

Saint Louis University

FY19 ROPA+ Preliminary Presentation

Presenters: Jack Kasten & Julia Bove

May 2020

University of Toledo **University of Vermont** University of Washington University of West Florida University of Wisconsin - Madison Vanderbilt University Virginia Commonwealth University Wake Forest University Washburn University **Washington State University** Washington State University - Tri-Cities Campus Washington State University - Vancouver Washington University in St. Louis Wayne State University Wellesley College Weslevan University West Chester University West Virginia Health Science Center West Virginia University Western Oregon University Westfield State University Widener University Williams College Worcester Polytechnic Institute **Worcester State University**



A Vocabulary for Measurement



Facilities Measurement, Benchmarking & Analysis

Annual Stewardship

The annual investment needed to ensure buildings will properly perform and reach their useful life "Keep-Up Costs"

Asset Reinvestment

The accumulation of repair and modernization needs and the definition of resource capacity to correct them "Catch-Up Costs"

Asset Value Change

Operational Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the facilities operating budget, staffing, supervision, and energy management

Service

The measure of service process, the maintenance quality of space and systems, and the customers opinion of service delivery

Operations Success



Topics to Review



I. Discuss Facilities Benchmarks for FY19

- "Dual" Identities
- Pre-War Construction
- 5 Year Anniversary of Original Facilities Assessment Study
 - What does the future hold for resources?
 - Getting to a True Cost of Ownership

II. Key Takeaways

III. What Tools are at our Disposal?

- Who do we need to communicate to? What do we need to communicate?
 - What context/data points do we have so our message be heard?
 - COVID Discussion



Saint Louis University Facilities Peer Institutions



ROPA+ Analysis Space Totaling **6.5M** GSF

Jesuit Peers

Institution	Location		
Boston College	Newton, MA		
Creighton University	Omaha, NE		
Fairfield University	Fairfield, CT		
Gonzaga University	Spokane, WA		
Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore, MD		
Seattle University	Seattle, WA		
St. Joseph's University	Philadelphia, PA		
University of San Francisco	San Francisco, CA		



Research Peers

Institution	Location	
Boston University	Boston, MA	
Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh, PA	
Northwestern University	Evanston, IL	
The University of Chicago	Chicago, IL	
Vanderbilt University	Nashville, TN	
Wake Forest University	Winston-Salem, NC	
Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis, MO	

Comparative Considerations

Size, technical complexity, region, geographic location, and setting are all factors included in the selection of peer institutions





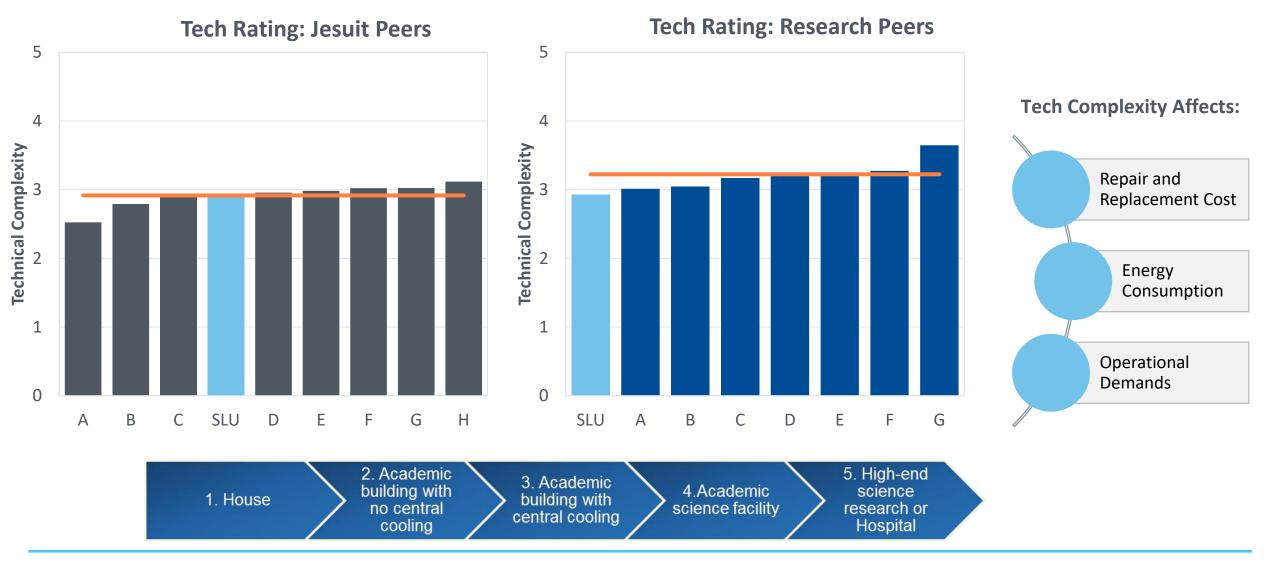


Space Profile



Qualifying Metrics – Technical Complexity



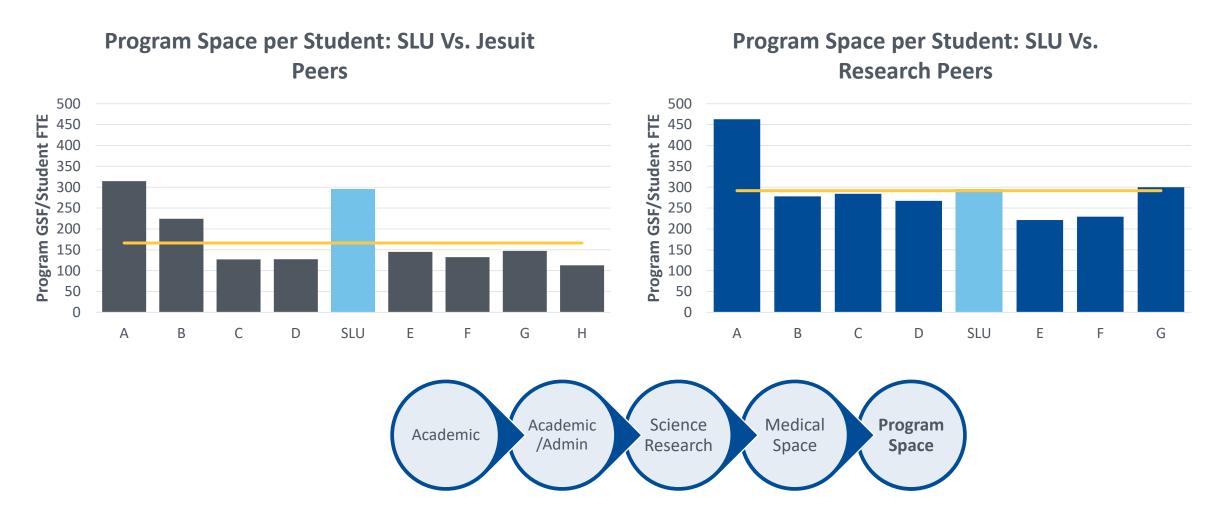




Comparing Program Space per Student Among Peer Groups



SLU has much more program space per student than Jesuit peers and is more comparable to research peers



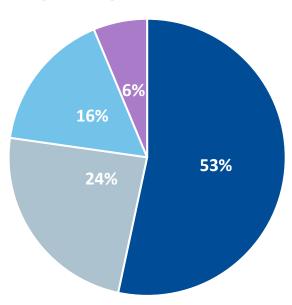


SLU's Space Distribution More Similar to Research Peers



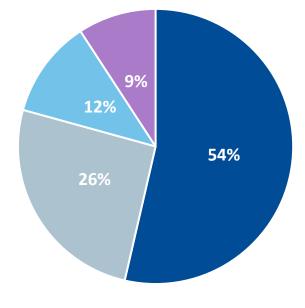
Jesuit peers have much more residential space but less academic/admin space

Space by Function: SLU



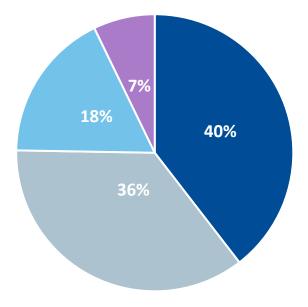
- Acad/Admin Space w/ Medical (%)
- Residential Space (%)
- Student Life Space (decimal)
- Support Space (%)

Space by Function: Research Peers



- Acad/Admin Space w/ Medical (%)
- Residential Space (%)
- Student Life Space (decimal)
- Support Space (%)

Space by Function: Jesuit Peers



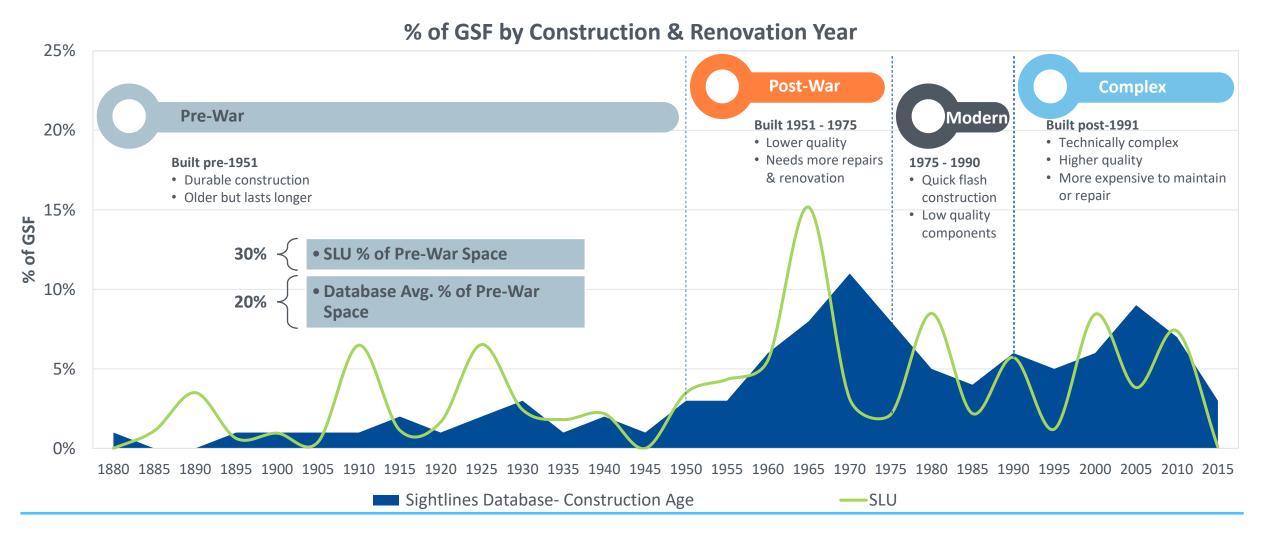
- Acad/Admin Space w/ Medical (%)
- Residential Space (%)
- Student Life Space (decimal)
- Support Space (%)



Putting Your Campus Building Age in Context



SLU's waves of construction features several peaks in the Pre-War vintage, totaling 30% of space

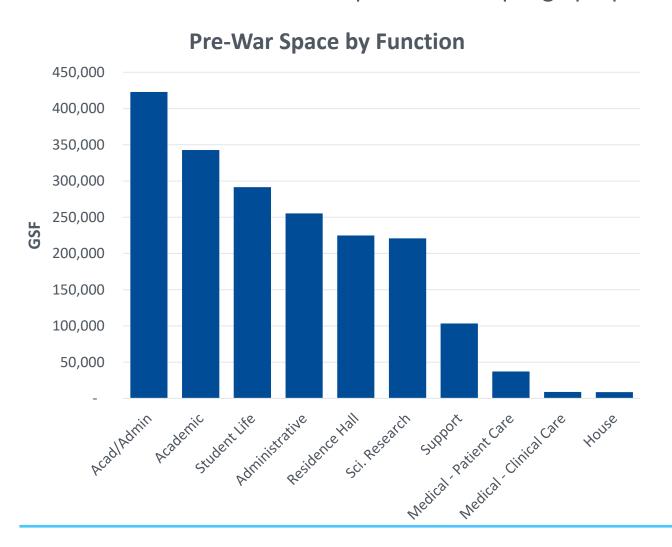


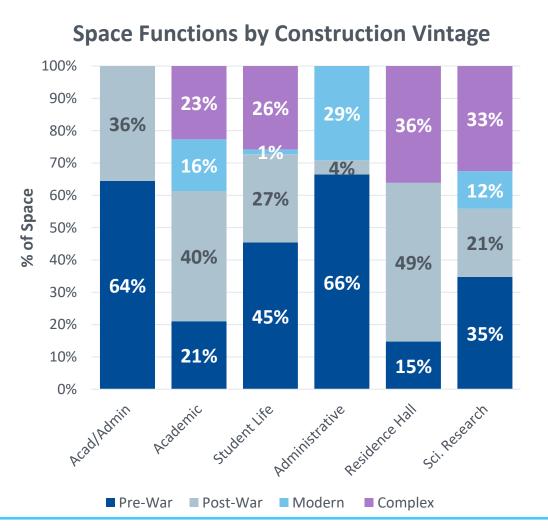


Pre-War Space by Function: 41 Buildings



Academic & Administrative space makes up high proportion of pre-war space







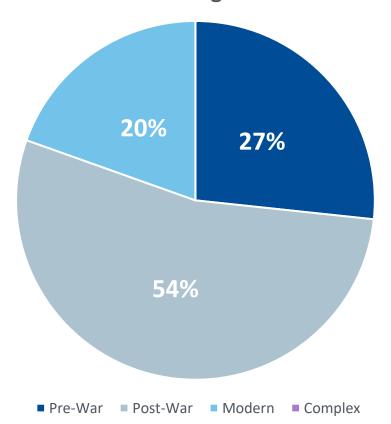
Building Renovations by Construction Vintages



Renovations have occurred mostly in post-war space

Renovated Pre-War Buildings

Building Renovations by Construction Vintage



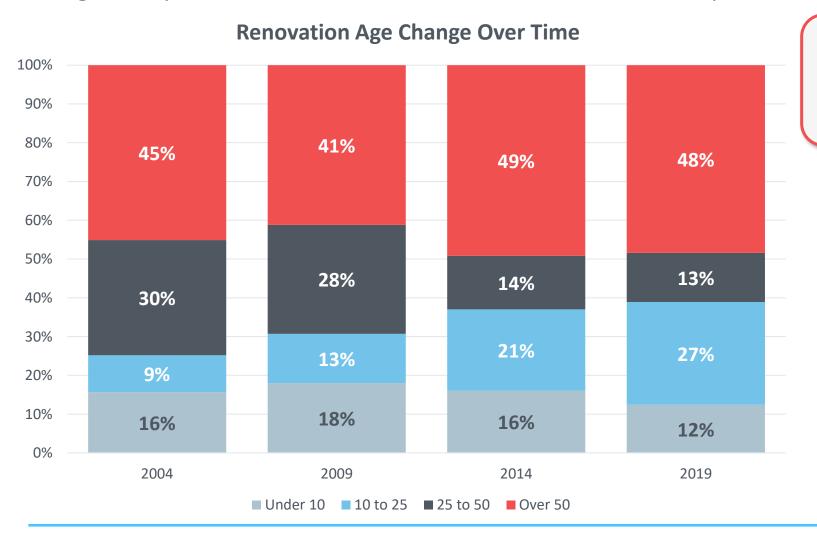
Pre-War Building	GSF	SL Function	Renovation Year	
Young Hall	35,055	Academic	1995	
Il Monastero Banquet Center	13,067	Student Life	2008	
Beracha Hall	38,346	Academic	2009	
Searls Hall	25,650	Support	2009	
Center for Global Citizenship	77,996	Student Life	2013	
Casa de Salud Expansion	4,148	Support	2018	
TOTAL	194,262			



How Has Age Changed Over Time?



High risk space has been reduced since 2004 while 10 to 25 space continues to grow



Buildings Over 50

Life cycles of major building components are past due. Failures are possible. Core modernization cycles are missed.

Highest risk

Buildings 25 to 50

Major envelope and mechanical life cycles come due. Functional obsolescence prevalent.

Higher Risk

Buildings 10 to 25

Short life-cycle needs; primarily space renewal.

Medium Risk

Buildings Under 10

Little work. "Honeymoon" period.

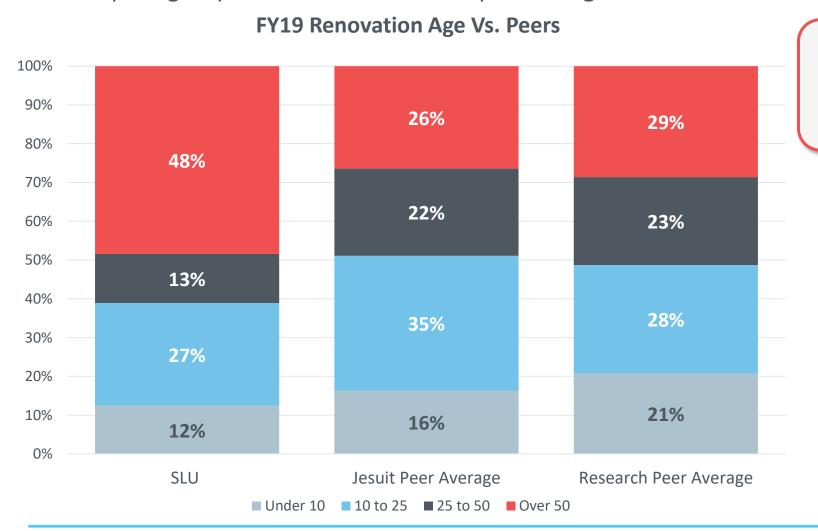
Low Risk



SLU Has More High Risk Space than Both Peer Groups



Both peer groups have around 50% of space in high risk while SLU has 60%



Buildings Over 50

Life cycles of major building components are past due. Failures are possible. Core modernization cycles are missed.

Highest risk

Buildings 25 to 50

Major envelope and mechanical life cycles come due. Functional obsolescence prevalent.

Higher Risk

Buildings 10 to 25

Short life-cycle needs; primarily space renewal.

Medium Risk

Buildings Under 10

Little work. "Honeymoon" period.

Low Risk

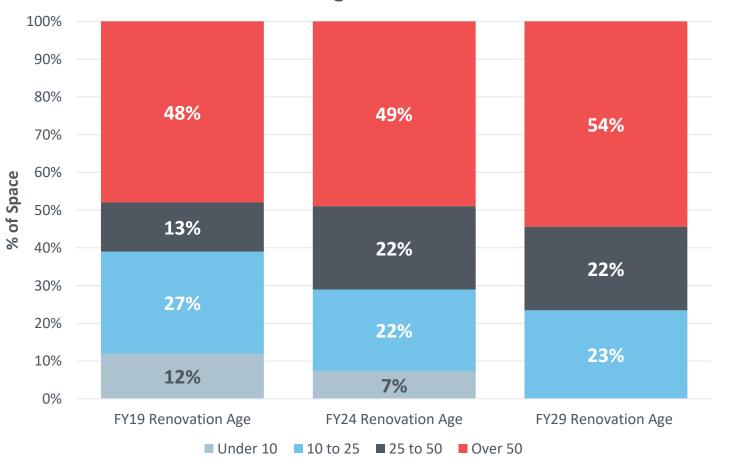


Future Outlook of Age with No Renovations



Assuming no space changes, more of SLU's campus will move into high risk

Renovation Age: Now Vs. Future



Buildings Entering Over 50 Category in Projection

Building	GSF		
Learning Resources Center	107,123		
School of Nursing	81,563		
Doisy Hall	73,931		
Doctor's Office Building	46,378		
Tegeler Hall*	36,498		
Lewis Annex	33,861		
Boileau Hall	9,390		
Total	388,744		







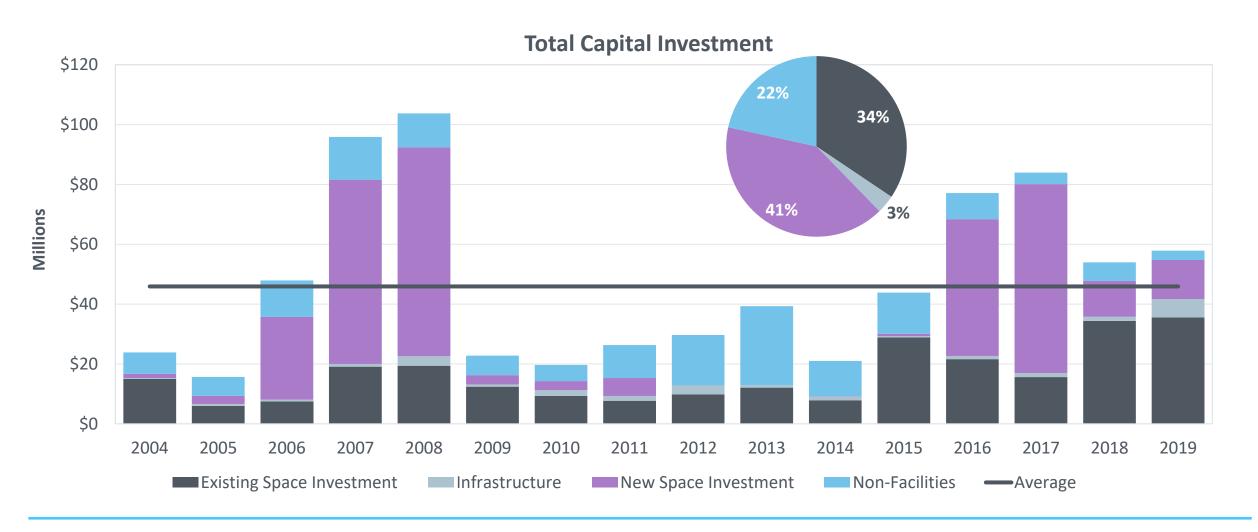
Capital Spending & Future Need



Total Capital Investment



Over time, SLU has spent more into new space than existing space and infrastructure combined



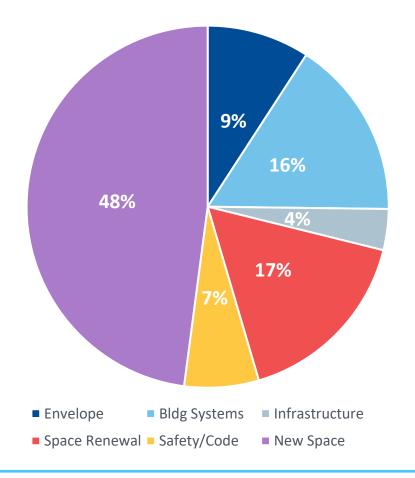


Spending by Category: Impact of New Space Investment

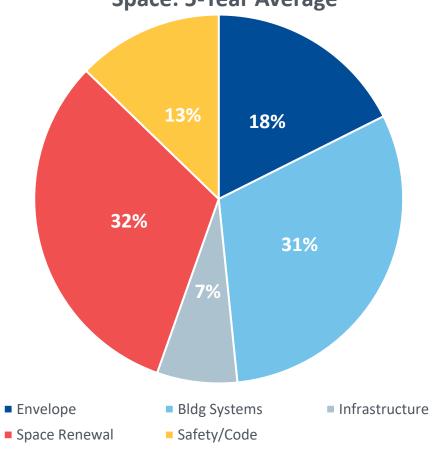


When excluding new space spending, the breakout shows highest investment into space renewal

Total Spending by Category: 5-Year Average



Total Spending by Category Without New Space: 5-Year Average



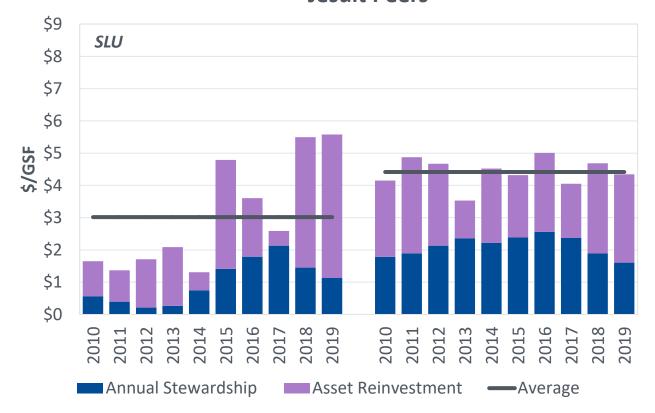


SLU Spending Less than Peers on Average

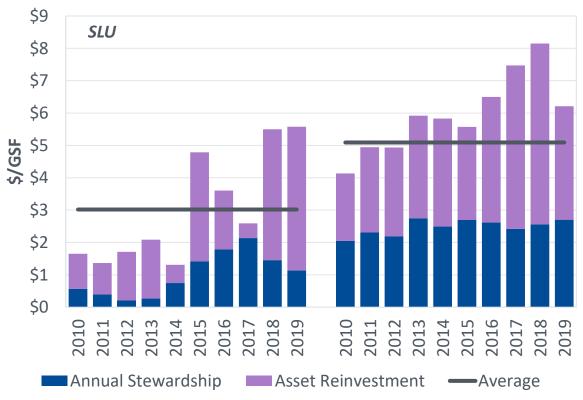


SLU has less one time funds than research peers and more one-time funds than Jesuit peers, but both peers have more stewardship dollars

Total Capital Investment by Funding Source vs. Jesuit Peers



Total Capital Investment by Funding Source vs. Research Peers



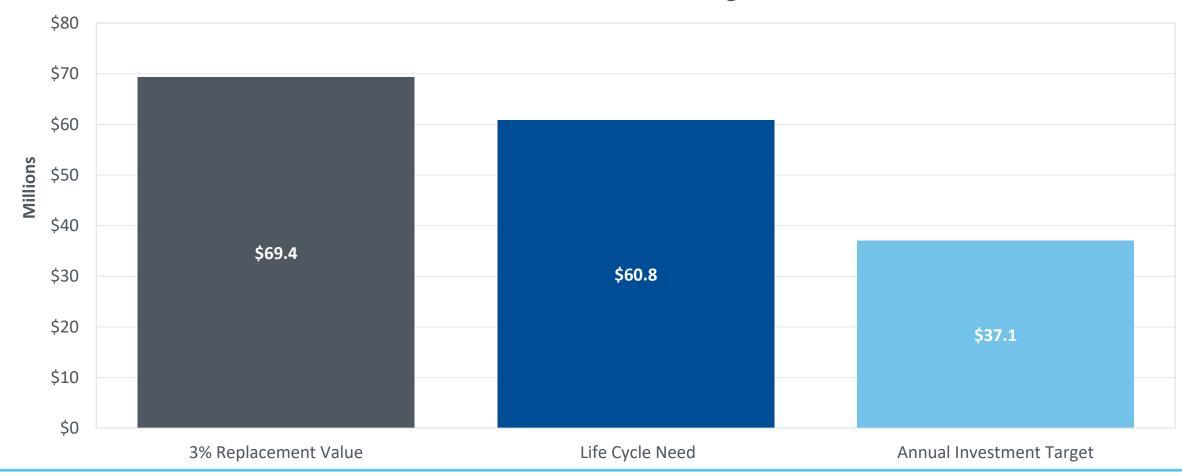


Defining an Annual Investment Target



Annual Funding Target: \$37.1M

FY19 Annual Investment Target

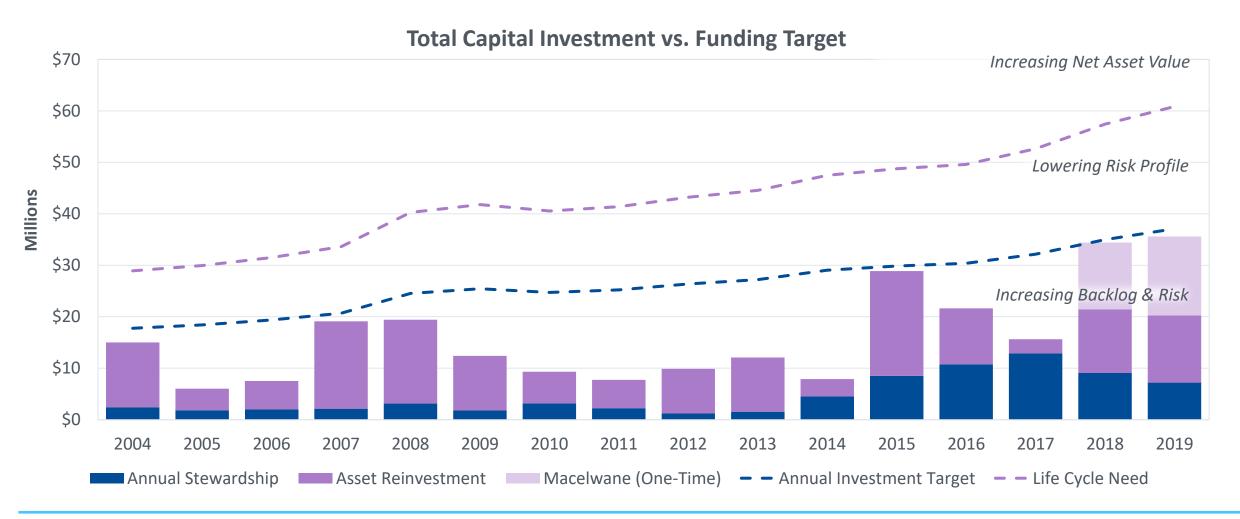




Total Capital Investment vs. Funding Target



Sizable increase in overall capital investment, especially in Annual Stewardship funding

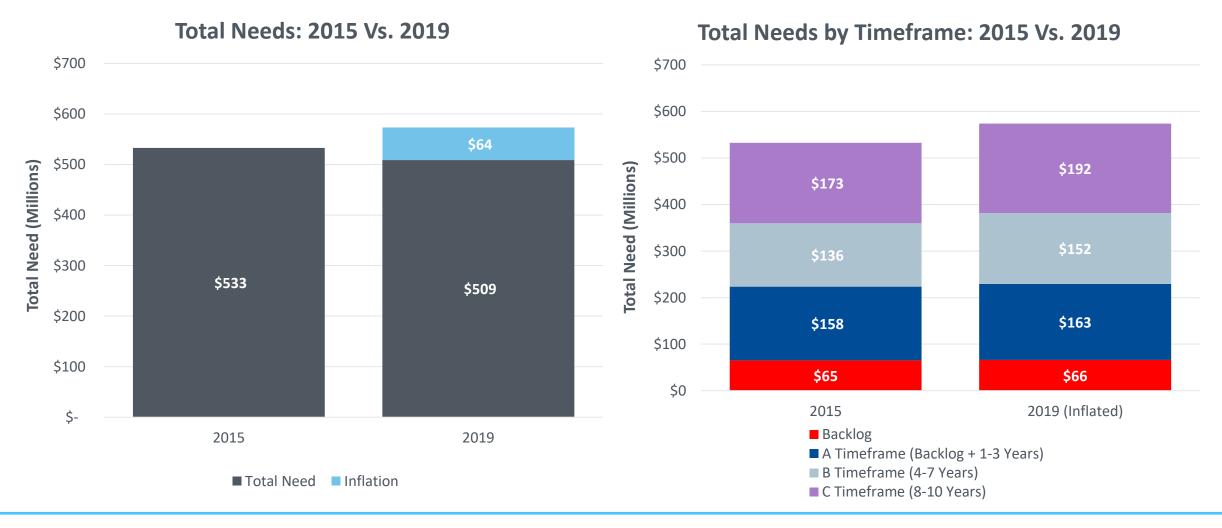




Total Need Comparisons: 2015 Vs. 2019



While needs have been addressed since 2015, inflation calculation increases overall total need

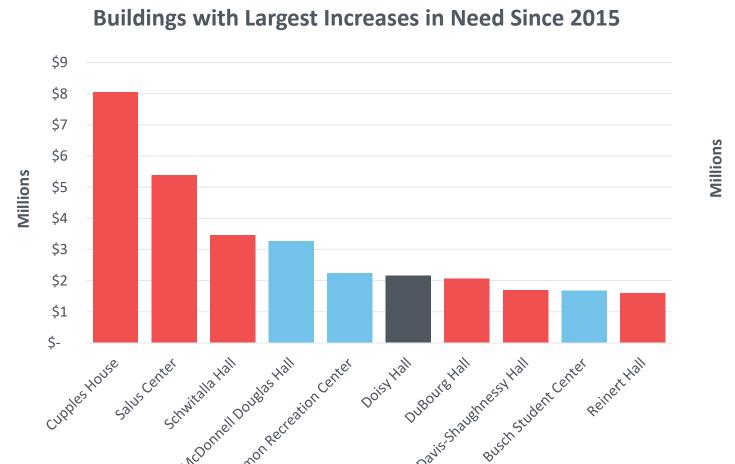




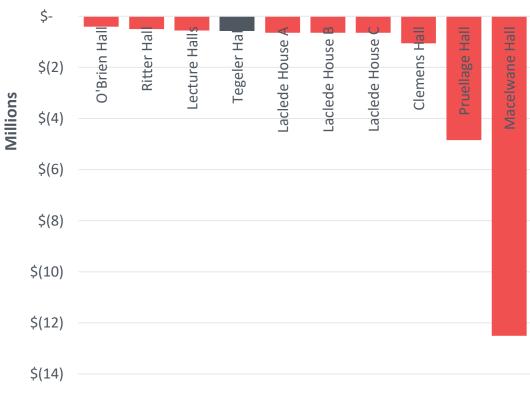
Highest Changes in Needs by Building



Over 50 buildings have the largest increase in needs, but also represent the buildings taken offline



Buildings with Largest Decreases in Need Since 2015

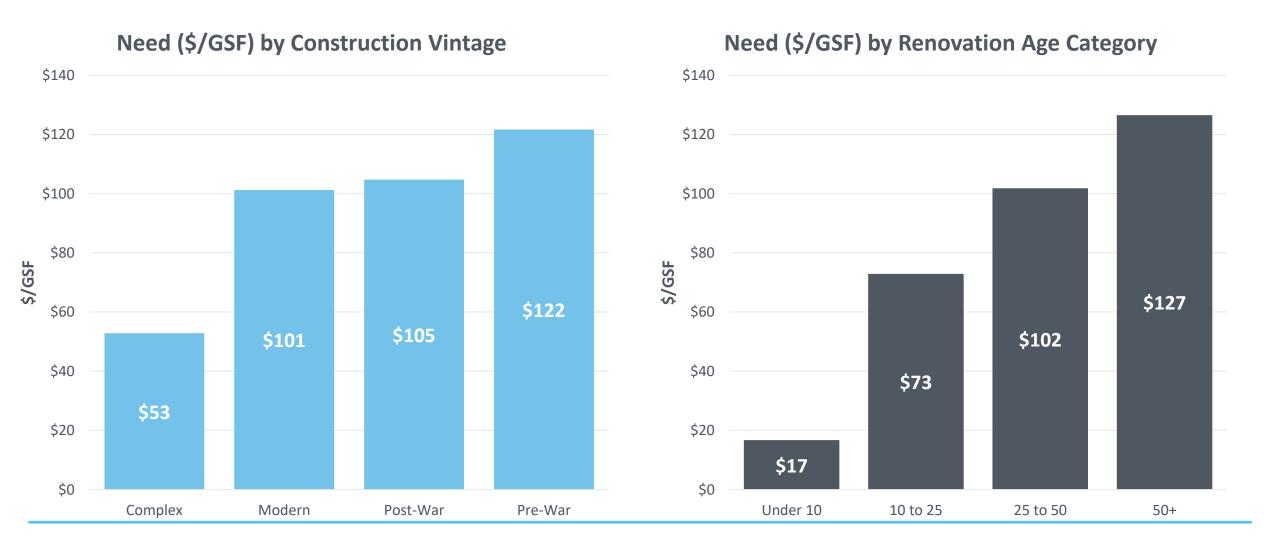




Older Spaces Experiencing Higher Need



Pre-War buildings have more needs per GSF than any other vintage despite some being renovated



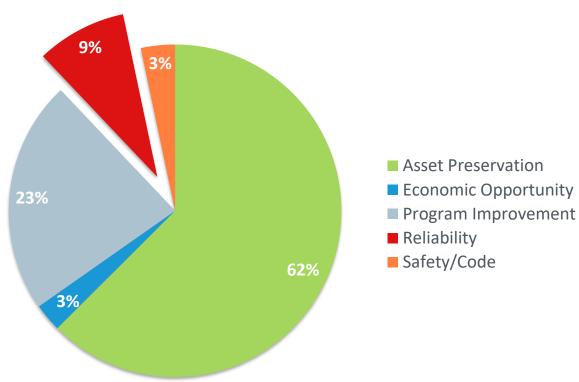


Defining Investment Criteria for SLU



Roughly 10% of SLU's 10-year needs are classified as reliability needs that present high risk

Facilities Assessment - Identified Needs



- **Reliability**: Issues of imminent failure of compromise to the system that may result in interruption to program or use of space.
- **Safety/Code**: Code compliance issues and institutional safety priorities or items that are not in conformance with current codes, even though the system is "grandfathered" and exempt from current code.
- **Asset Preservation**: Projects that preserve or enhance the integrity of buildings systems, structure, or campus infrastructure.
- **Economic Opportunity**: Projects that result in a reduction of annual operating costs or capital savings.
- Program Improvement: Projects that improve the functionality of space, primarily driven by academic, student life, and athletic programs or departments. These projects are also issues of campus image and impact.

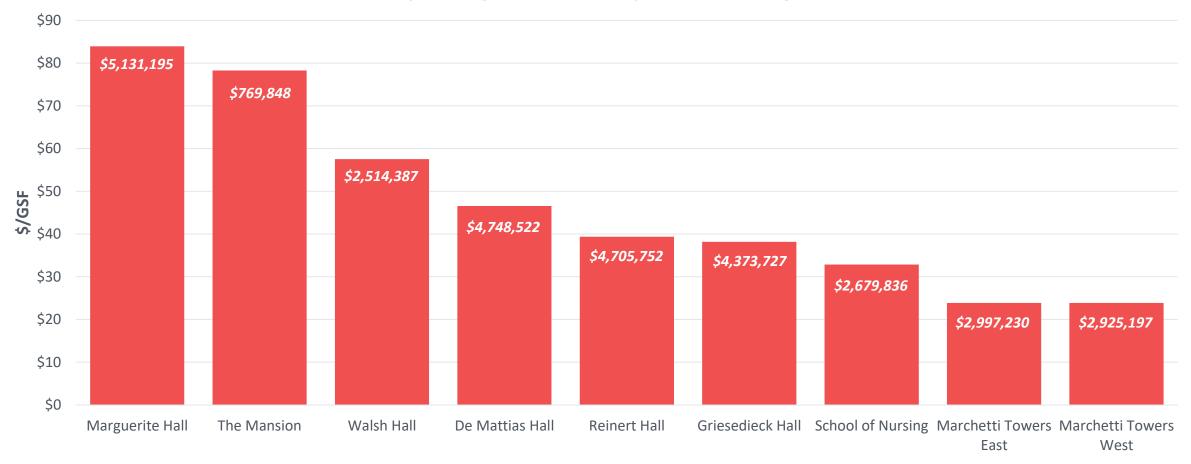


Buildings with Highest Reliability Needs Present Risk

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY...

Marguerite and The Mansion have the highest reliability needs per GSF, risking displacement of students

Top 10 Highest Reliability Need Buildings

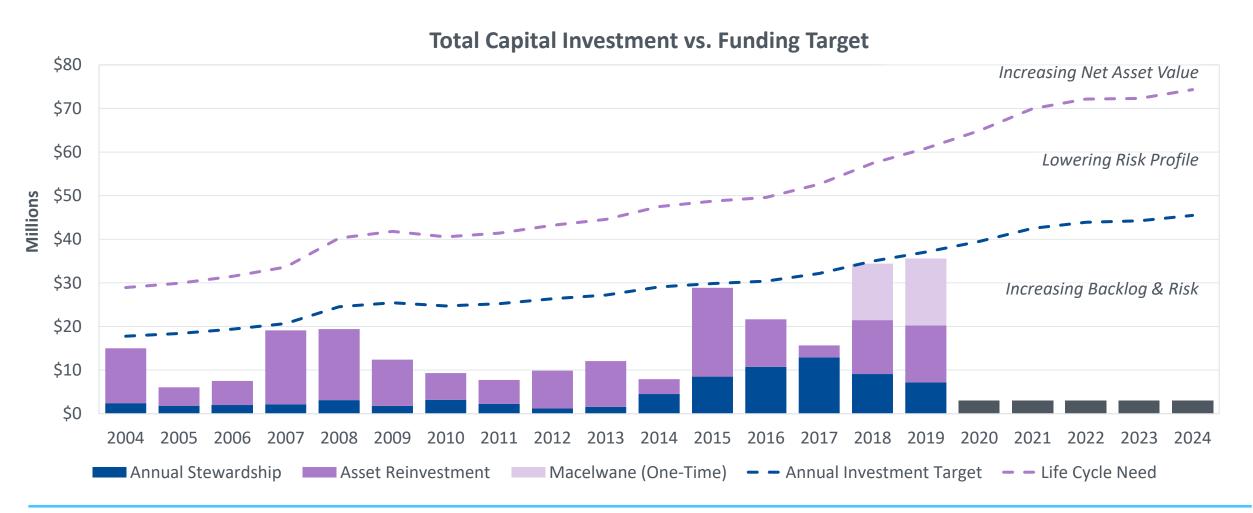




Spending to Target: 5 Year Projection



Targets will increase with the addition of the second half of the SLUCare Academic Pavilion and ISE Building





SLU's AR Need Stabilizes, Driven by Recent Capital Investments



SLU is just under \$100/GSF in AR Need, which indicates a campus is more reactive than proactive

Asset Reinvestment Need (\$/GSF) vs. Peers









Operations Profile

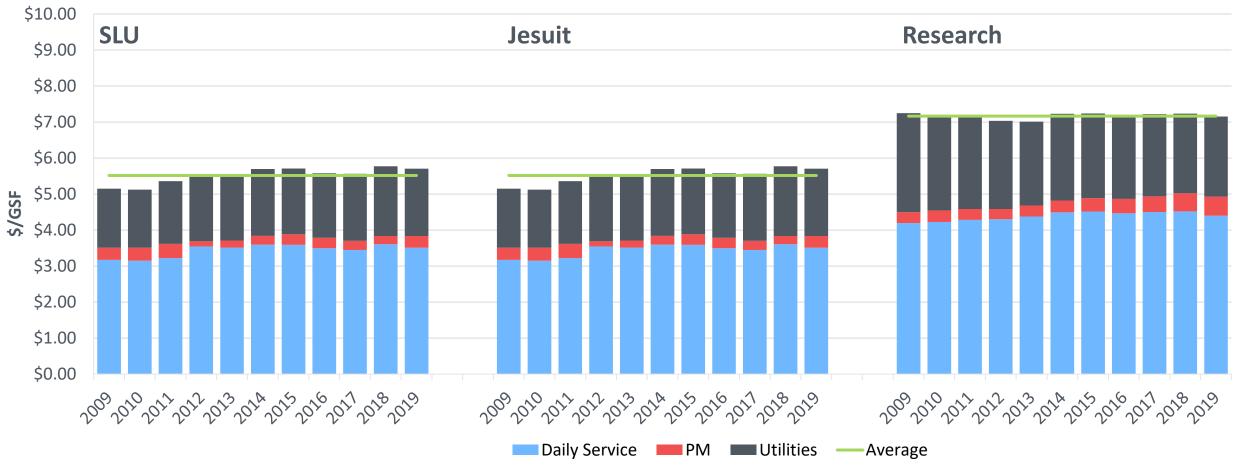


Comparing Operating Resources vs. Peer Institutions



New buildings will require annual operational and capital attention to keep up to the demand of the space

Facilities Operating Actuals vs. Peers (\$/GSF)



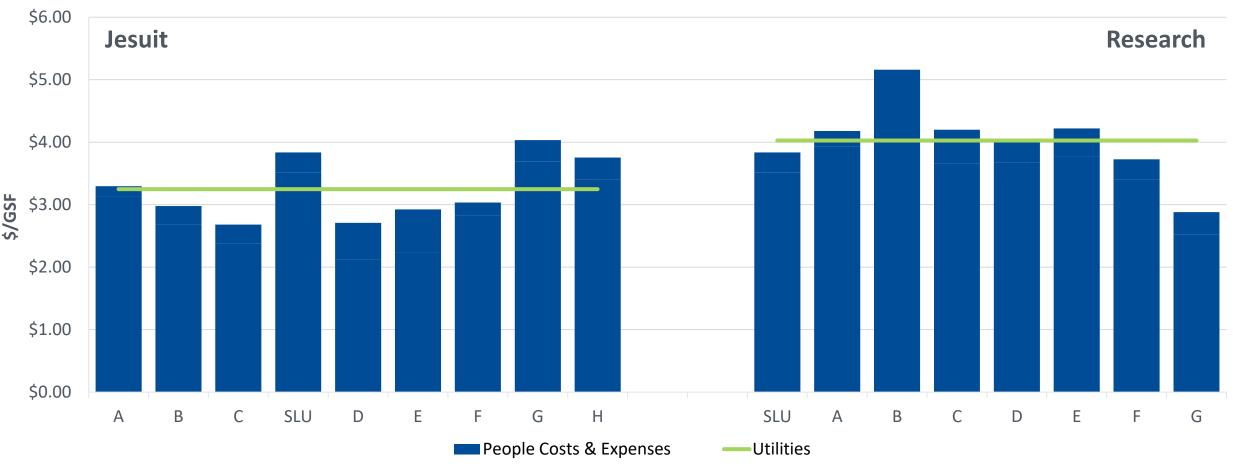


Research Peers Feature More Resources On Average



Research institutions have almost \$1/GSF more on average than Jesuit peers

People Costs & Daily Operating Expenses vs. Peers (\$/GSF)

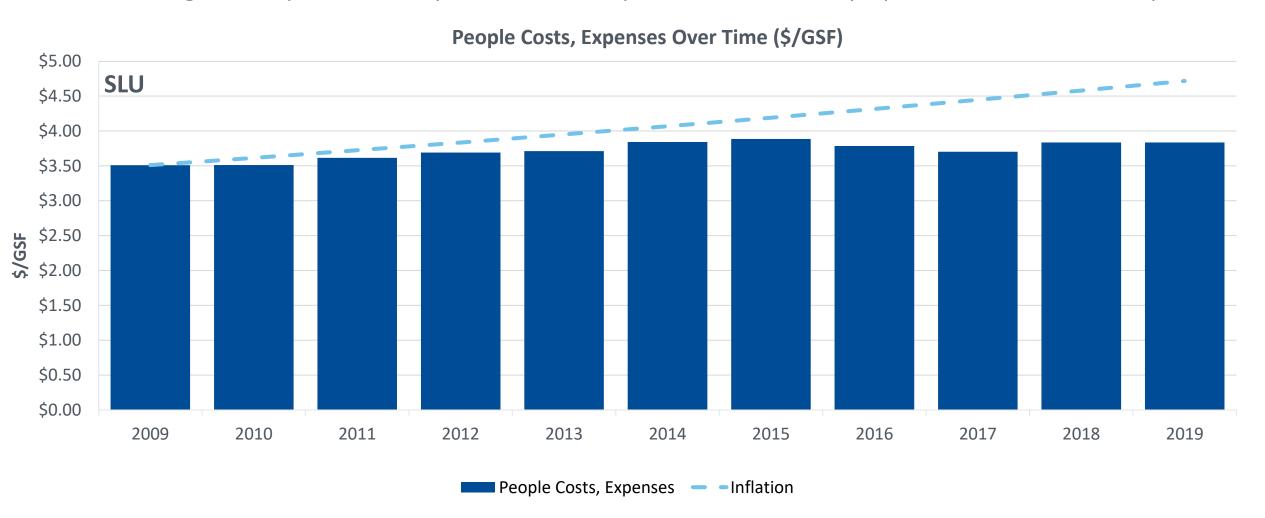




Resources Keeping Pace With Space Additions, Not Inflation



New buildings will require annual operational and capital attention to keep up to the demand of the space



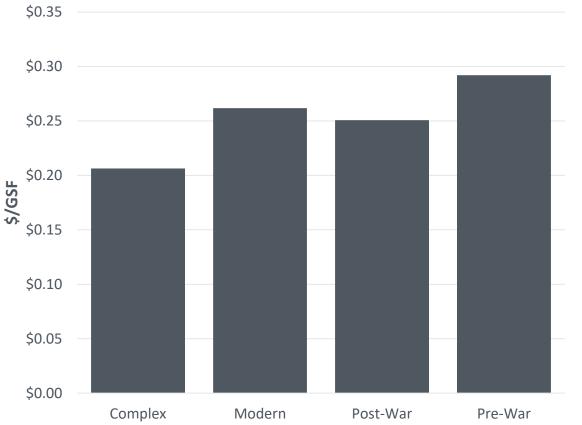


Reactive Work Orders by Construction Vintages

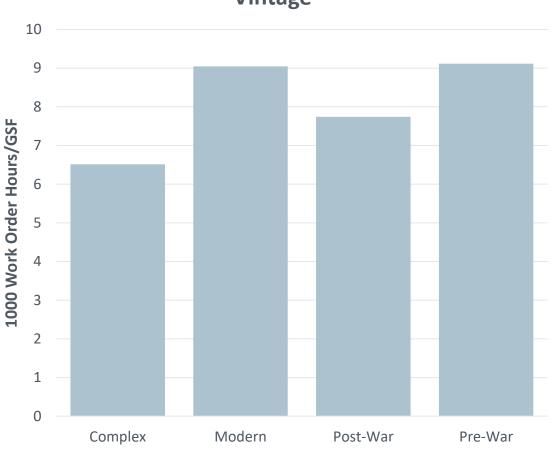


Pre-war buildings consuming the most time and resources of maintenance staff

Reactive Work Order Cost by Construction Vintage 0.35



Reactive Work Order Hours by Construction Vintage

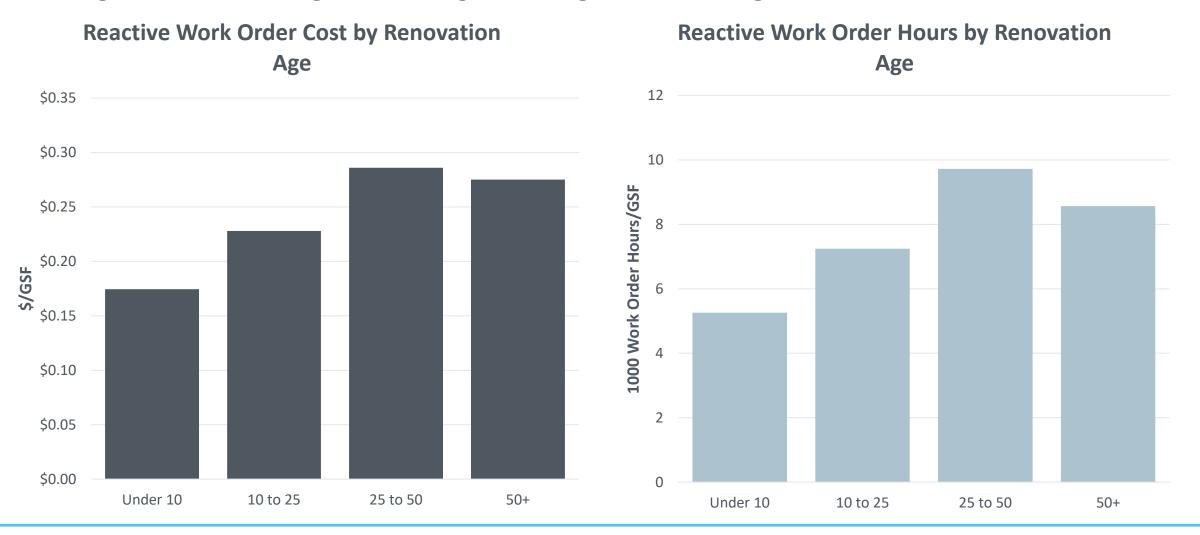




Reactive Work Orders by Renovation Age



Factoring renovations into age, 25 to 50 aged buildings are consuming the most time & resources



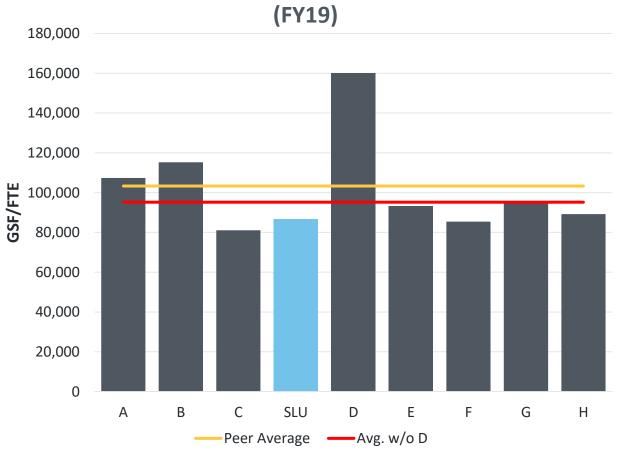


Comparing Maintenance Coverage Among Peer Groups

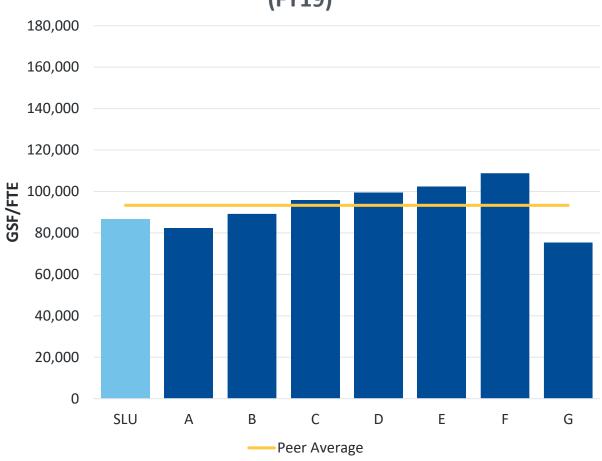


SLU's maintenance coverage in line with peer institutions





Maintenance Coverage Ratio vs. Research Peers (FY19)



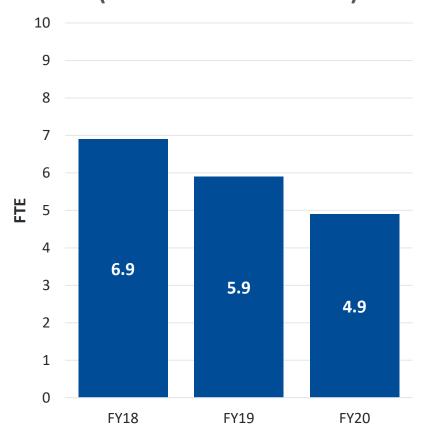


Maintenance Worker, Supervisor FTE Overview



Angela Hawkins' departure brings supervisor FTE to 4.9 in FY20

Maintenance Supervisors FTE (FY18 vs. FY19 vs. FY20)



Supervisor Name	FY18	FY19	FY20
Joe Steen	1	1	1
John Wenkel	1	1	1
Grayson Rasnic	1	1	1
Ismael Lopez	1	1	
Angela Hawkins	1	1	
Matt McCuen	1		
Charles Goedde			1
Barth Breneman*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Keith McCune*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ty Dennison*	0.3	0.3	0.3

Matt McCuen moved into Project Manager, Construction Services role (FY19).

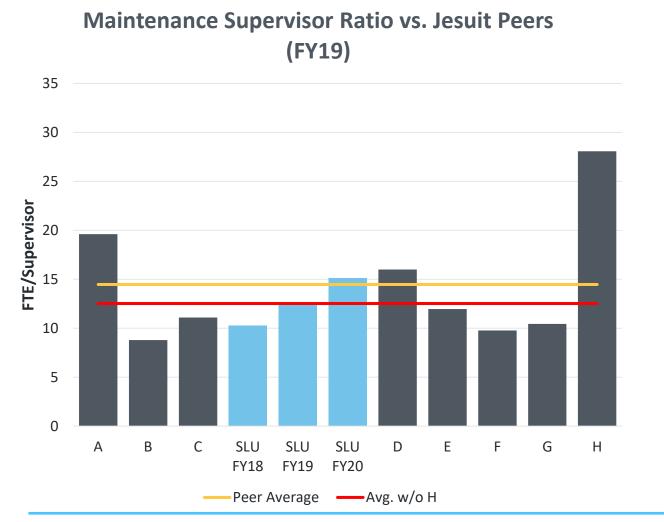


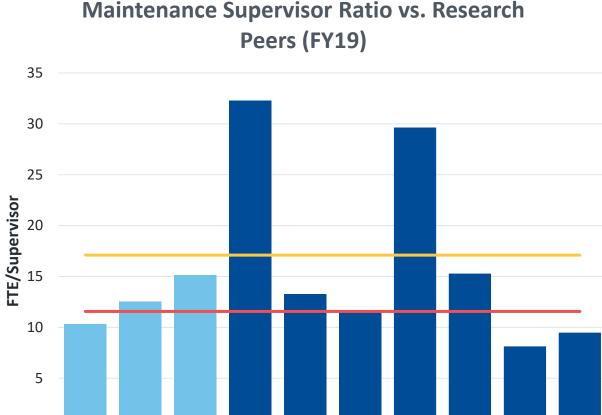
Comparing Maintenance Supervision Among Peer Groups



G

Replacing at least one additional supervisor will be important to stay in line with peers





Peer Average ——Avg. w/o A, D

D



SLU

SLU

FY19

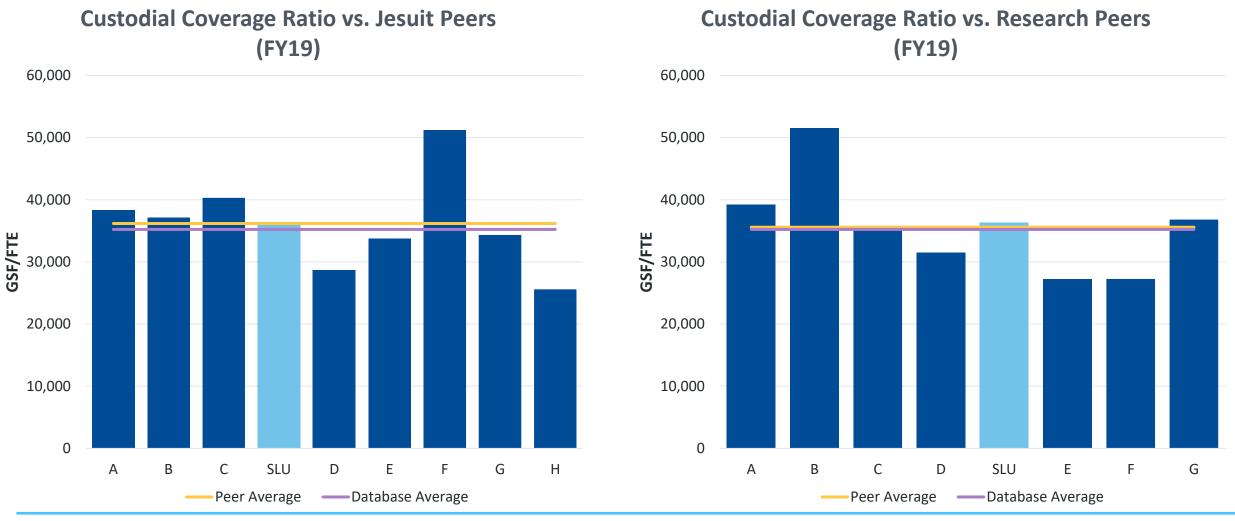
SLU

FY20

Comparing Custodial Coverage to Research & Jesuit Peers



SLU similar to peer averages & database average in custodial coverage







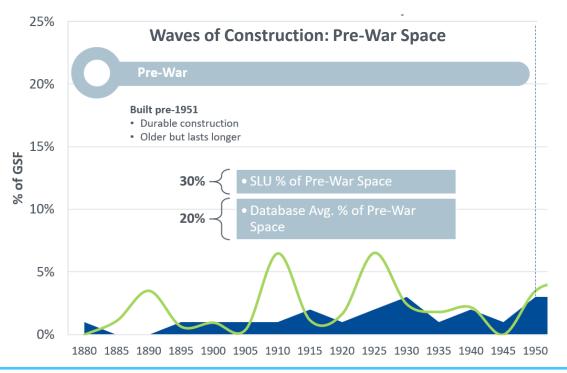


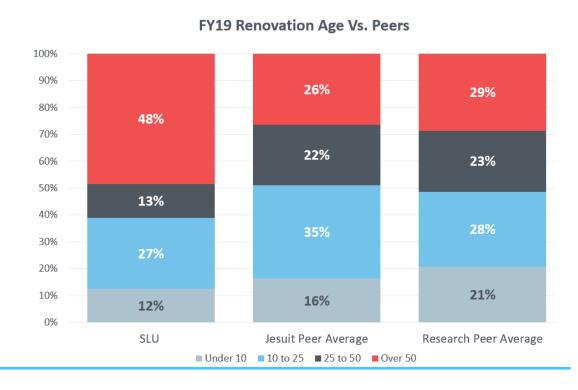




The oldest buildings on campus cost more, and there's more of this space on SLU's campus than Peers

SLU's space profile is driven by its older Pre-War construction with almost 50% of campus over 50 years old. This percentage will continue to rise without major building renovations in the near future. Understanding that major renovations may be difficult to undertake, due to the types of buildings and financial constraints, strategic project selection becomes an even more important strategy.



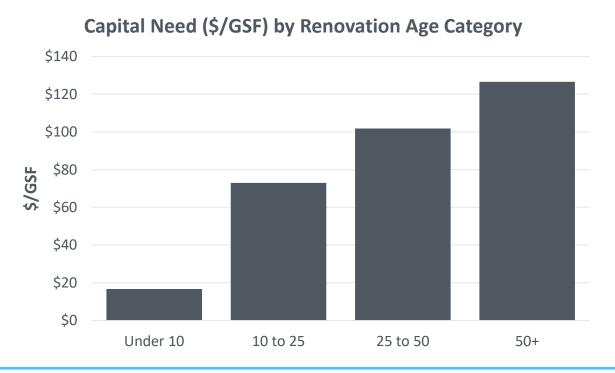


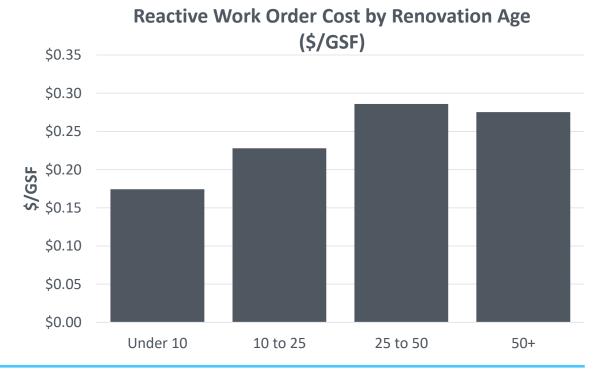




The oldest buildings on campus cost more, and there's more of this space on SLU's campus than Peers

SLU's space profile is driven by its older Pre-War construction with almost 50% of campus over 50 years old. This percentage will continue to rise without major building renovations in the near future. Understanding that major renovations may be difficult to undertake, due to the types of buildings and financial constraints, strategic project selection becomes an even more important strategy.



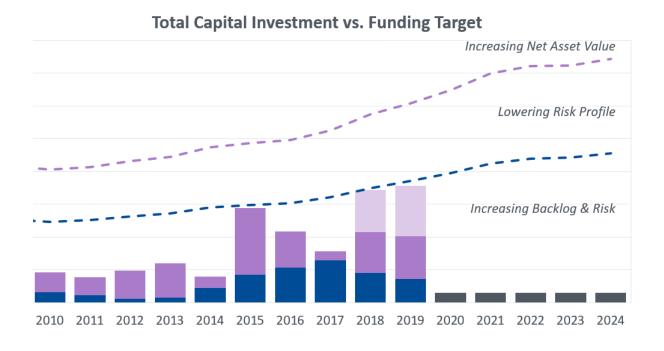


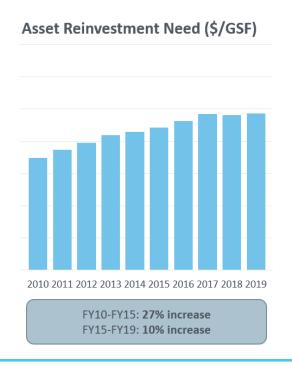




Significant increase in capital investment stabilizes deferred maintenance growth

In 2015, SLU and Sightlines worked together to build a 10 year outlook of the capital investment needs on campus. This project lead to a substantial increase in capital funding over the next 5 years, where the average annual investment into existing space increased from \$9M per year to \$27M per year. This influx of capital stunted a historical rise in Asset Reinvestment Need, especially in the last 2 years. Ensuring current funding capacities will be integral to the long-term health of the building systems on campus.



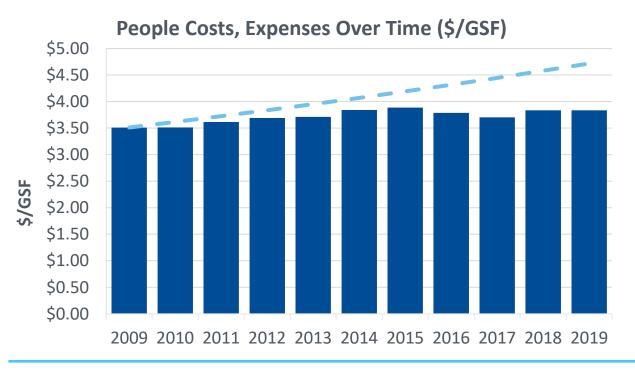


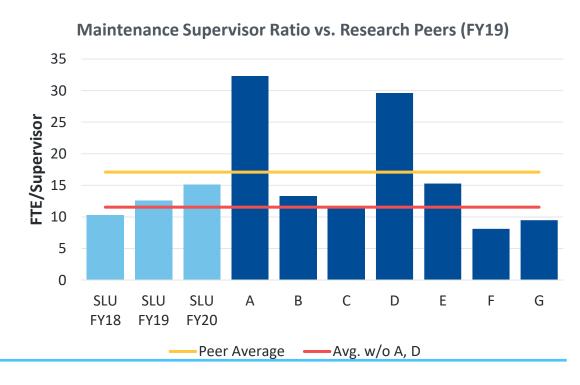




Operating resources keeping pace with space additions, but not all campus changes

Daily operating resources to address both reactive and planned maintenance has remained steady and consistent, even as the amount of space on campus ebbs and flows. Other issues, however, like inflation and staffing turnover, are external factors that force the facilities department to do more with less, and thus creates strain on the department and the campus as a whole.











Tools At Our Disposal To Communicate Facilities Needs



Bringing In Outside Information to Add Additional Context



State of Facilities in Higher Education

Facilities Insights into the Growing Storm over Higher Education

This report outlines major trends that are happening throughout the industry

- 1. Growing facilities needs backlog
- Compounding waves of lifecycle needs
- 3. Fewer students and less revenue

Another Resource:

The Chronicle is hosting webinars over Zoom. "What a College Should NOT Do During a Recession"

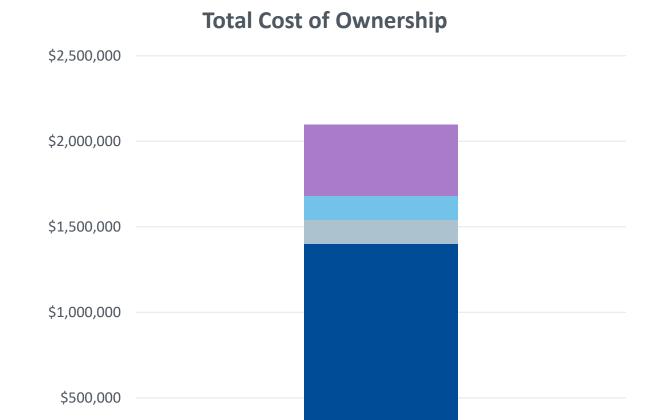
- 1. Refrain from any rash decision making
- 2. Utilize data whenever possible to influence decision making

https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_joy1iA21QzKxh_6cwQ-6BA?mkt_tok=eyJpIjoiTmpVMlpqUTFZVEZpTUdVeSIsInQiOiJiUk9hTVI0aDRXYTdld3ZDeUR0TWh6ZlwvR1VwaXV4VmlrWDZ4dGIRRUhY SVpYVU1GSmJJSG5yejF6MEZjMEZmWUI5TVZ4WGQxYk1OM1RcL1FHQVIMRUFhVWNIOHJpNzI4M2ZRUEtOaUNsWDU0YjBIakVQVVRE RmNqWUxYZUNiYm1RIn0%3D



How Can We Measure the True Cost of Ownership?





Sample Building

Utility Cost

Cost and consumption of water, sewer, fossil, & electric

Custodial Cost

Cleaning costs associated to the specific building; tracking labor hours, materials

Maintenance Cost

Sum of all internal and contracted reactive and planned maintenance efforts; labor and materials

Annual Capital Need

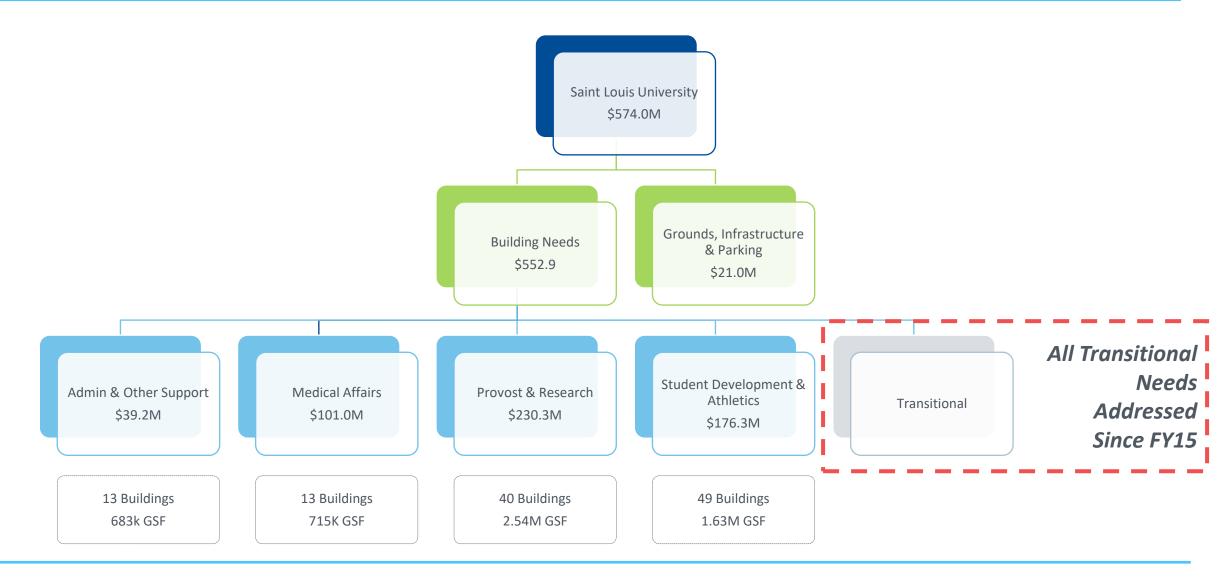
Capital dollars needed on an annual basis to fund projects/renovations (10 year look - from project list)



\$0

Classifying Buildings into Portfolios











COVID Response in Higher Education



Covid-19: What Actions Are Other Schools Taking?



SEC Meeting Highlights

•Current Actions:

- Rotating schedule for staff
- Not testing their staff for Covid
- Not doing temperature checks

•Refunds:

- Almost all are refunding room and board
- •Some are refunding a portion of tuition

•Thoughts on FY21:

- •Opening up in the fall split responses: 1/3 neg, 1/3 pos, 1/3 neutral
- •Do big lecture halls go away? Some schools considering this.
- •Will social distancing require more space?
- •Faculty worried about teaching in a room with a bunch of students

UMASS Meeting Highlights

•Changes to Daily Life on Campus:

- •Rotating schedule for staff no cross contamination between groups
- •Staff have to fill out survey about symptoms each day before starting work
- •Masks: encouraged on campus. Some are supplying masks to high risk workers (high-risk from how they have to work.
- •Have locked down as much space as possible and monitoring who swipes into what building.
- •They are not able to do temperature checks.

•Confirmed Case Actions:

- •If a staff member is confirmed with Covid anyone who was within 6 ft for 15 mins or more gets tested (CDC guidelines).
- •Hiring contracted cleaners to clean the buildings after any confirmed cases

•Weekly Meetings:

- Meeting weekly to share best practices
- •Zoom calls twice a week to allow staff to share any concerns with leadership



Covid-19: What Actions Are Other Schools Taking?



SLAC Meeting Highlights

•Current Situation and Actions:

- Campuses in various states of close, but most pretty empty
 - •Dealing with many student belongings left on campuses.
- •Facilities staff not working on site except minimally necessary
- •Many providing space to house first responders who aren't going home to family
- •Summer programs mostly cancelled
- Construction activity varies by jurisdiction
- Construction being curtailed to preserve cash
- •Wide variety of commencement/reunion plans from slight to one year deferrals
- •Trying to start aligning present actions with future implications.

Planning for FY21

- •Most planning for both online and on site teaching in fall
- •Some actually concerned about lack of space if not abroad programs for students this fall
- •Significant budget concerns in coming year and several years to follow





Questions & Discussion





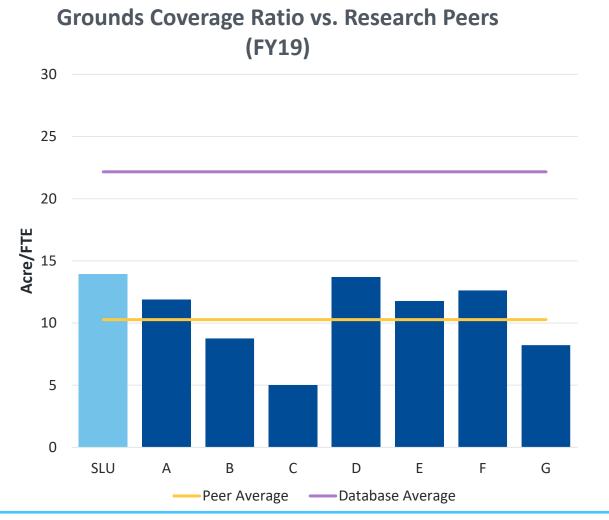
Appendix

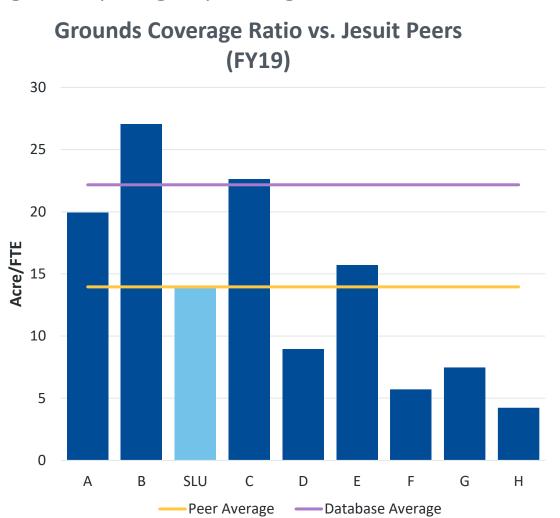


Comparing Grounds Coverage to Research & Jesuit Peers



Grounds coverage more comparable to Jesuit peers, although both peer group averages below database

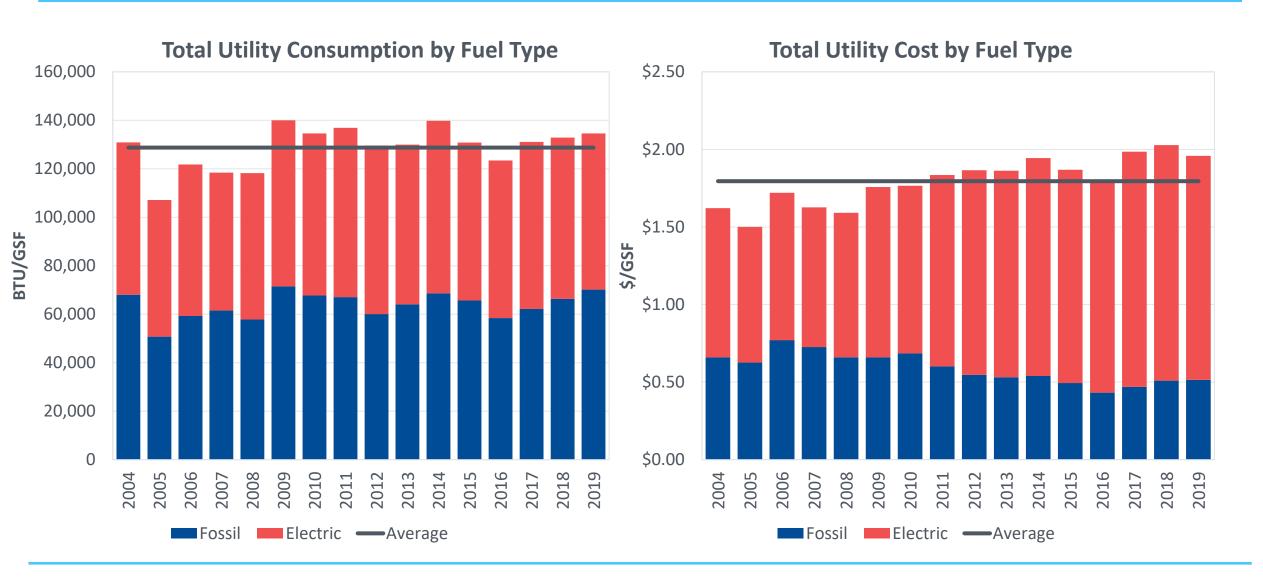






SLU Energy Cost & Consumption Over Time





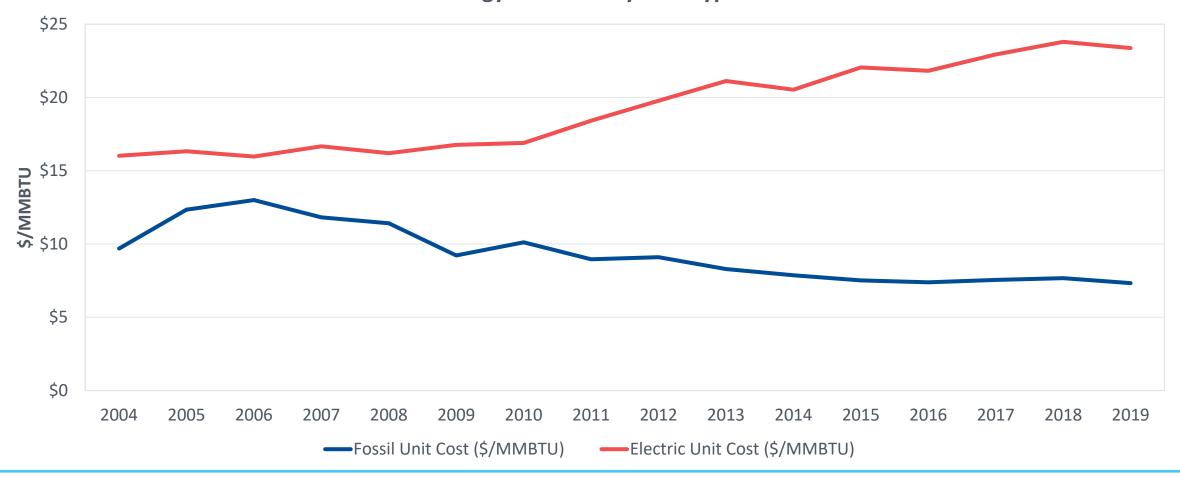


SLU Energy Unit Cost by Fuel Type



Electric unit cost has risen over time, while fossil unit cost has decreased

Energy Unit Cost by Fuel Type





Energy Consumption Compared to Peers



When accounting for weather, SLU consumes less energy than peers on average

Normalized Utility Consumption by Fuel Type Vs. All Peers

