



OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE™

Excellence *Empowered.*™



Five Year Capital Outlay Plan 2022-2026

Section I

Mission Statement

Mission, Values & Vision

Through our six-step integrated strategic planning process, OCC systematically reviews our mission, values, and vision statements. Our current mission, reflective of our stakeholder interests, highlights our commitment to our students and community. Our values demonstrate who we are as an institution, while our vision clearly identifies our desire to be the college, partner and employer of choice.



MISSION

OCC is committed to empowering our students to succeed and advancing our community.



VALUES

- ACCESSIBLE - We welcome people of diverse backgrounds and abilities.
- EXCELLENT - We offer high-quality and relevant educational experiences, and celebrate the accomplishments of our people.
- ETHICAL - We act with respect, integrity, and kindness, and carefully steward the resources entrusted to us.



VISION

EXCELLENCE IN ALL WE DO...

- Become the college of choice.
- Become the partner of choice.
- Become the employer of choice.

Section II

Instructional Programming

Instructional Programming

Academic Programs and Projected Changes

As a comprehensive two-year institution of higher education Oakland Community College (OCC) offers more than 1,000 courses and 97 programs in art, business, technology, health, science, humanities, public service and advanced manufacturing. The college is committed to offering high quality curricular programs that meet the needs of the community while preparing individuals for high-wage, high-demand occupations, as well as providing pathways for students who wish to pursue advanced study at a four-year university.

The College employs a system of continual evaluation to ensure curricular offerings align with student interest and community need. In this process, generally referred to as the curriculum life cycle, OCC examines regional labor market and economic trends, including occupational demand compared to skilled worker supply, wage levels, and required level of education among other key factors. The curriculum review process allows the college to rapidly adjust curricular offerings as regional labor market needs shift. Additionally, the curricular review process helps to ensure OCC is offering programs and subjects of study that meet student needs and interest as well as align with local four-year transfer institutions.

Guided by this information along with a comprehensive assessment of physical plant assets, an evaluation of technology infrastructure, and a long-range financial forecast, the college is able to plan for the continual renewal of the curriculum and fulfill its commitment to students and the broader community.

In consideration of upgrading facilities to better serve faculty and students while reducing emergency repairs, maintenance and energy cost, the College has developed a Five Year Capital Plan. This plan considers major capital planning on a college-wide basis. The assessment of existing facilities showed the infrastructure components of many buildings have aged significantly. Despite ongoing maintenance and repair, which in most cases has extended the expected usable life beyond industry standards, OCC is currently faced with a large amount of deferred maintenance needs.

Utilizing the facility needs assessment report provided by the consultants, along with consideration for the programmatic needs of the College community, we have prioritized the projects. The Board of Trustees has dedicated \$30 million a year for the next five years for these projects. Each year, during the budget process the Board will approve the specific project(s) for the following year's budget. During the FY 2019 budget process, Auburn Hills C building was selected as the top priority, for the FY 2020 budget process, the Royal Oak campus planning was selected and for FY 2021, the plans are to design a new Culinary building for the Royal Oak campus. The next capital projects will be strategically chosen based on overall student and community need during the budgeting process for that fiscal year.

Significant current projects include:

- Auburn Hills Bldg. C renovation and expansion
- Auburn Hills campus generator replacement
- Highland Lakes campus site lighting upgrade
- Orchard Ridge campus central plant boiler replacements
- Orchard Ridge campus exterior signage and marquee upgrades
- Orchard Ridge theatre lighting upgrade

Significant projects in the planning stages include:

- Orchard Ridge parking lots 1, 2 & 3 restoration
- Orchard Ridge Bldg. L renovation
- Southfield campus chiller replacement
- Auburn Hills campus exterior signage and marquee upgrades

Recognizing the importance of a global economy and preparing students to work within a diverse world, the college has established a global literacy endorsement. Students in any program can earn the endorsement by participating in a combination of academic courses, experimental learning experiences, and local events and activities, all with a global focus. The endorsement helps students develop the competencies necessary to see the world from different perspectives, navigate cultural difference with curiosity, empathy, and humility, and develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to succeed in a connected global world and workplace.

In response to the rapid growth of online education, and in fulfilling our mission, the College adheres to strict standards with regard to distance learning and has been recognized as a Quality Matters institution. Currently, fourteen programs meet the HLC definition of a distance-delivered program where 50% or more of the required courses in the program are offered via distance education. Two additional programs are nearing the threshold.

During the unique challenges posed by COVID-19, the College has quickly adapted to accelerate the process of remote readiness and course development. Increased staffing and support have created a structure to facilitate the growth of remote course delivery required by campus closures in Winter and Summer 2020. Remote readiness webinars by the Academic Technologies Group (ATG) have combined with dynamic discussion boards and threads to help faculty advance in their pedagogy, advanced remote instructional practices, and nuanced understanding of higher education issues. Plans in Fall 2020 to blend course options based on pedagogical needs allow for online, remote, hybrid, and in-person delivery as needed. The Online Learning Readiness Course (DIST 1000) prepares students for success in online learning and remote students are encouraged to take part in it as well.

Academic Mission for Degree and Certificate Technical Education

The college's 86 career and technical certificate and degree programs are designed to prepare individuals for entry-level employment or professional certification, as well as prepare students to pursue advanced degrees at a four-year institution. In order to optimize student success in these areas, it's necessary to ensure that the curricular focus of these programs remain aligned with employer needs, accrediting agency requirements and transfer institution expectations.

To this end, the college requires that all degree and certificate programs undergo a comprehensive review once every five years. This internal review process results in a series of action strategies that guide curricular revision, pedagogical modification, capital spending and facility improvement.

Currently 17 career and technical programs are accredited by their professional organization, while 3 additional programs are in the process of seeking external recognition. External validation of OCC's career and technical programs helps to ensure alignment with academic and professional standards that guide the best practices of each profession.

Workforce Development and Continuing Education

As a public community college, a central part of the mission at OCC lies in economic development and community advancement. OCC provides an accessible, affordable way for individuals to further their skills and interests, for businesses to increase the capabilities of their staff, and for the community as a whole to flourish. Programming within Workforce Training and Continuing Education can be particularly agile and adaptive to the needs of employers, the workforce, community members, and the regional economy. OCC's staff in Economic and Workforce Development (EWD) work extensively with state and local government, professional organizations, grant programs, and the community to increase the alignment between workforce needs and skilled candidates to meet them. EWD facilitates the successful collaboration among diverse stakeholders in the public and private sectors. They cultivate and sustain the relationships and working partnerships that allow the College to fulfill its role as a trainer and educator, dedicated to lifelong learning and community enrichment.

In calendar year 2019, over 5,000 individuals benefited from OCC's workforce training, continuing education, and professional development offered through Economic and Workforce Development (EWD) and CREST. These hands-on trainings, often with specialized facilities and equipment, have been limited somewhat in 2020 due to the inability to offer in-person instruction and trainings. Future demand for the trainings is expected to continue and increase. In the meantime, online offerings and partnerships are being developed wherever possible.

Business Services provides workforce training and education services for business and industry through contract training and partnerships with OCC:

- **Customized Contract Training**: Includes collaboration with business and industry partners to identify training needs and develop customized educational programming offered in a variety of delivery options. The Going Pro Talent Fund and Michigan New Jobs Training (MNJT) are two current state programs that provide support and funding for these efforts.
- **10,000 Small Businesses**: The Goldman Sachs 10,000 Small Businesses program provides a partnership with colleges to help drive economic growth within small business communities, while providing a curriculum that focuses on applicable skills to develop a strategic and customized growth plan for a business.
- **Talent Development Management and Proposal**: Attraction proposals are created for businesses locating a facility or expanding operations in Oakland County, Michigan, to offer benefits and incentivize business growth in the county. Proposals are developed in conjunction with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), Oakland County and Oakland County Michigan Works!
- **PLC and Robotics Technician Program**: This cohort style training program began through the Advance Michigan Catalyst grant, a collaboration of the WIN (Workforce Intelligence Network) partnership (including ten community colleges and six Michigan Works! Agencies), as well as ten employer and industry partners is a \$6 million, four-year grant from the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Division. Seven cohort of students have successfully

completed the short duration, high internship program to gain the requisite skills for employment in the fields of robotics and automation. As the Catalyst grant winds down, the program is transitioning to other funding sources.

Continuing and Professional Education focuses on professional and personal growth for individuals, offering programming for adult learners at all stages of their lives.

- EWD pursues and coordinates multiple grant programs. Oakland County Michigan Works is a valued partner to OCC. A \$235,000 annual grant has supported a number of services for qualified individuals, including PowerPath to Education and Employment, which helps identify a person's strengths and challenges related to how they process information to help them improve educational and work success. The grant and partnership also develops and offers cohort style training programs that train students for employment in high demand fields. Most recently, a Computer Numerical Control (CNC) training program was developed and is now offered. Additional programs in Allied Health and other areas are currently under development. Students in those programs also receive services in employability and life skill in addition to the specific job oriented training. Oakland County Michigan Works places students in both credit and non-credit (short-term training) programming to provide them with support to encourage their success.

M-TEC Testing Center:

Over 2,700 tests were administered in the M-TEC Testing Center in 2019-2020, 22 percent increase over the previous year. Testers come from a broad range of locations and their testing experience can provide them with a positive impression and awareness of OCC. The Center provides HESI (Health Education Systems, Inc.) Testing (entrance exams for specific applicant-based health programs). It also offers test proctoring services for students of other colleges and universities, individuals, businesses and industry, and groups. Finally, the testing center is authorized to administer a very extensive range of professional licensure and certification exams, as well as industry-specific and company-based tests.

CREST

Extensive training and continuing education opportunities are available via OCC's Combined Regional Emergency Services Training (CREST) center. These programs serve the community by offering access to multiple career training and professional development paths in the police, fire, and EMS fields. The variety and level of trainings provide growth opportunities to a broad range of individuals and agencies, from prospective students wanting to train for a career to seasoned professionals and their agencies. CREST collaborates with over 120 police agencies, fire departments, and educational institutions across the region to help them accelerate their skills and update their abilities, using state of the art facilities, customized off-site training, and interactive, remote learning technology.

CREST's impact extends beyond traditional trainings to include advanced topics and continuing education for working professionals, as well as innovative programs for first responders, 911 dispatch, and K9 patrol dog trainers and handlers. The CREST facility and specialized equipment are often rented by area agencies, further supporting the area workforce and local collaboration. These diverse training opportunities keep emergency service personnel up-to-date on the latest technology and best practices of their professions. They provide continuous learning and development that improves the safety and success of the region.

In terms of facilities and training delivery, the CREST center is the result of ideas from local Police, Fire and EMS agencies, in collaboration with Oakland Community College. The concept of a training "city" providing realistic settings for real-life problems faced by emergency responders is an innovative outcome of Oakland Community College's more than fifty years' experience in training emergency services personnel. Instructors take critical training subjects from the classroom onto the CREST site, a virtual live lab setting, where scenarios based on real world problems become invaluable learning tools. Basic and advanced emergency services personnel, as well as private industry and civilian organizations benefit from putting theory into practice in a secure setting.

- Police Academy

The Oakland Police Academy, established in 1967, is recognized by the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards (MCOLES). This recognizes the academy as a regional training academy for cadets, or potential law enforcement officers, in the State of Michigan. It is currently the second largest police academy in the state. OCC has a mobile FAAC driving simulator and a VirTra use of force simulator, utilized for basic and advanced academy training. MCOLES is requiring more reality-based training for cadets and these simulators meet that demand. The Academy collaborates with the Oakland County Tactical Response Consortium (OAKTAC), a county-wide organization of all police entities, to help ensure quality instruction and consistent skill attainment among cadets.

- Fire Academy

Oakland Community College made a significant commitment to fire service training and education in 1990 with the establishment of the Oakland Fire Training Institute. This program offers fire-based degree and certificate programs as well as both initial and advanced training for the fire service, recognized by both state and national accreditation standards. Training includes outdoor spaces at CREST such as a 6-story tower with apartments to simulate building fires, flashover and other burn simulators. Extensive equipment such as class one pumper/tanker fire engine on a commercial chassis was procured as a teaching truck outfitted for the academies and general fire training.

- EMS Program

OCC's EMS (Emergency Medical Services) Programs offers state-approved initial training and continuing education courses from the Emergency First Responder to Paramedic levels.

Students that successfully complete an initial training course and the clinical requirements will be eligible to take the National Registry examination for licensure in the State of Michigan. The Oakland EMS Academy's continuing education classes are offered in both lecture and practical formats, which are compliant with the State of Michigan's continuing education requirements for maintaining licensure

Community Activities

The college is engaged in community outreach activities that provide resources for students and community members, while helping to determine relevant programming. The College sponsors outreach activities that engage the community in social, cultural and educational enrichment. A sampling of these activities include events sponsored by Workforce Development, Student Life, the Culinary Arts Institute, Athletics and Theatre.

Service Delivery Area

Oakland Community College is a multi-campus, two-year comprehensive institution of higher education serving all of Oakland County. The College opened in September 1965, with a record community college enrollment of 3,860 students on two campuses - Highland Lakes, a renovated hospital in what was Union Lake, and Auburn Hills, a former Army Nike missile site in what was Auburn Heights. In September 1967, the award-winning Orchard Ridge Campus opened. First housed in leased facilities in Oak Park, the Southeast Campus System expanded through the purchase and remodeling of buildings at a second site in Royal Oak. In 1980, the Oak Park facilities were replaced by a new campus in Southfield. The Royal Oak buildings were replaced by a new campus complex which opened in the fall of 1982.

In academic year 2019-20 approximately 85% of students were residents of Oakland County, while the remaining 15% resided outside of the county. The Highland Lakes campus located in Waterford has the highest proportion (91%) of in-district students, while the Southfield campus had the highest (27%) of out-of-district students.

Partnerships with Intermediate School Districts

Currently OCC has CTE articulation agreements with 7 area school districts each covering up to 24 OCC courses. These agreements offer students the opportunity to earn college credit while enrolled in state approved technical programs while still in high school. Additionally the college supports several early college and dual enrollment programs including:

- Oakland Early College
- Oakland Accelerated College Experience
- Oakland technical Early College
- Detroit Promise Path
- Farmington ELL College Readiness
- Hazel Park Promise Zone
- NILES Dual Enrollment
- Pontiac Dual Enrollment
- Southfield Dual Enrollment
- Troy Schools Dual Enrollment
- Walled Lake College Readiness
- West Bloomfield Early College

The Oakland Early College is a unique program in that it is physically located on the Orchard Ridge campus which offers a broader college experience than the other programs. Additionally, in recognition of the critical role these programs have on student success the College has hired a Director of Secondary Partnerships who will oversee and coordinate all such programs college-wide.

Articulation and Partnership Agreements with Four-Year Institutions

In order to assist students who wish to pursue advanced study at a four-year institution, the College maintains over 52 articulation agreements with 18 post-secondary institutions that cover 73 transfer pathways. These agreements provide for the smooth transfer of course credits earned at OCC and help students avoid the unnecessary repetition of courses at the four-year institution. As a result, students are able to complete their advanced study in a more cost effective and timely manner.

Other Initiatives

OCC serves a large geographic region that is economically, demographically and socially diverse and dynamic. With unemployment at historically low levels prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and a declining high school age population, the College has taken steps to restructure administrative and academic offerings, while implementing new technologies to better serve students and the community. The consolidation of academic programs, centralization and modernization of administrative processes, changes in pedagogy, as well as the formation of public and private partnerships are directly impacting the utilization of facilities college-wide.

Multiple outside organizations have a physical presents at OCC last year. These organizations include:

- Asian Pacific American Chamber of commerce (Orchard Ridge)
- Consular Corps of Michigan (Orchard Ridge)
- Educated Business Resource Corporation (Auburn Hills)
- Ferris State University (Auburn Hills)
- Small Business Development Center (Royal Oak)
- Walsh College (Orchard Ridge)
- Wayne State University (Orchard Ridge)

Economic Impact

While nearly 85 percent of OCC students live within the county, work commuting patterns indicate that students work throughout southeast Michigan. As a result, when considering labor market needs, the College examines data from a seven county region: Oakland, Genesee, Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties. More specifically related to available occupations and college programming, within this region, there are an estimated 301,759 annual job openings across all occupations and education levels. When focusing on just those occupations most likely to need some post-secondary education but less than a bachelor's degree, there are approximately 92,217 job openings projected each year for the next five years in the region (based on the typical distribution educational requirements requested by employers).

The College offers programs which prepare individuals for approximately 13,368 of these anticipated job openings. For these occupations, the average of the median wages is \$25.17 per hour.

In considering the local economy, OCC also believes it is important to consider the regional supply in addition to demand; in other words, while there are over 13,000 job openings related to programs OCC offers, the regional competition is also supplying graduates for many of the same occupations. Based on regional supply, OCC considers community need to be greatest within the following programs:

1. General Accounting Certificate
2. International Commerce
3. Culinary Arts
4. NUR Transitional LPN
5. Nursing
6. Business Administration
7. MGT Development - Business Management
8. Paralegal
9. Paralegal Post Baccalaureate Professional Certificate
10. Automobile Servicing

Sources: Economic Modeling Specialist International; Oakland County Economic Outlook 2020-2025; OCC Institutional Effectiveness Fall 2020

Section III

Staffing and Enrollment

Staffing and Enrollment

Of the 14,516 students enrolled at OCC during fall 2020, 29.8% are considered full-time (taking 12 or more credit hours), while 47.0% are taking between 5 to 11 credit hours and 23.2% are enrolled in four or fewer credit hours. While the majority of students are part-time, the College seeks to optimize scheduling in an effort to accelerate a student's progress through their program of study. Program courses are scheduled so that full-time students can complete their degree in normal time, while part-time students are able to complete their program in the most expedient timeframe.

A wide variety of programs are offered at each of the College's five campuses. In academic year 2019-20 enrollment was highest at the Auburn Hills campus which offered coursework in 60 subject areas. Enrollment in Mathematics, English, Computer Information Systems, Biology, Criminal Justice, Psychology, Business and Computer Aided Design accounted for slightly more than half of total credit hour enrollment in Auburn Hills.

As the College's second largest campus, Orchard Ridge (located in Farmington Hills) offers courses in 43 unique subject areas. During 2019-20, approximately half of total credit hour enrollment was in Mathematics, English, Biology, Computer Information Systems, Psychology and English as a Second Language.

The Royal Oak campus (located in downtown Royal Oak) offers courses in 34 subject areas and is OCC's third largest campus. During 2019-20 half of total credit hour enrollment on the campus was in Mathematics, English, Psychology and English as a Second Language.

In 2019-20, the Highland Lakes campus (located in Waterford) offered courses in 32 subject areas which half of total credit hours were represented in Mathematics, Nursing, English, Biology and Psychology.

The Southfield campus offers course work in 34 subject areas. In 2019-20 credit hour enrollment in four disciplines (Biology, English, Mathematics and Chemistry) comprised nearly half of total enrollment at the campus.

Enrollment Projections

Based on statistical modeling that incorporates past enrollment, the number of high school graduates, the unemployment rate, and student applicant activities, the College is projecting a 1.4% increase in headcount enrollment and 6.4% increase in credit hour enrollment in academic year 2020-21. Beyond this point projections are much less reliable, especially given the still-evolving pandemic.

Enrollment Patterns

Between 2014-15 and 2019-20 annual credit hour enrollment declined by 36 percent. The steepness of the drop is relative to an unnaturally high enrollment spike seen during recession years followed by historically low unemployment rates prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and the declining college age population in the county.

In fall 2019 class size averaged 22.4 students which was down slightly from the prior year (22.1).

Instructional Staff/Student and Administrative Staff/Student Ratios

The college employs full-time faculty in all its programs and disciplines in order to maintain the quality of curricular offerings, guide curriculum review and oversee student learning assessment to ensure students are learning at optimal levels. Moreover, faculty hiring decisions are guided by a statistical model which helps to ensure that full-time faculty positions are balanced across all campuses and in all disciplines in relation to trends in instructional credit hours.

Projected Staffing Needs

During fall 2020, 1,295 academic, administrative and support staff were employed at OCC. Of these staff:

- 228 were full time and 356 were adjunct faculty.
- 59 administrative and 116 management staff
- 191 classified
- 5 student workers and 94 tutors
- The remaining 246 are comprised of public safety, operating engineers, maintenance and other support staff.

Given current economic and demographic trends in southeast Michigan the college projects that enrollment will continue to decline, although at a slower rate than what has been experienced in recent years. As a result, the college believes current staffing levels are adequate and will make adjustments as conditions warrant.

Average Class Size

Oakland Community College is committed to empowering student success and advancing our community. In part the accomplishment of this mission is achieved by keeping class sizes low (with a maximum of 30 students per section) and reducing enrollment further in select course sections to address high-risk populations, accreditation standards and facilities limitations. Using these enrollment limits is seen in the College's average class size of 22.0 students during academic year 2019-20. Having just reaffirmed this mission, the College plans to continue with these class size targets for the foreseeable future.

Section IV

Facility Assessment

Facility Assessment

A comprehensive facility condition assessment was completed by ISES Corporation in August 2017. This report was performed to accomplish the following objectives:

- Provide an inventory of the college's facilities in a database format to be easily updated and maintained by OCC personnel and allow for quick access to facilities information.
- Determine the condition of the buildings and grounds at OCC and provide the data in a concise format, allowing quick determination of the current replacement value and condition of each facility.
- Determine a Facilities Condition Index (FCI) for each building, each campus and OCC as a whole. The FCI is a benchmark index that rates the condition of existing college buildings and is used by the facilities managers nationwide to quantify and prioritize deferred maintenance projects for capital planning purposes.
- Assist OCC in meeting the goals of its Mission Statement through timely maintenance of the physical backbone of the college – the buildings of OCC.

The following reports (included herein) were prepared by ISES Corporation.

1. ISES Executive Summary – Facility Condition Assessment
 - Identifies the summary condition of each facility
 - Replacement value of existing buildings
 - Utility system conditions

**OAKLAND COMMUNITY
COLLEGE**

Executive Summary

Facility & Utility Condition

Assessments

August 2017



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OVERVIEW

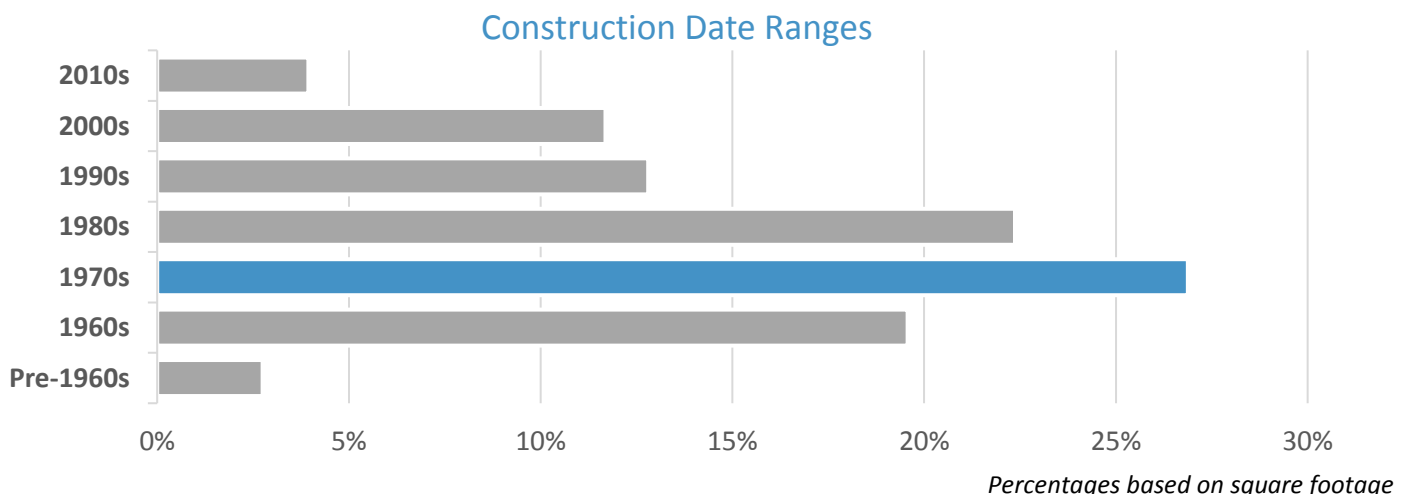
Project Summary

In February and March of 2017, Oakland Community College (OCC) contracted with ISES Corporation to perform comprehensive Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) and Utility Condition Assessment (UCA) services for its Auburn Hills, District Office, Highland Lakes, Orchard Ridge, Royal Oak, and Southfield campuses. The overall FCA effort included 73 buildings encompassing 2.1 million square feet of general education, administrative, infrastructure, athletics, and support space. In addition, 40 utility infrastructure assets were assessed as part of the UCA and include heating and chilled water generation and distribution, high voltage electrical, potable and fire water, and sanitary and stormwater systems. Four additional buildings were also inspected as part of the UCA, bringing the total number of buildings inspected to 77.

Twenty-two percent of the 73 inspected buildings (16) are in below average to poor condition. The average FCNI of these 16 buildings is 0.40, which suggests that there are significant renewal needs in these buildings. Furthermore, the average FCI of these 16 buildings, which is a measure of just Deferred Renewal, is 0.15 and well within the poor rating. The overall FCI for all of the facilities inspected by ISES is 0.07. This means that, beyond just the amount of system renewal needed across the buildings, a significant portion of these systems are considered past due for renewal. It is worth noting that the Facilities Operations department and the Chiefs for the Campus Facility Operations at each campus have done an admirable job of keeping these systems operational. Subsequent sections of this report will define these terms and present the relevant data to help OCC determine where resources are most needed.

Construction Dates

Over 49 percent of the square footage (29 buildings) was built before 1980. The vast majority of these older facilities are located on the Auburn Hills, Highland Lakes, and Orchard Ridge campuses.



Facility Usage Types

The following table shows the usage types of the inspected buildings.

USAGE TYPE	BUILDING COUNT	SQUARE FOOTAGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL (%)
Classroom/Academic (CL)	23	822,307	38.6
Parking/Garage (PK)	2	330,975	15.5
Laboratory (LB)	7	270,363	12.7
Student Union (SU)	3	186,276	8.7
Office/Administrative (OF)	7	178,845	8.4
Gymnasium/Athletics (GM)	4	152,788	7.2
Library (LY)	2	51,063	2.4
Theater/Auditorium (TH)	2	43,383	2.0
Warehouse/Storage/Utility (WH)	12	34,549	1.6
Retail (RT)	2	32,909	1.5
Shops/Trade (ST)	4	13,272	0.6
Residential/Single Family (RS)	3	6,573	0.3
Child Care (CC)	1	3,491	0.2
Dormitory/Apartments (DM)	1	3,415	0.2
TOTAL	73	2,130,209	

FCA Inspections

Extensive experience with asset surveys has led ISES to develop a standardized system of data collection that efficiently and effectively utilizes the time spent in each building. Each asset was inspected by a two-person team, which consisted of experienced architectural and engineering inspectors. They inspected the various components in each building and determined what repairs or modifications are necessary to restore the systems and buildings to an acceptable condition, or to a level defined by the college. The team typically starts on the roof, or the highest accessible level, and proceeds to the lowest level, inspecting each of the discrete building categories as the building is walked.

The assessment is an evaluation of the mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems, structural architectural components, vertical transportation systems, and utilities as they relate to each asset in the study. Exterior equipment obviously associated with a building, such as a pad-mounted chiller or loading dock service lot, is

included in the assessment. In addition, the recommendations developed within the reports generated by Carl Walker for the condition of the North and South Parking Structures at the Royal Oak campus have been incorporated into this analysis.

An ISES FCA complies fully with ASTM E2018-15. It includes an evaluation of resource conservation opportunities and addresses compliance with the ADA Accessibility Guidelines. All accessible equipment and building components receive a thorough visual inspection. The inspection team lifts ceiling tiles in suspended ceilings and opens access doors to reveal hidden equipment and building components that are integral to the survey.

The visual nature of this inspection process requires close interaction with your operations and maintenance personnel. Many of the problems inherent in building systems are not visually apparent. ISES field assessors conducted staff interviews to ensure that all known system problems were cataloged and identified. Working as a team with your personnel improves the accuracy of the database and provides the most useful data. Historical documents, building and utility drawings, and the current and previous year's water treatment services were reviewed.

Contacts

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Definitions

Facility Renewal Needs

Facility renewal needs are identified during the field inspections and result in recommendations that are intended to bring facilities up to like-new standards and condition. Renewal recommendations can also enhance user safety and mitigate college liability. They replenish the lifecycle of existing assets but do not include updates related to departmental space or program use changes, system replacements as a reaction to failure, or specialized program-related equipment. Routine facilities maintenance and repair activities are also not considered to be facilities renewal efforts.

Recurring vs. Nonrecurring Renewal Needs

Facility renewal needs are divided into two main categories – recurring and nonrecurring. Recurring needs are cyclical and associated with replacement (or renewal) of building components and systems. Examples include roofs, chillers, windows, finishes and air handling units. The tool for projecting the recurring renewal costs is the Lifecycle Component Inventory. Each component has an associated renewal cost, installation date and life expectancy. From this data, a detailed projection of recurring renewal needs is developed for each building. These needs are categorized by UNIFORMAT II classification codes (down to Level 4). The result is a detailed year-by-year projection of recurring renewal needs for a given asset.

Nonrecurring needs pertain to one-time facility repairs and improvements. They typically consist of improvements to accommodate accessibility, address fire life/safety issues, or alter a building for a new use. They also include deficiencies that could negatively affect the structure or systems and components within. For these needs, recommendations are developed with estimated costs to rectify said deficiency. They each have a unique project number and are categorized by system, priority, and classification. The costs are indexed to local conditions and markups applied as the situation dictates. Examples of such needs are repair of building facade damage or a roof section or installing an ADA entrance ramp.

Renewal Need Categories

Renewal needs are divided into appropriate categories, as well as multiple systems, components, and elements within each category. Categories in this study include:

- Immediate Building Site
- Exterior Structure and Roof Systems
- Interior Structure, including Architectural Finishes
- ADA Accessibility
- Energy/Water Conservation
- Health Hazards
- Fire/Life Safety
- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems
- Plumbing System
- Electrical System
- Vertical Transportation

Recurring Renewal Need Classifications *(generated by the Lifecycle Component Inventory)*

- *Deferred Renewal*
Recurring needs that are past due for completion and have not yet been accomplished as part of normal maintenance or capital repair efforts. Further deferral of such renewal could impair the proper functioning of the facility. Costs estimated for Deferred Renewal needs should include compliance with applicable codes, even if such compliance requires expenditures beyond those essential to affect the needed repairs.
- *Projected Renewal*
Recurring renewal needs that will be due within the scope of the assessment. These represent regular or normal facility maintenance, repair, or renovation that should be planned in the near future.

Nonrecurring Renewal Need Classifications *(stored in the Projects module)*

- *Plant Adaption*
Nonrecurring expenditures required to adapt the physical plant to the evolving needs of the organization and to changing codes or standards. These are expenditures beyond normal maintenance. Examples include compliance with changing codes (e.g., accessibility), facility alterations required by changing teaching or research methods, and improvements occasioned by the adoption of modern technology (e.g., the use of personal computer networks).
- *Corrective Action*
Nonrecurring expenditures for repairs needed to correct random and unpredictable deficiencies that could have an effect on building aesthetics, safety, or usability. Such recommendations are not related to aligning a building with codes or standards.

Prioritization of Nonrecurring Renewal Needs

Recurring renewal needs do not receive individual prioritization, as the entire data set of needs in this category is year-based. Each separate component has a distinct need year, rendering further prioritization unnecessary. Each nonrecurring renewal need, however, has a priority assigned to indicate the criticality of the recommended work. The prioritization utilized for this subset of the data is as follows.

- *Immediate*

Items in this category require immediate action to:

- a. correct a cited safety hazard
- b. stop accelerated deterioration
- c. and/or return a facility to normal operation

- *Critical*

Items in this category include actions that must be addressed in the short-term:

- a. repairs to prevent further deterioration
- b. improvements to facilities associated with critical accessibility needs
- c. potential safety hazards

- *Noncritical*

Items in this category include:

- a. improvements to facilities associated with noncritical accessibility needs
- b. actions to bring a facility into compliance with current building codes as grandfather clauses expire
- c. actions to improve the usability of a facility following an occupancy or use change

Calculations

Current Replacement Value

ISES traditionally calculates Current Replacement Value (CRV) using a cost per gross square foot based on building size and use (e.g. theater, research lab, classroom building, etc.). R.S. Means Section Square Foot costs are used as the starting point. This base number is adjusted for the size of the facility and modified with city cost indices to the local area, with appropriate modifiers for professional fees and demolition of existing structure added. Our standard methodology will prorate the base cost per GSF based on different use types in a building.

Traditional methods of calculating CRV do not take into account the historic significance of a structure. Replacement of a historic structure would only occur in the event of a catastrophic loss of said building. In such occurrences, the normal practice ISES observes is to construct modern facilities that meet the site/campus architectural standards rather than attempt to mimic the historical construction style that has been lost. Calculated CRVs are updated automatically in the AMS software when the annual inflation factor is added to the database.

Facility Condition Index

The Facility Condition Index (FCI) provides a relative measure for an objective comparison of building condition. This is a simple calculation derived by dividing the Deferred Renewal needs by the CRV. The following standards can be applied to assess where a facility falls within a range of conditions.

$$FCI = \frac{\text{Deferred Renewal}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$$



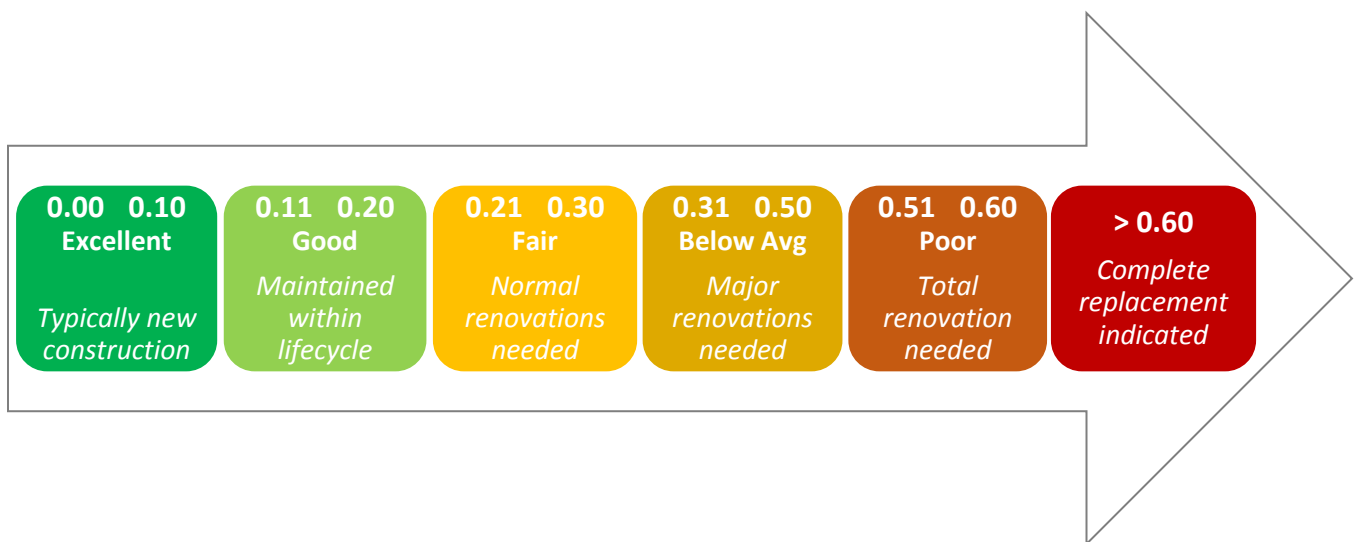
Facility Condition Needs Index

The Facility Condition Needs Index (FCNI) provides a lifecycle cost comparison. It is a ratio of the 10-year renewal needs (including Deferred Renewal) to the current replacement value of the asset.

$$FCNI = \frac{\text{10-Year Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$$

The FCNI can be employed at multiple levels for analysis. It is most commonly used to compare buildings to other buildings. The index can be used as an evaluation tool when applying it to a single facility. The lower the FCNI, the better the facility condition. It should also be noted that this is an index, not a percentage. It can, especially in the case of historic facilities, exceed 1.00.

In terms of assessing where a facility falls within a range of conditions, the following standards can be applied.



The above ranges represent averages based upon our extensive FCA experience. The reader is cautioned, however, to examine each facility independently for mitigating factors (i.e., historic structures, temporary structures, facilities with abnormally low replacement costs, such as warehouses, etc.).

The FCNI can also be used for comparing groups of facilities to other groupings, including entire campuses. Comparisons in this vein form the basis of analysis for comparing the overall state of facilities to another comparable grouping. Note that the above ranges *do not* apply to multiple facilities. Variability among groups of buildings is reduced further as sample sets get larger. You can see how your institution ranks among other institutions in Appendix C.

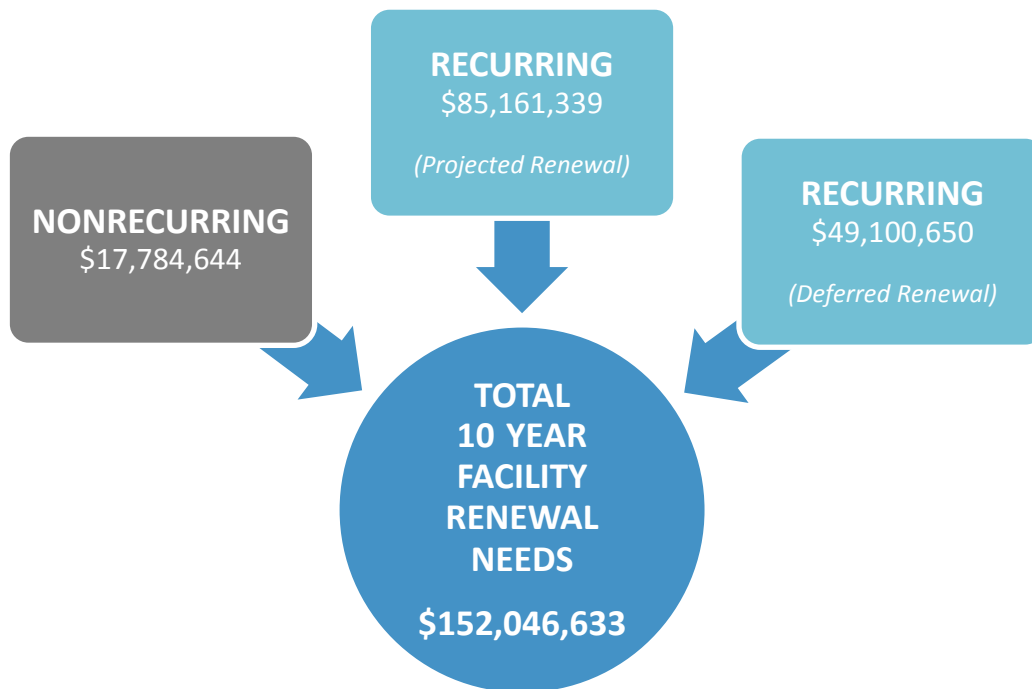
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Facility Condition Assessments

All data related to the FCAs was developed in, and is contained within, the ISES AMS (Asset Management System) database. ISES hosts this database system on our servers, and college personnel have access to the system via the Internet. The database is available for ongoing use by the facilities management team.

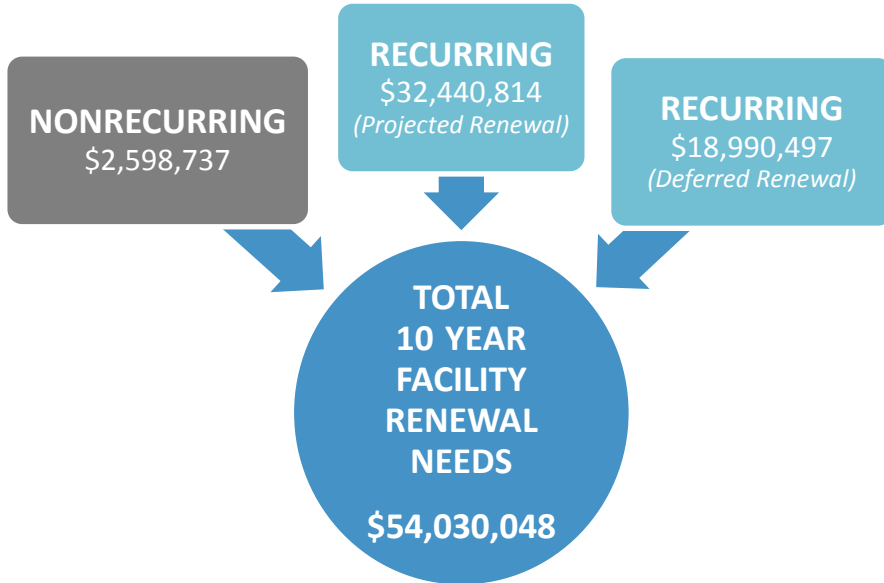
Total 10-Year Renewal Costs

As illustrated below, the FCA effort identified \$152 million in nonrecurring projects and recurring renewal needs that should be addressed across all campuses over the next 10 years. Recurring renewal needs total more than \$134 million, with the remaining \$18 million being nonrecurring Plant Adaption or Corrective Action projects. Of the recurring costs, Deferred Renewal needs total \$49 million, which is 32 percent of the total 10-year renewal costs.

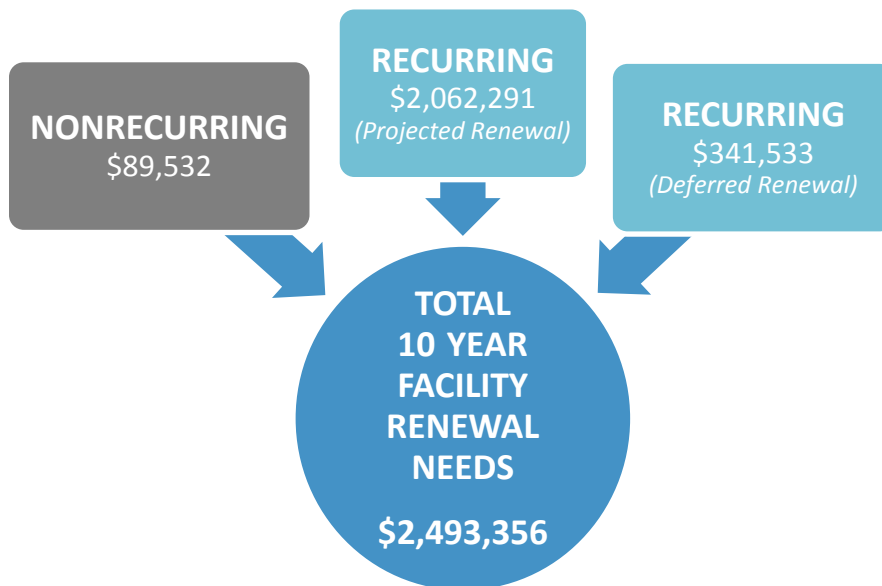


The charts on the following pages show the renewal cost breakdowns for each campus.

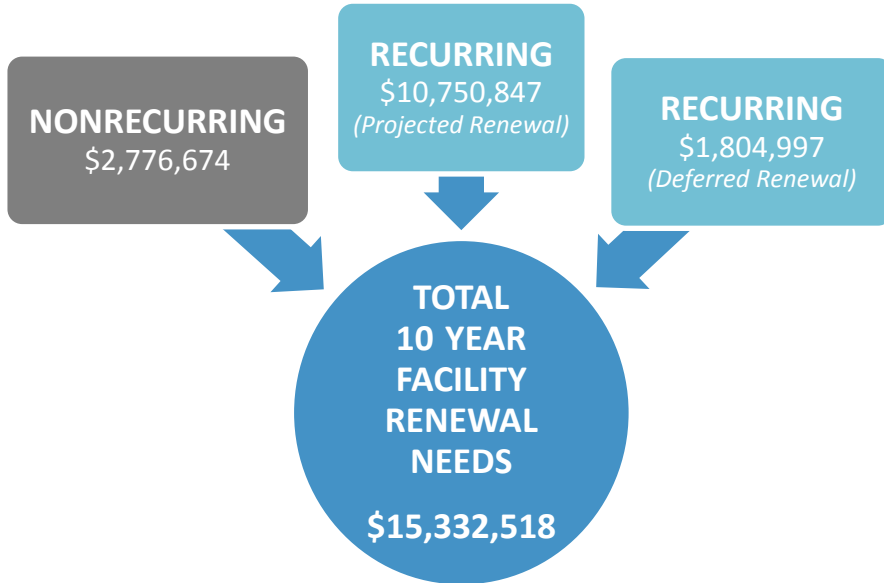
Auburn Hills



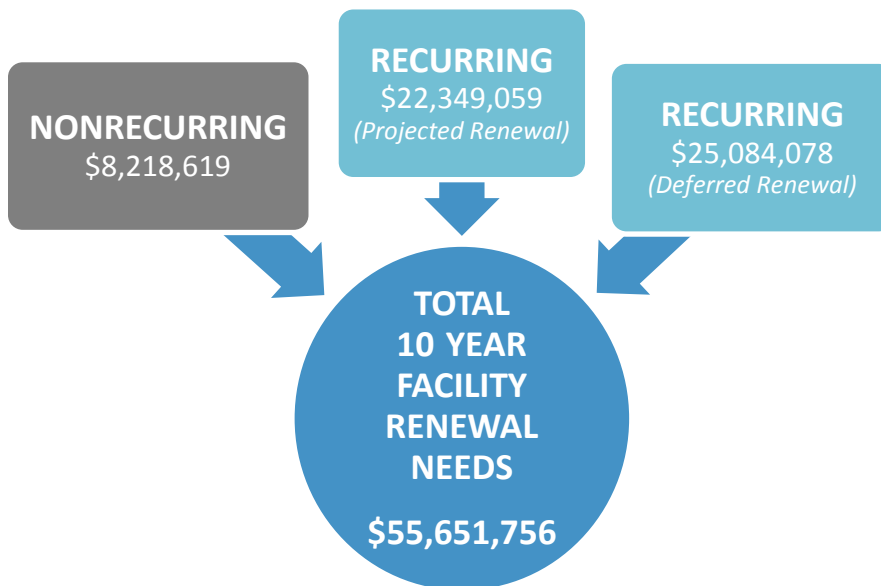
District Offices



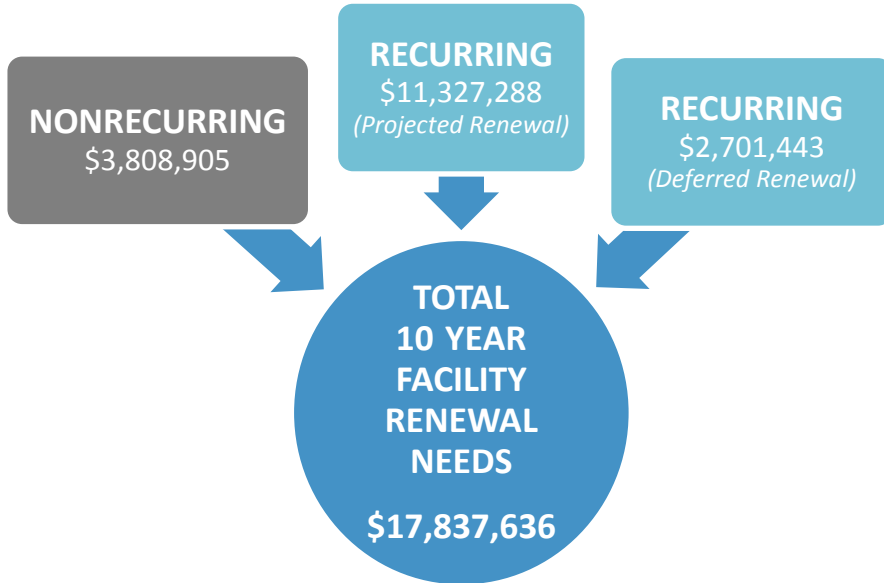
Highland Lakes



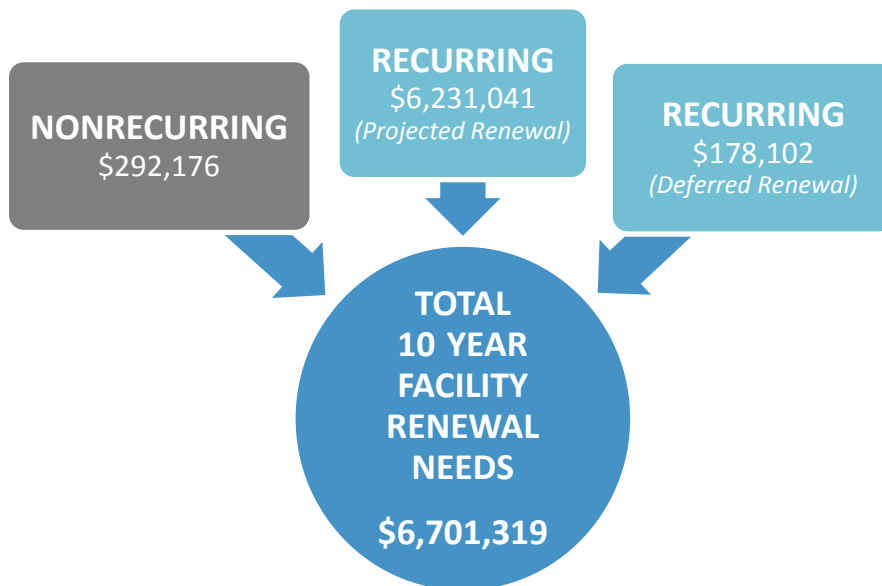
Orchard Ridge



Royal Oak



Southfield



FCNI and FCI Calculations

FCNI	$\frac{10\text{-Year Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$152,046,633}{\$703,295,615}$	=	0.22
FCI	$\frac{\text{Deferred Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$49,100,650}{\$703,295,615}$	=	0.07

The average FCNI of the 73 inspected buildings is 0.22. Although this is in line with the ISES average of 0.24 (as amassed by 30 years of ISES clients), the high average FCI of 0.07 suggests that there is a significant amount of Deferred Renewal across the campuses and that they are underfunded relative to the national average. This underfunding of colleges and universities is not isolated to the State of Michigan but is systemic problem nationally. As funding becomes limited or is removed altogether, one of the first items removed from annual budgets is resources for continued maintenance and staffing. Limited funding places significant strain on the facilities operations and campus facility operations to try to maintain the operational reliability of aging systems. The lack of funded preventative maintenance programs will reduce the reliable service life of equipment and systems.

Several factors beyond limited funding have a significant impact on the overall and individual campus condition indices and general conditions. The overall age of the assets, particularly at the Auburn Hills, Highland Lakes, and Orchard Ridge campuses, is certainly a factor. Also, several unique assets, such as the Earl M. Anderson facility at Auburn Hills and Tirrell Hall at Orchard Ridge, require significant major repairs over the forecast 10-year period, affecting the needs for the system as a whole.

As stated earlier, the high FCI calculation suggests OCC needs to look at major renovations. Twenty-seven of the 37 buildings constructed before 1981, constituting 41 percent of the inspected square footage, are considered to be in fair to poor condition, and many of the major systems in those buildings were assessed to be original. Planned renovations in the 16 poor and below average buildings will help reduce these major backlogs and will improve the overall campus condition and ratings.

The information on the following pages highlights the needs by campus. These statistics reveal that the areas in most need of an influx of capital are Orchard Ridge and Auburn Hills.

Auburn Hills

FCNI	$\frac{10\text{-Year Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$54,030,048}{\$214,082,835}$	=	0.25
FCI	$\frac{\text{Deferred Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$18,990,497}{\$214,082,835}$	=	0.09

District Offices

FCNI	$\frac{10\text{-Year Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$2,493,356}{\$11,227,000}$	=	0.22
FCI	$\frac{\text{Deferred Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$341,533}{\$11,227,000}$	=	0.03

Highland Lakes

FCNI	$\frac{10\text{-Year Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$15,332,518}{\$122,177,228}$	=	0.13
FCI	$\frac{\text{Deferred Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$1,804,997}{\$122,177,228}$	=	0.01

Orchard Ridge

FCNI	$\frac{10\text{-Year Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$55,651,756}{\$192,003,000}$	=	0.29
FCI	$\frac{\text{Deferred Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$25,084,078}{\$192,003,000}$	=	0.13

Royal Oak

FCNI	$\frac{10\text{-Year Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$17,837,636}{\$91,251,000}$	=	0.20
FCI	$\frac{\text{Deferred Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$2,701,443}{\$91,251,000}$	=	0.03

Southfield

FCNI	$\frac{10\text{-Year Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$6,701,319}{\$72,555,552}$	=	0.09
FCI	$\frac{\text{Deferred Renewal Needs}}{\text{Current Replacement Value}}$	=	$\frac{\$178,102}{\$72,555,552}$	=	0.00

The following tables provide a detailed breakdown of all renewal needs listed by system, priority class (nonrecurring), and year (recurring), with totals for each category. There is one for all of the FCA buildings across all campuses and one for each campus.

RENEWAL COSTS MATRIX

All dollars shown as Present Value

CATEGORY	NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											
	Immediate	Critical	Noncritical	Deferred Renewal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
ACCESSIBILITY	0	615,219	1,600,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,215,248
EXTERIOR	1,263,750	857,292	1,941,633	6,157,887	103,652	3,233,629	1,866,312	2,530,659	1,424,054	2,146,900	917,935	46,400	399,454	1,025,234	\$23,914,792
INTERIOR	0	861	27,793	6,287,695	1,734,150	659,889	787,429	4,390,236	615,717	4,055,116	507,968	1,073,120	1,449,167	1,660,738	\$23,249,878
PLUMBING	0	35,739	0	930,741	4,531,805	371,732	74,372	2,101,625	6,472	47,233	20,817	41,714	854,488	7,799	\$9,024,536
HVAC	0	0	0	23,902,676	384,868	237,788	41,299	2,910,536	582,423	3,637,698	1,532,124	1,219,633	9,324,315	2,638,602	\$46,411,962
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY	27,847	129,783	9,831,115	620,671	53,859	191,669	0	92,555	0	974,843	1,372,532	470,426	157,540	3,536,207	\$17,459,046
ELECTRICAL	0	0	1,307,548	7,881,159	3,450,053	659,339	156,494	5,171,144	179,489	438,513	401,519	790,325	3,369,764	165,369	\$23,970,717
SITE	0	0	126,148	76,567	0	0	0	46,436	0	100,367	0	0	62,886	0	\$412,404
VERT. TRANS.	0	0	0	3,176,664	0	0	0	0	0	252,656	252,656	0	252,656	0	\$3,934,631
HEALTH/EQUIP.	0	0	19,886	66,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,026	0	1,347,917	0	\$1,453,419
SUBTOTAL	\$1,291,597	\$1,638,894	\$14,854,152	\$49,100,650	\$10,258,386	\$5,354,045	\$2,925,905	\$17,243,190	\$2,808,155	\$11,653,326	\$5,024,575	\$3,641,617	\$17,218,188	\$9,033,950	\$152,046,633
TOTAL NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			\$17,784,644	TOTAL RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS										\$134,261,989	

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	\$703,296,615
FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX	0.22
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX	0.07

GSF	TOTAL 10-YEAR FACILITY NEEDS	10-YEAR NEEDS/SF
2,130,209	\$152,046,633	71.38

RENEWAL COSTS MATRIX

All dollars shown as Present Value

CATEGORY	NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											
	Immediate	Critical	Noncritical	Deferred Renewal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
ACCESSIBILITY	0	106,771	396,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$503,329
EXTERIOR	0	0	46,649	584,080	0	1,320,216	914,138	1,215,002	627,223	584,436	479,637	31,386	349,523	611,552	\$6,763,843
INTERIOR	0	0	0	1,143,959	47,302	41,411	40,899	1,945,892	15,465	423,692	411,050	78,523	976,353	1,569,883	\$6,694,429
PLUMBING	0	0	0	257,068	4,943	23,467	0	2,100,139	6,472	25,824	11,511	23,309	761,416	3,226	\$3,217,376
HVAC	0	0	0	10,232,741	15,593	162,063	14,715	2,036,152	74,533	24,709	766,021	51,604	3,003,253	312,487	\$16,693,871
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY	0	20,373	1,164,240	419,359	0	191,669	0	92,555	0	0	998,439	0	0	710,871	\$3,597,505
ELECTRICAL	0	0	798,920	5,049,672	20,403	596,243	12,025	4,994,420	44,666	229,850	263,495	13,990	2,427,001	12,025	\$14,462,709
SITE	0	0	51,171	40,340	0	0	0	40,549	0	100,367	0	0	62,886	0	\$295,313
VERT. TRANS.	0	0	0	1,263,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	252,656	0	252,656	0	\$1,768,591
HEALTH/EQUIP.	0	0	14,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,026	0	0	0	\$33,081
SUBTOTAL	\$0	\$127,145	\$2,471,593	\$18,990,497	\$88,241	\$2,335,069	\$981,777	\$12,424,710	\$768,359	\$1,388,879	\$3,201,835	\$198,812	\$7,833,088	\$3,220,044	\$54,030,048
TOTAL NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			\$2,598,737	TOTAL RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS										\$51,431,311	

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	\$214,082,835
FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX	0.25
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX	0.09

GSF	TOTAL 10-YEAR FACILITY NEEDS	10-YEAR NEEDS/SF
619,653	\$54,030,048	87.19

RENEWAL COSTS MATRIX

All dollars shown as Present Value

CATEGORY	NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											
	Immediate	Critical	Noncritical	Deferred Renewal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
ACCESSIBILITY	0	23,368	18,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$41,787
EXTERIOR	0	0	0	10,634	42,134	475,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$528,481
INTERIOR	0	0	0	201,107	0	0	0	1,210	0	0	0	354,293	96,837	0	\$653,446
PLUMBING	0	0	0	37,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,095	2,601	0	\$42,189
HVAC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,209	0	123,233	0	0	8,849	144,455	\$317,746
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY	0	7,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157,540	0	\$165,202
ELECTRICAL	0	0	0	92,298	0	1,417	15,086	0	0	96,476	0	359,863	139,280	0	\$704,421
SITE	0	0	40,083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$40,083
VERT. TRANS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
HEALTH/EQUIP.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$0	\$31,030	\$58,502	\$341,533	\$42,134	\$477,129	\$15,086	\$42,419	\$0	\$219,710	\$0	\$716,250	\$405,106	\$144,455	\$2,493,356
TOTAL NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			\$89,532	TOTAL RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											\$2,403,824

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	\$11,227,000
FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX	0.22
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX	0.03

GSF	TOTAL 10-YEAR FACILITY NEEDS	10-YEAR NEEDS/SF
31,119	\$2,493,356	80.12

RENEWAL COSTS MATRIX

All dollars shown as Present Value

CATEGORY	NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											
	Immediate	Critical	Noncritical	Deferred Renewal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
ACCESSIBILITY	0	176,707	146,744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$323,451
EXTERIOR	0	0	169,690	31,131	0	111,277	0	456,856	499,048	388,310	438,297	14,454	8,034	403,178	\$2,520,277
INTERIOR	0	0	27,793	236,071	906,314	45,759	0	1,697,887	0	697,398	0	380,482	32,921	0	\$4,024,626
PLUMBING	0	7,966	0	127,882	0	976	0	0	0	0	8,330	0	0	3,241	\$148,395
HVAC	0	0	0	225,937	0	6,890	0	0	0	1,215,107	239,665	534,333	24,831	1,121,208	\$3,367,971
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY	0	6,518	1,726,907	201,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470,426	0	548,739	\$2,953,903
ELECTRICAL	0	0	508,629	368,705	32,475	29,134	0	26,047	38,828	7,713	106,126	110,577	19,572	120,526	\$1,368,331
SITE	0	0	5,719	0	0	0	0	5,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$11,606
VERT. TRANS.	0	0	0	613,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$613,959
HEALTH/EQUIP.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$0	\$191,192	\$2,585,482	\$1,804,997	\$938,789	\$194,036	\$0	\$2,186,677	\$537,876	\$2,308,529	\$792,417	\$1,510,272	\$85,357	\$2,196,892	\$15,332,518
TOTAL NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			\$2,776,674	TOTAL RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS										\$12,555,844	

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	\$122,177,228
FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX	0.13
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX	0.01

GSF	TOTAL 10-YEAR FACILITY NEEDS	10-YEAR NEEDS/SF
307,367	\$15,332,518	49.88

RENEWAL COSTS MATRIX

All dollars shown as Present Value

CATEGORY	NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											
	Immediate	Critical	Noncritical	Deferred Renewal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
ACCESSIBILITY	0	285,983	796,657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,082,640
EXTERIOR	0	88,932	63,200	4,678,172	61,518	728,608	0	3,851	0	19,183	0	560	23,586	0	\$5,667,610
INTERIOR	0	861	0	3,424,776	780,533	572,718	672,180	551,453	462,392	826,164	96,918	244,283	167,455	90,855	\$7,890,587
PLUMBING	0	27,772	0	449,085	4,526,862	345,513	1,508	1,486	0	21,409	976	11,086	55,410	0	\$5,441,108
HVAC	0	0	0	13,091,189	6,867	68,835	0	833,175	507,891	2,274,648	507,104	136,789	155,272	8,133	\$17,589,902
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY	10,450	25,075	6,887,803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,276,597	\$9,199,925
ELECTRICAL	0	0	0	2,291,270	3,397,174	27,320	54,821	7,321	95,996	91,920	18,301	13,816	0	0	\$5,997,940
SITE	0	0	29,175	36,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$65,402
VERT. TRANS.	0	0	0	1,046,769	0	0	0	0	0	252,656	0	0	0	0	\$1,299,425
HEALTH/EQUIP.	0	0	2,710	66,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,347,917	0	\$1,417,218
SUBTOTAL	\$10,450	\$428,623	\$7,779,545	\$25,084,078	\$8,772,954	\$1,742,994	\$728,510	\$1,397,286	\$1,066,278	\$3,485,980	\$623,299	\$406,534	\$1,749,640	\$2,375,584	\$55,651,756
TOTAL NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			\$8,218,619	TOTAL RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS										\$47,433,137	

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	\$192,148,755
FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX	0.29
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX	0.13

GSF	TOTAL 10-YEAR FACILITY NEEDS	10-YEAR NEEDS/SF
476,120	\$55,651,756	116.89

RENEWAL COSTS MATRIX

All dollars shown as Present Value

CATEGORY	NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											
	Immediate	Critical	Noncritical	Deferred Renewal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
ACCESSIBILITY	0	9,839	227,329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$237,168
EXTERIOR	1,263,750	768,360	1,409,482	841,663	0	597,815	202,117	854,950	297,783	103,338	0	0	0	10,504	\$6,349,761
INTERIOR	0	0	0	1,189,174	0	0	72,668	193,794	137,859	276,953	0	15,539	135,443	0	\$2,021,430
PLUMBING	0	0	0	59,213	0	1,776	14,578	0	0	0	0	5,224	35,061	1,332	\$117,183
HVAC	0	0	0	304,927	291,731	0	0	0	0	0	19,334	493,227	6,129,595	3,355	\$7,242,170
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY	4,707	70,155	52,164	0	0	0	0	0	0	974,843	0	0	0	0	\$1,101,869
ELECTRICAL	0	0	0	53,811	0	5,226	0	143,354	0	12,553	13,598	69,852	213,888	0	\$512,281
SITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
VERT. TRANS.	0	0	0	252,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$252,656
HEALTH/EQUIP.	0	0	3,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,120
SUBTOTAL	\$1,268,457	\$848,354	\$1,692,095	\$2,701,443	\$291,731	\$604,816	\$289,363	\$1,192,098	\$435,642	\$1,367,686	\$32,932	\$583,842	\$6,513,987	\$15,190	\$17,837,636
TOTAL NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			\$3,808,905	TOTAL RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS										\$14,028,731	

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	\$91,251,000
FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX	0.20
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX	0.03

GSF	TOTAL 10-YEAR FACILITY NEEDS	10-YEAR NEEDS/SF
531,946	\$17,837,636	33.53

RENEWAL COSTS MATRIX

All dollars shown as Present Value

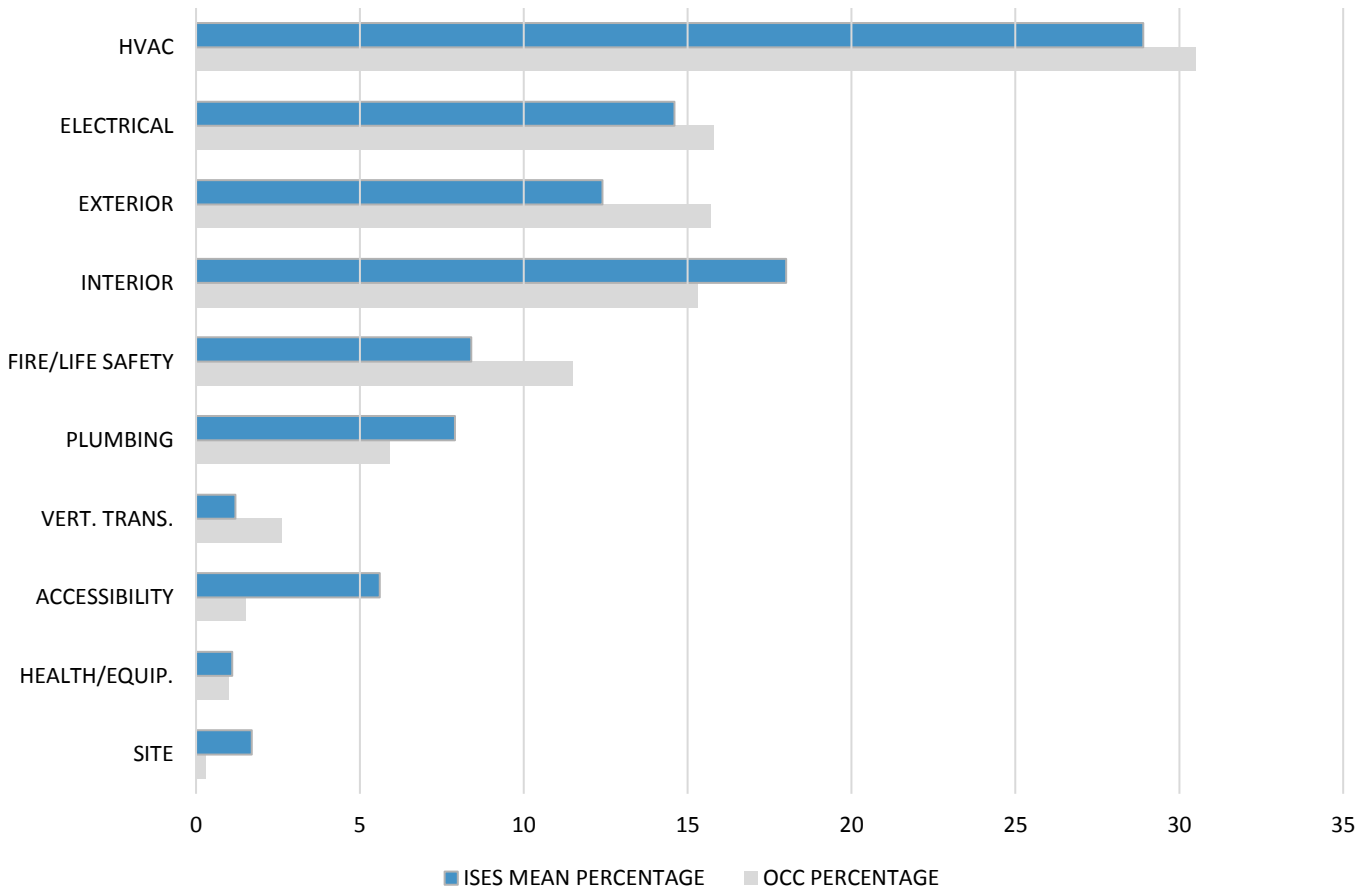
CATEGORY	NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											
	Immediate	Critical	Noncritical	Deferred Renewal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
ACCESSIBILITY	0	12,551	14,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$26,874
EXTERIOR	0	0	252,612	12,208	0	0	750,057	0	0	1,051,633	0	0	18,311	0	\$2,084,820
INTERIOR	0	0	0	92,609	0	0	1,681	0	0	1,830,910	0	0	40,159	0	\$1,965,359
PLUMBING	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$58,285
HVAC	0	0	0	47,881	70,677	0	26,584	0	0	0	0	3,679	2,516	1,048,964	\$1,200,302
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY	12,691	0	0	0	53,859	0	0	0	0	0	374,093	0	0	0	\$440,643
ELECTRICAL	0	0	0	25,404	0	0	74,562	0	0	0	0	222,227	570,024	32,819	\$925,036
SITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
VERT. TRANS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
HEALTH/EQUIP.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$12,691	\$12,551	\$266,934	\$178,102	\$124,536	\$0	\$911,169	\$0	\$0	\$2,882,543	\$374,093	\$225,907	\$631,009	\$1,081,783	\$6,701,319
TOTAL NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			\$292,176	TOTAL RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS										\$6,409,143	

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	\$72,555,552
FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX	0.09
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX	0.00

GSF	TOTAL 10-YEAR FACILITY NEEDS	10-YEAR NEEDS/SF
164,004	\$6,701,319	40.86

Renewal Costs by System Code

A viable approach to capital planning is to analyze common building systems for needs. The following chart illustrates the system project backlog by weight of total backlog and compares the results at OCC to the average found across the ISES clients.



HVAC is the highest proportion of the overall needs backlog at 30.5 percent, which is only slightly higher than the ISES average. Fifty-two percent (over \$24 million) of the HVAC needs are considered deferred or needed in the next year. Of these near-term needs, HVAC distribution system upgrades account for nearly \$18 million, air handler and fan upgrades \$2.5 million, and control systems upgrades \$2.3 million.

Electrical needs are the second highest proportion (15.8 percent), which is slightly higher than the ISES average. These needs are also the third highest proportion of Deferred Renewal at nearly \$7.9 million. Most of the buildings are in need of near-term interior and exterior lighting upgrades as well as replacement of aging variable speed drives, which provide a measure of investment payback in the form of energy savings if the latest technology is installed.

Interior finish and exterior structure needs account for 15.3 and 15.7 percent, respectively, of the total backlog. Deferred Renewal needs in these categories total \$12.5 million. Most of the deferred needs are for flooring, casework, and doors. While not considered deferred, the \$10.7 million of roofing upgrades are a significant proportion of the exterior systems backlog and should be included in any future budget planning.

Fire/life safety needs are the next highest proportion of the backlog and are higher than the ISES average. Over half of these needs are for the installation of fire suppression systems in the older buildings.

Accessibility makes up less than 1.5 percent of the overall needs, which is drastically lower than the 5.6 percent ISES mean. This can be attributed to the relatively young age of over 40 percent of the building square footage (32 buildings) and the significant renovations and remodeling of the older buildings built prior to modern ADA requirements. Most of the remaining systems are in line with the ISES client averages.

The Auburn Hills campus has a total FCA renewal need estimate of \$54 million, with nearly \$19 million identified as deferred. The majority of these needs are in the HVAC, electrical, interior, and exterior systems.

The District Office has a total FCA renewal need estimate of \$2.5 million, with nearly \$342,000 identified as deferred. The majority of the needs are in interior finish and electrical systems.

The Highland Lakes campus has a total FCA renewal need estimate of \$15.3 million, with nearly \$1.8 million identified as deferred. The majority of these needs are in the vertical transportation, electrical, and interior finish systems. There is a slightly smaller proportion of needs in the fire/life safety and HVAC systems.

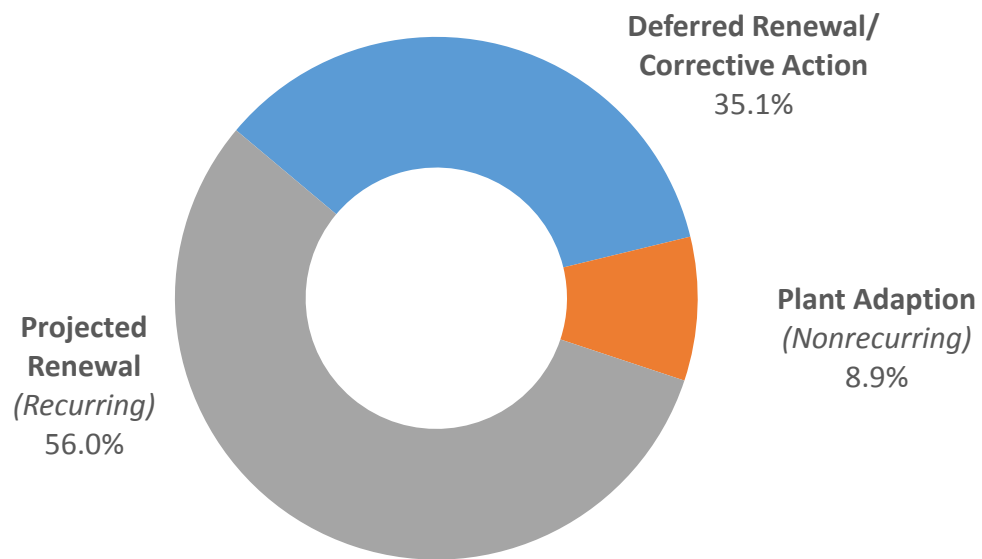
The Orchard Ridge campus has a total FCA renewal need estimate of \$55.6 million, with nearly \$25.1 million identified as deferred. The majority of these needs are in the HVAC, exterior, and finish interior systems. There is a significant amount of deferred needs in the electrical and vertical transportation systems.

The Royal Oak campus has a total FCA renewal need estimate of \$17.8 million, with nearly \$2.7 million identified as deferred. The majority of these needs are in the exterior and interior finish systems.

The Southfield campus has a total FCA renewal need estimate of \$6.7 million, with nearly \$178,102 identified as deferred. The majority of these needs are in the interior finish and HVAC systems.

Renewal Costs by Classification

- Nonrecurring Plant Adaption needs make up 8.9 percent of the total cost (\$13,512,794).
- The recurring needs projected to emerge over the next 10 years represent 56.0 percent (\$85,161,339) of the facilities renewal recommendations.
- Recurring Deferred Renewal and nonrecurring Corrective Action needs are 35.1 percent of the recommendations (\$53,372,500).

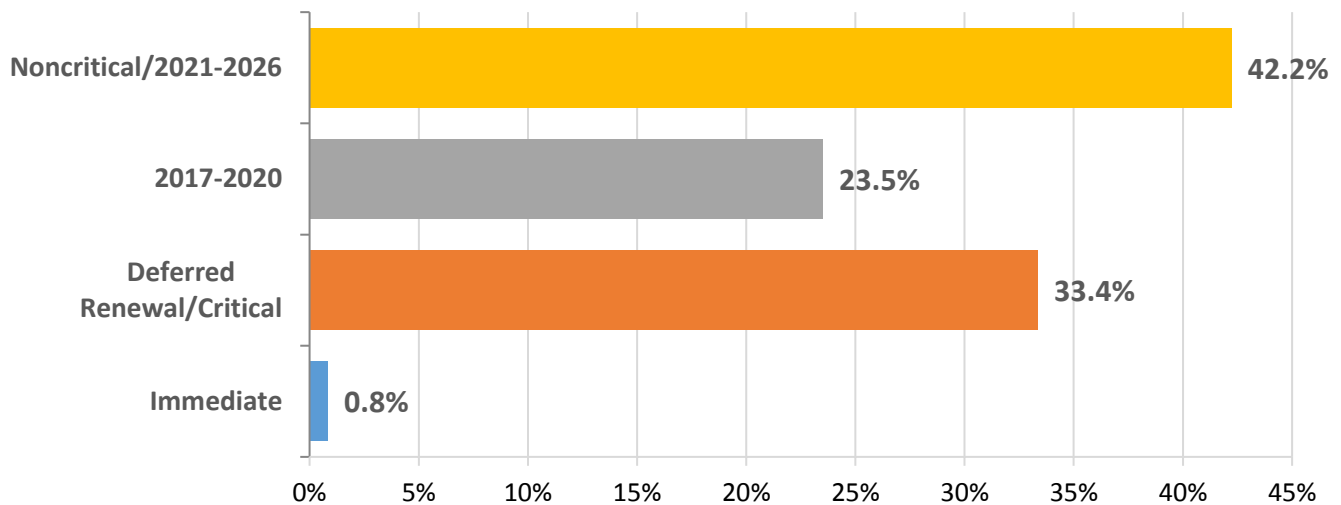


CLASSIFICATION	PERCENTAGE (%)	COST (\$)
Projected Renewal	56.0	85,161,339
Deferred Renewal/Corrective Action	35.1	53,372,500
Plant Adaption	8.9	13,512,794
TOTAL		\$152,046,633

Renewal Costs by Priority

The renewal needs have been prioritized to indicate the urgency of the recommendations. Like the previous chart, this also summarizes both the recurring and nonrecurring recommendations.

- Immediate nonrecurring needs are 0.8 percent of the needs and total \$1,291,597.
- Recurring Deferred Renewal and nonrecurring Critical needs combined represent 33.4 percent of the recommendations (\$50,739,544).
- The first four years (2017-2020) of recurring component replacement needs equal \$35,781,527 (23.5 percent).
- The next six years (2021-2026) of recurring component replacement needs combined with the nonrecurring Noncritical needs equal \$64,233,964 or 42.2 percent.



PRIORITY	PERCENTAGE (%)	COST (\$)
Immediate	0.8	1,291,597
Deferred Renewal/Critical	33.4	50,739,544
2017-2020	23.5	35,781,527
Noncritical/2021-2026	42.2	64,233,964
TOTAL		\$152,046,633

Utility Condition Assessments

General Utility Condition

The Utility Condition Assessment (UCA) performed for the Oakland Community College system included a visual, nondestructive inspection of the heating and chilled water generation and distribution systems, along with high voltage electrical, sanitary distribution, stormwater distribution, and potable/fire water systems. In addition, Facility Condition Assessments were performed at each generational plant and associated pump house facilities.

The UCA results indicate that these systems are overall in relatively fair to good condition. With a total current replacement value of nearly \$137 million, the utility infrastructure represents a significant percentage of the OCC portfolio. In the late 1990s and early 2000s, there was significant funding for the replacement of the aging boilers and chiller at Highland Lakes and Orchard Ridge, as well as energy upgrades at Auburn Hills in the form of high efficiency burner assemblies installed at each of the three boilers. Regular major maintenance and teardown of the principal generation equipment every three to five years (as funding is available) will extend the reliable and efficient service life of this equipment. The Royal Oak plant underwent a major renewal of chilled and heating water systems in 2003, and the Southfield plant was modernized in 1999 and 2010. In summary, the majority of the recommendations at the generation plants are for the ancillary and system support equipment.

Of the nearly \$27 million in total identified needs, approximately 40 percent (\$11 million) are for the upgrade of heating and chilled water piping distribution systems and associated valves and support equipment. The average useful life of a section of steel pipe for hydronic systems is approximately 50 years. This service life is directly impacted by the operational history of the systems as well as the consistency of the water treatment programs. While the operational history, in the form of limited capacity fluxuations, has been consistent, the water treatment program has changed over time due to multiple vendors and strategies. Nonrecurring and recurring needs were developed for the upgrade of approximately 30 percent of the piping systems, specifically at the three largest campuses.

The majority of the high voltage electrical systems at the three larger campuses have been retrofit with new primary switchgear that includes automatic transfer capabilities in the event of a loss of one of the main utility service feeds. There is specific equipment at each campus (primarily load interrupters serving buildings) that will require upgrade within the next ten years, but as a whole, the systems are in good condition. The one priority needs established at each campus is the development of a consistent and extensive preventative maintenance and testing program. The majority of the installed electrical equipment needs to undergo operation, testing, and maintenance services every three to five years. A service contract with detailed maintenance practices needs to be implemented to not only extend the life of the new substation equipment but to also ensure the reliable and, most importantly, safe operation of this equipment.

Within the FCA reports of the individual buildings are recommendations for the installation of emergency generators at 14 Auburn Hills and Highland Lakes facilities. It is prudent to perform an analysis to determine whether or not these two campuses would benefit from the installation of central emergency power systems.

The stormwater and sanitary systems are in proper working condition, but investment in the modernization of the underground systems is recommended specifically at Highland Lakes. These two systems should undergo CCTV inspection in order to develop a more detailed priority needs list for future reinvestment.

Total 10-Year Renewal Costs by Utility

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	RENEWAL COSTS (\$)	FCNI	FCI
AHHCD	HEATING/CHILLED WATER DIST.	1967	NA	17,028,000	4,693,765	0.28	0.00
AHHVE	HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL	1970	NA	5,451,420	594,308	0.11	0.07
AHP	POWER HOUSE	1970	13,298	15,349,184	4,277,913	0.28	0.01
AHPWF	POTABLE AND FIRE WATER SYS.	1968	NA	2,700,000	206,042	0.08	0.00
AHSAN	SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM	1968	NA	1,625,000	243,248	0.15	0.00
AHSTR	STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM	1968	NA	4,000,000	367,616	0.09	0.00
HLCP	CENTRAL PLANT	1998	8,135	10,114,400	2,115,344	0.21	0.02
HLHCD	HEATING/CHILLED WATER DIST.	1929	NA	11,136,000	2,363,087	0.21	0.00
HLHVE	HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL	1929	NA	2,950,000	128,682	0.04	0.03
HLPWF	POTABLE AND FIRE WATER SYS.	1965	NA	1,600,000	91,801	0.06	0.00
HLSAN	SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM	1965	NA	1,500,000	796,926	0.53	0.52
HLSTR	STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM	1965	NA	2,200,000	1,064,034	0.48	0.47
ORE	POWER HOUSE	1967	17,581	14,079,930	3,507,333	0.25	0.05
ORHCD	HEATING/CHILLED WATER DIST.	1967	NA	19,650,576	3,844,729	0.20	0.00
ORHVE	HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL	1967	NA	4,474,920	293,152	0.07	0.05
ORPWF	POTABLE AND FIRE WATER SYS.	1967	NA	2,000,000	482,782	0.24	0.07
ORSAN	SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM	1967	NA	1,000,000	316,875	0.32	0.00
ORSTR	STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM	1967	NA	4,850,000	382,365	0.08	0.00
ROHCD	HEATING/CHILLED WATER DIST.	1982	NA	3,669,000	108,201	0.03	0.00
ROHVE	HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL	1982	NA	951,400	335,803	0.35	0.00
ROP	POWER HOUSE	1982	3,926	5,214,000	543,637	0.10	0.00
ROPWF	POTABLE AND FIRE WATER SYS.	1982	NA	10,000	0	0.00	0.00
ROSAN	SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM	1982	NA	45,000	0	0.00	0.00

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	RENEWAL COSTS (\$)	FCNI	FCI
ROSTR	STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM	1982	NA	800,000	0	0.00	0.00
SFHCD	HEATING/CHILLED WATER DIST.	1980	NA	2,027,368	112,872	0.06	0.00
SFHVE	HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL	1980	NA	574,700	15,966	0.03	0.00
SFPWF	POTABLE AND FIRE WATER SYS.	1980	NA	50,000	0	0.00	0.00
SFSAN	SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM	1980	NA	150,000	0	0.00	0.00
SFSTR	STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM	1980	NA	1,600,000	0	0.00	0.00
TOTALS			42,965	\$136,800,898	\$26,886,481	0.20	0.03

RENEWAL COSTS MATRIX

All dollars shown as Present Value

CATEGORY	NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS											
	Immediate	Critical	Noncritical	Deferred Renewal	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
ACCESSIBILITY	0	5,810	35,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$41,194
EXTERIOR	0	0	16,707	14,284	0	0	0	36,623	274,423	531,218	49,184	2,276	0	0	\$924,714
INTERIOR	0	0	0	218,709	1,466	0	0	36,134	41,337	0	2,488	0	15,036	0	\$315,169
PLUMBING	0	595,302	800,062	204,397	128,198	290,834	2,167	21,494	0	0	68,355	5,820	172,359	0	\$2,288,989
HVAC	102,982	2,355,769	8,649,904	215,934	151,088	8,727	20,671	0	29,520	2,546,214	195,358	157,469	805,664	458,206	\$15,697,506
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY	0	0	0	199,043	0	0	0	0	50,194	18,120	39,820	0	0	5,980	\$313,156
ELECTRICAL	99,381	133,481	99,705	823,906	219,335	170,176	16,733	463,634	94,987	1,041,241	1,437,138	25,356	10,588	0	\$4,635,661
SITE	0	0	2,448	1,822,926	0	0	0	0	0	590,701	0	0	0	0	\$2,416,075
VERT. TRANS.	0	0	0	252,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$252,656
HEALTH/EQUIP.	0	0	1,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,360
SUBTOTAL	\$202,363	\$3,090,363	\$9,605,571	\$3,751,855	\$500,087	\$469,738	\$39,571	\$557,884	\$490,461	\$4,727,493	\$1,792,342	\$190,921	\$1,003,647	\$464,186	\$26,886,481
TOTAL NONRECURRING PROJECT NEEDS			\$12,898,297	TOTAL RECURRING COMPONENT REPLACEMENT NEEDS										\$13,988,184	

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	\$112,332,760
FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX	0.24
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX	0.03

GSF	TOTAL 10-YEAR FACILITY NEEDS	10-YEAR NEEDS/SF
42,965	\$26,886,481	625.78

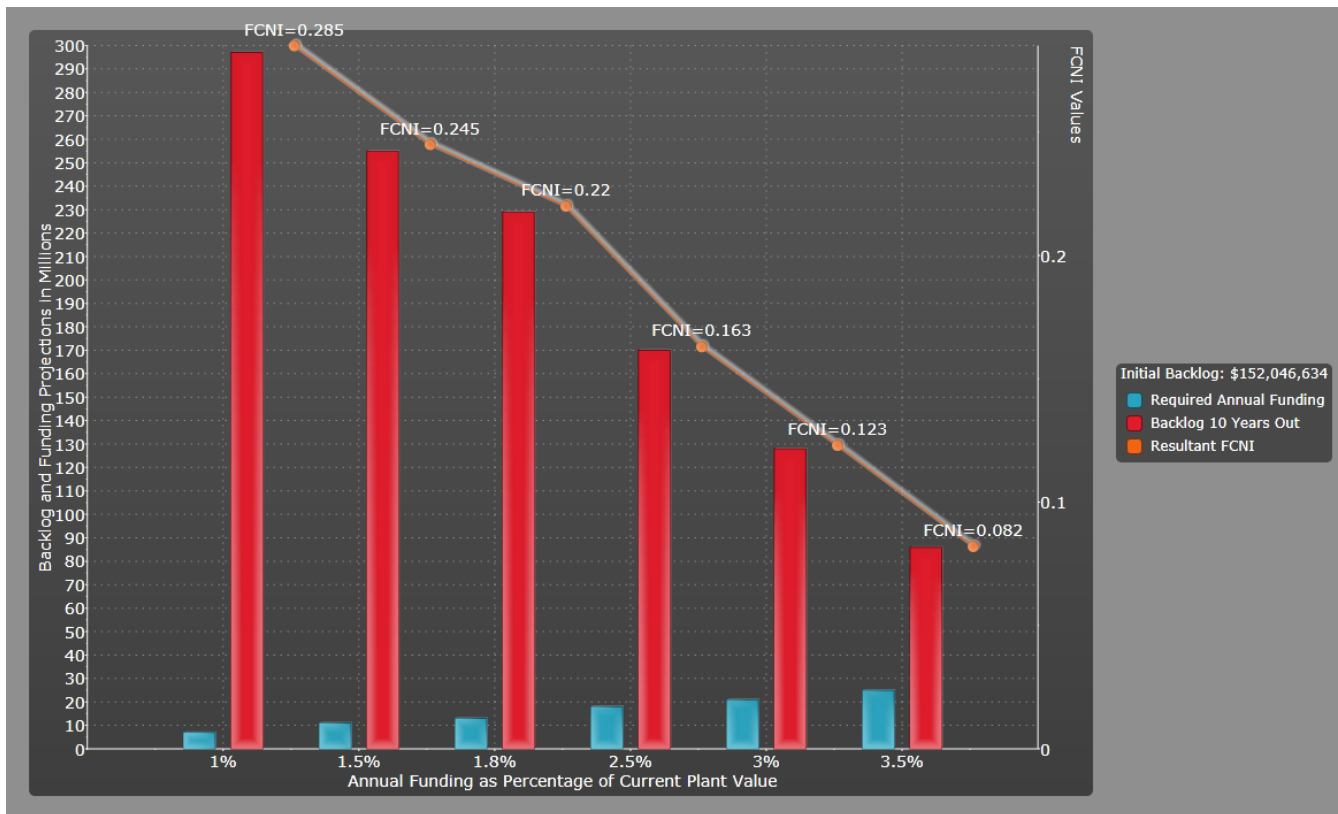
AMS FINANCIAL MODELING

FCNI Projections

The ISES AMS software features a funding modeling tool that can estimate the effects of funding levels on the FCNI. This tool calculates that \$12.7 million would need to be reinvested annually to maintain the current FCNI of 0.22. This is equal to 1.8 percent of plant value on an annual basis. (Note: This figure accounts for 3 percent inflation.) The model also incorporates a 1 percent portfolio growth rate (rate at which square footage is added) and a 1.5 percent plant deterioration rate (the rate at which new capital project needs arise).

Reinvestment Rates

If the reinvestment rate is lower than 1.8 percent of plant value, then the FCNI at the end of the tenth year will be higher than it was in the first year. For instance, if 1 percent of plant value (\$7 million) is reinvested annually, the resultant FCNI after 10 years is estimated to be 0.29. Conversely, if 3.0 percent of plant value (\$21.1 million) is reinvested annually, the resultant FCNI is estimated to be 0.12 after 10 years. The following chart shows sample funding scenarios.



The calculations in the model above take into account all money that goes towards renewing the facilities and their supporting components. In most cases, not all of the needs are funded by the Facilities Management organization’s budget. Programs, donors, schools, and other stakeholders can pay for projects. It is common for projects that are part of major renovation efforts to be funded predominately by other sources besides the Facilities department.

The funding level presented in this section is a steady and annualized rate. It is important to understand that, in most cases, the fulfillment of these needs is ad hoc and the amount reinvested can vary widely from year to year. Not all projects are performed on a piecemeal basis. Projects can include limited renovation projects, gut renovation activities, or full raze and replace measures. These large-scale efforts can eliminate a significant proportion of needs in a relatively short period of time.

CONCLUSIONS

Including all of the inspected buildings and utility systems, Oakland Community College has an asset portfolio value estimated at nearly \$840 million, and the estimated needs developed from the inspections total \$179 million. This results in an overall FCNI of 0.21 for the OCC system (FCA and UCA). Of the total needs, nearly 30 percent (\$53 million) are considered to be deferred. Aged facilities and underground utility systems at the Auburn Hills, Orchard Ridge, and Highland Lakes campuses represent that the vast majority of the needs.

Like most institutions, the most needs are found within aging HVAC and electrical distribution systems and in the modernization of interior finishes and exterior systems. HVAC and electrical distribution systems are critical to the day-to-day operation of a facility. Many are aged and, though functional, require routine and repetitive maintenance. The failure of either system could result in the ineffective use of, or the inability to use, the facility as a whole, especially given the age of a large percentage of the asset catalog.

With regard to FCNI, the most effective method of shrinking the index is to holistically reinvest in existing facilities. This means either razing and rebuilding or gut renovating aging assets. This type of project work has collateral benefits, such as making maintenance organizations more effective. New construction will have a positive effect on the FCNI only if existing buildings are replaced. If new structures are built but the older facilities kept in service, any existing FCNI problems will be exacerbated. Furthermore, if the maintenance staff is not expanded in the event of adding incremental square footage to the portfolio, the FCNI issues will become more difficult to manage.

If it is impossible to fully gut renovate or raze and replace a facility, consider bundling ISES recommendations to achieve economy-of-scale and minimize campus impact. For example, if an expensive HVAC system renewal project is justified and funded, consider undertaking any exterior envelope projects in concert with it. Replacing roofs, windows, and exterior doors will produce maximum energy savings, which will allow for as short a payback period as possible. Also, when common efforts are needed in buildings that are close to each other, consider executing projects over multiple buildings. As plans are developed to address identified needs, the scope of these repairs should be carefully considered to maximize the financial impact of capital reinvestment.

The primary goal of reinvesting in or renewing facilities is to mitigate customer or program downtime, which, of course, results in happier customers. There are many other benefits as well, such as providing more suitable and modern space for schools and programs and making the facilities more attractive to prospective students and programs. When effectively executed, facilities renewal efforts will reduce purchased energy consumption and make the existing maintenance organization more efficient.

APPENDIX A

Building List by Building Number

Appendix A is a general building inventory sorted by building number. The table includes typical stats such as primary use, year built, and size and also provides valuable information like CRV, total renewal costs, FCNI, and FCI.

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	RENEWAL COSTS (\$)	FCNI	FCI
AHA	EARL M. ANDERSON	CL	1970	104,725	35,575,000	13,895,177	0.39	0.18
AHB	ADMINISTRATION	OF	1975	34,511	12,254,000	3,577,742	0.29	0.10
AHC	JOSEPH E. HILL	CL	1970	56,169	19,819,000	7,935,604	0.40	0.18
AHD	GEORGE R. MOSHER	CL	1975	52,197	18,713,000	7,080,196	0.38	0.07
AHE	BUSINESS, SCIENCE AND ART	CL	1980	28,819	10,900,000	4,433,638	0.41	0.19
AHF1	GENERAL ASSEMBLY - MAIN AND ADDITION	CL	1970	25,550	9,664,000	3,315,206	0.34	0.10
AHF2	GENERAL ASSEMBLY - ADDITION	CL	1998	49,907	17,892,000	1,614,470	0.09	0.03
AHG1	BOOKSTORE, IT, PUBLIC SAFETY	RT	2008	29,909	6,298,000	403,973	0.06	0.00
AHG2	STUDENT UNION ADDITION	SU	2008	36,792	14,330,000	894,345	0.06	0.00
AHGCS	GROUNDS COVERED STORAGE	WH	2008	4,036	755,000	7,453	0.01	0.00
AHGM	GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	WH	2008	3,494	654,000	141,152	0.22	0.00
AHH	HEALTH EDUCATION	GM	1977	35,138	10,989,000	591,411	0.05	0.00
AHH1	WEIGHTLIFTING AND CLASSROOM ADDITION	GM	2010	12,195	4,341,000	83,896	0.02	0.00
AHJ	CRIMINAL JUSTICE	CL	1981	21,378	8,527,000	543,973	0.06	0.05
AHK	CHILD CARE CENTER	CC	1991	3,491	1,367,000	0	0.00	0.00
AHL	LANDSCAPE GREENHOUSE	ST	1993	1,991	298,395	242,014	0.81	0.06

OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Executive Summary

Appendices

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	RENEWAL COSTS (\$)	FCNI	FCI
AHMT1	MICHIGAN TECHNICAL EDUCATION CTR - MAIN	CL	2000	27,561	10,425,000	2,608,615	0.25	0.02
AHMT2	MICHIGAN TECHNICAL EDUCATION CTR - ANNEX	WH	2000	10,859	2,032,000	271,684	0.13	0.02
AHS1	CREST - TRAINING CENTER	CL	2002	10,655	4,444,000	465,967	0.10	0.01
AHS10	CREST - RANCH	RS	2001	1,890	374,100	66,706	0.18	0.08
AHS2	CONTROL TOWER	CL	2003	1,352	564,000	48,296	0.09	0.00
AHS3	CREST - POLE BARN METAL BUILDING	WH	2008	1,739	272,850	34,338	0.13	0.00
AHS4	CREST - BURN BUILDING	CL	2003	13,350	5,569,000	283,662	0.05	0.00
AHS5	CREST - MOTEL	DM	2002	3,415	1,607,000	171,250	0.11	0.02
AHS6	CREST - TWO-STORY	RS	2001	2,700	552,470	79,367	0.14	0.05
AHS7	CREST - BANK	OF	2002	1,800	705,000	130,062	0.18	0.00
AHS8	CREST - CONVENIENCE STORE/GAS STATION	RT	2002	3,000	697,000	109,689	0.16	0.01
AHS9	CREST - CAPE COD	RS	2001	1,983	404,440	85,562	0.21	0.08
AHSD	SALT DOME	WH	2008	987	112,580	0	0.00	0.00
AHT	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER	CL	1983	38,060	13,947,000	4,914,602	0.35	0.15
DOGB	GEORGE A. BEE ADMINISTRATION CENTER	OF	1965	26,230	9,313,000	1,877,944	0.20	0.00
DOMH	DORIS MOSHER FOUNDATION HOUSE	OF	1925	4,889	1,914,000	615,411	0.32	0.16
HLGB1	GROUNDS BUILDING	ST	1998	3,175	1,102,000	308,886	0.28	0.06
HLGB2	GROUNDS COVERED STORAGE	WH	1998	3,997	748,000	107,296	0.14	0.02
HLGB3	SALT DOME	WH	2005	900	52,720	5,995	0.11	0.00
HLHOH	HIGH OAKS HALL	CL	1929	46,822	16,786,000	2,261,562	0.13	0.02
HLLH	LEVINSON HALL (SCIENCE)	LB	1977	42,327	23,165,000	2,849,954	0.12	0.00
HLLHA	LEVINSON HALL ADDITION (HEALTH)	LB	2006	38,130	20,868,000	1,604,735	0.08	0.00

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	RENEWAL COSTS (\$)	FCNI	FCI
HLMB	METAL BUILDING (OLD SALT STORAGE)	WH	1998	1,200	79,140	21,980	0.28	0.00
HLPVAV	PAVILION	WH	1994	2,025	278,368	61,540	0.22	0.09
HLPE	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	GM	1977	35,098	10,976,000	3,303,339	0.30	0.09
HLPH	PUMP HOUSE	WH	1965	1,500	281,000	99,110	0.35	0.03
HLRC	REDWOOD CENTER	ST	1927	4,098	1,422,000	292,981	0.21	0.00
HLSC	STUDENT CENTER	SU	1972	31,120	12,511,000	1,483,546	0.12	0.00
HLWH	WOODLAND HALL (NORTH)	CL	1980	42,505	15,576,000	1,569,187	0.10	0.02
HLWHA	WOODLAND HALL ADDITION (SOUTH)	OF	2008	54,470	18,332,000	1,362,408	0.07	0.00
ORA	CLASSROOM BUILDING A AND ADDITION	LB	1967	36,363	19,684,000	4,062,695	0.21	0.10
ORB	CLASSROOM BUILDING B	LB	1967	26,555	15,001,000	4,246,946	0.28	0.15
ORC	CLASSROOM BUILDING C	LB	1967	26,627	15,042,000	3,567,554	0.24	0.11
ORD	CLASSROOM BUILDING D	LB	1967	28,561	16,134,000	4,720,564	0.29	0.17
ORF	CLASSROOM BUILDING F	CL	1967	28,280	10,697,000	3,462,284	0.32	0.17
ORG	CLASSROOM BUILDING G	CL	1967	26,781	10,130,000	2,469,129	0.24	0.09
ORH	COMMUNITY ACTIVITY	GM	1977	70,357	20,922,000	7,689,514	0.37	0.13
ORJ	TIRRELL HALL	SU	1967	118,364	42,259,000	14,252,443	0.34	0.15
ORK	MARTIN L. KING JR. LIBRARY	LI	1967	40,181	14,437,000	2,903,924	0.20	0.06
ORL	ARTS BUILDING	CL	1967	28,967	10,956,000	4,017,052	0.37	0.19
ORM	ADMINISTRATION	OF	1967	27,383	9,723,000	2,558,008	0.26	0.10
ORN	GROUPS GARAGE	ST	1972	4,008	1,391,000	523,359	0.38	0.19
ORP	PUMP HOUSE	WH	1967	1,060	198,000	86,169	0.44	0.32
ORT	SMITH THEATRE	TH	1982	12,633	5,429,000	1,092,114	0.20	0.06

OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Executive Summary

Appendices

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	RENEWAL COSTS (\$)	FCNI	FCI
ROA1	CLASSROOM	CL	1980	28,443	10,758,000	2,578,373	0.24	0.05
ROA2	CLASSROOM ADDITION	CL	1999	21,080	8,408,000	472,162	0.06	0.00
ROB	ADMINISTRATION	CL	1980	38,036	13,938,000	3,264,427	0.23	0.05
ROC	LEARNING RESOURCES CENTER	CL	1980	20,188	8,052,000	515,124	0.06	0.01
ROD	FINE ARTS	CL	1980	30,160	11,408,000	2,822,124	0.25	0.02
ROE	LILA R. JONES-JOHNSON THEATER	TH	1980	30,750	11,983,000	3,100,634	0.26	0.05
ROG	GROUPS BUILDING	WH	1935	2,752	955,000	365,615	0.38	0.10
ROM	MALL	OF	1980	29,562	10,496,000	1,653,719	0.16	0.04
ROPS1	PARKING STRUCTURE - NORTH	PK	1983	155,975	7,200,000	1,872,479	0.26	0.00
ROPS2	PARKING STRUCTURE - SOUTH	PK	1999	175,000	8,053,000	1,192,980	0.15	0.00
SFSF1	SOUTHFIELD - BUILDING A	CL	1979	81,322	28,074,000	3,517,384	0.13	0.00
SFSF2	SOUTHFIELD - BUILDING A ADDITION	LI	1999	10,882	7,115,552	1,798,507	0.25	0.01
SFSF3	SOUTHFIELD - BUILDING B	LB	2010	71,800	37,366,000	1,385,427	0.04	0.00
GRAND TOTAL				2,130,209	\$703,296,615	\$152,046,634	0.22	0.07

APPENDIX B

Building List by FCNI

Appendix B provides a building list sorted by FCNI in descending order. This report is useful for directing funding for building renovations. If a building is high on the list and projected to be a relevant part of the campus mission for years to come, it is recommended that the building be sustained to a minimal degree until a major renovation or facility replacement can be funded.

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	TOTAL 10 YR NEEDS (\$)	FCNI
> 0.60							
AHL	LANDSCAPE GREENHOUSE	ST	1993	1,991	298,395	242,014	0.81
0.60 0.51							
NONE							
0.50 0.31							
ORP	PUMP HOUSE	WH	1967	1,060	198,000	86,169	0.44
AHE	BUSINESS, SCIENCE AND ART	CL	1980	28,819	10,900,000	4,433,638	0.41
AHC	JOSEPH E. HILL	CL	1970	56,169	19,819,000	7,935,604	0.40
AHA	EARL M. ANDERSON	CL	1970	104,725	35,575,000	13,895,177	0.39
ROG	GROUNDS BUILDING	WH	1935	2,752	955,000	365,615	0.38
AHD	GEORGE R. MOSHER	CL	1975	52,197	18,713,000	7,080,196	0.38
ORN	GROUNDS GARAGE	ST	1972	4,008	1,391,000	523,359	0.38
ORH	COMMUNITY ACTIVITY	GM	1977	70,357	20,922,000	7,689,514	0.37
ORL	ARTS BUILDING	CL	1967	28,967	10,956,000	4,017,052	0.37
HLPH	PUMP HOUSE	WH	1965	1,500	281,000	99,110	0.35

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	TOTAL 10 YR NEEDS (\$)	FCNI
AHT	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER	CL	1983	38,060	13,947,000	4,914,602	0.35
AHF1	GENERAL ASSEMBLY - MAIN AND ADDITION	CL	1970	25,550	9,664,000	3,315,206	0.34
ORJ	TIRRELL HALL	SU	1967	118,364	42,259,000	14,252,443	0.34
ORF	CLASSROOM BUILDING F	CL	1967	28,280	10,697,000	3,462,284	0.32
DOMH	DORIS MOSHER FOUNDATION HOUSE	OF	1925	4,889	1,914,000	615,411	0.32
0.30 0.21							
HLPE	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	GM	1977	35,098	10,976,000	3,303,339	0.30
ORD	CLASSROOM BUILDING D	LB	1967	28,561	16,134,000	4,720,564	0.29
AHB	ADMINISTRATION	OF	1975	34,511	12,254,000	3,577,742	0.29
ORB	CLASSROOM BUILDING B	LB	1967	26,555	15,001,000	4,246,946	0.28
HLGB1	GROUNDS BUILDING	ST	1998	3,175	1,102,000	308,886	0.28
HLMB	METAL BUILDING (OLD SALT STORAGE)	WH	1998	1,200	79,140	21,980	0.28
ORM	ADMINISTRATION	OF	1967	27,383	9,723,000	2,558,008	0.26
ROPS1	PARKING STRUCTURE - NORTH	PK	1983	155,975	7,200,000	1,872,479	0.26
ROE	LILA R. JONES-JOHNSON THEATER	TH	1980	30,750	11,983,000	3,100,634	0.26
SFSF2	SOUTHFIELD - BUILDING A ADDITION	LI	1999	10,882	7,115,552	1,798,507	0.25
AHMT1	MICHIGAN TECHNICAL EDUCATION CTR - MAIN	CL	2000	27,561	10,425,000	2,608,615	0.25
ROD	FINE ARTS	CL	1980	30,160	11,408,000	2,822,124	0.25
ORG	CLASSROOM BUILDING G	CL	1967	26,781	10,130,000	2,469,129	0.24
ROA1	CLASSROOM	CL	1980	28,443	10,758,000	2,578,373	0.24
ORC	CLASSROOM BUILDING C	LB	1967	26,627	15,042,000	3,567,554	0.24

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	TOTAL 10 YR NEEDS (\$)	FCNI
ROB	ADMINISTRATION	CL	1980	38,036	13,938,000	3,264,427	0.23
HLPVAV	PAVILION	WH	1994	2,025	278,368	61,540	0.22
AHGM	GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	WH	2008	3,494	654,000	141,152	0.22
AHS9	CREST - CAPE COD	RS	2001	1,983	404,440	85,562	0.21
ORA	CLASSROOM BUILDING A AND ADDITION	LB	1967	36,363	19,684,000	4,062,695	0.21
HLRC	REDWOOD CENTER	ST	1927	4,098	1,422,000	292,981	0.21
0.20 0.11							
DOGB	GEORGE A. BEE ADMINISTRATION CENTER	OF	1965	26,230	9,313,000	1,877,944	0.20
ORT	SMITH THEATRE	TH	1982	12,633	5,429,000	1,092,114	0.20
ORK	MARTIN L. KING JR. LIBRARY	LI	1967	40,181	14,437,000	2,903,924	0.20
AHS7	CREST - BANK	OF	2002	1,800	705,000	130,062	0.18
AHS10	CREST - RANCH	RS	2001	1,890	374,100	66,706	0.18
ROM	MALL	OF	1980	29,562	10,496,000	1,653,719	0.16
AHS8	CREST - CONVENIENCE STORE/GAS STATION	RT	2002	3,000	697,000	109,689	0.16
ROPS2	PARKING STRUCTURE - SOUTH	PK	1999	175,000	8,053,000	1,192,980	0.15
AHS6	CREST - TWO-STORY	RS	2001	2,700	552,470	79,367	0.14
HLGB2	GROUNDS COVERED STORAGE	WH	1998	3,997	748,000	107,296	0.14
HLHOH	HIGH OAKS HALL	CL	1929	46,822	16,786,000	2,261,562	0.13
AHMT2	MICHIGAN TECHNICAL EDUCATION CTR - ANNEX	WH	2000	10,859	2,032,000	271,684	0.13
AHS3	CREST - POLE BARN METAL BUILDING	WH	2008	1,739	272,850	34,338	0.13
SFSF1	SOUTHFIELD - BUILDING A	CL	1979	81,322	28,074,000	3,517,384	0.13

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	TOTAL 10 YR NEEDS (\$)	FCNI
HLLH	LEVINSON HALL (SCIENCE)	LB	1977	42,327	23,165,000	2,849,954	0.12
HLSC	STUDENT CENTER	SU	1972	31,120	12,511,000	1,483,546	0.12
HLGB3	SALT DOME	WH	2005	900	52,720	5,995	0.11
AHS5	CREST - MOTEL	DM	2002	3,415	1,607,000	171,250	0.11
0.10 0.00							
AHS1	CREST - TRAINING CENTER	CL	2002	10,655	4,444,000	465,967	0.10
HLWH	WOODLAND HALL (NORTH)	CL	1980	42,505	15,576,000	1,569,187	0.10
AHF2	GENERAL ASSEMBLY - ADDITION	CL	1998	49,907	17,892,000	1,614,470	0.09
AHS2	CONTROL TOWER	CL	2003	1,352	564,000	48,296	0.09
HLLHA	LEVINSON HALL ADDITION (HEALTH)	LB	2006	38,130	20,868,000	1,604,735	0.08
HLWHA	WOODLAND HALL ADDITION (SOUTH)	OF	2008	54,470	18,332,000	1,362,408	0.07
AHG1	BOOKSTORE, IT, PUBLIC SAFETY	RT	2008	29,909	6,298,000	403,973	0.06
ROC	LEARNING RESOURCES CENTER	CL	1980	20,188	8,052,000	515,124	0.06
AHJ	CRIMINAL JUSTICE	CL	1981	21,378	8,527,000	543,973	0.06
AHG2	STUDENT UNION ADDITION	SU	2008	36,792	14,330,000	894,345	0.06
ROA2	CLASSROOM ADDITION	CL	1999	21,080	8,408,000	472,162	0.06
AHH	HEALTH EDUCATION	GM	1977	35,138	10,989,000	591,411	0.05
AHS4	CREST - BURN BUILDING	CL	2003	13,350	5,569,000	283,662	0.05
SFSF3	SOUTHFIELD - BUILDING B	LB	2010	71,800	37,366,000	1,385,427	0.04
AHH1	WEIGHTLIFTING AND CLASSROOM ADDITION	GM	2010	12,195	4,341,000	83,896	0.02
AHGCS	GROUNDS COVERED STORAGE	WH	2008	4,036	755,000	7,453	0.01

BLDG #	BUILDING NAME	BLDG TYPE	YEAR BUILT	SQUARE FEET	CRV (\$)	TOTAL 10 YR NEEDS (\$)	FCNI
AHSD	SALT DOME	WH	2008	987	112,580	0	0.00
AHK	CHILD CARE CENTER	CC	1991	3,491	1,367,000	0	0.00

APPENDIX C

FCNI Comparison

Appendix C is a comparison table with a sampling of results from similar FCA efforts to benchmark against Oakland Community College.

CLIENT	FCNI	GSF	ASSET COUNT	AVG YEAR BUILT	AVG AGE AT INSP	RENEWAL COSTS/ SF (\$)	TOTAL RENEWAL COSTS (\$)	FCNI PERCENTILE	AVG AGE PERCENTILE
Georgia College	0.10	1,129,229	21	1991	21	35.09	39,624,804	100%	100%
Columbia College	0.13	452,265	24	1952	61	52.60	23,789,565	92%	9%
San Bernardino Community College District	0.16	1,031,471	54	1991	25	62.50	64,464,728	82%	91%
Kishwaukee College	0.16	576,637	11	1979	38	62.93	36,290,629	84%	42%
North Georgia College & State Univ.	0.20	649,095	9	1989	23	47.86	31,066,394	67%	92%
Oakland Community College	0.22	2,130,209	73	1981	36	71.38	152,046,633	59%	59%
Navarro College	0.25	306,420	14	1967	49	80.65	24,714,139	50%	25%
Notre Dame of Maryland University	0.25	655,037	16	1939	77	92.01	60,268,988	50%	0%
Portland Community College	0.27	2,055,698	39	1983	27	93.49	192,190,548	34%	75%
Morehouse College	0.29	716,619	25	1969	47	97.35	69,765,043	25%	34%
Black Hawk College	0.30	562,976	19	1974	37	114.82	64,639,609	17%	50%
Kenyon College	0.32	825,023	52	1949	58	84.38	69,612,041	9%	17%
University of Nebraska - Omaha	0.36	690,190	6	1971	35	76.81	53,013,995	0%	67%

APPENDIX D

AMS Database Functionality

The ISES AMS database is the industry standard for maintaining and managing capital and deferred renewal needs. It was designed inhouse exclusively for the purpose of managing FCA data and is the tool used daily by ISES personnel for data development and report generation. The system accommodates ongoing management and use of FCA information in an efficient manner, allowing facilities professionals to manage their portfolios – instead of being managed by deteriorating facilities conditions.

AMS is cloud-based and user-friendly. It has a menu-driven system for the efficient management and organization of FCA information. It uses a relational database, eliminating the storage of redundant data. From ease of use for data entry to providing reports and graphics utilized to quantify and qualify capital improvement plans, AMS is a powerful and invaluable tool.

All assessment data is stored in AMS. The database is hosted under an ASP model. There are no minimal hardware specifications, and it is accessible via the Internet to anyone designated by the Client as an authorized user. Users can be created with different levels of view and edit capabilities based upon your needs. ISES will provide access via our own web servers and ensure that the system remains available and current. The only requirements for your authorized users are Internet access and web browser software. It is compatible with Windows Internet Explorer 7.0 or higher, as well as comparable browser systems, such as Firefox.

Benefits

The power of AMS lies in its ability to sort data in numerous ways and generate customized reports to meet your needs. AMS allows you to easily track, sort and prioritize facility conditions by building, defined group, site/campus or for all of the buildings in the database. Users will be able to identify needs across multiple assets through utilization of user-defined queries. Results can be exported for integration into presentations, analytical studies, reports, CMMS databases and more.

AMS Access

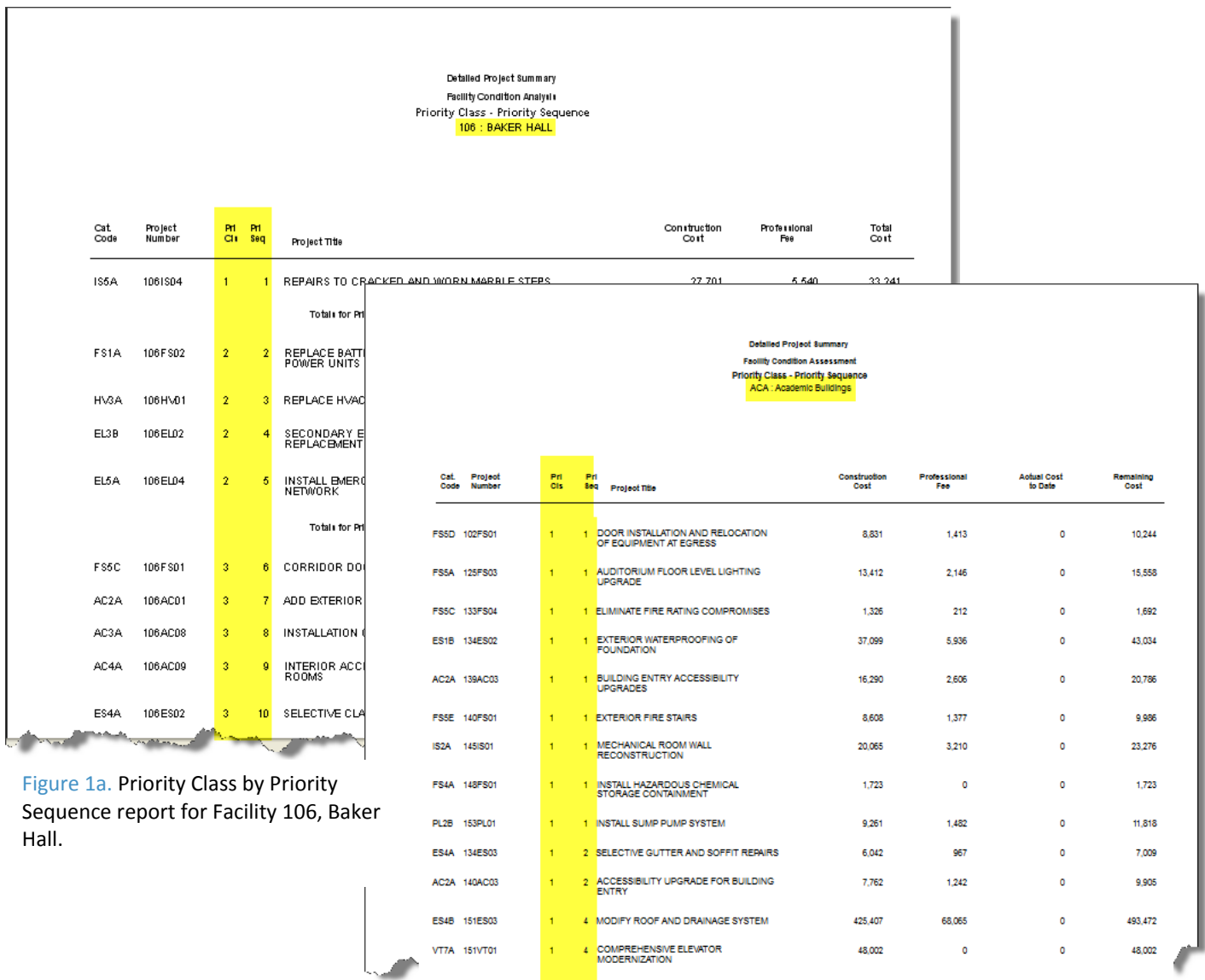
Your customized AMS database can be accessed by visiting the ISES homepage (<http://www.isescorp.com>). Click on **My AMS** in the upper right-hand corner to enter your login information.

Data Sorting and Customized Reporting

The data housed in AMS can be sorted in numerous ways. Project data fields and characteristics enable you to sort and filter electronic data more effectively. Typical sortable fields include, but are not limited to:

- Deficiency Priority
- Facility Type
- Correction Type
- Item/Component Types
- Deficiency Category
- Facility Location
- Repair Cost

AMS generates a report listing all of the renewal needs by building, group, or all buildings. Figures 1a and 1b show renewal needs sorted by priority class and priority sequence.



Lifecycle Component Inventory (Recurring Renewal Needs)

The ISES FCA includes development of a full lifecycle component inventory of each facility. The inventory is based on industry standard life expectancies applied to an inventory of building systems and major components within a facility. This inventory covers the *entire* lifespan of the facility.

Figure 2a displays a typical lifecycle inventory list. Figure 2b shows the detail associated with individual line items in the inventory.

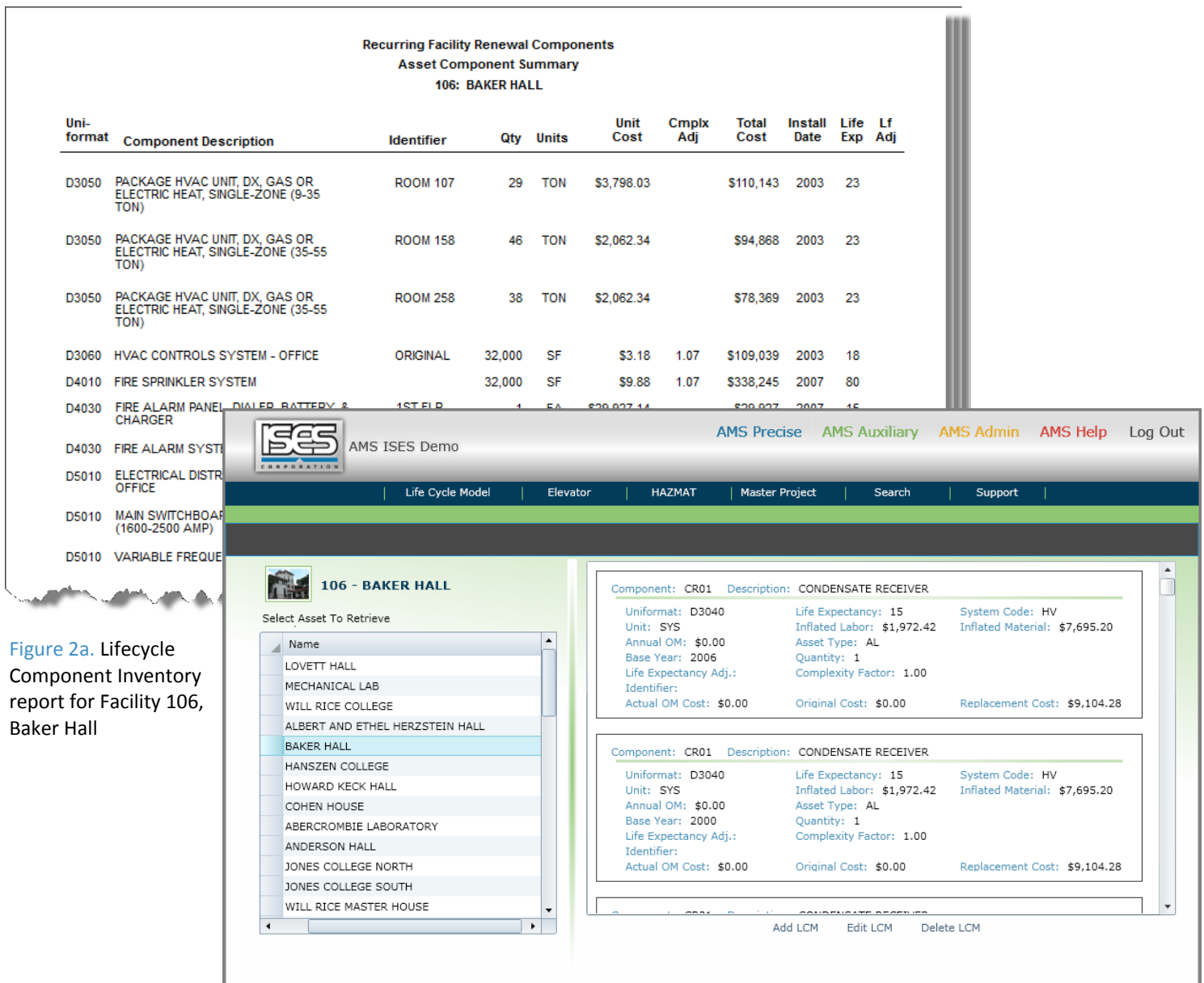


Figure 2a. Lifecycle Component Inventory report for Facility 106, Baker Hall

Figure 2b. AMS screenshot of Lifecycle Component Inventory detail.

Nonrecurring Renewal Needs

A. Management of Recommended Projects

The user can select an asset for specific data entry; enter, edit, or view various system data and settings, including photographs and CAD; print or view a wide array of reports produced by SAP Crystal Reports; generate on-the-fly search lists; and construct forecasting models of system financial data. Each deficiency is classified by the major property components identified for survey in the field. The user has the ability to edit fields and support tables to allow for owner-specified classifications to be added to the above lists.

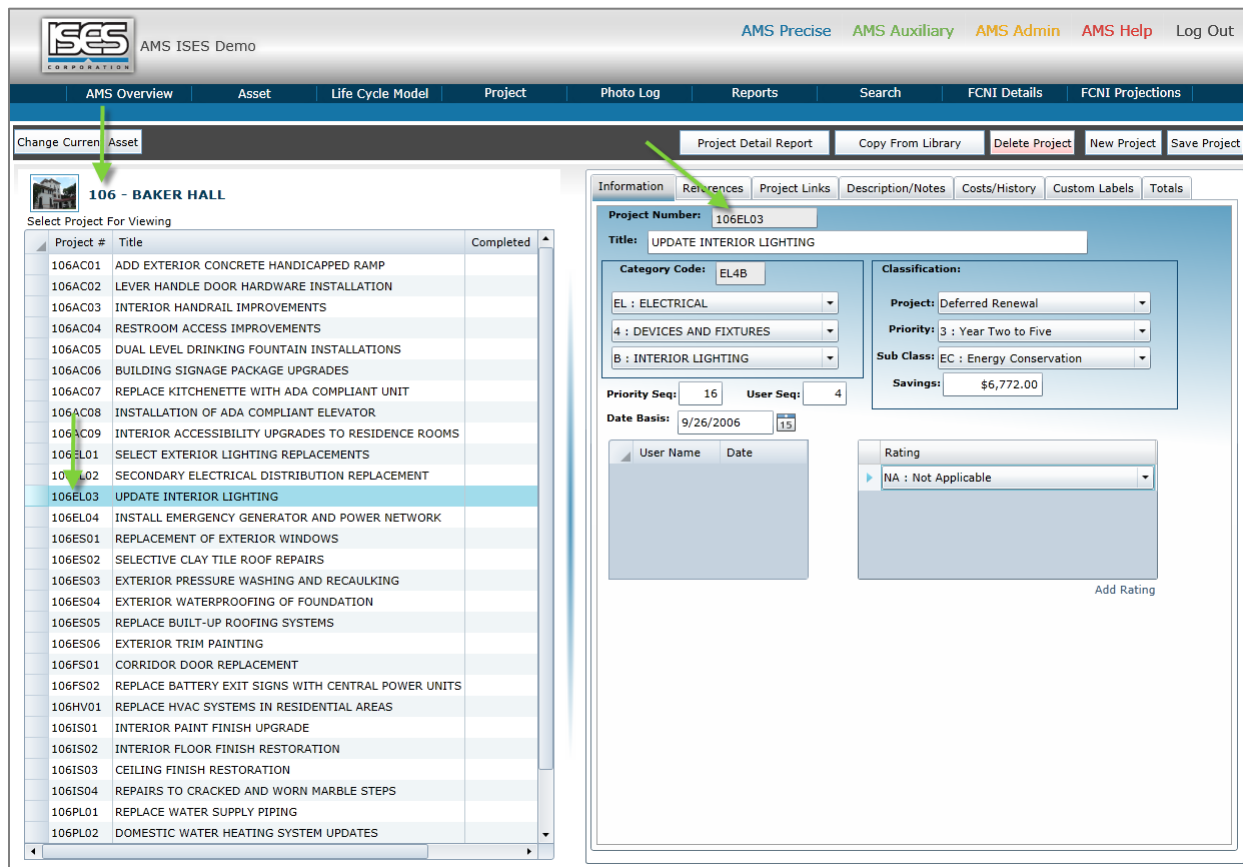


Figure 3. AMS screenshot of Project EL03 showing the Information tab of the Project Menu.

B. Cost Estimates

Costs for nonrecurring renewal needs include multiple tasks, as dictated by circumstances. All costs are estimated and then indexed to local conditions. Markups are applied as the situation dictates.

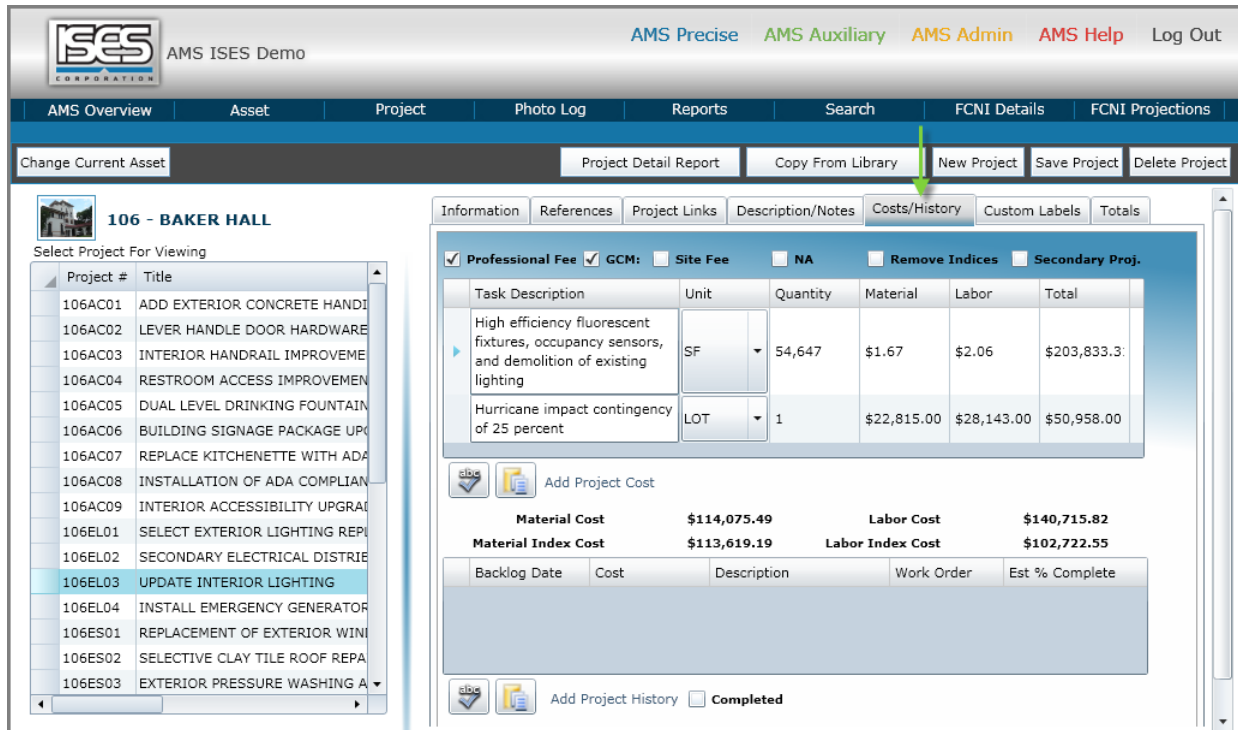


Figure 4. AMS screenshot of Project EL03's Costs/History tab.

The database also contains a History section that allows you to record any work that is performed on a project. This feature records the date, actual cost, description of work performed, work order number (if applicable) and estimated percentage of completion. If the work is 100% complete, it will remain in the database but is removed from the reporting of outstanding projects.

C. Project Totals

This summary shows original costs, inflation (as dictated by the base year of the estimate), total markups and work completed to date.

The screenshot displays the AMS ISES Demo software interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the ISES logo and the text 'AMS ISES Demo'. To the right of the logo are links for 'AMS Precise', 'AMS Auxiliary', 'AMS Admin', 'AMS Help', and 'Log Out'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with tabs for 'AMS Overview', 'Asset', 'Project', 'Photo Log', 'Reports', 'Search', 'FCNI Details', and 'FCNI Projections'. A third bar contains buttons for 'Change Current Asset', 'Project Detail Report', 'Copy From Library', 'New Project', 'Save Project', and 'Delete Project'. The main content area is titled '106 - BAKER HALL' and features a 'Select Project For Viewing' list on the left. The list includes project numbers and titles, with '106EL03 UPDATE INTERIOR LIGHTING' selected. On the right, the 'Totals' tab is active, showing a cost breakdown:

Material/Labor Index Cost:	\$216,341.74		
GCM:	\$43,268.35	GCM:	20%
Inflation:	\$0.00	Base Year:	2006
Construction Cost:	\$259,610.08		
Construction Cost:	\$259,610.08		
Professional Fee:	\$51,922.02	Professional Fee:	20%
Site Fee	\$0.00	Site Fee	0%
NA	\$0.00	NA	0%
Project Total:	\$311,532.10		
Project Total:	\$311,532.10		
Cost To Date:	\$0.00	Est. % Complete	0%
Project Total:	\$311,532.10		

Figure 5. AMS screenshot of Project EL03's Totals tab.

Photolog

In addition to detailed renewal information, ISES creates a full photographic record of the physical inspection of the building, which is accessible via the database. This provides visual identification of the facility, as well as documentation of renewal needs.

Figure 6a depicts thumbnails of the photographs taken by the field inspectors, together with their description and location. Clicking on the photo will generate a larger popup of the image. The photos in 6b are linked to project EL03 (Upgrade Interior Lighting), showing affected areas in the building.



Figure 6a. AMS screenshot of building Photolog.

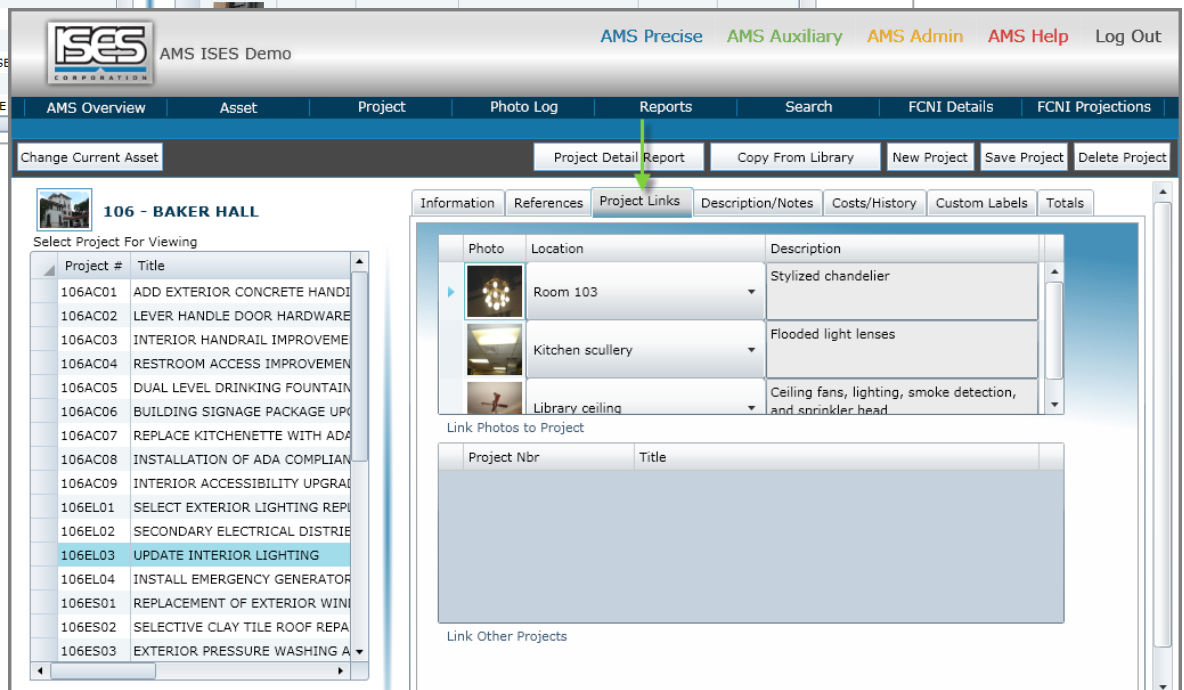


Figure 6b. AMS screenshot of project EL03's Project Links Tab.

CAD Drawings

If drawings are provided by the Client, ISES identifies the location of nonrecurring renewal recommendations on the floor plans. These drawings are integrated with the database and included in published facility reports.

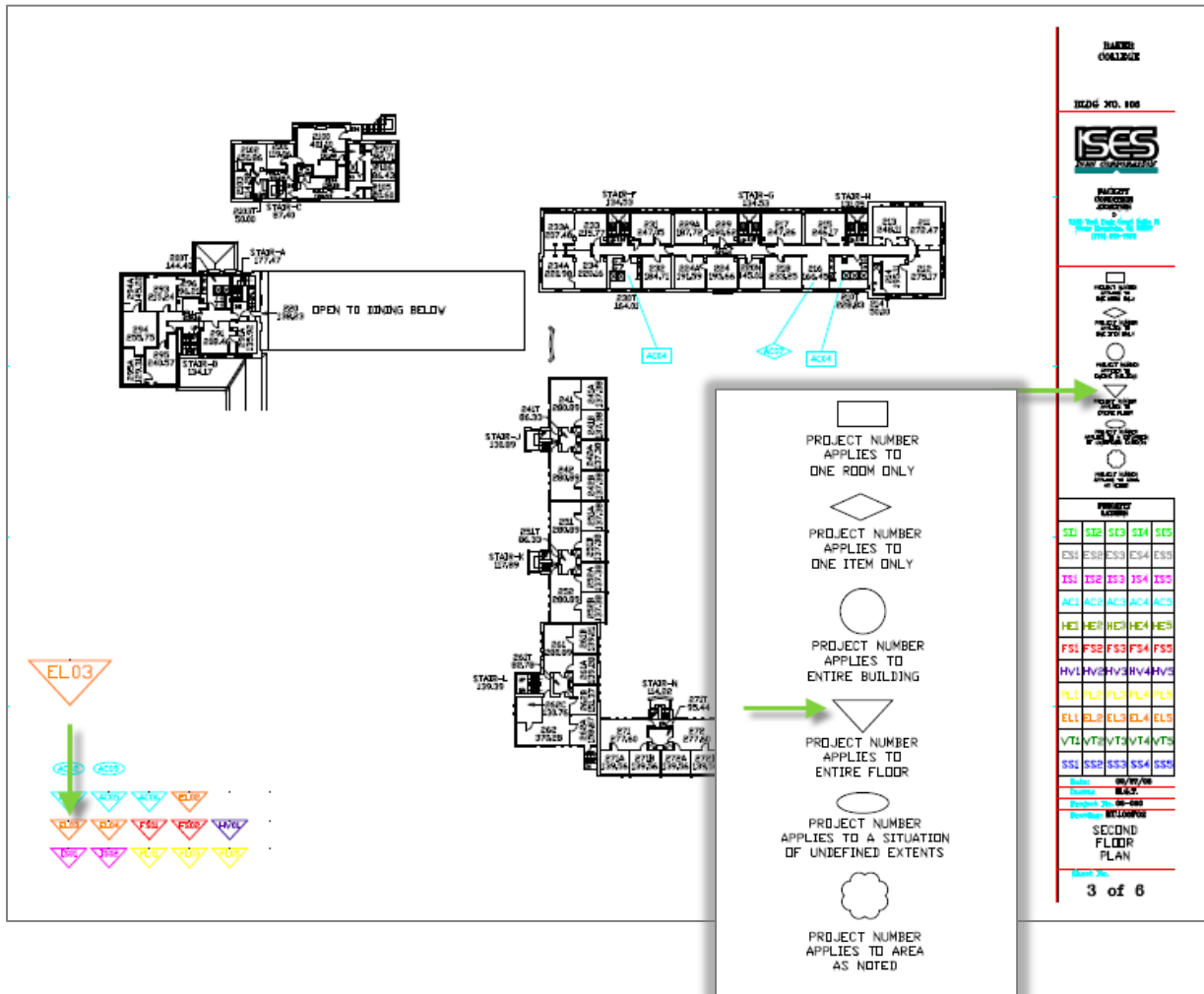


Figure 7. CAD for the second floor of the facility. The triangular icon for EL03 indicates that the renewal recommendation pertains to the entire floor.

Facility Reinvestment Modeling

Once the baseline condition of each facility has been established through the FCA process, the built-in modeling capability of AMS allows you to forecast funding requirements to meet target goals of condition. Multi-level financial modeling can be generated by deferred renewal backlog, capital renewal and selected timeframe. The information can be presented both graphically and textually and exported in standardized Microsoft Office formats. ISES will work with you to develop funding scenarios based on differing targets.

Projections can be based on renewal needs for a single building or across the entire facilities portfolio. AMS also calculates various metrics of your asset portfolio and measures the overall Facility Condition Needs Index (FCNI) against a national standard.

Figure 8 depicts economic parameters for setting up the models. It shows the various parameters that are input into the model once the existing condition has been established.

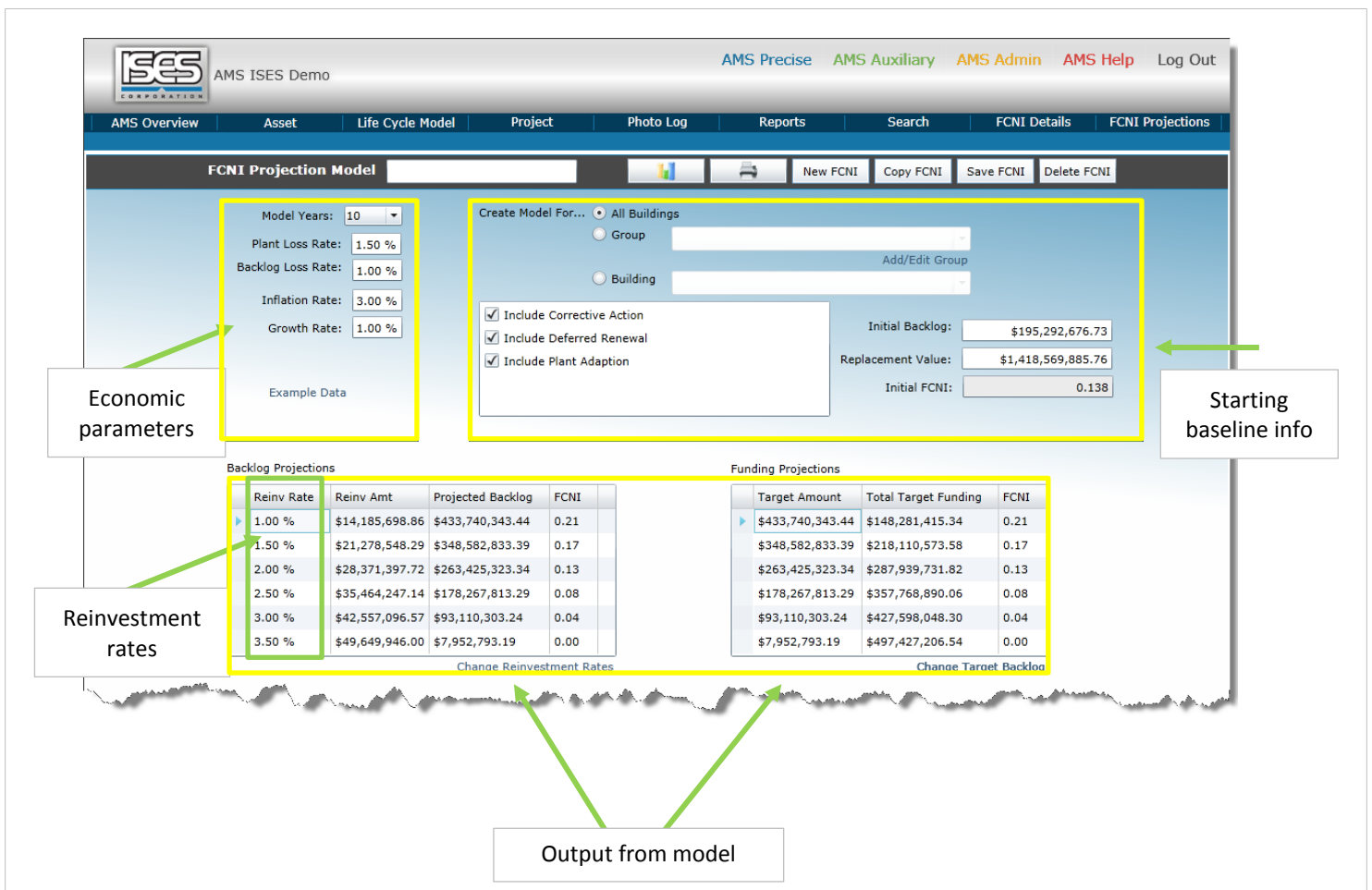


Figure 8. AMS screenshot of the Projection Model feature for the entire campus.

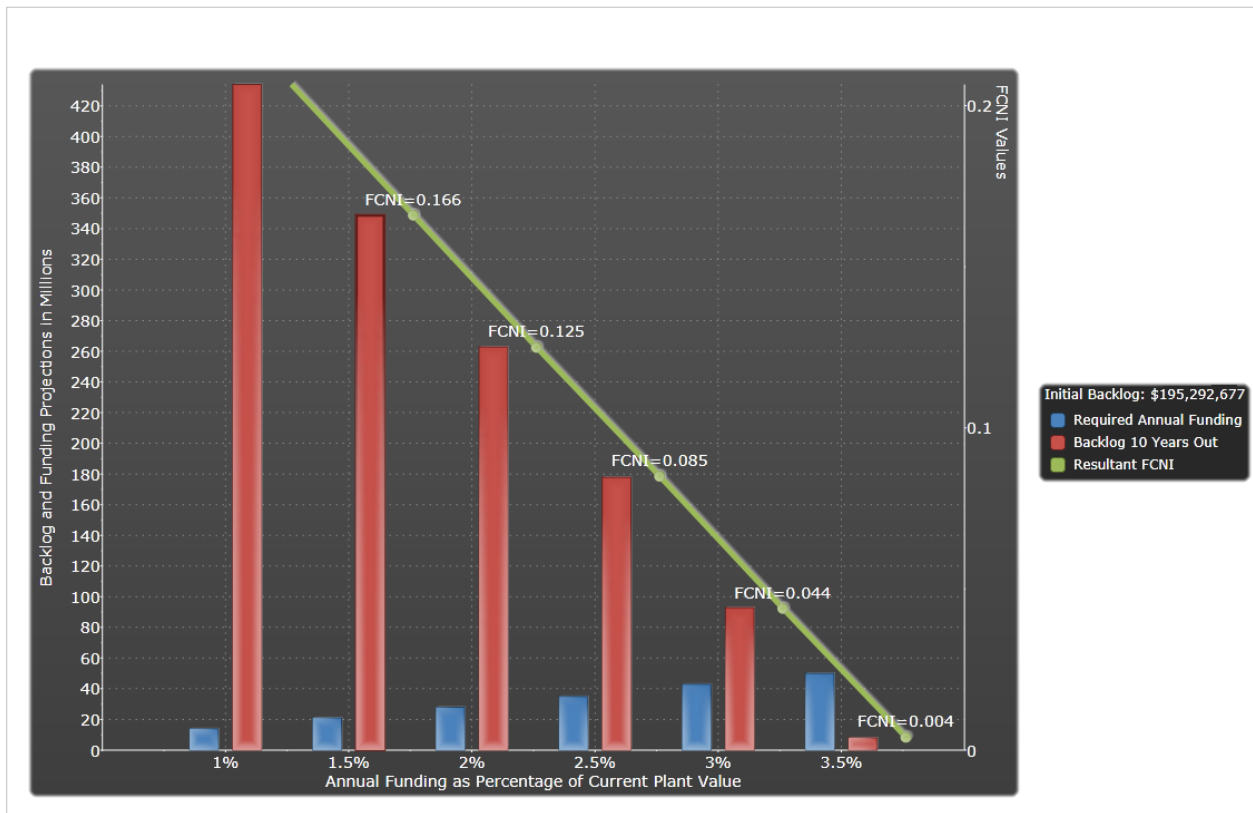


Figure 9. AMS screenshot of the Projection Model’s Graphic Report.

ISES will work with you to develop several funding scenarios based on differing targets. Using the modeling function, the required levels of funding to achieve target conditions can be established.

The projections in Figure 8 are based on the facilities renewal need across the entire facilities portfolio. They are displayed graphically in Figure 9.

Classroom Utilization

Fall 2019 classroom utilization is based on 30 count seats for enhanced classrooms. The morning is from 8:00am – 11:55am; afternoon 12:00pm – 5:55pm; evening 6:00pm – 9:55pm.

Auburn Hills:

Morning	Monday – Thursday	32%
Afternoon	Monday – Thursday	58%
Evening	Monday – Thursday	43%
	Friday	27%
	Saturday	6%

Highland Lakes:

Morning	Monday – Thursday	40%
Afternoon	Monday – Thursday	32%
Evening	Monday – Thursday	46%
	Friday	10%

Orchard Ridge:

Morning	Monday – Thursday	63%
	Friday	7%
Afternoon	Monday – Thursday	67%
	Friday	6%
Evening	Monday – Thursday	56%

Royal Oak:

Morning	Monday – Thursday	46%
Afternoon	Monday – Thursday	40%
Evening	Monday – Thursday	45%
	Friday/Saturday	10%

Southfield:

Morning	Monday – Thursday	34%
Afternoon	Monday – Thursday	23%
Evening	Monday – Thursday	38%
	Friday/Saturday	8%

Mandated Facility Standards & Space Allocation by Campus

Below are the mandated facility standards for specific programs and the campuses square footage distribution for the program areas:

- Ceramics – State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- Culinary – State/County Health Department, State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- Photo (analogue) – State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- All Science Labs – State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- Auto and Body Lab – State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- Nursing – State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- Radiation Therapy Technology – State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, NRC & Equipment Certification
- Respiratory Therapy – State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- Surgical Technology – State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- Dental - State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ
- Welding Labs - State/Local Fire Code Enforcement, OSHA/MIOSHA, EPA/MDEQ

Auburn Hills

- Advanced Engineering & Technology - 76,436 Sq. Ft.
- Emergency Services - 2,374
- Humanities - 10,481
- Life Science - 32,015
- Physical Science - 1,215

Highland Lake

- Dental - 7,500 Sq. Ft.
- Nursing - 6,340
- Massage Therapy - 1,132
- Medical Assist - 3,380

Orchard Ridge

- Life Science - 26,627 Sq. Ft.
- Business Administration - 28,280
- Performing Arts - 28,967
- Culinary - 85,500
- Humanities - 9,870
- Learning Resources - 22,953
- Physical Education - 46,765
- Computer Information Systems - 6,789

Royal Oak

- Ceramics - 7,000 Sq. Ft.
- CIS – 3,600
- Management Technology - 7,500
- Photography - 5,800

Southfield

- All Science Labs - 15,500 Sq. Ft.
- Diagnostic Medical Sonography - 750
- Nursing - 5,500
- Radiation Therapy Technology - 1,750
- Respiratory Therapy - 1,650
- Surgical Technology - 1,650

Facility Replacement Values

The 2018 replacement value of the college's facilities was prepared by Michigan Community College Risk Management Authority.

Location No.	Location	Replacement Value
	Administrative Center	
1	Admin. Ctr. - District Office	6,542,400
47	Admin. Ctr.-Guest House	1,066,600
48	Admin. Ctr.-Pump House	9,900
	Auburn Hills Campus	
2	Auburn Hills Building A-G	113,520,100
9	Auburn Hills Building H/J	21,139,400
10	Auburn Hills - High Tech	9,417,400
11	Auburn Hills - Power House	11,128,900
12	Auburn Hills - Crest Vehicle Storage	155,100
49	Auburn Hills-Greenhouse	0
72	Auburn Hills Grounds Bldg.	1,170,200
73	Auburn Hills Covered Storage	377,900
74	Auburn Hills New Salt Storage	223,100
50	Auburn Hills Project Brave Storage	0
51	Auburn Hills Tech Storage Building	28,600
57	Auburn Hills Kiln Shelter	50,500
58	Auburn Hills M-TEC	9,591,200
60	Crest Training Center	3,461,500

Location No.	Location	Replacement Value
61	Crest Bank	590,200
62	Crest Convenience Store	651,700
63	Crest Motel	606,600
64	Crest Cape Cod Residence	285,400
65	Crest Ranch Residence	335,100
66	Crest 2-Story Residence	331,100
67	Crest Detached Garage	51,900
68	Crest Burn Simulator	6,852,000
69	Crest Control Tower	791,700
	Highland Lakes Campus	
13	Highland Hall - Building B	0
14	Highland Lakes Building C - Student Union	8,120,500
15	High Lakes Building D - High Oaks Hall	11,469,200
16	Highland Lakes Building E - Physical Ed	9,139,700
17	Highland Lakes - Levinson Hall/Addition	22,413,000
18	Highland Lakes - Woodland Hall/Addition	24,186,200
19	Highland Lakes Building G - Redwood Center	951,500
20	Highland Lakes Maintenance Pole Barn	31,100
21	Highland Lakes-Pump house	532,400
52	Highland Lakes - Pavilion	157,900
54	Highland Lakes - Central Power Plant	14,435,500
55	Highland Lakes - Grounds Building	1,170,200
56	Highland Lakes - Covered Storage	372,400
71	Highland Lakes - Salt Storage	223,100
	Orchard Ridge Campus	
22	Orchard Ridge - Building A-D	34,574,600
26	Orchard Ridge - Building E-G	28,885,900
29	Orchard Ridge - Building H	14,904,100
30	Orchard Ridge.- Building J-K & Fine Arts	55,521,000
32	Orchard Ridge - Building L-M	16,330,100
34	Orchard Ridge - Building N	865,200
36	Orchard Ridge - Pump house	263,400
37	Orchard Ridge - Maintenance Storage	88,100
38	Orchard Ridge. - Utility Tunnels	1,176,900
53	Orchard Ridge - Kiln Shelter	98,400
	Royal Oak Campus	
40	Royal Oak - Building A-D & Mall	51,779,000

Location No.	Location	Replacement Value
41	Royal Oak - Grounds Storage	296,000
42	Royal Oak - Parking Structure	21,274,600
43	Royal Oak - Power Plant	4,746,800
46	Pontiac Center	0
	Southfield Campus	
39	S.E. Campus-Southfield Building	46,414,700
	Grand Total	\$558,800,000.00

Utility System and Facility Infrastructure Condition

In 2017, the College commissioned a comprehensive facility report from ISES Corporation and Carl Walker, Inc. that assessed infrastructure conditions included herein.

Enterprise-Wide Energy Plan

The college has an active enterprise-wide energy plan implemented through the Siemens Building Technology, Building Automation System (BAS). The goal of the plan is reduce energy usage, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and avoid energy costs. Level One energy audits have been completed and no-cost/low-cost energy efficiency measures were implemented.

Land owned by Oakland Community College

Below is the property that OCC possesses along with its acreage. At this time OCC has the capacity for future development.

- Auburn Hills Campus, Auburn Hills 170 acres
- Highland Lakes Campus, Waterford 157 acres
- Orchard Ridge Campus, Farmington Hills 147 acres
- Royal Oak Campus, Royal Oak 7 acres
- Southfield Campus, Southfield 31 acres
- District Office, Bloomfield Hills 8 acres

Section V

Implementation Plan

The Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan should identify the schedule, by which the institution proposes to address major capital deficiencies, and:

- a. Prioritize major capital projects requested from the State, including a brief project description and estimated cost, in the format provided. (Adjust previously developed or prior year's figures utilizing industry standard CPI indexes where appropriate).**

Included in this year's Capital Outlay plan is a request to renovate and expand Auburn Hills Bldg. A. This building houses Automotive Servicing, Collision Repair, Computer Aided Design, Welding Technology, and other vocational trades programs. The project consists of a 50,000 square foot building addition as well as extensive renovations to the remaining 85,000 square feet of un-renovated space. The total estimated cost of the project is \$40 million dollars.

- b. If applicable, provide an estimate relative to the institution's current deferred maintenance backlog. Define the impact of addressing deferred maintenance and structural repairs, including programmatic impact, immediately versus over the next five years.**

Please refer to Section IV Facility Assessment.

- c. Include the status of on-going projects financed with State Building Authority resources and explain how completion coincides with the overall Five-year Capital Outlay Plan.**

There are no on-going projects financed with the State Building Authority at this time.

- d. Identify to the extent possible, a rate of return on planned expenditures. This could be expressed as operational "savings" that a planned capital expenditure would yield in future years.**

With each planned expenditure the College strives to improve overall operations, either by enhancing the student environment, decreasing operational costs, and/or addressing issues in timely, scheduled manner. The continual goal is to replace or restore infrastructure as planned, versus incurring the additional costs inherent with emergency repairs.

- e. Where applicable, consider alternatives to new infrastructure, such as distance learning.**

The College continually examines the means and methods for delivering instruction, seeking effectiveness and efficiency. In general the intent is to renovate current facilities rather than build new. While distance learning can be highly effective, many forms of instruction require or are enhanced within the environment of the College facilities.

- f. Identify a maintenance schedule for major maintenance items in excess of \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2024.**

Please refer to Section IV Facility Assessment.

- g. Identify the amount on non-routine maintenance institution has budgeted for in its current fiscal year and relevant sources of financing.**

Sources of financing are funded from the capital operating budget. Please refer to the Oakland Community College Budget & Financial Forecast, Fiscal Years 2021 – 2025, pages 84-89 listed below:





CAPITAL BUDGET

The Capital budget provides for the capital and debt service needs of the College, including principle and interest payments, college-wide capital equipment, and information technology projects. The forecasted expenditures in the Capital budget are based on input from the College community.

Capital Budget and Forecast • FY2021-2025

	2021 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Forecast	2024 Forecast	2025 Forecast
Capital Equipment College-Wide	\$975,808	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Information Technology Projects	3,221,125	2,825,759	1,169,000	5,859,000	1,410,000
PHYSICAL FACILITY PROJECTS:					
Auburn Hills	34,274,961	1,150,000	6,150,000	31,150,000	21,150,000
College-Wide	6,585,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
District Office	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Highland Lakes	785,553	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Orchard Ridge	13,952,907	6,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	11,300,000
Royal Oak	11,695,365	31,150,000	31,150,000	1,150,000	1,150,000
Southfield	728,792	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Total Physical Facility Projects	68,122,578	45,000,000	45,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
TOTAL CAPITAL	\$72,319,511	\$48,825,759	\$47,169,000	\$46,859,000	\$42,410,000

Capital Budget Detail • FY2021

Beginning Unrestricted Net Position \$159,263,713

Transfers from the General Fund 20,000,000

Capital Equipment College-Wide

Campus	Description	2021
Various	Emergency Capital Equipment Pool	200,000
Various	Capital Equipment Pool	775,808
Capital Equipment College-Wide Total		975,808

Information Technology Projects

Campus	Description	2021
CARRYOVER PROJECTS:		
College-Wide	Business Intelligence Analytics Software	250,000
College-Wide	Campus Servers Replacement	100,000
College-Wide	Campus Servers Replacement	150,000
College-Wide	Digital Contracts	62,500
ITG Data Center	Disk Destroyer	7,000
District Office	DO UPS Replacement	50,000
ITG Data Center	RackNet	12,625
College-Wide	VDI	1,000,000
Carryover Projects Total		1,632,125
PROPOSED PROJECTS:		
College-Wide	Edge Network Switch Replacement	1,089,000
College-Wide	ITAG Pool	500,000
Information Technology Project Total		3,221,125

Physical Facilities Projects

Campus	Description	2021
CARRYOVER PROJECTS:		
Auburn Hills	A Building Renovation Study	283,950
Auburn Hills	C Building Renovation & Expansion	29,316,011

Physical Facilities Projects

Auburn Hills	Hallway floor Replacement J Building	150,000
Auburn Hills	G Building IT Generator Replacement	550,000
Auburn Hills	MTEC Parking Lot	600,000
Auburn Hills	HJK Heating Line Replacement	725,000
College-Wide	Access Control	500,000
College-Wide	CCTV Enhancements	435,000
Highland Lakes	Interior/Exterior Lighting Enhancements	506,553
Highland Lakes	Burner Assembly Replacement, Central Plant	129,000
Orchard Ridge	Boiler Replacement Project	1,287,907
Orchard Ridge	Exterior Lighting Upgrades	135,000
Orchard Ridge	Exterior Signage Upgrade Project	1,280,000
Orchard Ridge	Theater Lighting Upgrade	450,000
Orchard Ridge	Elevator Restoration J Building	1,300,000
Royal Oak	A Building HVAC Repair	241,819
Royal Oak	Hot/Cold Water Circulation Upgrade	150,000
Royal Oak	Parking Structure Restoration	59,847
Royal Oak	Culinary Building preliminary work	10,443,699
Royal Oak	Bookstore & Marketplace Renovation	500,000
Royal Oak	C Building Roof Repair	100,000
Southfield	Fire Alarm System Upgrade	120,000
Southfield	Parking Lot Improvements	328,792
Southfield	A Building Variable Frequency Drive Upgrade	180,000

Carryover Projects Total **49,772,578**

PROPOSED PROJECTS:

Auburn Hills	G-240 Conference Room Upgrade	200,000
Auburn Hills	C Building Roof Replacement	1,000,000
Auburn Hills	Exterior Signage Upgrade Project	1,300,000
Auburn Hills	Site Work & Small Projects	150,000

2,650,000

College-Wide	Construction Management Core Staff	400,000
College-Wide	Roof Upgrades	1,000,000
College-Wide	Paving, Catch Basin & Sidewalk Restoration	1,000,000
College-Wide	Carpet/Flooring Replacement	150,000

Physical Facilities Projects

Campus	Description	2021
PROPOSED PROJECTS		
College-Wide	Eyewash Stations/Ventilation	100,000
College-Wide	Parking lot fixture upgrades	300,000
College-Wide	Elevator Restoration Program	600,000
College-Wide	Security Alarm panel/Keypad Replacement Program	100,000
College-Wide	Academic Campus Enhancements	1,000,000
College-Wide	Emerging Needs/Contingency Emergency Repair	1,000,000
		5,650,000
District Office	Site Work & Small Projects	100,000
		100,000
Highland Lakes	Site Work & Small Projects	150,000
		150,000
Orchard Ridge	L Building Renovation	5,000,000
Orchard Ridge	Parking Lot 1, 2, 3 Replacement and Reconfiguration	4,000,000
Orchard Ridge	Site Work & Small Projects	500,000
		9,500,000
Royal Oak	Parking Deck Fire Protection System Evaluation	50,000
Royal Oak	Site Work & Small Projects	150,000
		200,000
Southfield	Site Work & Small Projects	100,000
		100,000
Physical Facility Projects Total		68,122,578
Capital Expenditure Total		72,319,511
Unrestricted Net Position-End of Year		\$106,944,202

Capital Budget

Capital Outlay Major Project Request

Fiscal Year 2022

FISCAL YEAR 2022
CAPITAL OUTLAY MAJOR PROJECT REQUEST

Institution Name: Oakland community College
Project Title: Auburn Hills Campus – Earl M. Anderson – A building
Project Focus: Academic
Type of Project: Renovation and Expansion
Approximate Square Footage: 105,000 existing + 50,000 expansion
Total Estimated cost: \$40 million
Estimated duration of Project: 2 years
Is the Five-year Plan posted on the institution’s public internet site? Yes
Is the requested project included in the Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan? Yes

1. Project Purpose:

The Earl M. Anderson Vocational-Technical Building is located on the Auburn Hills campus of Oakland Community College. The building is a 105,000 square foot, two-story structure, originally built in 1970. It currently includes skilled trade programs such as Automotive Servicing, Collision Repair, Computer Aided Design (CAD), Environmental Systems Technology, Electrical Trades, Computer Numerical Control (CNC) Machining, Robotics, and Welding Technologies. Renovation will allow the College to offer improved, up-to-date education and training in these high-demand areas.

The College has recently completed a \$2 million, 20,000 square foot renovation project within the building for the automotive lab, welding lab and automotive collision repair lab. These renovations have allowed OCC to update small areas within the building to enable programmatic updates and industry partnerships. The renovated areas are utilizing new equipment purchased through the State of Michigan’s Community College Skilled Trades Equipment Program (CCSTEP). They are now safer, more modern and better equipped for training students in high-demand skilled trade positions. The changes enabled by this small renovation have made it apparent, the remaining areas of this fifty year old building require significant modernization and refurbishment. There is also a need for additional space to house updated technologies and hands-on lab space, as well as to expand programs and industry partnerships in the areas of Robotics and Mechatronics. The square footage, deteriorated condition and layout of Building A are no longer adequate to prepare graduates for industry demands.

The OCC Auburn Hills campus is centrally located within Oakland County, which is one of the largest technical employment areas in the State of Michigan and the United States. It is a priority of Oakland Community College to meet the skilled workforce demands of employers within the county we serve. The need for trained individuals within Industrial and Applied Technology areas, such as Automotive, Robotics and Mechatronics is expanding. As a community college located in the center of this high growth area, OCC has an opportunity to train more students in these marketable careers.

2. Scope of the Project:

This project consists of a 50,000 square foot building addition as well as extensive renovations to the remaining 85,000 square feet of un-renovated space within the building

A facilities condition assessment of all College buildings was performed in 2017. Based on this assessment, Auburn Hills Building A was noted as being in high need for renovation. The proposed renovation project will not only improve instructional areas, allowing faculty and students the use of updated technology and equipment designed to meet both current and future training needs and demands but will also repair and replace aging infrastructure making the building safer and more energy efficient.

The 50,000 square foot expansion to Building A will enable OCC to update and expand educational programs in high demand, high wage, advanced technological programs such as Robotics and Mechatronics. The new space will be designed with high-bay and maker's spaces, which allow easy movement of large equipment in and out of the building. This new space will provide local employers the opportunity to partner with the College for equipment, skills or certifications specific to their needs. Students will receive hands-on training utilizing this equipment and be better prepared for employment upon graduation. The reconfigurable high-bay areas and loading dock will enable the College to meet diverse demands in equipment-based technical programs which currently cannot be met.

The combination of renovating the existing fifty year old structure and expanding the building will allow the College to continue the use of existing labs while reconfiguring current spaces to better support new and future programs. The College will also have the opportunity to address life-safety issues, accessibility concerns, as well as improve energy efficiency and sustainability.

The total estimated cost of the project is \$40 million dollars; however the College is prepared to fund at least (three quarters) \$30 million of the project.

3. Program Focus of Occupants:

The occupants of the building will be students and faculty participating in the skilled trades, career and technical education programs related to advanced manufacturing, automotive, applied and engineering technologies.

4. How does the project support Michigan's talent enhancement, job creation and economic growth initiatives on a local, regional and/or statewide basis?

A central purpose of community colleges is to provide career education pathways in skilled trades and career and technical education areas. The skills gap between employer demand and available supply for technical, skilled trade jobs is in crisis and getting worse. In a "future of work in manufacturing" study done by Deloitte in 2018, research concluded that between 2018 and 2028, 2.7m jobs would be open due to retirements in the manufacturing sector, and 1.9m jobs would become available due to growth. The resulting combination is 4.6m manufacturing jobs to fill in this decade. Of that number, Deloitte projected only 2.2m jobs are likely to be filled, leaving 2.4m jobs unfilled due to the skills gap of unavailable trained workers. Their survey of manufacturers noted 73% indicated available skilled talent was their number one concern. According to the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity, there will be 545,000 skilled trade jobs to fill in Michigan through 2026. The Deloitte study offers solutions to address the crisis in the manufacturing skills gap, key among them are employers developing relationships with public

education as well as apprenticeships to help address the shortage. Renovation and expansion of the Anderson building will enable the College to grow this talent pipeline of skilled students and apprentices for southeast Michigan industry. These careers require individuals who are highly trained in technology and other advanced skill subject matters. Providing the necessary training in the best instructional facilities possible will be an asset to the future employers of our students. Modernizing and expanding the facility will enable the associated programs to grow and easily double throughput of students and apprentices in these sectors key to Michigan's economy.

5. How does the project enhance the core academic, development of critical skill degrees, and/or research mission of the institution?

The mission of OCC is to empower student success and advance the community. The renovation and expansion of the Earl M. Anderson building will allow the College to fulfill the needs of our students by providing up-to-date classroom space as well as advancing the community by providing learning spaces for both current and future skilled trade occupations.

Michigan's rapidly changing economy is tied to technological innovation and training. A sizable trade shortage exists in Michigan and is expected to continue through 2028. Skilled trade careers often require less schooling, therefore result in lower student debt. These careers are in high-demand and can be delivered effectively through community college programs with modern facilities and equipment. These 'stackable' pathways (credential, certificate, associate degree) also enable students to earn salaries and benefits more quickly than they would if pursuing a four-year degree.

This renovation/expansion project will allow the College to update existing technologies in high demand areas and focus on emerging technology sectors. It will allow OCC to be a leader in skilled trade areas. The fifty year age and high utilization of the building are readily apparent. In addition, outdated equipment from defunct programs, such as foundry operations should be removed to make room for the emerging skilled training programs. Providing an excellent state-of-the-art facility is critical in attracting and retaining students and is absolutely necessary for the development and growth of these programs.

6. Is the requested project focused on a single, stand-alone facility?

Yes, this project request includes renovation of 85,000 existing square feet in the Early M. Anderson building, as well as a 50,000 square foot expansion to the current structure.

7. How does the project support investment in or adaptive re-purposing of existing facilities and infrastructure?

The Earl M. Anderson building was constructed in 1970 and houses a variety of specialty programs related to Automotive, Welding, HVAC, CAD and other technology related programs. The infrastructure of the building is sound and has the necessary means to support the movement of heavy equipment. This proposed investment is needed to bring the building up-to-date, modernizing classroom and integrated lab spaces, as well as providing new equipment for programmatic improvements in highly technical programs. Investing in an expansion will allow the skilled-trades area to grow and accommodate programs such as Robotics, Diesel Mechanic Training, Construction, Cyber-Physical Systems, Additive Manufacturing, Simulation and Mechatronics.

8. Does the project address or mitigate any current health/safety deficiencies relative to existing facilities?

Yes, as the renovation and expansion efforts are underway, OCC will address lab safety by utilizing and implementing best practices and standards (eye wash stations, ventilation and current building codes). Current classrooms and lab areas are out-of-date and newer safety standards exist that will be integrated during the building process. Gender neutral and barrier free restrooms will be added to facilitate the requirements of our students and employees. Access and accommodations for entrance and egress will also be addressed. Interior door locks and phones will be installed in all classrooms and labs in order to address potential crisis and safety deficiencies. Fire suppression and life safety systems will be examined and upgraded as necessary.

9. How does the institution measure utilization of its existing facilities, and how does it compare relative to established benchmarks for educational facilities? How does this project help to improve the utilization of existing space and infrastructure, or conversely how does current utilization support the need for additional space and infrastructure?

The Earl M. Anderson building is a well-used facility with an estimated classroom capacity of approximately 6,000 seats. In fiscal year 2018, 254 sections were offered in the building with a utilization rate of 70%. This utilization rate would be substantially increased if several outdated classrooms/lab spaces could be renovated and put back on-line. The College currently has an old paint booth room, a classroom that was devoted to Foundry operations and an old Welding lab that are unsafe and not usable. Through building improvements which focus on safety, technology, programming and creation of appealing student spaces, additional capacity and utilization can be added.

The programs currently occupying Building A are training students in high demand, technical careers. These programs will provide the opportunity for sustainable, high paying jobs in professions necessary to our community. The project includes plans to efficiently utilize existing infrastructure and provide expanded programming. It supports investment in existing facilities through renovation of a fifty year old structure and promotes expansion to accommodate emerging, high demand programs.

10. How does the institution intend to integrate sustainable design principles to enhance the efficiency and operations of the facility?

Yes, OCC recognizes the importance of its environmental impact. The college is committed to incorporate energy efficient systems and sustainable building practices. This includes automated controls, lighting sensors and the use of recyclable materials. OCC intends to ensure the building's mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems work and interact efficiently to promote optimal performance.

11. Are match resources currently available for the project? If yes, what is the source of the match resources?

Yes, the matching requirements of this project will be funded by College reserves. All financial resources will be available prior to the start of the project. The College has allocated resources to fund at least two-thirds of the project cost.

12. If authorized for construction, the state typically provides a maximum of 50% of the total cost for community college projects. Does the institution intend to commit additional resources that would reduce the state share from the amounts indicated? If so, by what amount?

Yes, the College is requesting a one third match of approximately \$10 million from the State Capital Outlay fund. The remaining financial resources will be obtained through tuition and property tax revenue which has been designated to fund the deferred maintenance needs of the College.

13. Will the completed project increase operating costs to the institution? If yes, please provide an estimated cost (annually, and over a five-year period) and indicate whether the institution has identified available funds to support the additional cost.

No, there are no substantial operational cost increases anticipated as part of this project. In fact, based on the age of the building and the planned improvements, the College anticipates any increased energy costs from the expansion to be offset by efficiencies realized through renovating the remainder of the existing building.

14. What impact, if any, will the project have on tuition costs?

We do not anticipate the project to have any impact on future tuition costs. OCC is currently proud to be the lowest in-district tuition and the most affordable community college in the State of Michigan. It is our desire to continue providing affordable tuition and also, with the assistance of the Capital Outlay funding, provide state-of-the-art facilities for our students and community.

15. If this project is not authorized, what are the impacts to the institution and its students?

A recent, third-party facility assessment reported the Earl M. Anderson building as one of OCC's structures most in need of renovation. If this project is not authorized for State funding, the College will continue with small, phased renovation projects within the building but will be hindered in fully responding to industry workforce demands.

16. What alternatives to this project were considered? Why is the requested project preferable to those alternatives?

Without State Capital Outlay support, OCC will pursue the alternative solution of a phased renovation approach. This approach will be disruptive to our students and more costly to the College, in addition it will not adequately address the current skilled workforce needs of area businesses and industries. The safety, security and academic potential of our students will be impaired if we have to renovate the building in phases.