Restore the Core!

A View of the University's Deferred Maintenance Requirements and the Need for a Capital Renewal Program

Prepared for; Dr. Ann G. Wylie, Vice President for Administrative Affairs
By: Dr. Jack Baker, P.E., Director of Operations and Maintenance
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# Restore the Core!

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The core of the University is housed in buildings that were constructed before 1962 and no longer meet the University’s needs. Unfortunately very few of these buildings have been renovated and thus most of their building systems are antiquated, heavily deteriorated and energy inefficient. Some examples:

• Heating and cooling systems waste significant amounts of energy, can not provide year round temperature and humidity control, and are nearly impossible to maintain due to their advanced deteriorated condition.

• The electrical systems are over subscribed, do not meet current safety codes, are supported by fuses and other components no longer manufactured. The electric systems can not meet the needs of today’s technology.

• Building foundation drains have long since failed causing major flooding of many buildings during every major and most modest rain events. The floods destroy research, create mold problems, and interrupt the mission of the university.

• The buildings are served by an invisible underground system of pipes, wires, drains, etc. which fail regularly resulting in additional flooding, loss of heating, cooling, humidity control and disruption to academic and administrative activities, and cost hundreds of thousands dollars each year.

These conditions cost the campus scarce operating funds each time an emergency repair is needed, waste utilities, and result in cancelled classes, interrupted research, and down time for students, faculty, researchers and staff.

The University must obtain the Capital funding needed to Restore The Core so our facilities can support our world class university
Overview of the University of Maryland
Campus

The flagship of the University System of Maryland, the University of Maryland began in March 1856 as the Maryland Agricultural College and graduated it’s first students in July 1862. Situated on 1,250 acres, the campus facilities include 264 buildings encompassing 13,122,241 gross square feet of interior building space.

When age is adjusted, where applicable, to the date of major renovation, 30% of the state-supported space in buildings is over 40 years of age and 18% is over 50 years of age (fall 2008 data). In fact, 63% of all USM state-supported space older than 50 years belongs to UM (fall 2008 data, age not adjusted to the date of major renovation). The infrastructure, in many cases, is 50 to 70 years old. Due to the vast size and advanced age of UM’s facilities and historic underfunding of facilities renewal, there is a deferred maintenance backlog of well over $0.6 billion.

This document, which describes a $264 million campaign to restore 17 key buildings and hardscape, addresses only a portion of UM’s facilities renewal needs. UM has also proposed a $119 million plan to address the “Invisible Crisis” of our failing infrastructure. Many other facilities also need funding to address renewal needs.

Facilities renewal and our deferred maintenance requirements continue to have a major impact on our ability to meet our teaching and research mission and achieve our goals. Meeting the Board of Regents goal of expending 2 percent of replacement value annually on facilities renewal will help avoid increasing the over $0.6 billion backlog, but will not reduce it. Our growing backlog can only be addressed by large special allocations of capital funding totaling in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

The buildings included in the Restore the Core plan were chosen based on a number of criteria. All except one are located in or adjacent to UM’s historic core area around McKeldin Mall. These are among the oldest buildings on campus and, in general, don’t contain laboratory or high-tech space that requires urgent facilities renewal attention. Consequently, the building foundation, electrical, mechanical and HVAC systems are antiquated, deteriorating and often not compliant with current code, with parts no longer available when repairs must be made.
## Restore the Core!

### Quick Overview of Restore The Core Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Date of Construction or Renovation</th>
<th>Condition Description</th>
<th>Estimated Renovation Cost$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rossborough Inn</td>
<td>1798</td>
<td>Historic building, oldest on campus, built in 1798. Insufficient electrical and HVAC systems. Plaster delaminating. Foundation leaks.</td>
<td>$4,300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrill Hall</td>
<td>1898/1944</td>
<td>Second oldest building on campus, built in 1898, survived the Great Fire of 1912. Insufficient electrical and HVAC systems. Building envelope failing. Foundation leaks.</td>
<td>$7,700,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taliaferro Hall</td>
<td>1908/2003</td>
<td>Building over one hundred years old. Foundation leaks, lacks modern HVAC, plumbing infrastructure failing, does not support modern teaching technology.</td>
<td>$9,100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner Hall</td>
<td>1923/2008</td>
<td>Exterior wood and windows require replacement. HVAC system insufficient resulting in indoor air quality issues. The building houses the Dairy restaurant.</td>
<td>$5,200,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Scott Key Hall</td>
<td>1932/2001</td>
<td>Foundation leaks. HVAC system insufficient. Electrical distribution system antiquated and can not support modern teaching technology.</td>
<td>$8,300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holzapfel Hall</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Extensive interior and exterior wood replacement required. HVAC system insufficient and not sustainable. Electric distribution system insufficient.</td>
<td>$3,500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.J. Patterson</td>
<td>1937/1967</td>
<td>Frequent roof leaks. HVAC system insufficient and not sustainable. Antiquated electrical distribution system is unreliable and can not sustain current research requirements.</td>
<td>$52,800,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Mount Hall</td>
<td>1940/1980</td>
<td>Foundation leaks. Frequent roof leaks. HVAC system insufficient and not sustainable. Antiquated electrical distribution system is unreliable.</td>
<td>$3,600,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symons Hall</td>
<td>1940/1951/2007</td>
<td>Foundation leaks. HVAC system inadequate and inefficient. Electrical distribution system do not conform to current code and limits use of building.</td>
<td>$13,200,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Administration</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Electrical distribution system requires replacement. HVAC system in need of replacement. Indoor air quality an issue. Antiquated building visited by donors.</td>
<td>$9,700,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reckord Armory</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>Lacks modern HVAC and electric distribution systems. Indoor air quality an issue. Classrooms and lecture halls insufficient.</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woods Hall</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Severe foundation leaks. HVAC system inefficient and not sustainable. Electric distribution system antiquated and does not meet current code, parts no longer available.</td>
<td>$7,900,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry Building</td>
<td>1952/2002</td>
<td>Lacks modern HVAC and electric distribution systems. Indoor air quality an issue. Systems can not support research needs.</td>
<td>$74,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Chapel</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Very high profile building. Serious foundation leaks, floods high voltage equipment HVAC system inefficient and not sustainable.</td>
<td>$6,700,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Restore the Core!**

**Quick Overview of Restore The Core Buildings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Tydings Hall</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Lacks modern HVAC and electric distribution systems. Indoor air quality an issue. Some of the most heavily used classrooms and lecture halls insufficient.</td>
<td>$4,300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimenez Hall</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Slate roof failing. Serious foundation leaks, floods high voltage equipment. HVAC and electric systems inefficient and not sustainable.</td>
<td>$17,600,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee Building</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Lacks modern HVAC and electric distribution systems. Indoor air quality an issue. Interior plumbing failing regularly and requires immediate replacement.</td>
<td>$4,600,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardscape</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acres of patios, walks, porticos, fountains, walls, etc. in serious need of repair. Some brick structures are in excess of fifty years of age.</td>
<td>$12,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Total Need** $264,500,000.00

* Estimates Provided in 2010 Dollars*
**Restore the Core! Rossborough Inn**
Home to the Offices of Marketing Communications and Undergraduate Admissions

- Built in 1798
- Recent Paint and Carpet Upgrades
- 11,558 GSF
- 7,272 NASF
- Historic Landmark, Oldest Building on Campus
- Historic Building Used to Host Prospective Students and Their Parents
- $4.3 Million for Total Renovation

- HVAC system in need of replacement, temperature and humidity control not possible
- Electrical system can not support higher technology demands of current use
- Interior finishes in need of restoration
- Foundation leaks, brick falling off structure

**Insufficient Electrical Infrastructure for Current Use**

**Plaster Delaminating**

**Interior Finishes in Disrepair, lead based paint**

**Foundation Leaks results in Mold Formation**

**Exterior Brick In Very Bad Condition**

**Electrical Systems Do Not Conform to Code**
Restore the Core! Morrill Hall

Home to Economics, Center for International Development and Conflict Management

- Built in 1898
- Partial Renovation 1994
- 16,277 GSF
- 10,934 NASF
- The Keystone to Morrill Quadrangle
- Survived the Great Fire of 1912
- $6 Million in Deferred Maintenance
- $7.7 Million for Total Renovation

- HVAC system does not meet the most current design standards and not energy efficient
- Slate roof failing
- Foundation drain problems
- Electrical system limits use to low impact offices

Foundation Drain Failure
Contributes to Erosion and Problems with Flooding
Other Buildings on the Mall

Slate Roof Failing,
Expensive to Maintain

Original Wood Floors and Steps Potentially Dangerous

Building Envelope Failing,
111 Year Old Building Requires Continuous Costly Maintenance

Exterior Walks and Concrete In Need of Replacement

As With All Older Buildings, Exterior Wood Costly to Repair and Maintain
Restore the Core! Taliaferro Hall

Home to College of Arts and Humanities and History Department

• Built in 1908
• Partial Renovation 2003
• 47,870 GSF
• 29,327 NASF
• Classrooms Lack Modern Technology
• Steam Radiator Heat
• Utility Systems Require Replacement
• $7.1 Million of Deferred Maintenance
• $9.1 Million for Total Renovation

▸ Foundation drains have failed, flood basement floors 3-4 times each year
▸ Exterior wood In need of replacement
▸ Roof replacement necessary
▸ Antiquated facilities used to host all visiting Chinese delegations

Recently Renewed Finishes supported by failing pipes and is...

...adjacent to un-renovated area.

An Unacceptable Solution to Failed Foundation Drains, Basement Offices Flood from below (drains) and above (failing pipes).

Columns rotting away, emergency patch cost $15,000 and replacement in excess of $100,000
**Restore the Core! Turner Hall**

*Home to the Offices of University Marketing, Dining Services, Visitor and Conference Center*

- Built in 1923
- Renovation to Second Floor 2008
- 25,666 GSF
- 13,663 NASF
- Every Potential Student and their Parents Visit the Facility
- $4.1 Million in Deferred Maintenance
- $5.2 Million for Total Renovation

- Exterior wood requires repairs
- Windows in need of replacement
- HVAC system insufficient, requires replacement, indoor air quality a problem

**Visitor’s Center Seen by Thousands of Students, Parents and Visitors Annually. This is their First Impression of the University**

- Single Pane Windows Require Replacement
- Recently Uncovered Floor Pad Failure
- HVAC System kept Operational With Duct Tape
- Mold Formation due to Insufficient HVAC
Restore the Core! Francis Scott Key Hall
Home to College of Arts and Humanities and History Department

• Built in 1932
• Top Two Floors Partially Renovated 2001
• 52,548 GSF
• 29,327 NASF
• 33% of Space Dedicated to Classrooms
• Classrooms Lack Modern Technology
• Steam Radiator Heat
• $6.6 MM of Deferred Maintenance
• $8.3 Million for Total Renovation

» Foundation drains have failed, wet ground and basement floors
» Electric and HVAC systems can not meet teaching needs
» Classrooms do not support high technology teaching requirements

Low Tech Classrooms, Still using overhead projectors
Energy Inefficient Windows, single pane, rotting wood.

Failed Foundation Drains, Piped to Surface increases Runoff

ADA Accessibility Elevator does not Reach all Floors

Antiquated Electric Panels, Replacement parts not available
Lecture Hall Floods From Roof Leak Virtually Every Hard Rain
**Restore the Core! Holzapfel Hall**

Home to Offices of International Programs, Jewish Studies, American Studies, Classrooms

- Built in 1932
- No Overall Renovation To Date
- 34,157 GSF
- 22,228 NASF
- Most of Building to Be Torn Down as Part of University Teaching Center Project
- Funds Included in Governor’s FY 2011-2015 C.I.P. at $60.2 Million

- Extensive exterior and interior wood repairs needed
- Slate roof failing
- Heating by radiators and cooling by window air conditioners not sustainable
- Building condition beyond renewal

**Extensive Exterior Wood Replacement Required**

**Inefficient and Unsustainable HVAC**

**Electrical Infrastructure Requires Replacement**

*The New University Teaching Center will Replace Holzapfel, Tear Down Shriver, and is one of the Campus’ Most Critical Capital Budget Requirements*
Restore the Core! H. J. Patterson Hall

Home to Biology, Cell Biology/Genetics, Environmental Science, Plant Science and Landscape Architecture, and teaching and research labs

• Built in 1937
• Expanded 1967
• 118,972 GSF
• 78,422 NASF
• Labs can not Support Research Needs
• Wing 1 Renovation in USM FY 2011-2020 CIP at $30.6 Million with initial funding in FY 2011
• Wing 2 Renovation in USM FY 2011-2021 CIP at $22.2 Million with initial funding in FY 2018

➢ Roof systems and roof drains have failed
➢ Electric and steam radiator heating systems can not meet teaching needs
➢ Building is a drain on operating budget, daily loss of services to teaching and research activities
➢ Building requires capital renovation

Steam radiators and Window Air Conditioners provide Heating and Cooling

Exposed 13,600 Volt Transformer terminals

Failed Roof Structure Required Shutting Down and Relocation of Active Research lab

Mechanical Spaces Cooled by Fans Year Round

Teaching and Research supported by Fused Electric Circuits

Antiquated and Non-Code Compliant Electrical Infrastructure Requires Simple Maintenance to be Performed in Protective Gear
Restore the Core!  Marie Mount Hall

Home to Family Science, Linguistics, Nutrition and Food Science, University Senate, Classrooms and Lecture Halls

• Built in 1940
• Partial Renovation 1980
• 114,757 GSF
• 65,713 NASF
• 16% of Space Used for Teaching Labs, Classrooms and Study Areas
• $3.6 MM in Deferred Maintenance

▷ Slate Roof Failing
▷ Frequent Roof Leaks
▷ Foundation Drain Problems
▷ Electric Room Floods Often

Classrooms Lack Modern Teaching Technology

Inefficient HVAC System
Not Energy Efficient or Sustainable

Failed Foundation Drains

What Happens When the Roof Leaks, Walls Removed to Mitigate Mold

Old Metal Electric Bus Duct (not wires) Protected from Water by Plastic Sheet

Flooded Electric Room, Water Within one inch of Shutting Down Building and Marie Mount SCUB Serving Eight Buildings
**Restore the Core! Symons Hall**

Home to the Dean of College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Dean of College of Chemical and Life Sciences, Agricultural and Resource Economics, and the National Center for the Study of Terrorism

- Built in 1940
- Renovated 1951, South Wing Renovated 2007
- 78,248 GSF
- 48,637 NASF
- Inefficient HVAC Systems
- Windows Need Replacement
- Utility Systems Require Renovation
- Offices Reminiscent of 1950's
- $9.2 Million of Deferred Maintenance
- $13.2 Million for Total Renovation

› Foundation drains have failed
› HVAC systems are inadequate, lacks central air conditioning
› Electrical infrastructure does not conform to code

- Energy Wasting
  Window Air Conditioners

- Steam Radiator Heat

- Failed Foundation
  Drains, floods
  basement several times each year

- Rotting Wood Frames
  Inside...

...and out!
Restore the Core! Main Administration Building

Home to the Offices of the President, Provost, Vice President for Administrative Affairs, Vice President for University Relations

- Built in 1940
- No Major Renovations to Date
- 41,299 GSF
- 24,282 NASF
- Antiquated Facilities Used to Host Campus Visitors and Donors
- $7.6 Million of Deferred Maintenance
- $9.7 Million for Total Renovation

- HVAC system in need of replacement, can not provide year round temperature and humidity control, mold a year round issue
- Electrical system dangerous and replacement parts no longer available

First Floor Bathroom
Supporting our University

Multiple High Energy Air Conditioning Systems, not Sustainable

Heating by Radiators

Antiquated Electrical Equipment, Replacement Parts no Longer Available

Rotting Single Pane Windows are Energy Inefficient
**Restore the Core! Reckford Armory**

Home to Recreation Services, Office of Extended Studies, General Purpose Classrooms, and three of the Campus’ Most Heavily Utilized Lecture Halls

- Built in 1944, Used as a Firing Range
- No Major Renovation to Date
- 78,615 GSF
- 56,937 NASF
- Huge “Energy Hog”
- Rooms are Hot and Humid in Summer, Cold in Winter
- Classrooms Insufficient, Lack Modern Technology
- Classrooms and Lecture Halls Used by Thousands of Students Each Year
- $15.7 Million in Deferred Maintenance
- $20.0 Million for Total Renovation

- Foundation drains have failed
- Interior and exterior wood in need of replacement
- HVAC system not energy efficient
- Will not be used for classrooms upon completion of the undergraduate teaching facility

**Classrooms Must Be Replaced with State of The Art Teaching Facilities in the University Teaching Center Program**

Lecture Halls Lack Modern Technology and Contain Blocked Views

Lecture Hall Obstructed View

Small, Cramped Classrooms heated with Steam Radiators

Antiquated Facilities Used by Thousands of Visitors Annually

Serious Brick Joint Failures
**Restore the Core! Woods Hall**

**Home to College of Arts and Humanities, Anthropology, and Women’s Studies**

- Built in 1948
- No Major Renovations To Date
- 24,055 GSF
- 14,122 NASF
- Contains classrooms, research labs, and faculty offices
- $6.2 Million of Deferred Maintenance
- $7.9 Million for Total Renovation

- Foundation drains have failed, flooded high voltage rooms
- Electric and HVAC systems can not meet teaching needs
- Classrooms do not support high technology teaching requirements
- Building requires major building systems and architectural renovation

Severe Flooding from Failed Foundation Drains, so moats were constructed in electric and mechanical spaces to re-direct water

Faculty Office
Cooled by Window Air Conditioning

Failed Foundation Drains, water now drains on the ground

Unacceptable solution to flooding problems, Sandbags a Permanent Fixture

High Voltage Transformers in water creates a Very Serious Problem

Water Penetrating Foundation Walls, Destroying Structural Integrity
Restore the Core! The Chemistry Building

Home to Departments of Chemistry, Biochemistry, Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Geology, and Shared Analytical Instrumentation Facilities

- Built in 1952
- Wing 3 Rebuilt 2002 Primarily for Research Use
- 397,923 GSF
- 210,969 NASF
- Contains classrooms, lecture halls, teaching labs, research labs, and faculty offices
- Wing 1 and 2 Renovation In Two Phases in Governor’s FY 2011-2015 C.I.P. at $74.4 Million

- Electric and HVAC systems can not meet teaching needs
- Window air conditioners can not properly control temperature and humidity for high end research
- Classrooms do not support high technology teaching requirements
- Building requires major building systems and architectural renovation

Classrooms Lack Modern Teaching Technology

Teaching Labs Circa 1950’s

Potential Students Declare Their High School Labs Are In Far Better Condition

Leaking Pipes Force Installation of Temporary Water Barriers in Several Active Research Labs
**Restore the Core! Memorial Chapel**
One of the Most Used Ceremonial Buildings on Campus

- Built in 1953
- No Major Renovation To Date
- 26,272 GSF
- 15,793 NAS
- $6.7 Million for Total Renovation

- Serious foundation leak issues, floods high voltage electric room and mechanical room
- Extensive exterior wood repairs needed
- HVAC system for cavernous building needs to be replaced with higher efficiency design

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Serious Foundation Leaks...

...into High Voltage Electric Room and Mechanical Room

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Major Effort Needed to Repair Exterior Wood Surfaces

Single Pane Windows Not Energy Sustainable

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Inefficient HVAC System in Cavernous Building

Failing Exterior Brick
Restore the Core! Tydings Hall

Home to the Department of Economics, Center for International Development and Conflict Management, the Anwar Sadat Chair for Peace and Development, Government and Politics, and College of Behavioral and Social Sciences

- Built in 1961
- No Major Renovation To Date
- 101,945 GSF
- 63,670 NASF
- 31% of Available Space used for Classrooms
- $4.3 MM in Deferred Maintenance

- Some of the most heavily used Classrooms lack Modern Teaching Technology
- Exterior Wood Requires Replacement
- Severe Water Infiltration, Often Floods Lecture Hall and Electric Room
- HVAC System Insufficient, Requires Replacement

Heating and Cooling System Can Not Provide Proper Temperature and Humidity Control. Classrooms are Uncomfortably Hot in Summer Months and Cold in Winter Months

Foundation Drain Problems and Building Envelope Failures Result in the Basement Floor Electric and Mechanical Room and the Lecture Hall to Flood Several Times Each Year

Need to Modernize Classrooms

Failed Foundation Drain Required Temporary Solution

Major Effort Needed to Repair Exterior Wood Surfaces
Restore the Core! Jimenez Hall
Home to the School of Language, Literature and Cultures, and Classrooms

• Built in 1962
• Partial HVAC Renovation due to Mold 1997 at a cost in excess of $1MM
• 65,321 GSF
• 39,262 NAS
• 21% of Assignable Space for Classroom Use
• $13.5 Million in Deferred Maintenance
• $17.6 Million for Total Renovation

Serious foundation problems. Water leaking into electric rooms
Slate roof failing
Heating by radiators and cooling by multiple systems, indoor air quality and mold issues, a Chronicle of Higher Education feature story
Electrical infrastructure requires modernization

Not Fully ADA Compliant

Inefficient and Unsustainable HVAC
Electrical Infrastructure Requires Upgrades for Code and to Support Newer Technology

Classrooms Non Suitable for Current Teaching Technology
Single Pane Windows Waste Considerable Energy
Restore the Core! Lee Building
Home to the Bursar, offices of the Vice President for Research, Student Financial Aid, Graduate School

- Built in 1969
- No Major Renovations To Date
- 42,185 GSF
- 28,743 NASF
- One of the Most Visited Buildings on Campus
- Building Systems Require Renovation
- $4.6 MM of Deferred Maintenance

- Electrical Infrastructure Does Not Conform to Code
- Leaking Pipes a Frequent Occurrence, Disrupting Operations and Costing Tens of Thousands of Dollars of Maintenance Funds
- HVAC Systems are Energy Inefficient and Result in Poor Air Quality

- Corroded, leaking pipes
- Each Flood Results in Replacing Carpet, Tearing Out Walls, Repairs to Pipe, Wall Replacement and the Wait Until the Next Pipe Failure
- Recent Renovation Project uncovered pipes in advanced state of deterioration that Facilities Management spent almost 2% of one year’s budget to fix a fraction of one building
- Inadequate HVAC system results in poor indoor air quality costing 3 times more to operate than a system designed to current energy standards

Infrastructure Problems are Out of Sight, Therefore Out of Mind Until There is a Failure

Exposed 13,600 Volt Terminals
The Core’s hardscape consists of patios, walks, porticos, fountains, sculptures, decorative walls, benches, seating areas...

Many of the structures are over 60 years old, some over 100 years old.

Brick mortar joints failing

Some surfaces are impermeable and add to water runoff issues

Several million bricks around the mall

$12 Million estimated need for repairs
Restore the Core!

Current Funding Priorities To Restore The Core

Funded By University of Maryland

H. J. Patterson Wing 2 3rd Floor - Internally Funded Renovation FY 2010 at a cost of $4.7 MM

Journalism Building - Internally Funded Renovation FY 2009/2010 at a cost of $7.1 MM

Shoemaker Hall - Internally Funded FY 2008 through 2010 at a cost of $9.7 MM

Included in Governor’s FY 2011-2015 CIP

University Teaching Center including renovation of Holzapfel Hall (FY 2012-2015) at Cost of $60.2 MM

Chemistry Wings 1 and 2 Renovation (FY 2013-2015 and beyond) at Cost of $74.4 MM

Renovations In USM FY 2011-2020 CIP

H.J. Patterson Wing 1 - Renovation FY2011-2014 at a cost of $30.6 MM

Jimenez Hall - Renovation FY 2014-2015 at a cost of $17.6 MM

Francis Scott Key Hall - FY 2015-2016 at a cost of $8.3 MM

Woods Hall - FY 2015-2016 at a cost of $7.9 MM

Symons Hall - FY 2016-2017 at a cost of $13.2 MM

H. J. Patterson Wing 2 Renovation - FY 2018-2020 at a cost of $22.2 MM

Funding (Internal) Assured for Only Three of the Core Buildings. Only Two Others In the Governor’s Five Year Plan. Deferred Maintenance Costs represent the cost to bring building systems (electric, heating, cooling, humidity control, roofing systems, etc.) back to the original condition and in some cases to newer conditions required by code. Program and Research requirements drive total renovation costs and will vary from deferred maintenance costs. CIP costs are escalated, all other costs shown are in 2010 dollars. Outlying years’ costs are likely understated. The values shown for Deferred Maintenance represent only a fraction of the total University Facilities Renewal need of $650 Million and the some of the values shown for Total Renovation have not yet been introduced into the University’s Capital Plan.