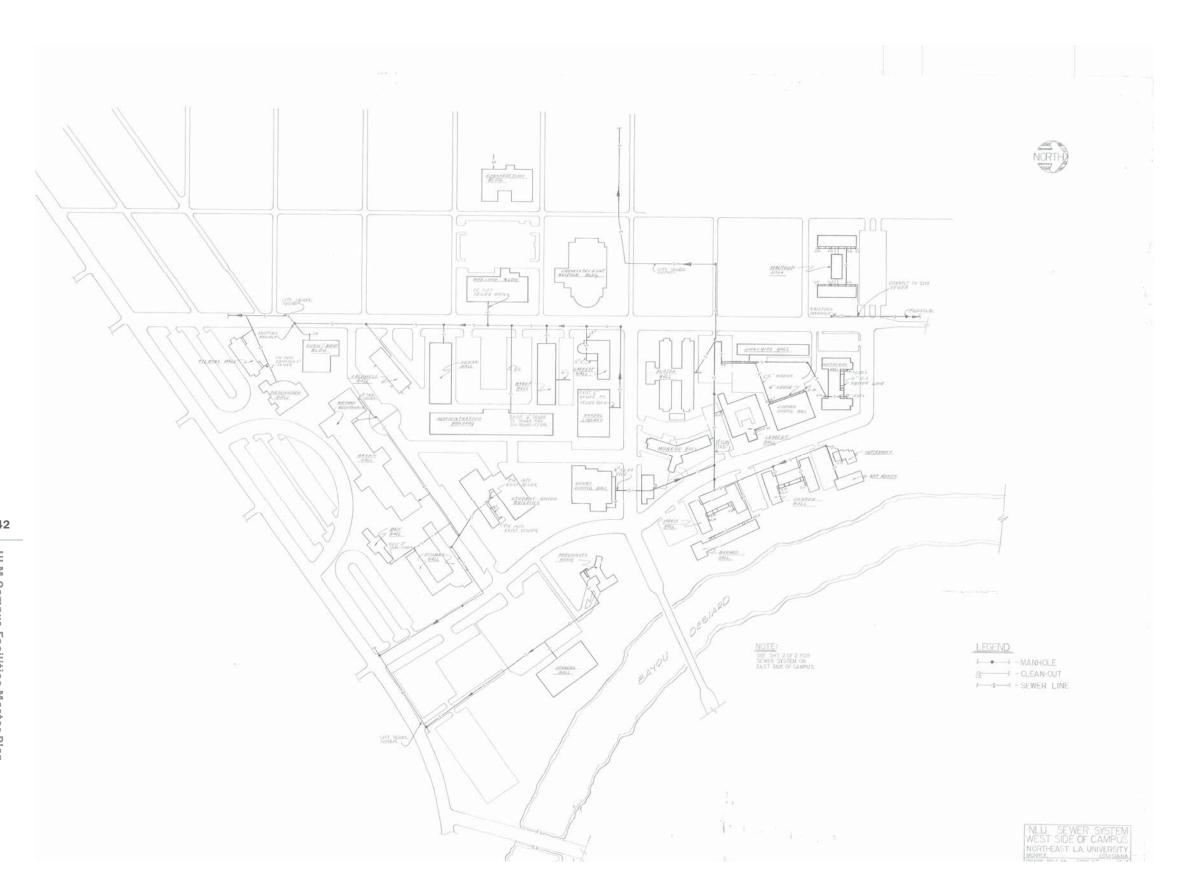
> Karen Foster, Director Counseling Center



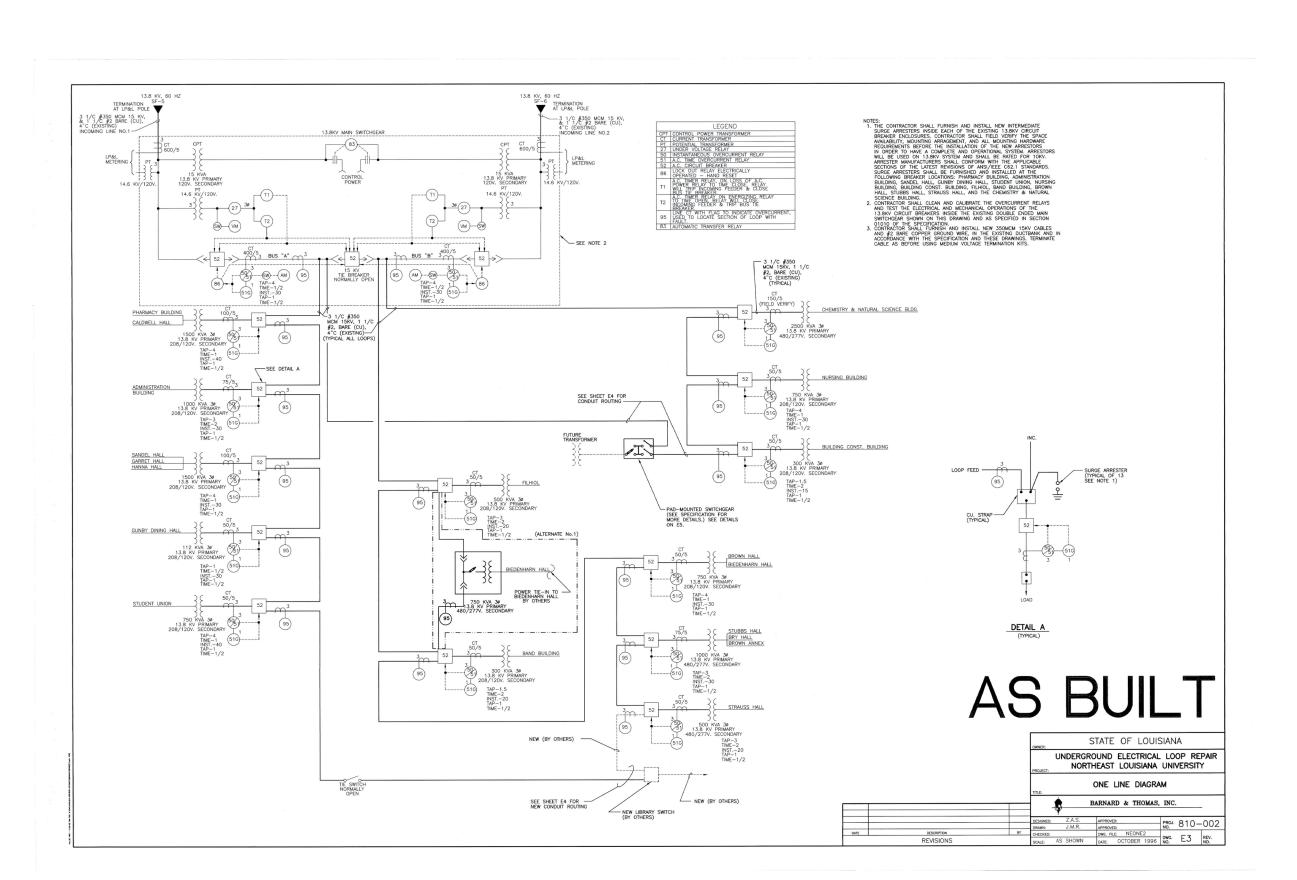


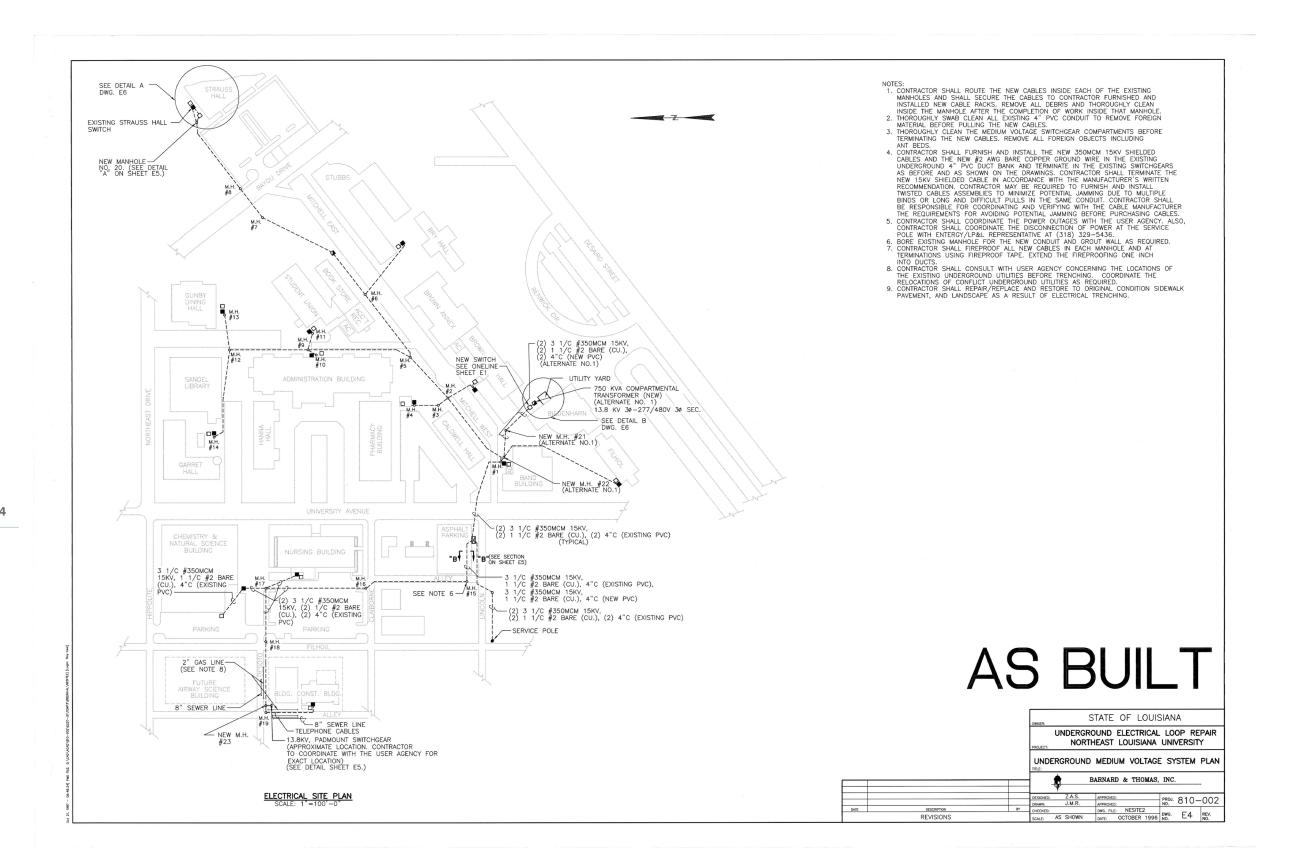
Meeting Notes & Agendas / 2004 Strategic Plan / 2008-2013 Strategic Plan / Existing Infrastructure

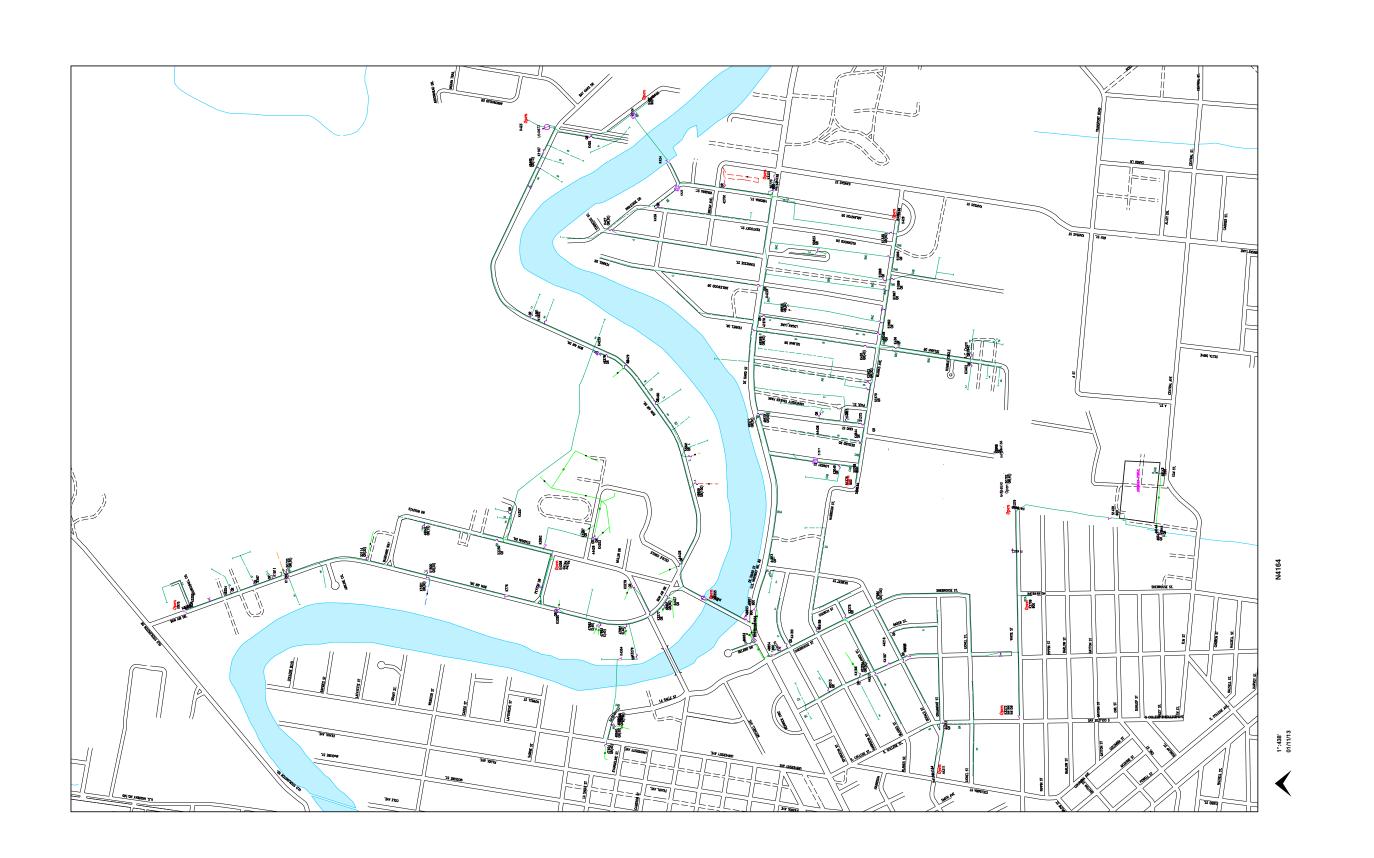


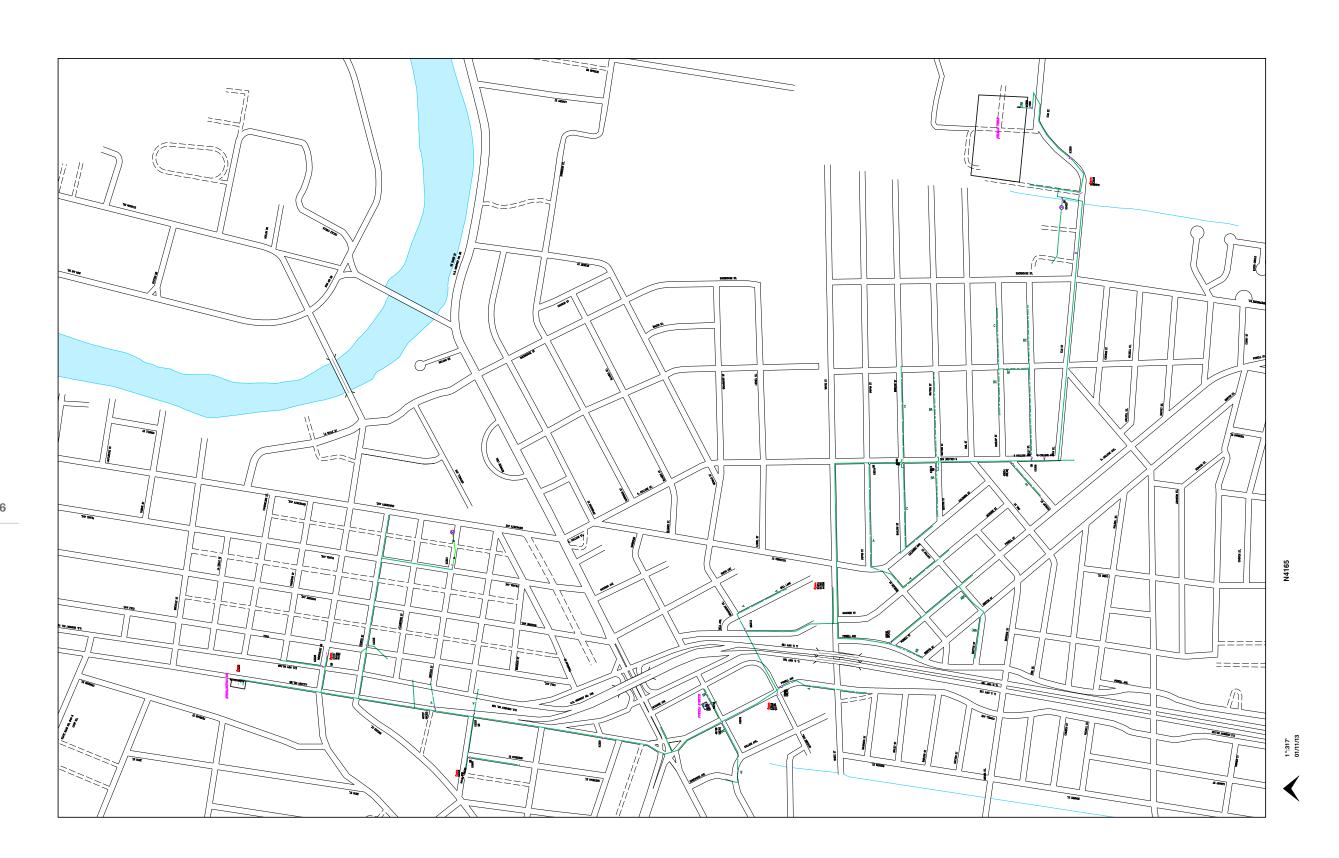


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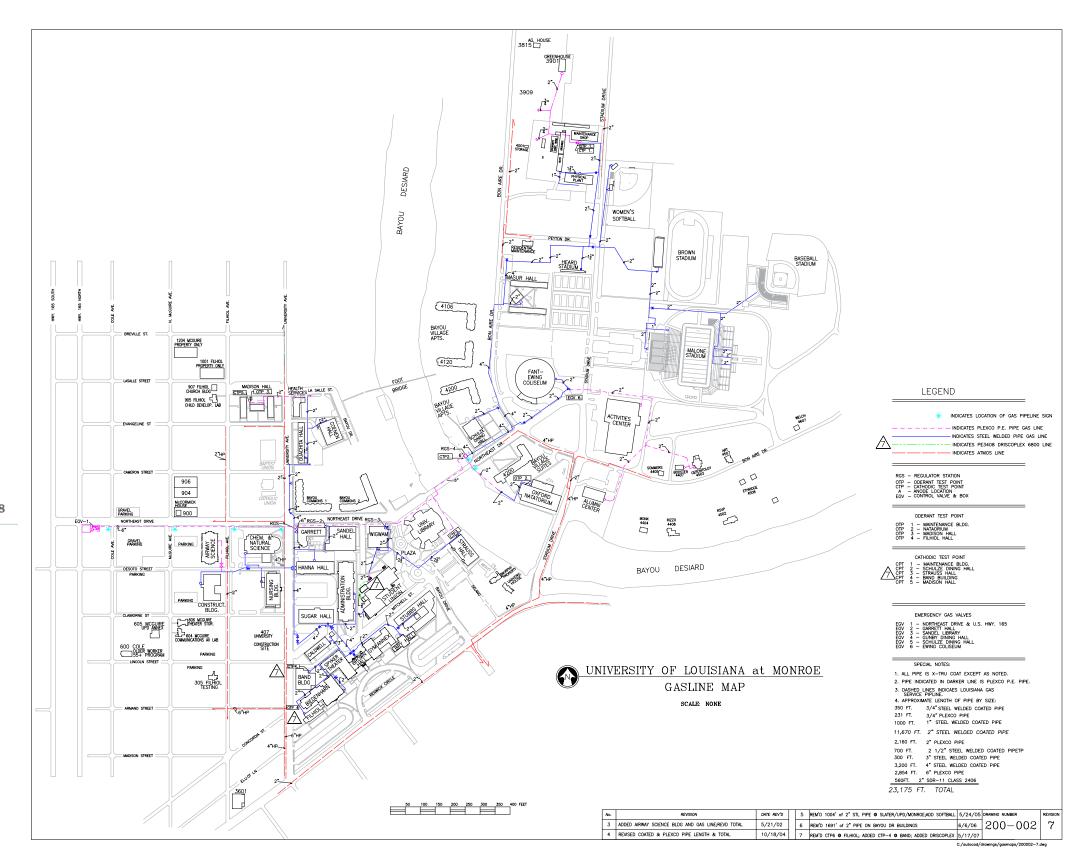




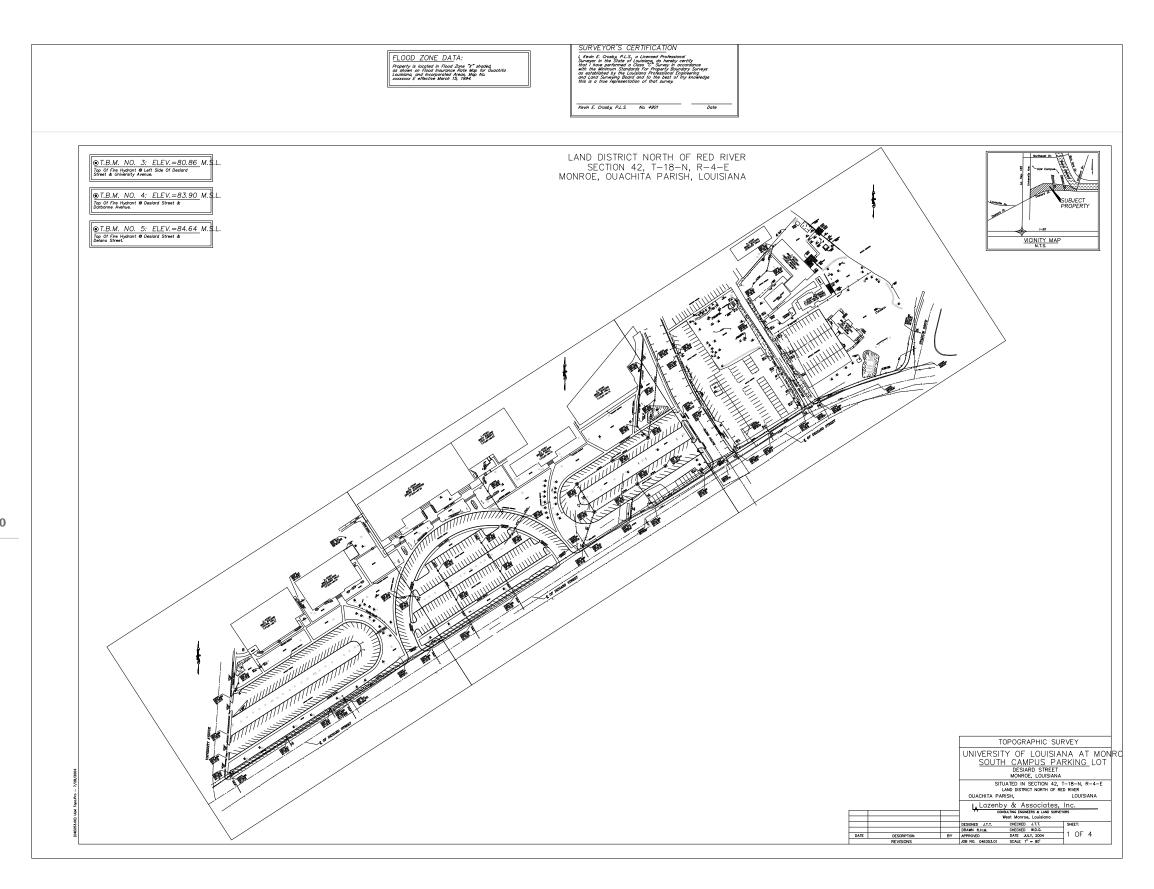
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ULM Campus Facilities Master Plan









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PROPOSED KANSAS LANE CONNECTOR

