



FY23 Facilities Benchmarking & Analysis

University of Alaska Southeast

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Comprehensive Facilities Intelligence Solutions



FACILITIES BENCHMARKING & ANALYSIS

Take control of your facilities and make the case for change without the guesswork



FACILITIES ASSESSMENT & PLANNING

Plan and execute capital investment plans that are inclusive, credible, flexible, affordable and sustainable



SPACE UTILIZATION

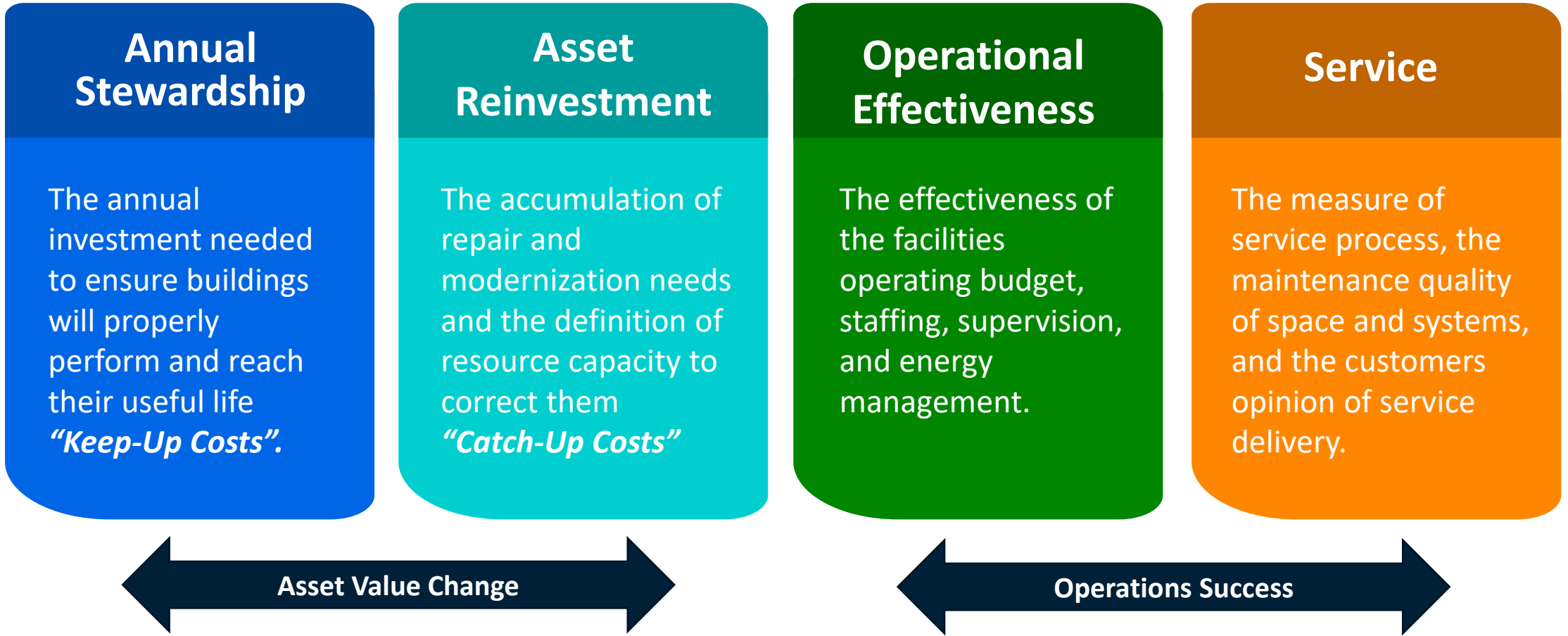
Ensure your space is working up to its full potential



SUSTAINABILITY SOLUTIONS

Measure and improve environmental stewardship

Vocabulary for Facilities Benchmarking & Analysis



University of Alaska – Southeast Peer Institutions

Return on Physical Assets (ROPA+) includes all space at UAS totaling 556,487 GSF

Facilities Peer Institutions	Location
University of Maine at Fort Kent	Fort Kent, ME
University of Maine at Farmington	Farmington, ME
University of Maine at Machias	Machias, ME
University of Maine at Presque Isle	Presque Isle, ME
Slippery Rock University of PA	Slippery Rock, PA
Mansfield University of PA	Mansfield, PA
Lockhaven University of PA	Lock Haven, PA
University of Maine at Augusta	Augusta, ME



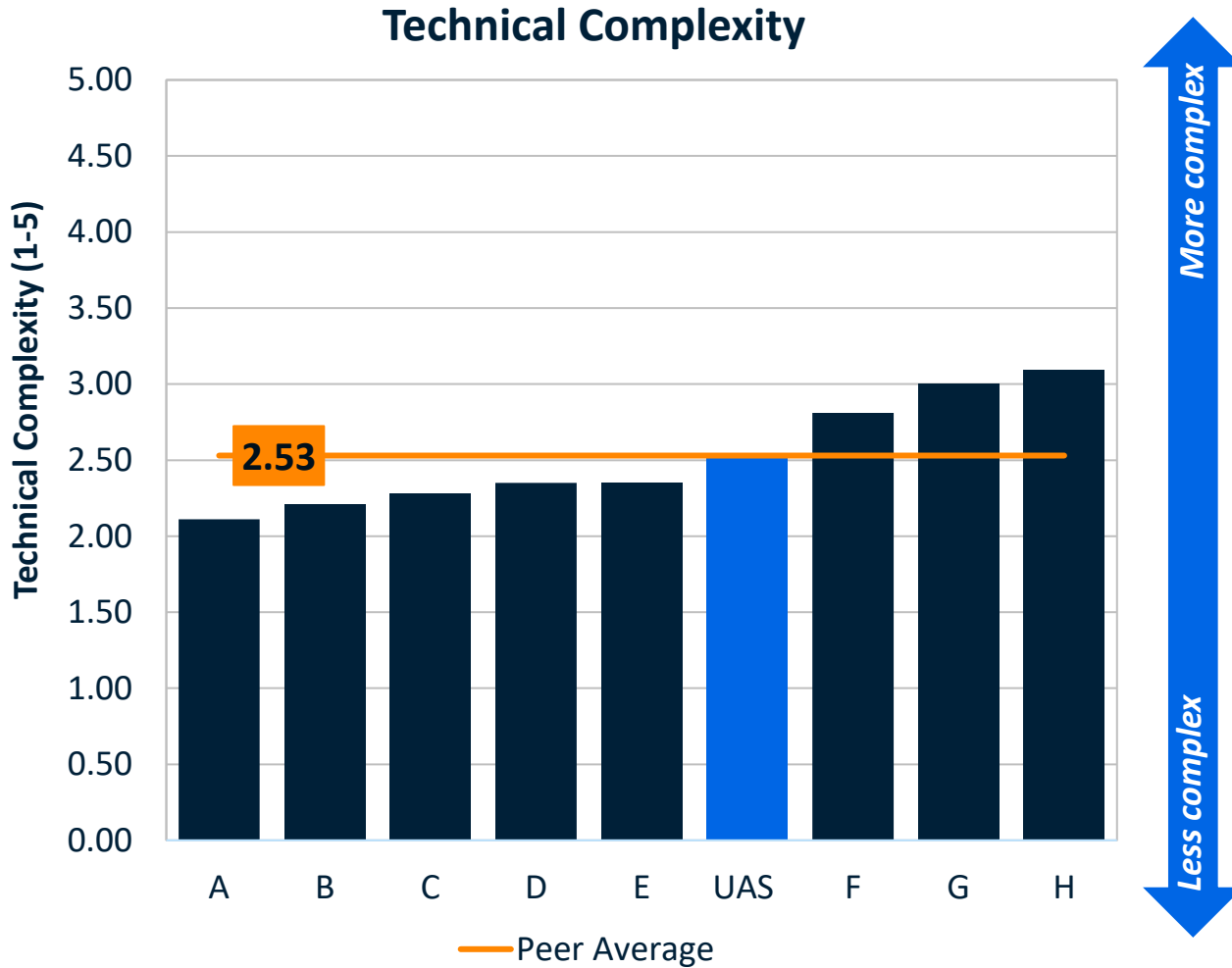
Comparative Considerations

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

GARDIAN[®]

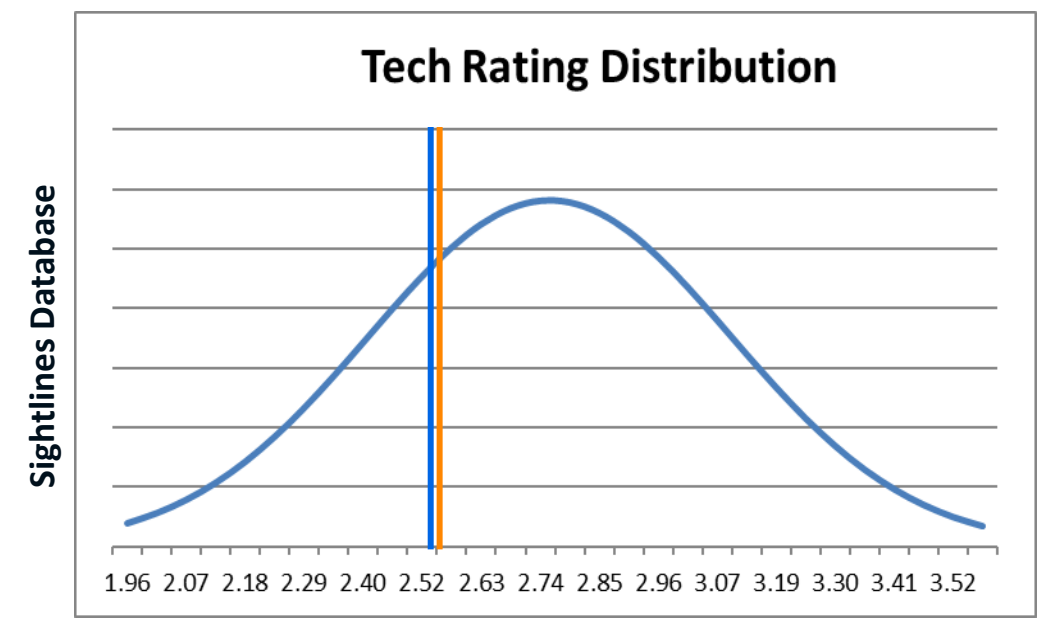
Space Profile

UAS's Technical Complexity is On-Par With Peers



Areas Impacted by Tech Rating

Energy Consumption	Maintenance Staffing	Replacement Values	Stewardship Targets	Operational Demand
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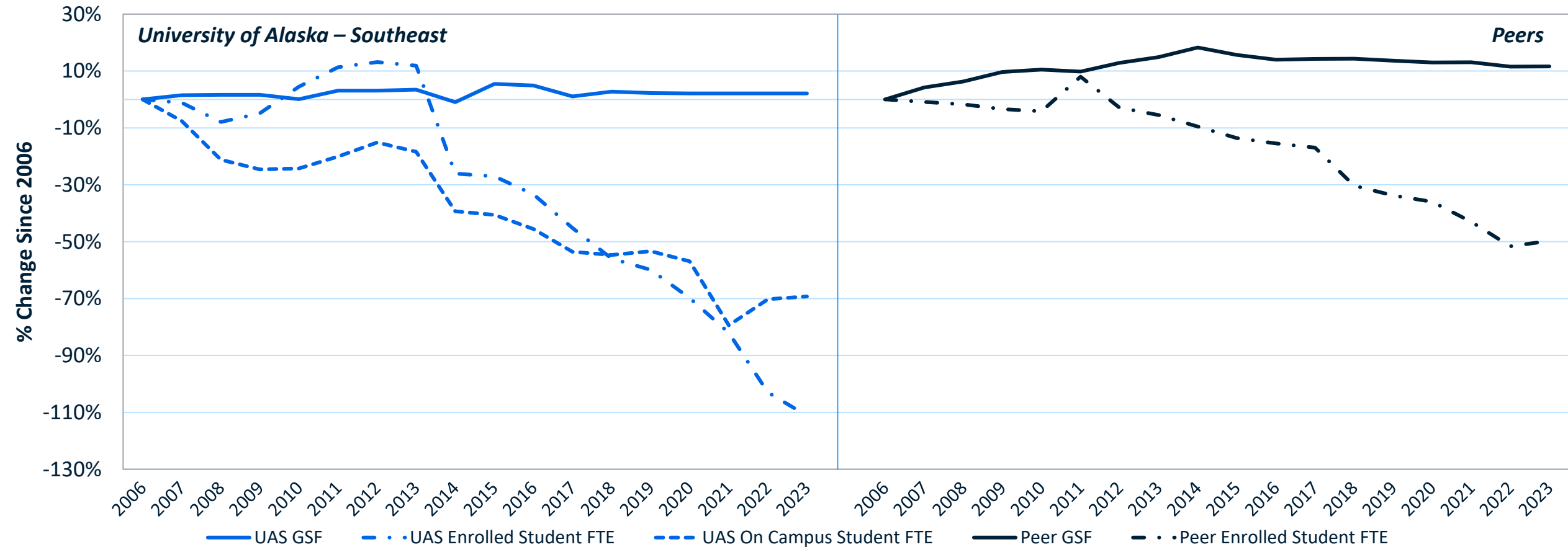


Institutions arranged by Technical Complexity

UAS' Campus has Grown Similar to Peers in GSF

In-person enrollment trends are showing similar rate of growth following FY22

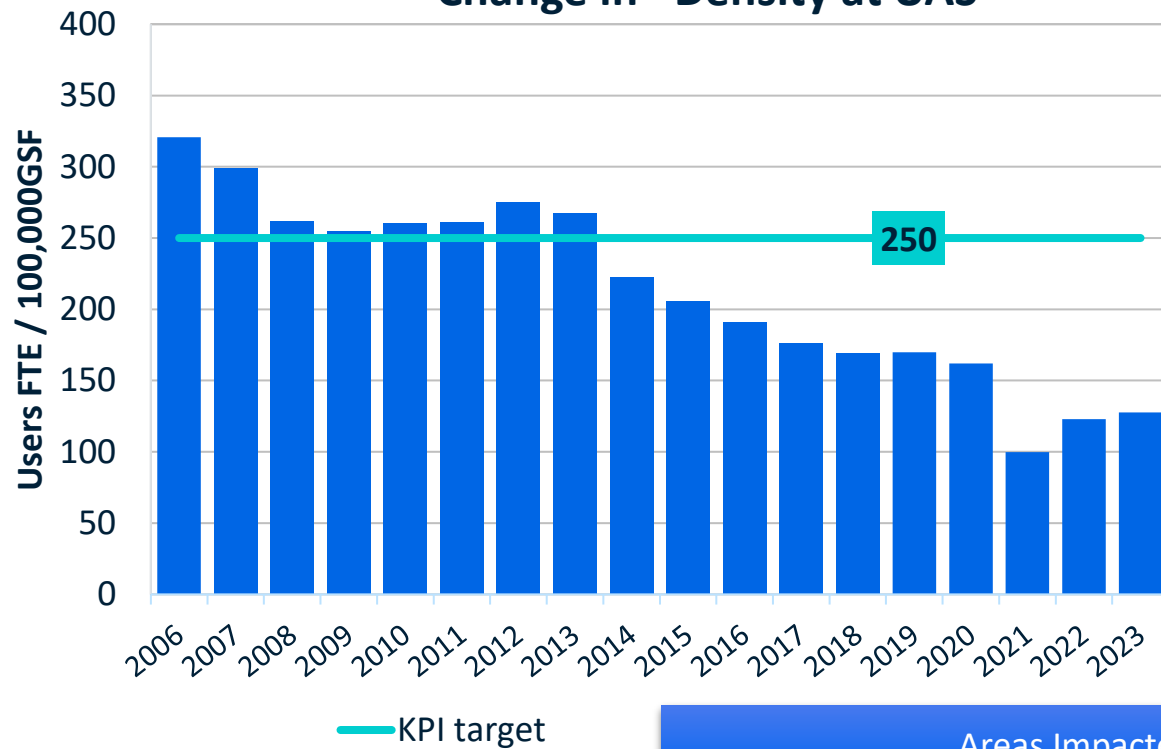
Change in campus GSF & Enrollment (indexed to 2006)



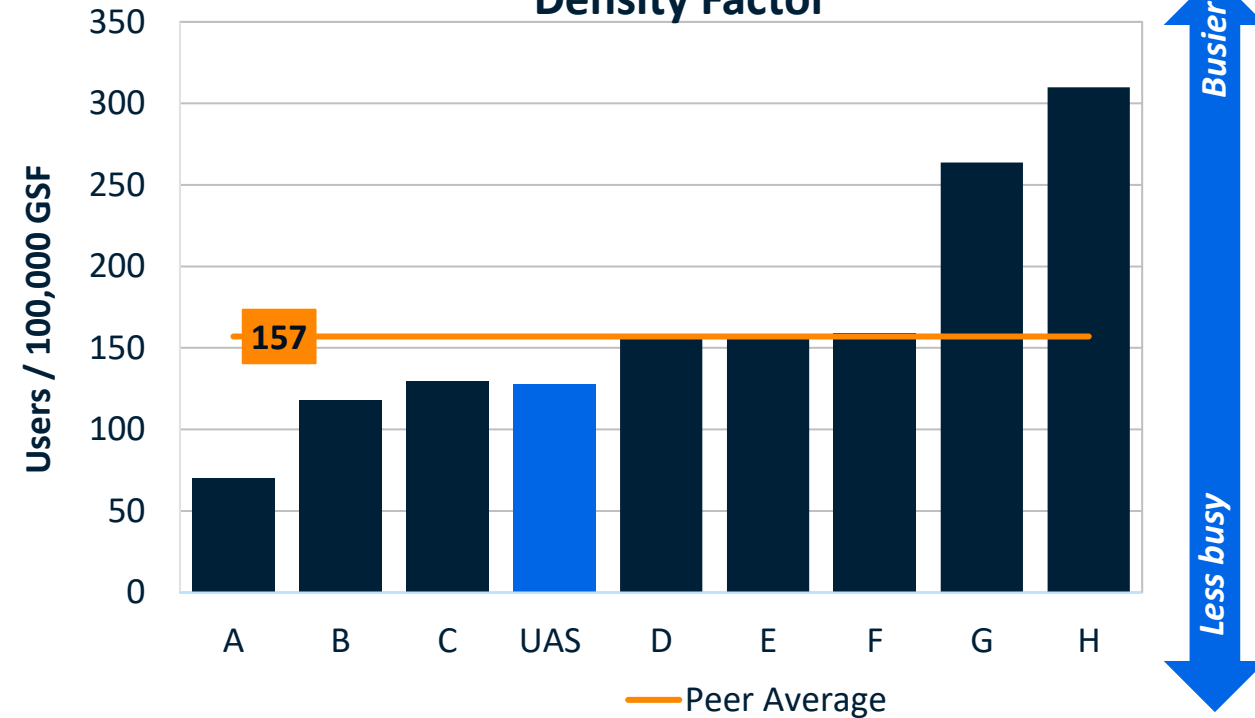
UAS has a Lower Density Campus than Peers

Density factor measures the busyness of campus

Change in *Density at UAS



*Density Factor



Areas Impacted by Density Factor

Wear and Tear on Space	Custodial Operations	Energy Demand
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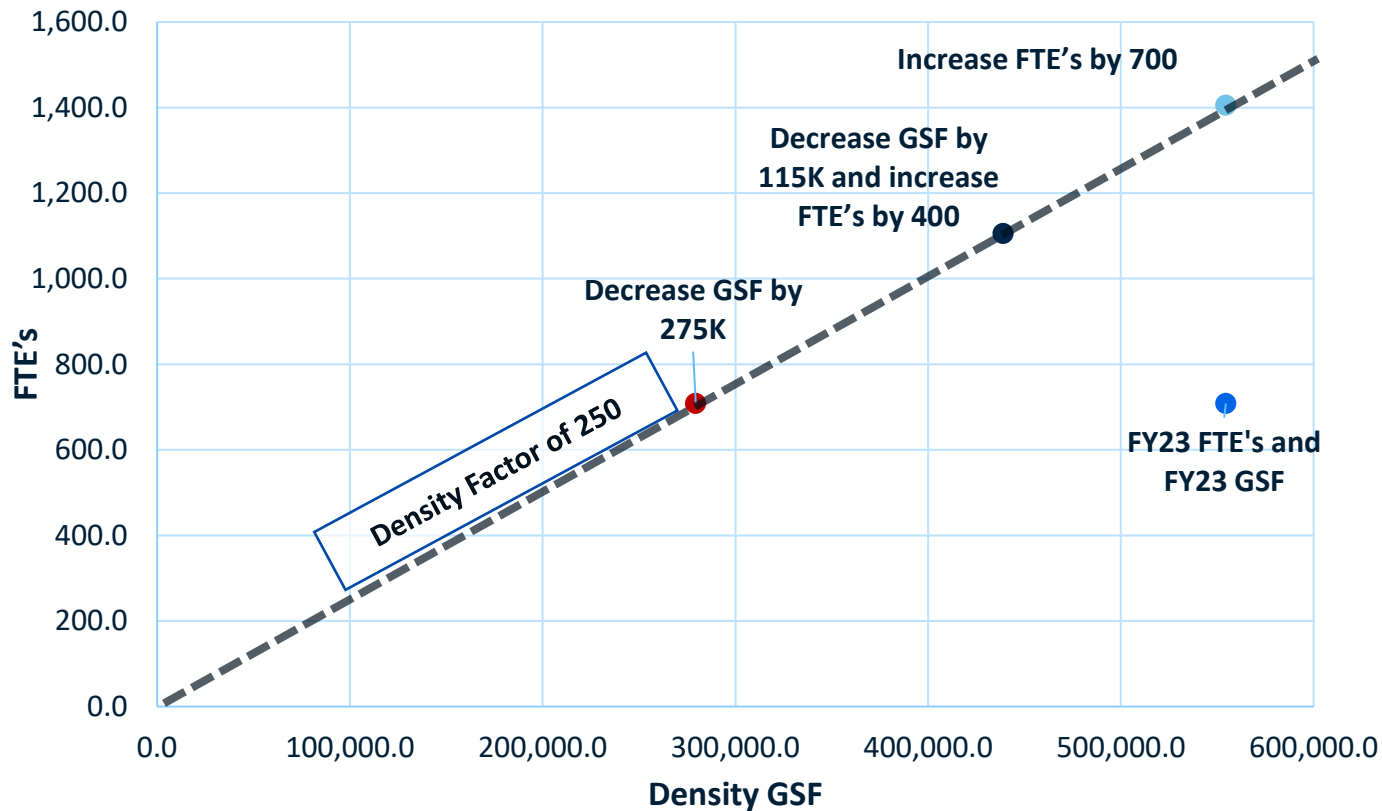
*Density is calculated using On-Campus Student FTEs, Faculty FTE, and Staff FTE

Institutions arranged by Density Factor

UAS Steps to Reach Target

UAS can add FTE's, decrease usable square footage, or both to reach target

Total on Campus FTE's by Density GSF



Scenarios to Reach 250 KPI Target:

1. Decrease total GSF by 275,000 GSF
2. Increase total FTE's by 700 (no space Changes)
3. Use a targeted approach to decrease GSF, which includes:
 - Transfer the NSRL- 17,591 GSF
 - Demolish Mattocks House- 1,200 GSF
 - Demolish Mathisen House GSF- 1,604.00
 - Should Mathisen be included in Density calculations?
 - Adjust Density GSF at Donald Sperl Joint Use to 21,355 (37.3%)
 - Remove or Sell an older residence hall building?
 - Banfield Hall, is 17,748 GSF, oldest residence building

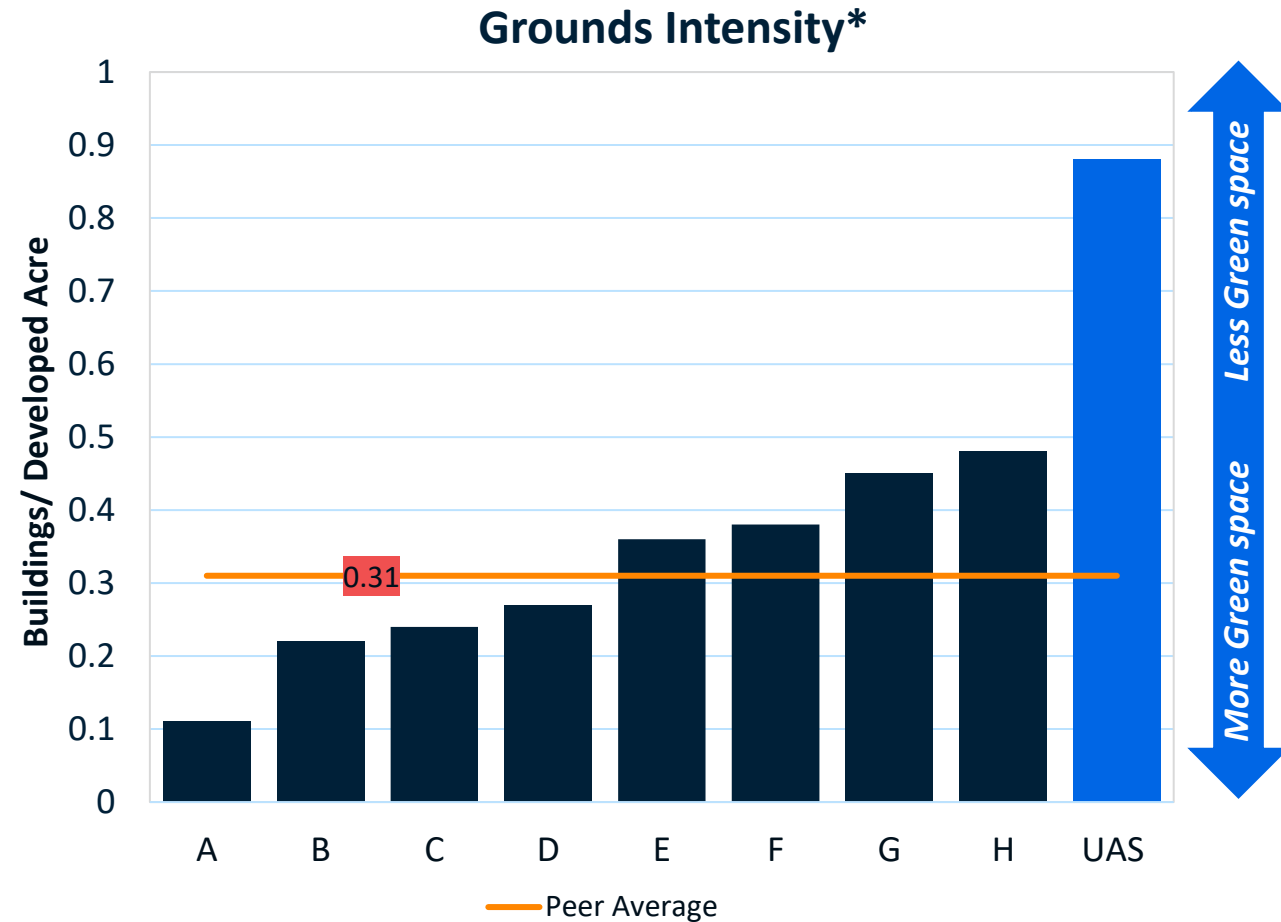
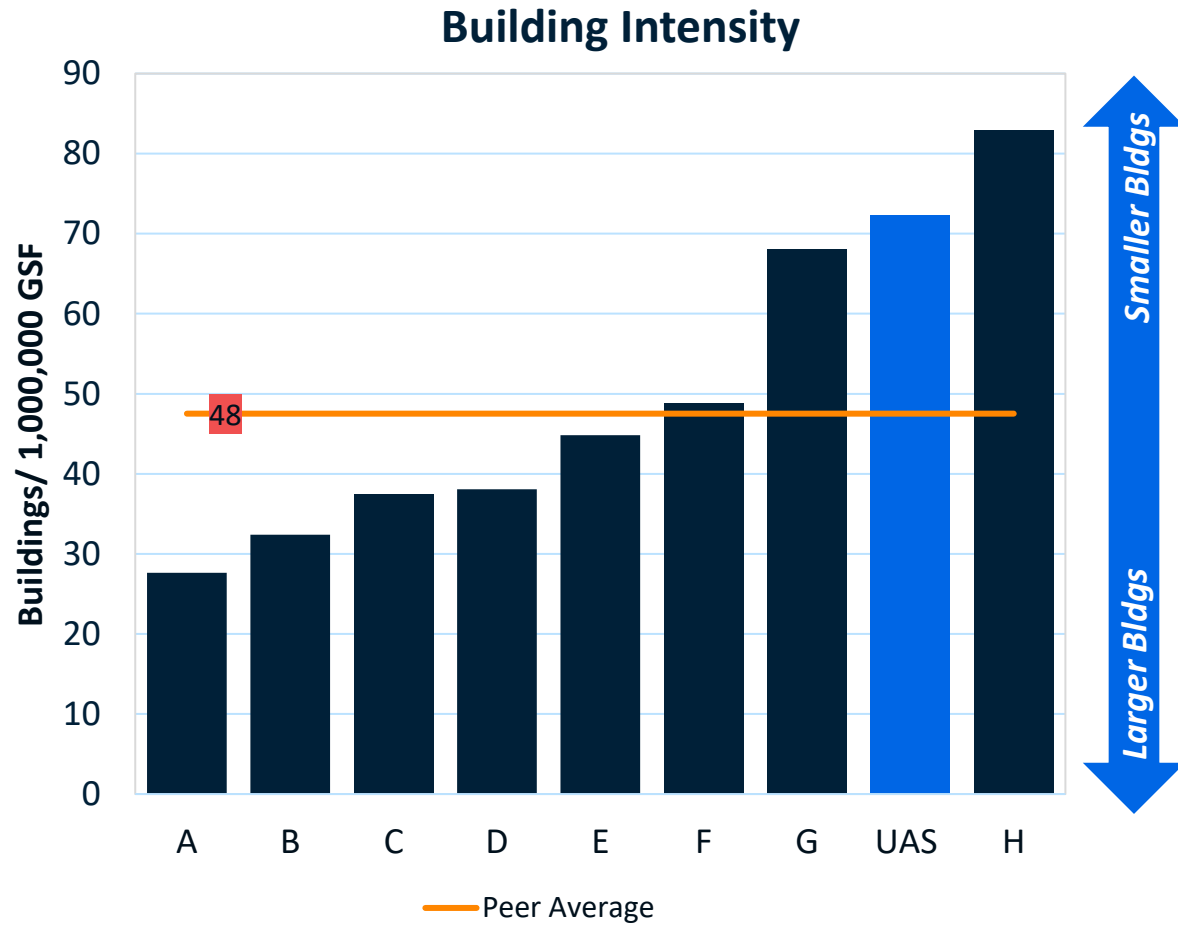
Total GSF removed from Density – 74,040

- Still requires adding 400 FTE's
- Removing an additional 40,960 GSF
- Are there other buildings that are underutilized, which could have increased utilization allowing for more demolition of space?

*Density is calculated using On-Campus Student FTEs, Faculty FTE, and Staff FTE

Building and Grounds Intensity

UAS' smaller buildings and compact grounds produces challenges in efficiency for staff

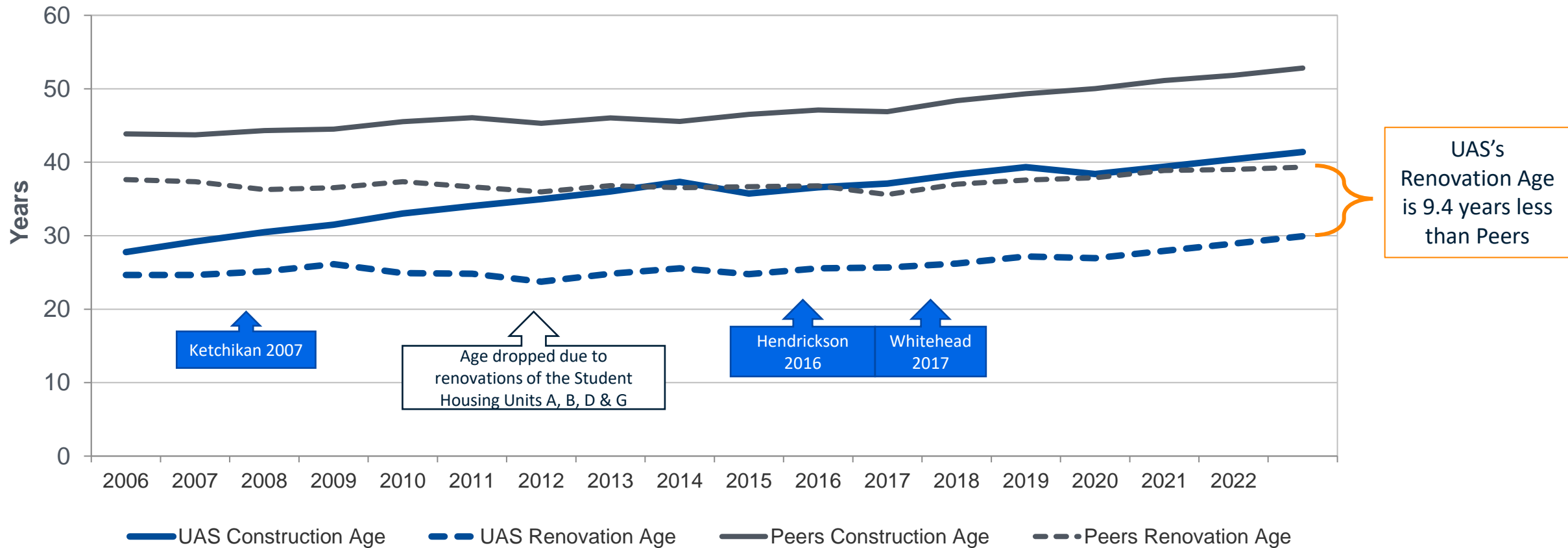


*Grounds intensity calculations only include buildings on developed grounds acreage. UAS owns a substantial amount of forested land not included in metric

UAS Carries a Significantly Younger Campus Age

UAS has been more effective at renovating buildings compared to peers

Construction vs. Renovation Age



Ketchikan & Sitka are Younger through Renovations

However, Sitka still remains over 50 years old

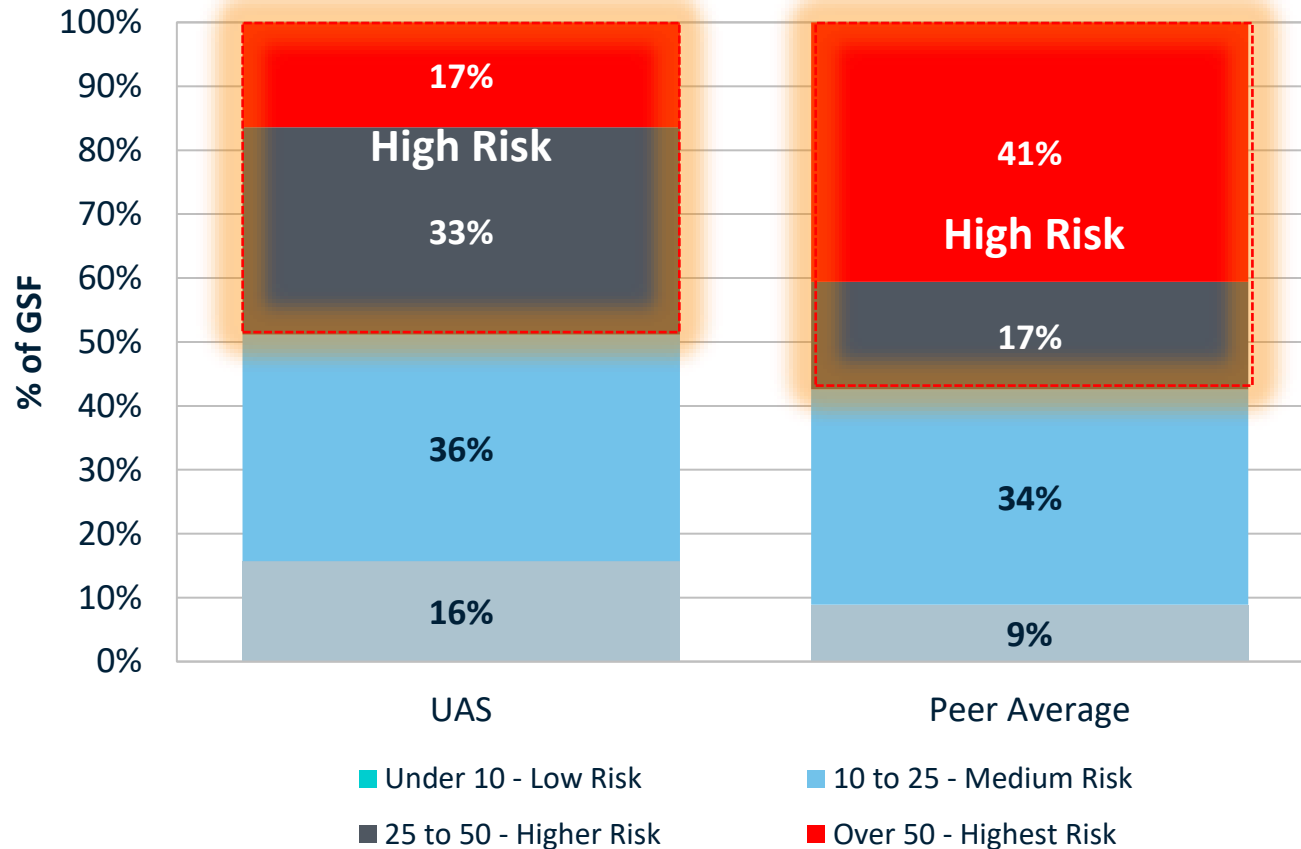
Construction & Renovation Age by Campus



UAS Has More Low Risk Space Than Peers

Lower risk space affords the opportunity to plan ahead for future needs

Campus Renovation Age by Category



Operational Demands:

Capital Risk:

Over 50

React as Needed:
Issues in components past the end of their lifecycles will demand reactive maintenance.

Highest Risk:
Life cycles of major components past due – end of building life cycle approaching.

25-50

Balance PM and Reactive Maintenance:
Younger components still require PM.
Aging components require reactive maintenance.

Higher Risk:
Life Cycles coming due in core building components.

10-25

Medium Risk:
Lower cost space renewal updates needed.

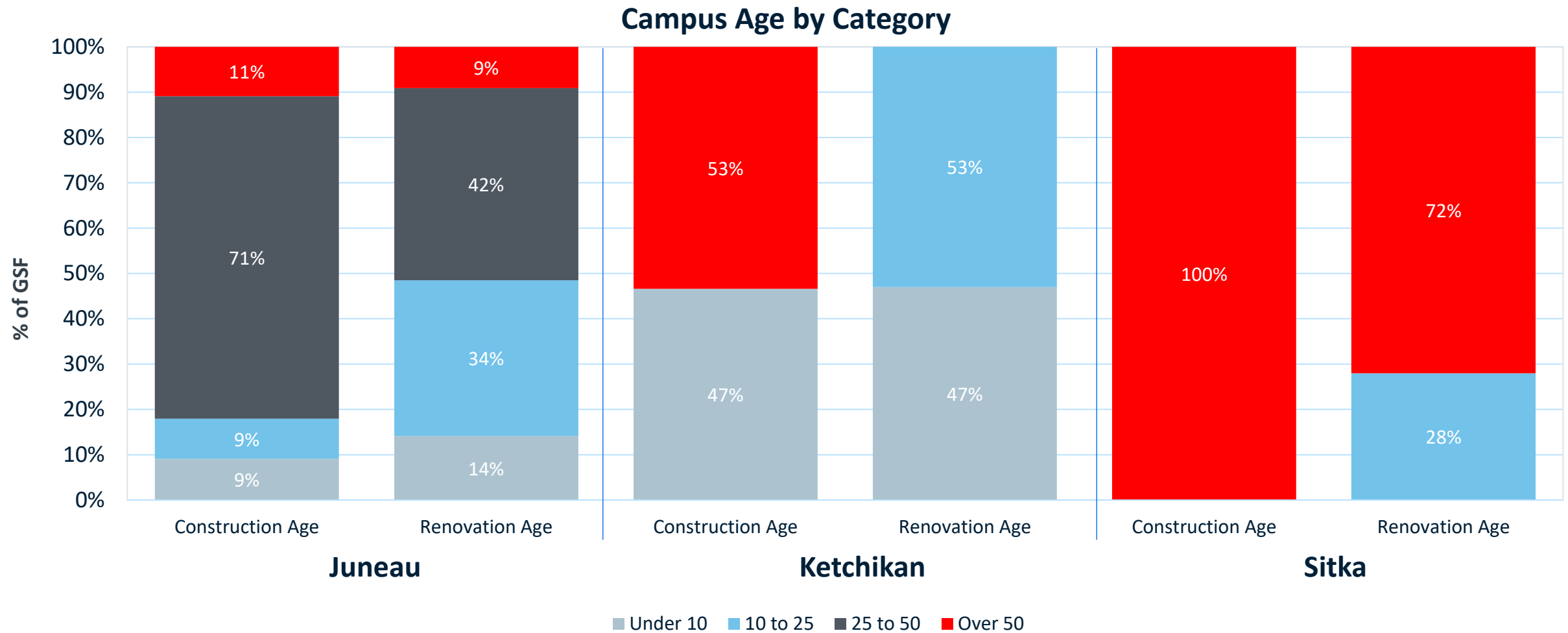
Under 10

Focus on PM:
Significant need for PM in young systems.

Low Risk:
“Honeymoon” period – little need for capital reinvestment.

Understanding Campus Age

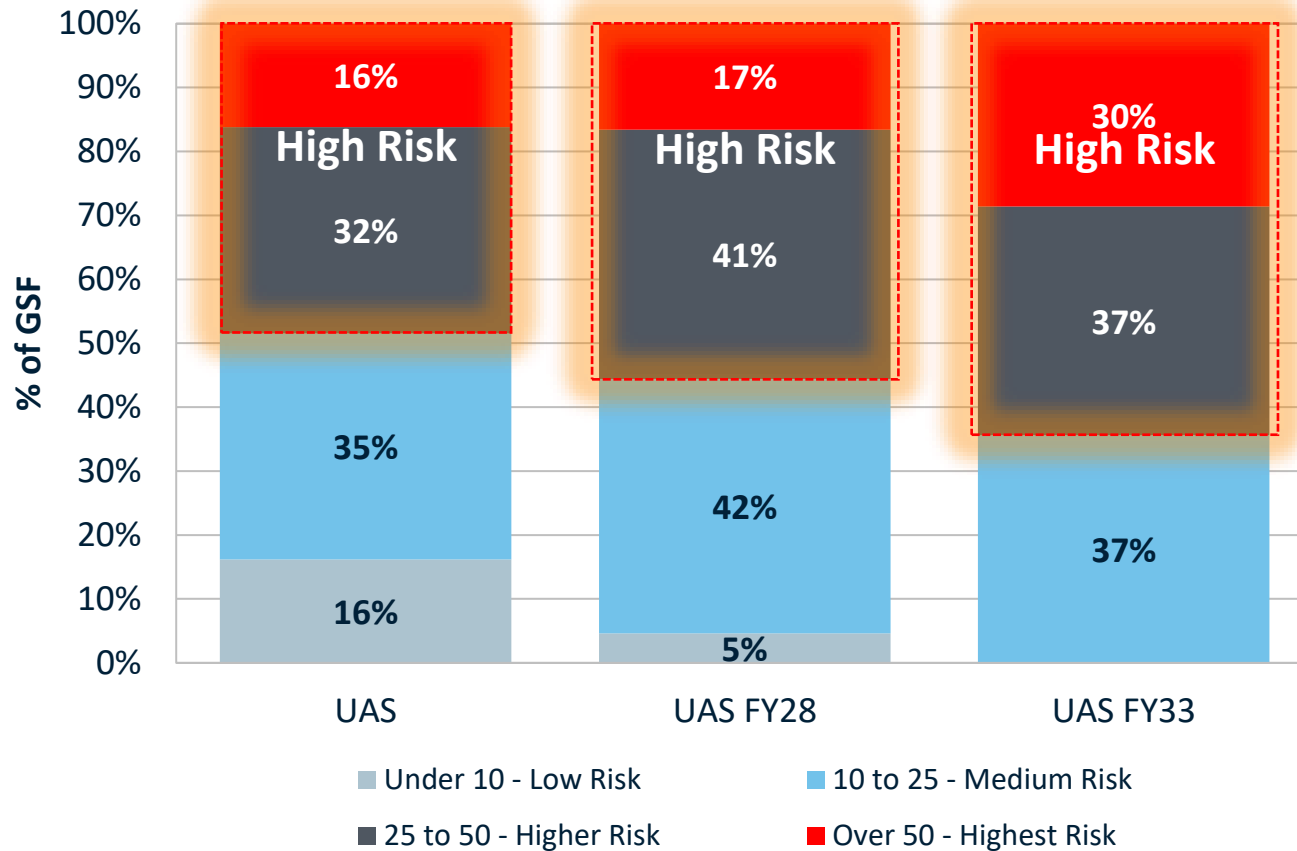
Renovations reduce overall age profile decreasing capital and operational need



UAS Has Flexibility of Managing a Young Campus

Unless UAS begins to fully renovate space in 5 years 58% of space will be “High Risk”

Campus Renovation Age by Category



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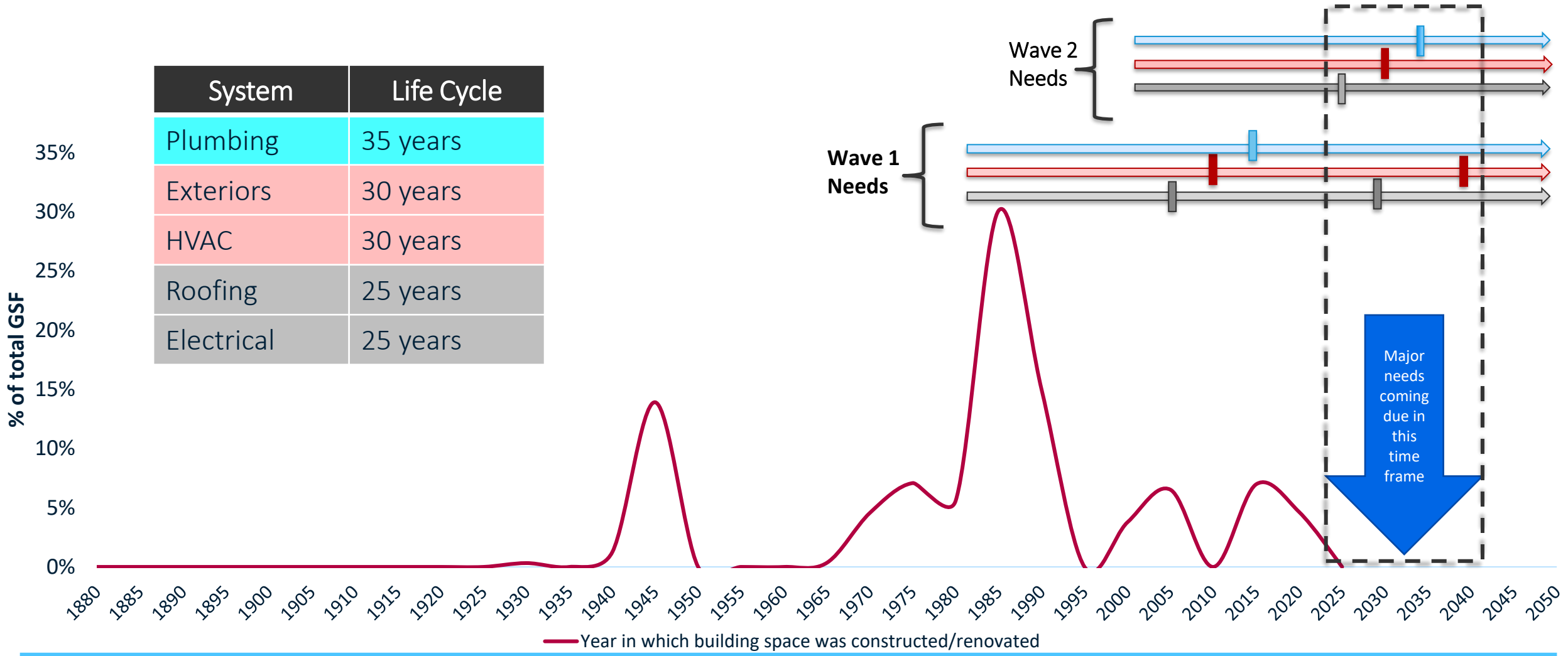
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Understanding the Impact of Age on Future Need

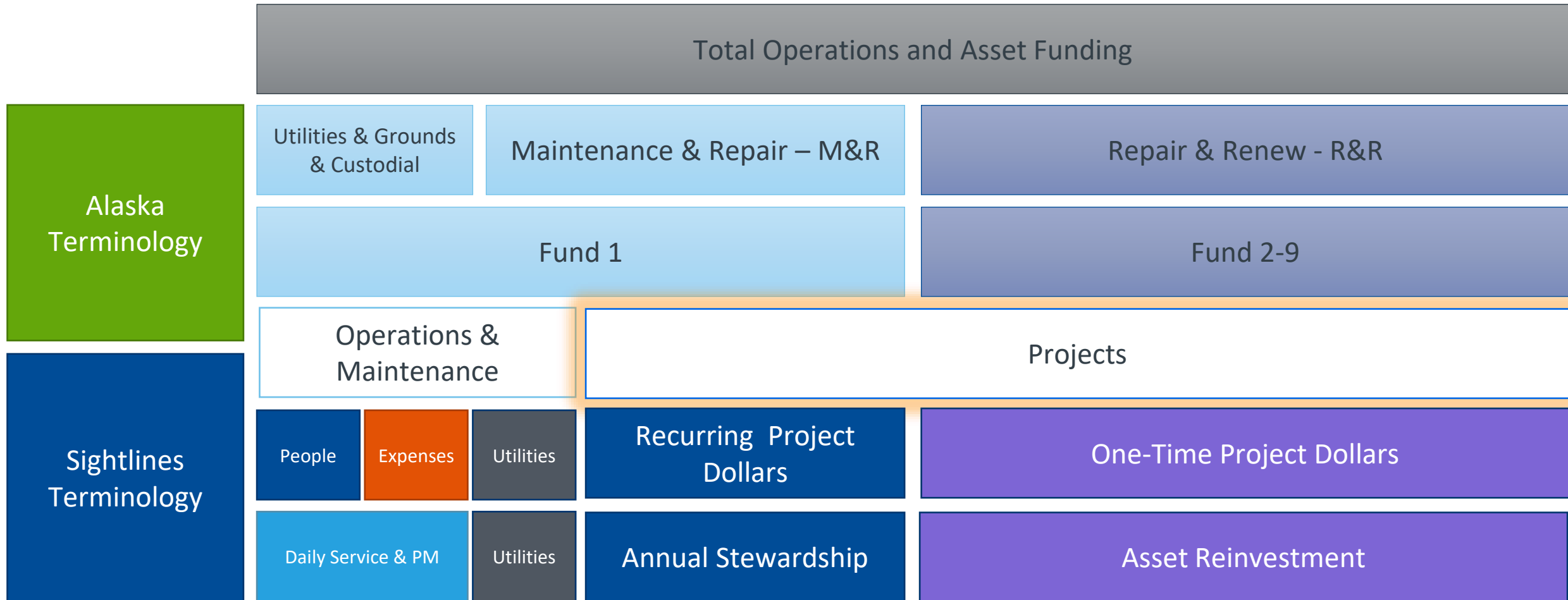
Different construction waves will have competing life cycle needs in the future





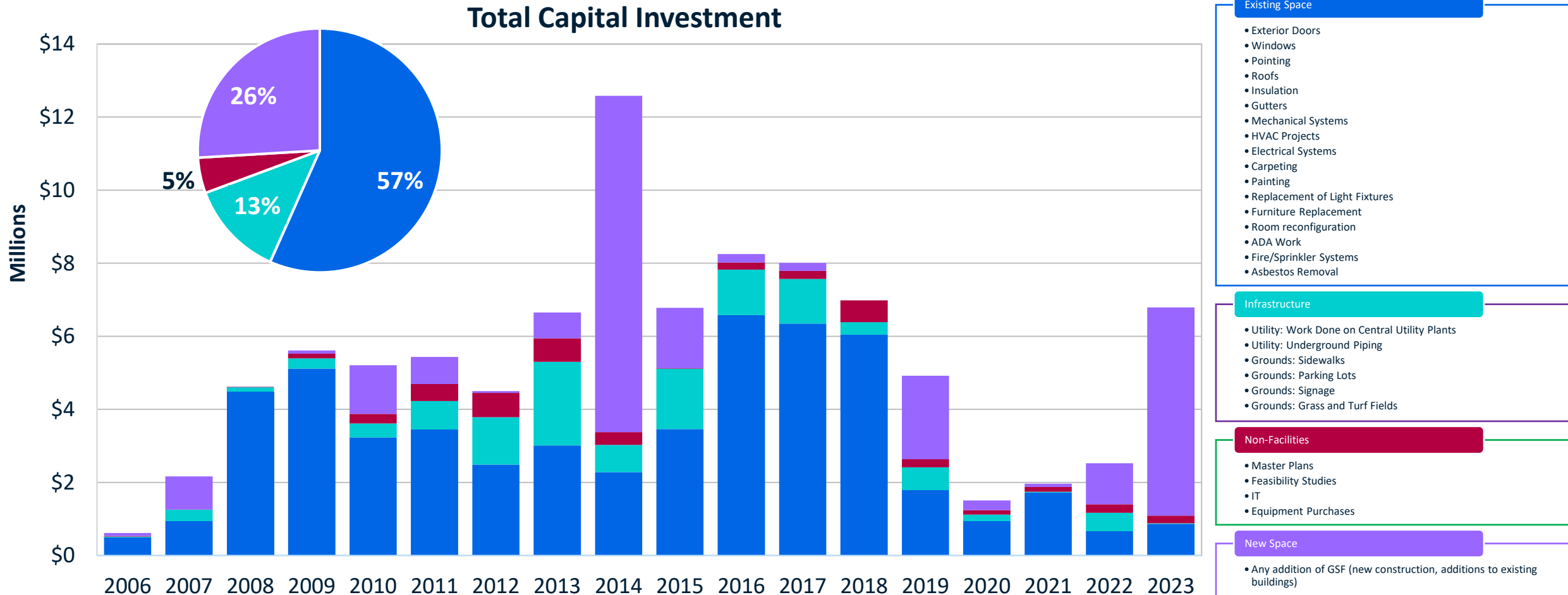
Capital Profile

Capital Funding Sources



New Space Spending Increased in FY23

Existing Space investment decreased in recent years, but makes up majority of investment

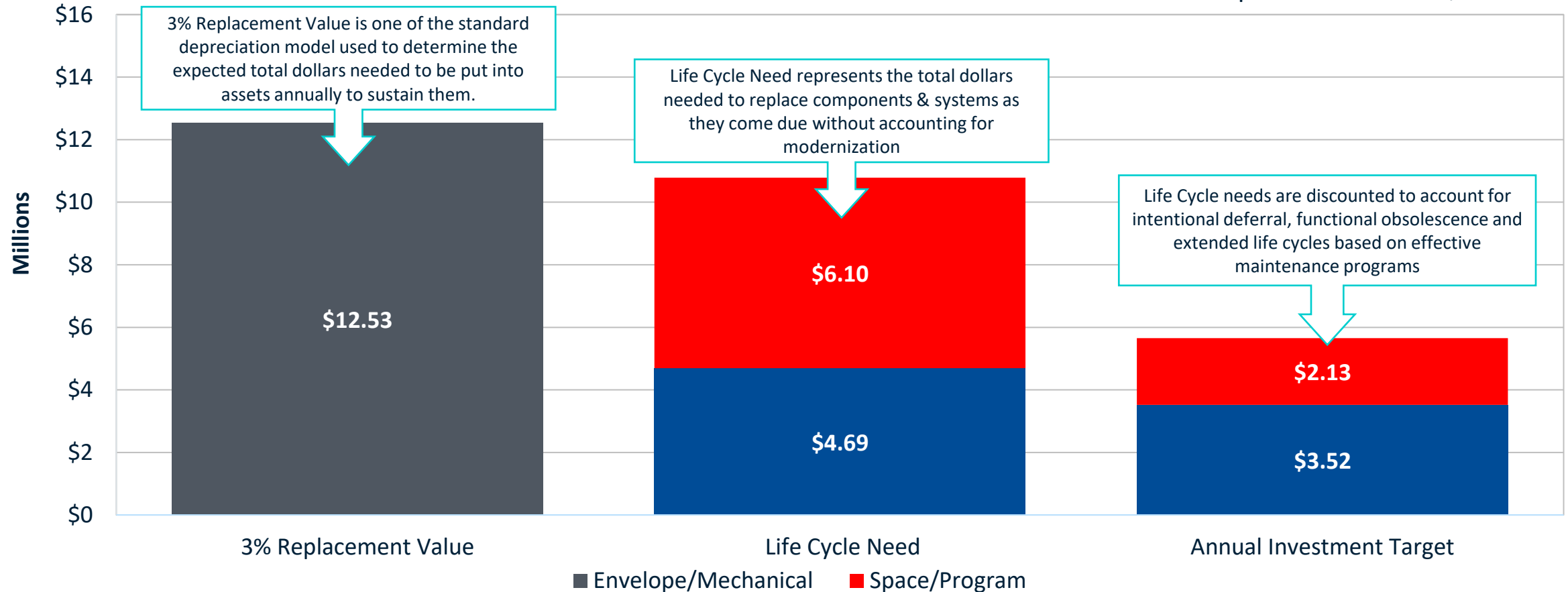


Defining an Annual Investment Target

Annual Funding Target: \$5.7M

FY23 Annual Investment Target

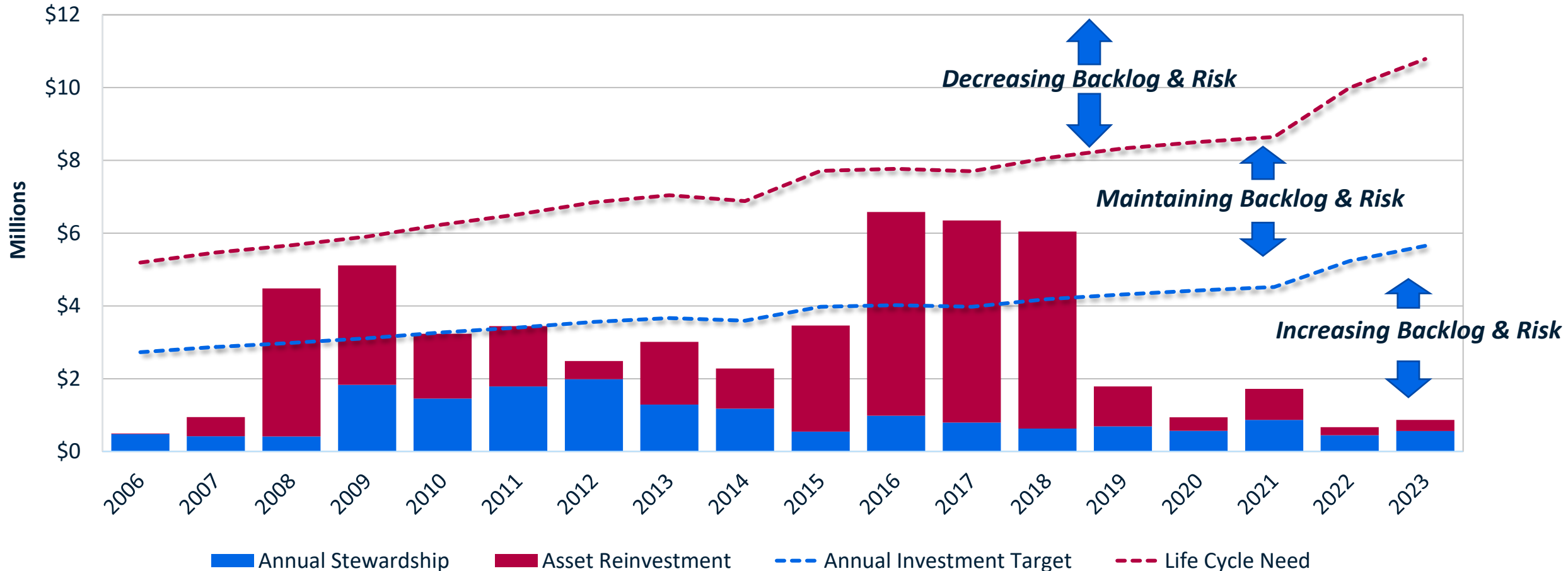
Replacement Value: \$417.8 M



Recurring Capital Spending Falls Short of Target

Since FY18 UAS has increased its backlog, caused by a decrease in existing space investment

Total Capital Investment vs. Funding Target

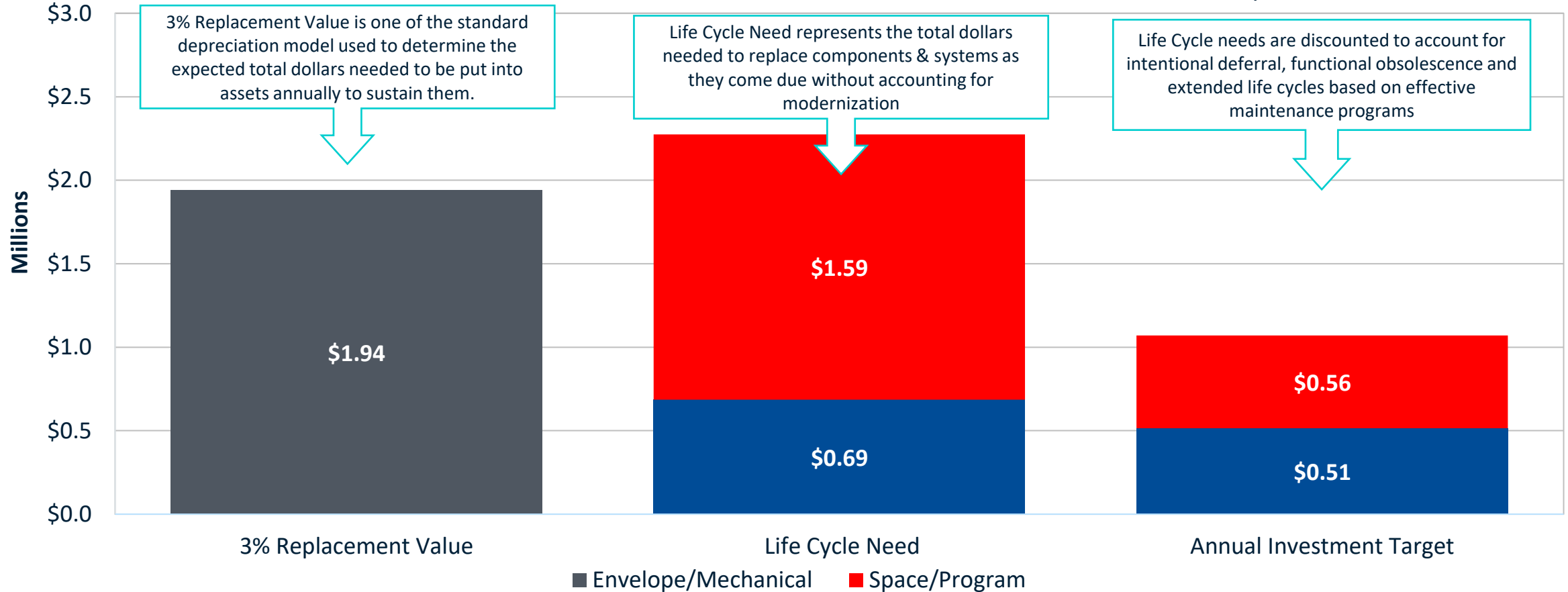


Defining an Annual Investment Target- Housing Campus

Annual Funding Target: \$1.07M

FY23 Annual Investment Target

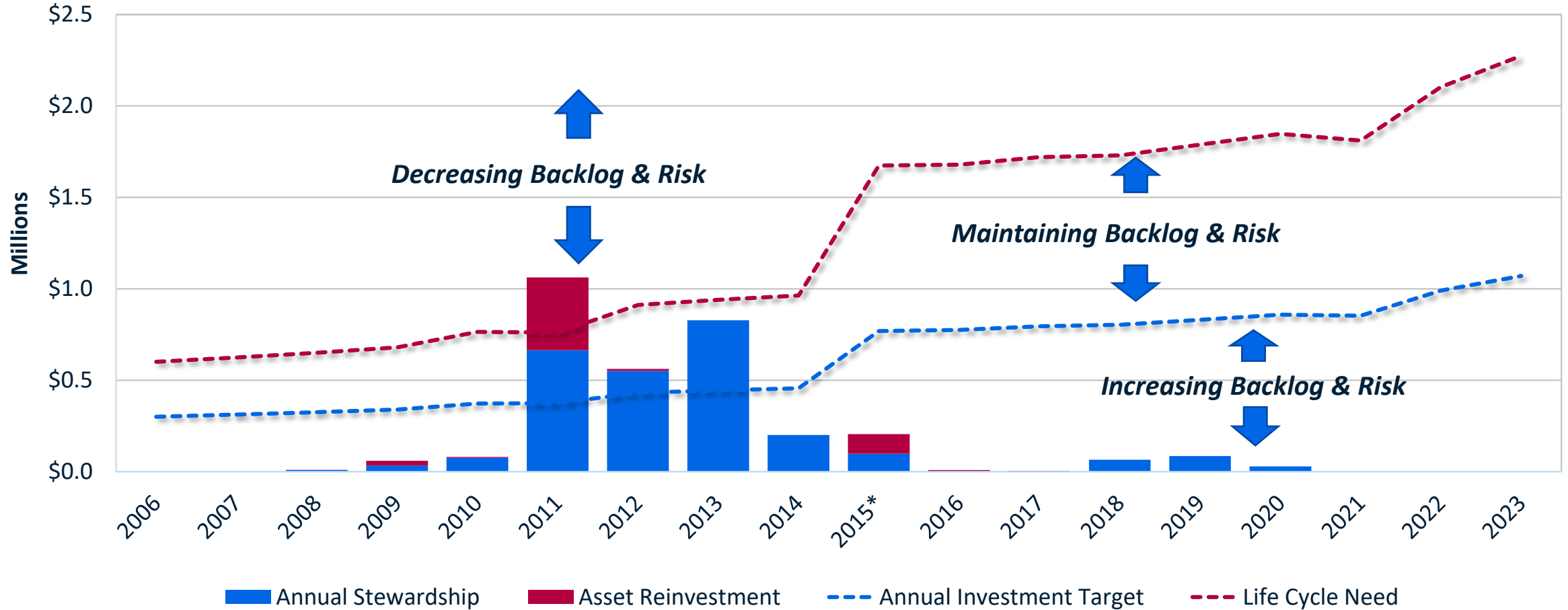
Replacement Value: \$64.6 M



Recurring Capital Spending Falls Short of Target- Housing

Since FY13 UAS Housing has increased its backlog, due to a lack of investment

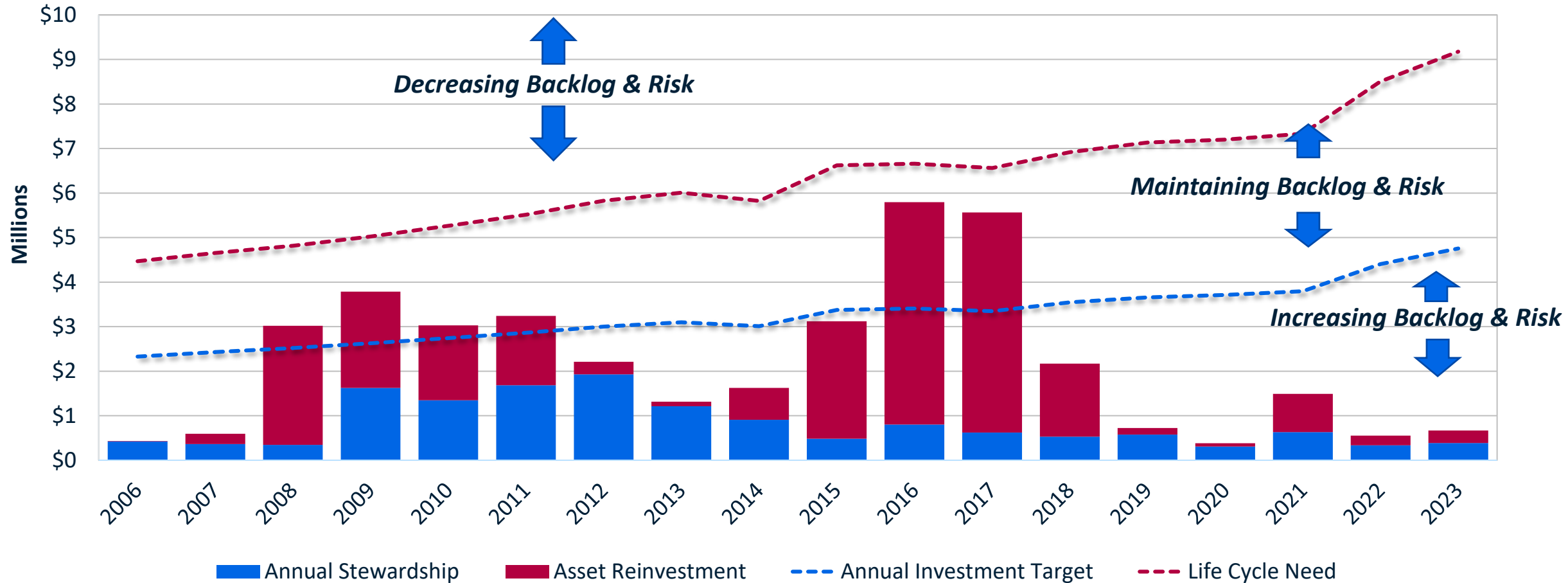
Total Capital Investment vs. Funding Target



Juneau Campus Capital Spending Sets the Trend

Unlike the combined spending trend, Juneau begins to miss targets after FY17

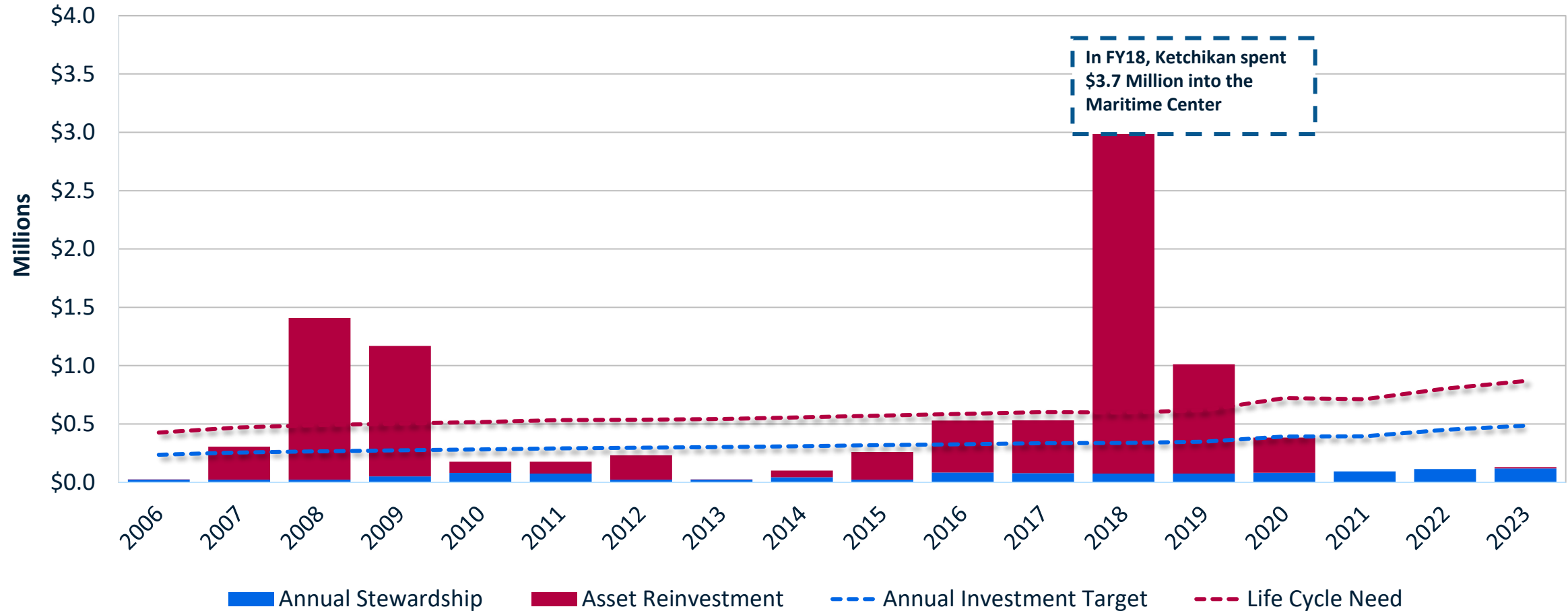
Juneau Campus' Total Capital Investment vs. Juneau Funding Target



Ketchikan Campus Spending Frequently Meets Target

After FY20 spending has decreased and missed capital targets

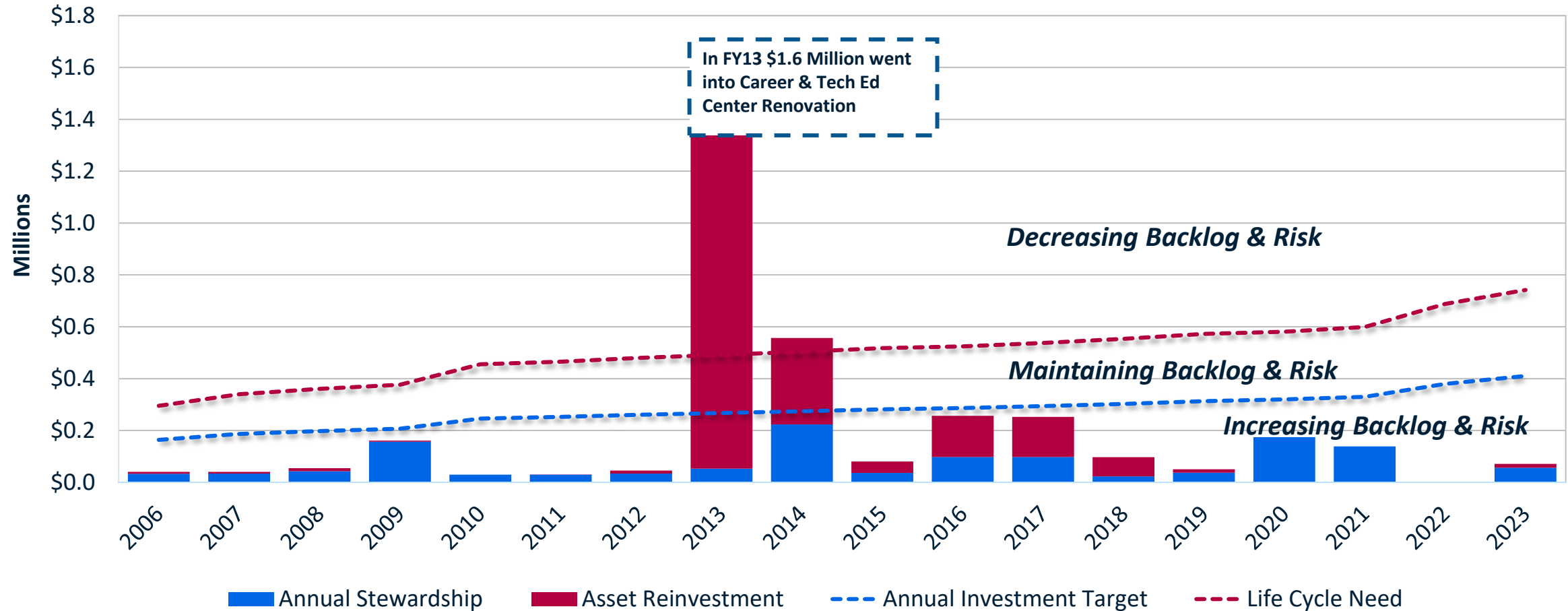
Ketchikan Campus' Total Capital Investment vs. Ketchikan Funding Target



Sitka Campus Missed Targets Increases Backlog and Risk

Backlog continues to increase with missed capital targets

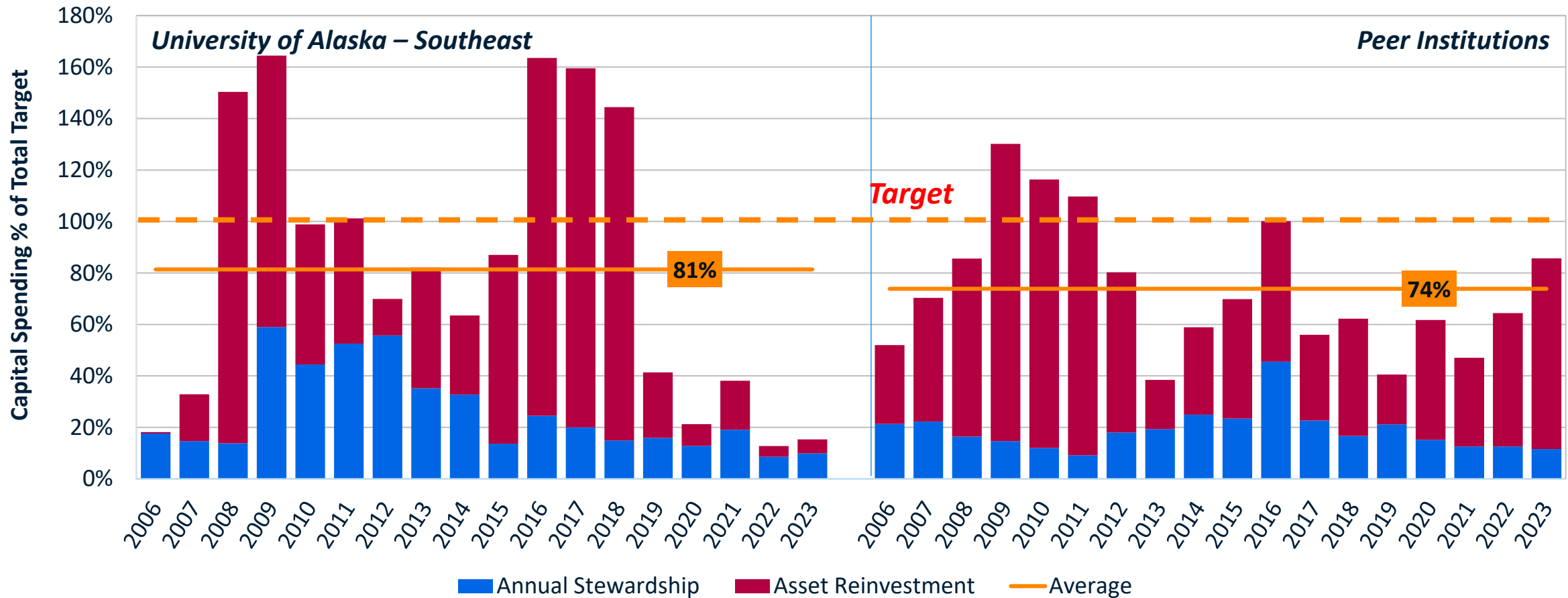
Sitka Campus' Total Capital Investment vs. Sitka Funding Target



UAS Spends Higher to Target than Peers

Since FY19, UAS has spent 26% to target, peers 60%

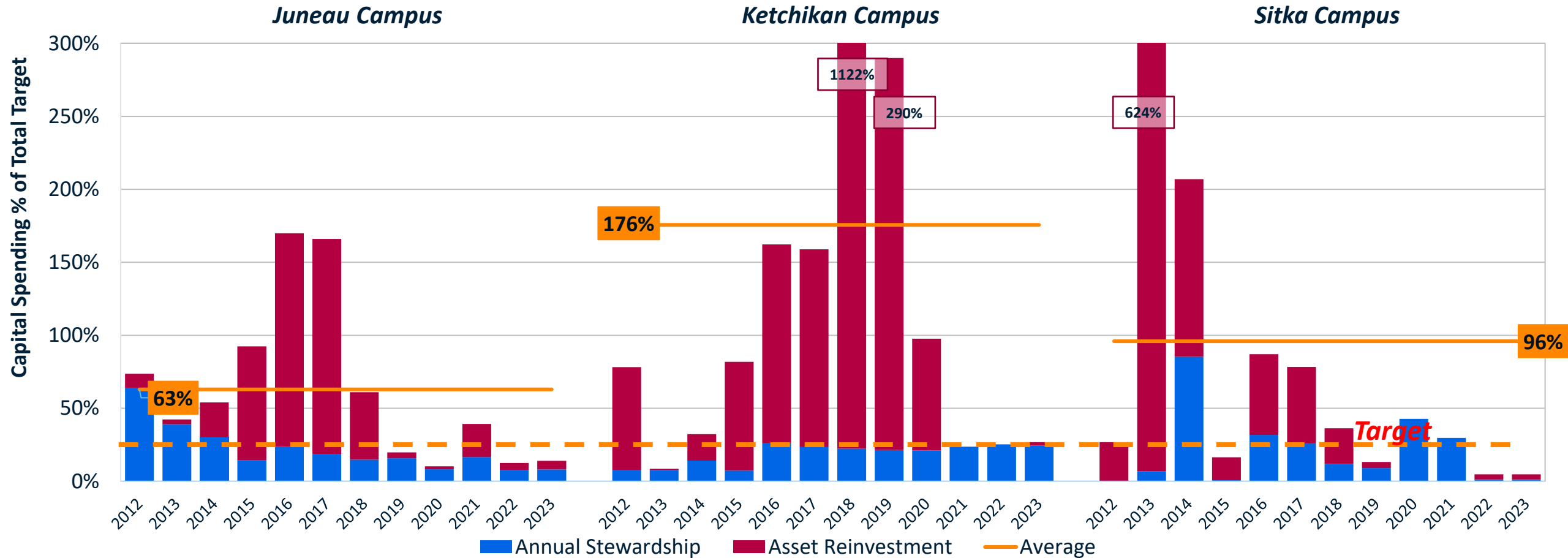
Total Capital Investment as a Percent of Funding Target



Disparity In Reaching Targets Across Campuses

Large infusions of capital inflate average spend to target

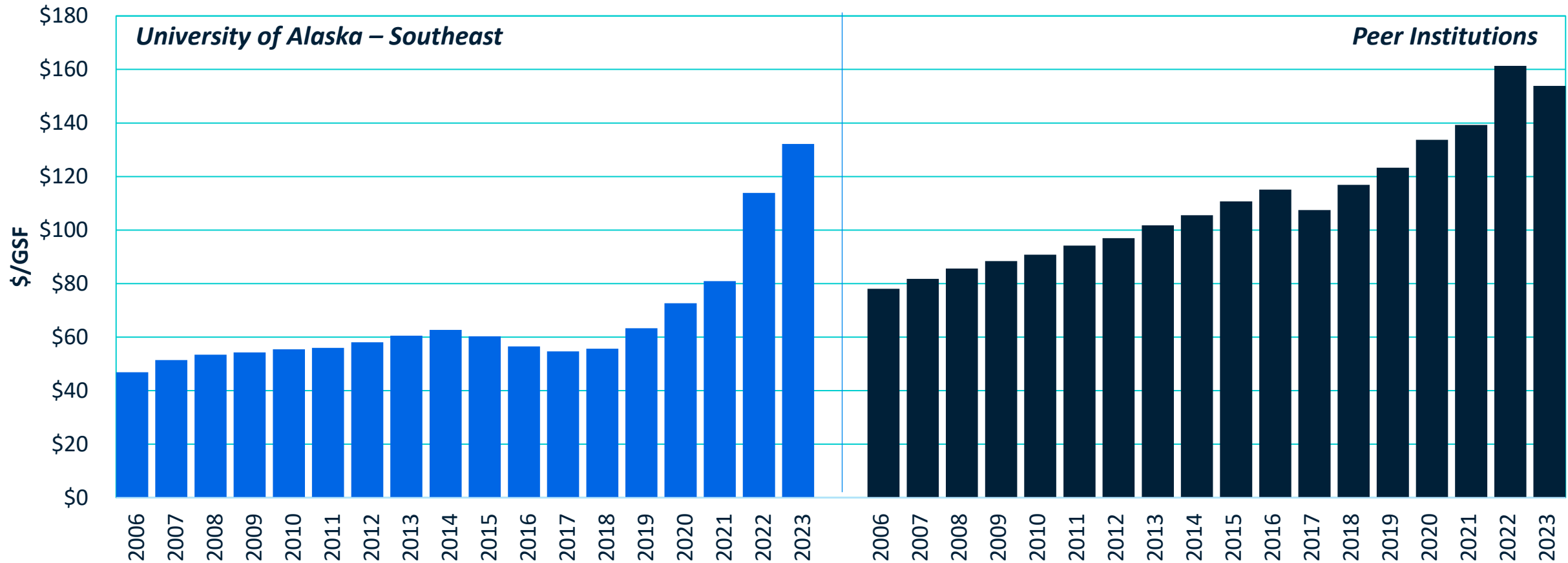
Total Capital Investment as a Percent of Funding Target



Total Need is Less than Peers

Total need based on FY23 Facilities Condition Assessment

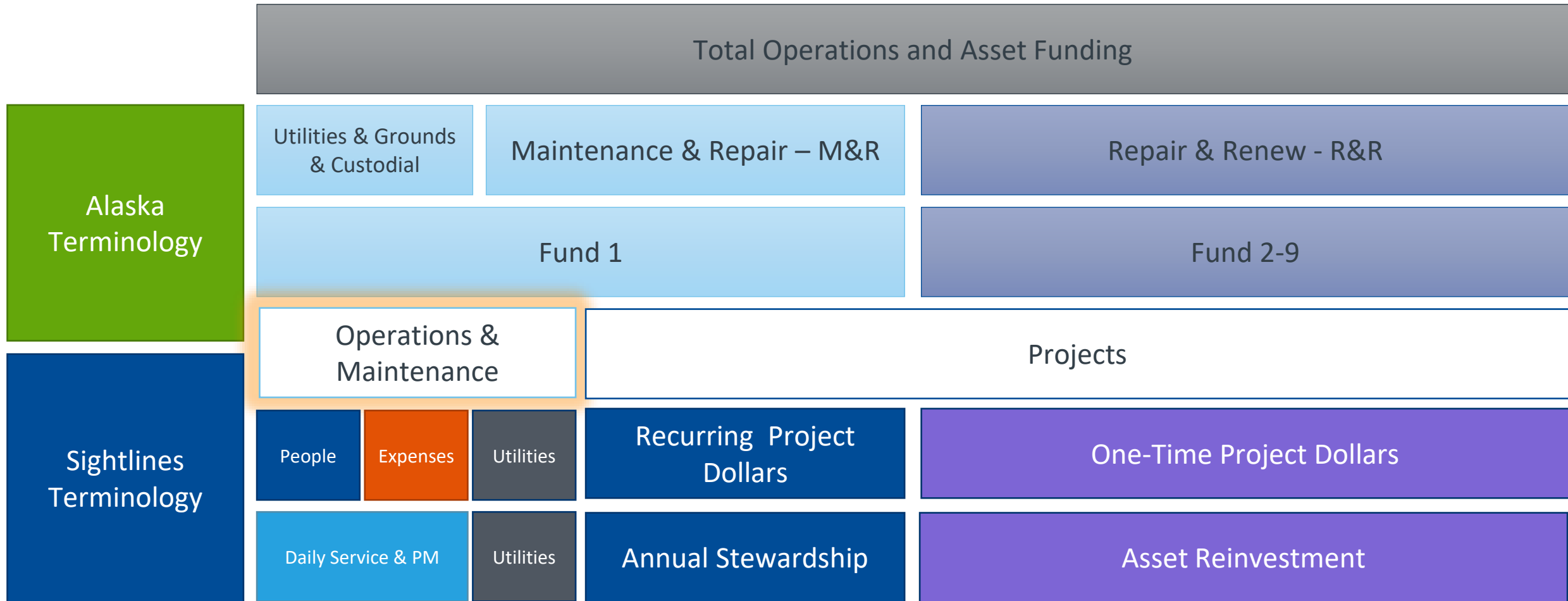
Total Asset Reinvestment Need \$/GSF
Regionally Adjusted





Operations Success

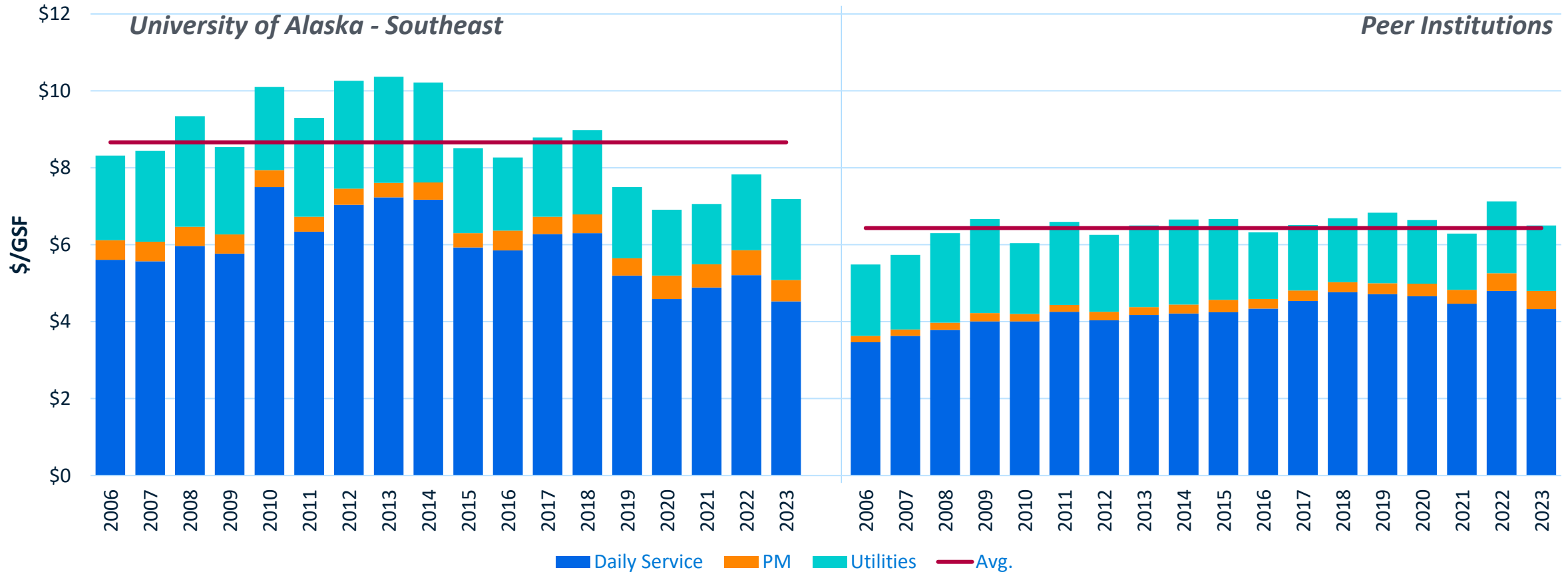
Capital Funding Sources



Facilities Operating Expenditures vs. Peers

UAS has reduced its Daily Service expenditures in recent years below peer average

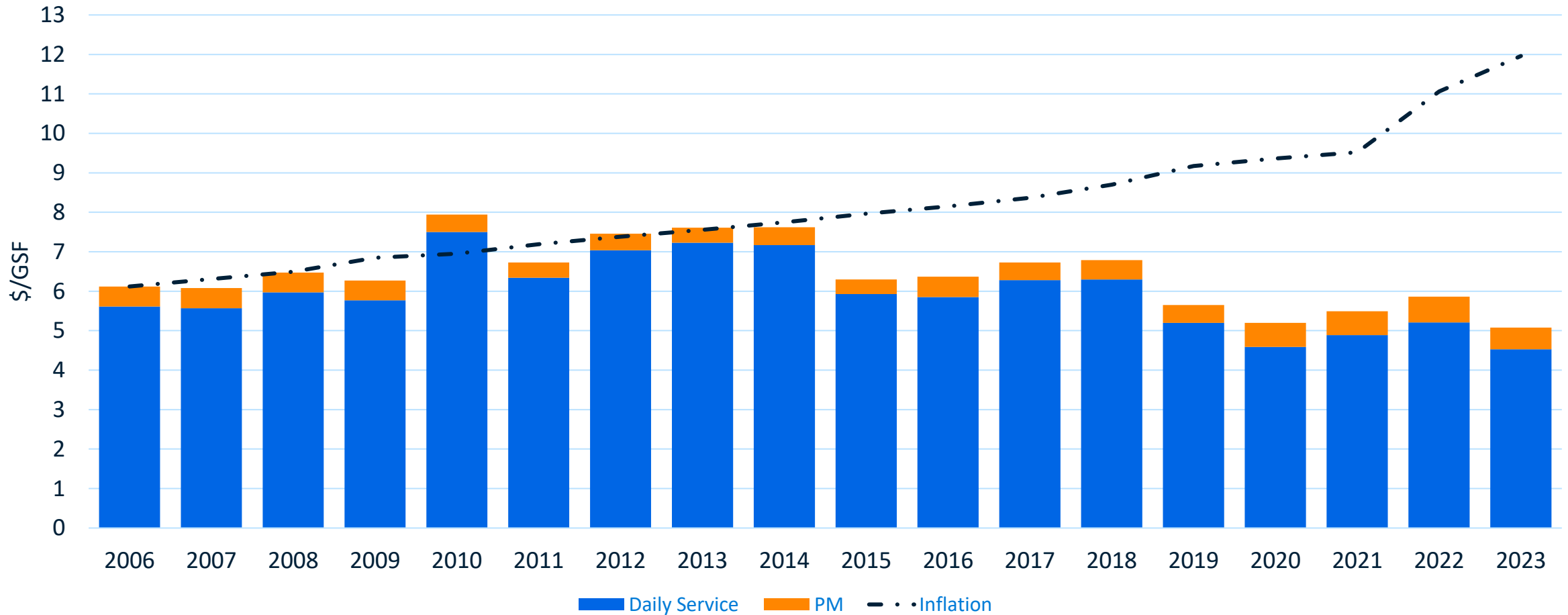
Facilities Operating Actuals
Regionally Adjusted



Budget Cuts Limit Purchasing Power

UAS operational spending is 58% less than 2006 actuals when accounting for inflation

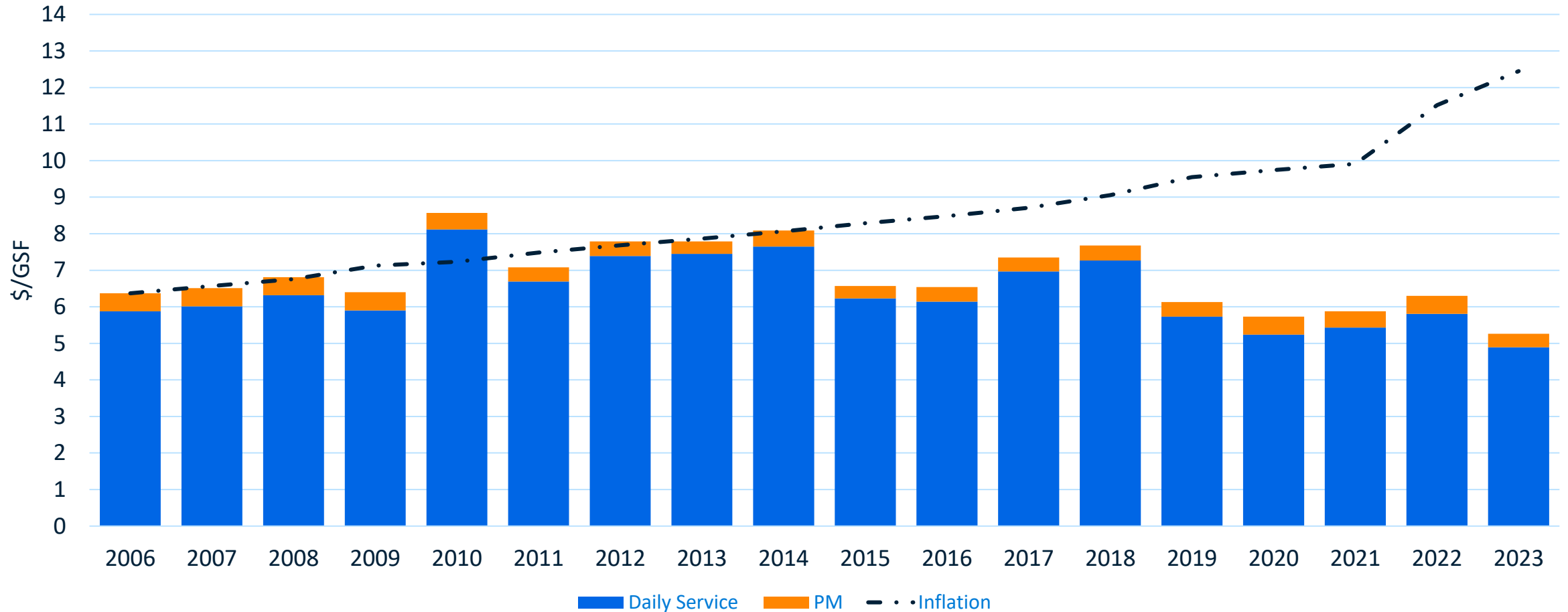
Facilities Operating Actuals



Juneau Campus Decreasing Budget Similar to Combined Trend

Juneau operational spending is 58% less than 2006 actuals when accounting for inflation

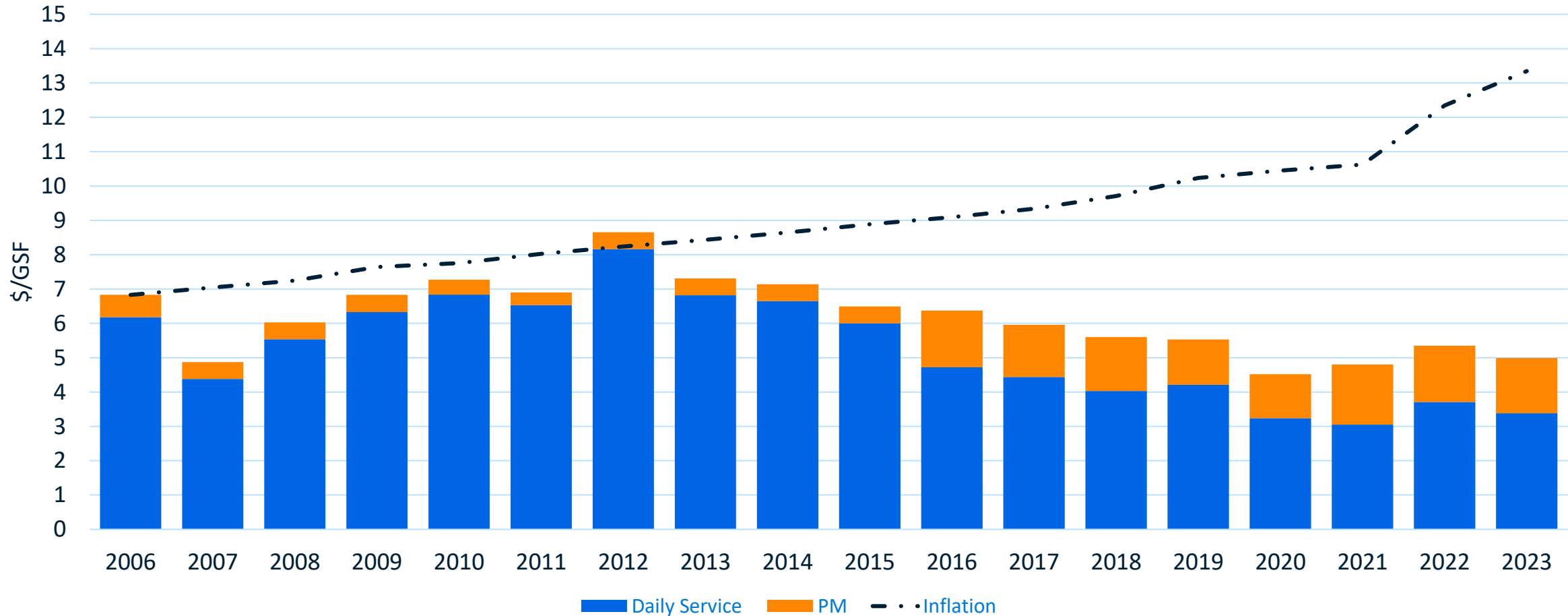
Facilities Operating Actuals



Ketchikan Campus Budget Emphasizes PM in Recent Years

Ketchikan operational spending is 63% less than 2006 actuals when accounting for inflation

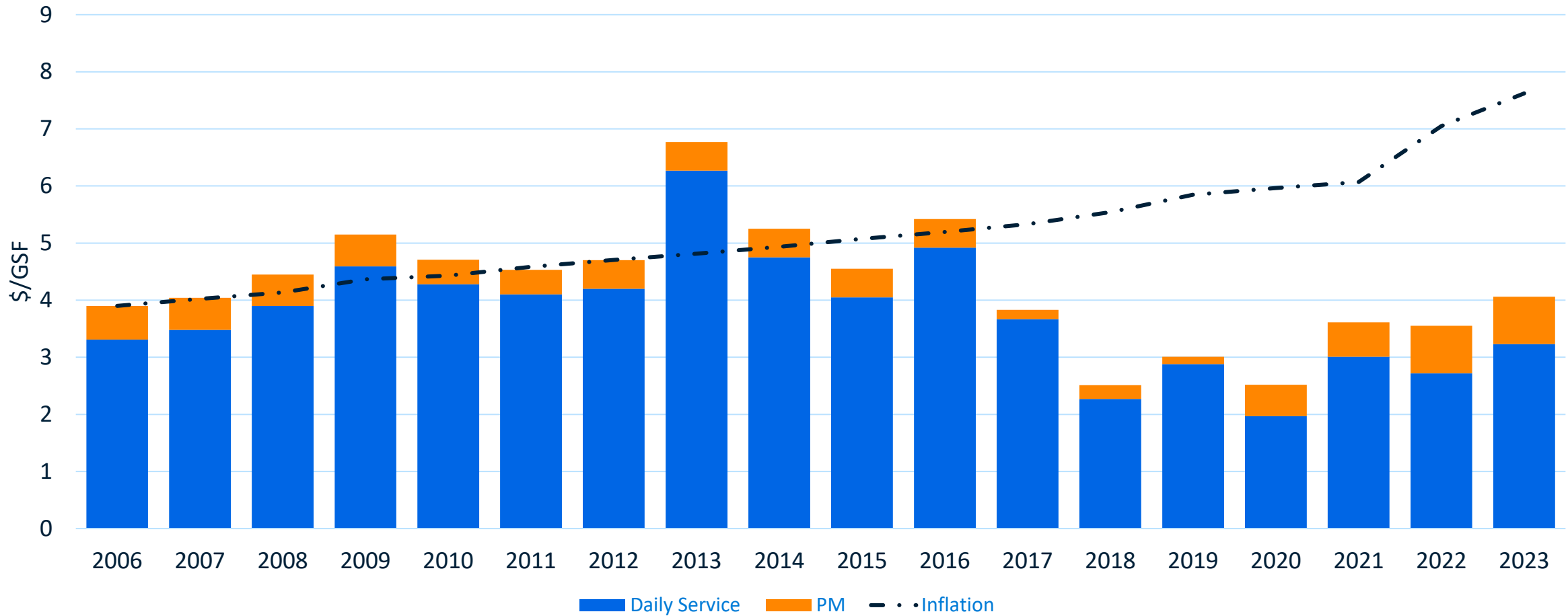
Facilities Operating Actuals



Sitka's Recent Budget Lacks Purchasing Power of Past Years

Sitka's operational spending is 47% less than 2006 actuals when accounting for inflation

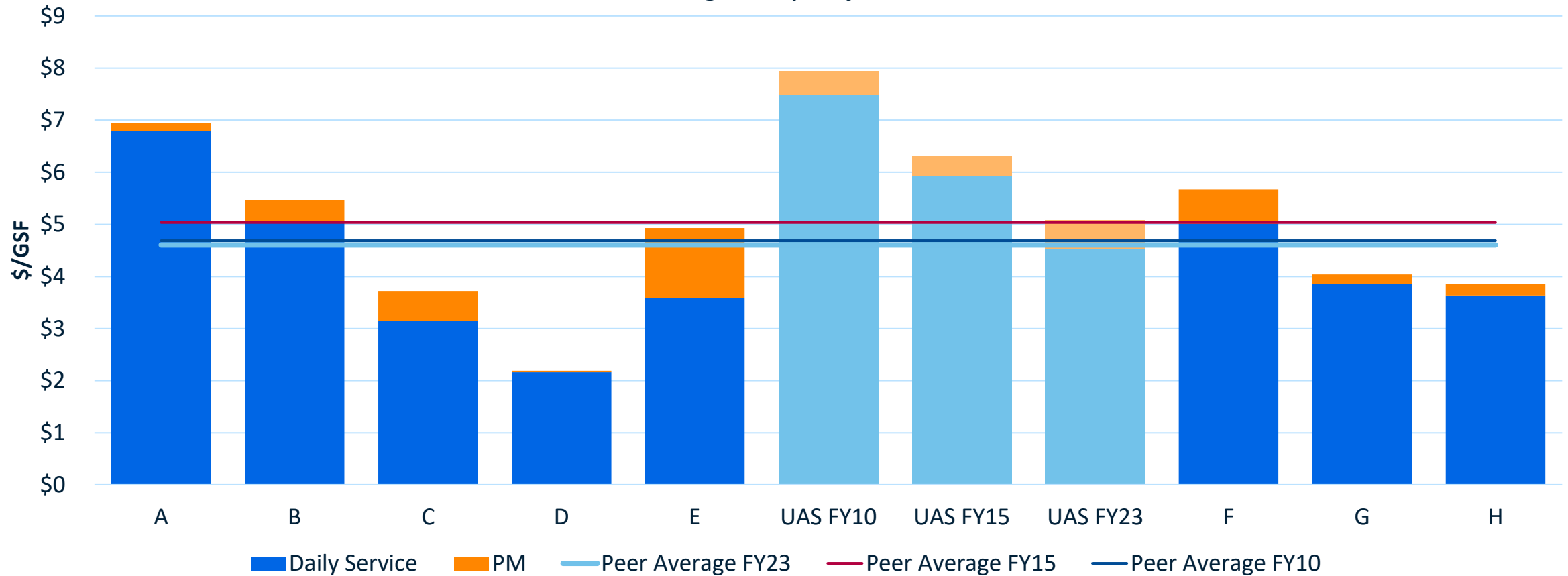
Facilities Operating Actuals



Facilities Operating Expenditures vs. Peers

UAS has decreased its daily service expenditures, while Peer spending has increased

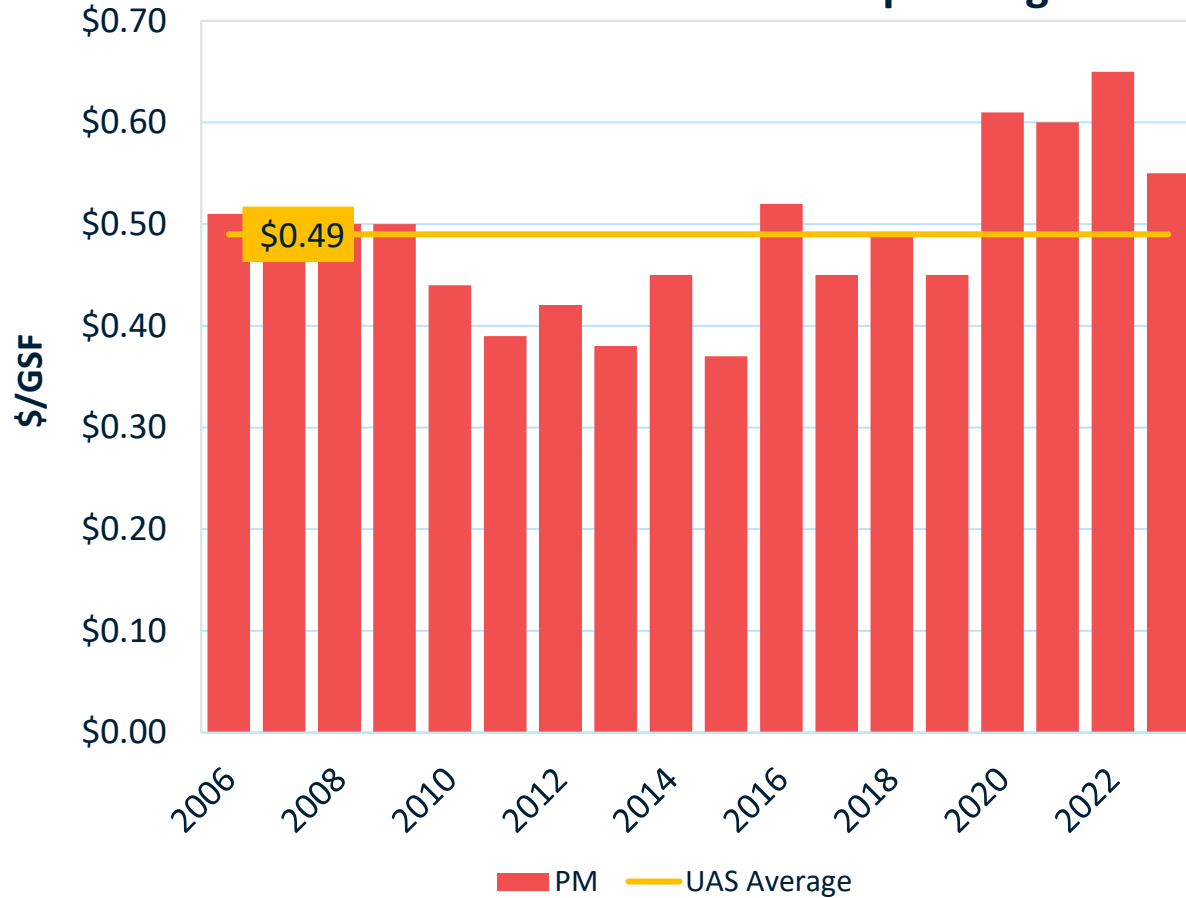
Facilities Operating Actuals
Regionally Adjusted



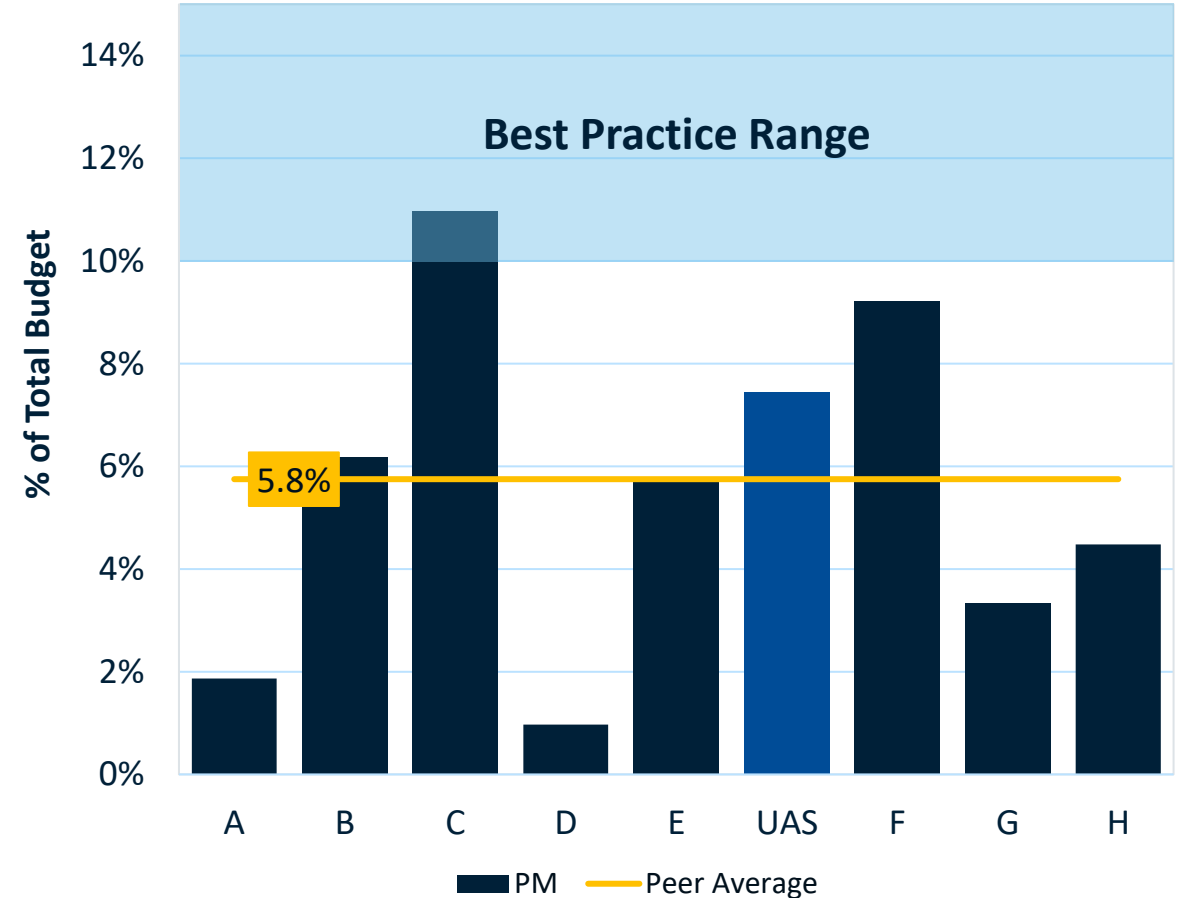
UAS Allocates More Resources to PM than Peers

Recent increases in PM spending result in UAS approaching “Best Practice Range”

Preventive Maintenance Spending



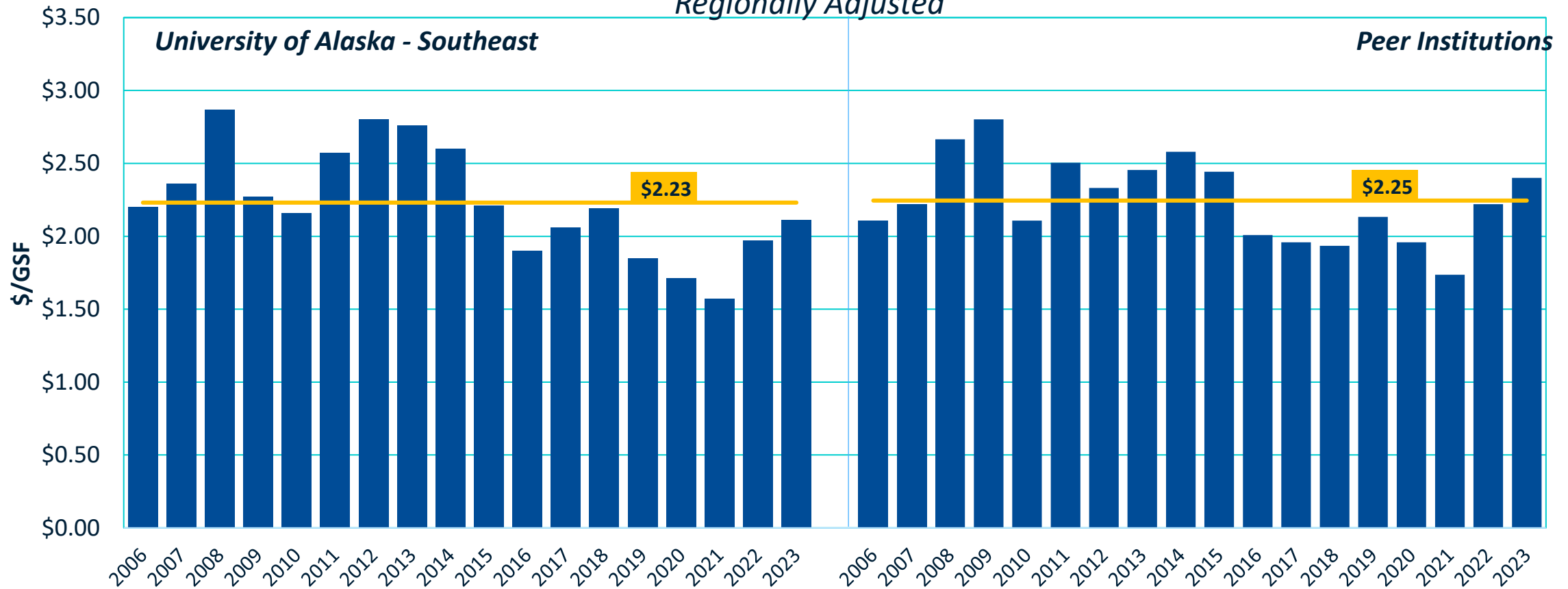
Preventive Maintenance Spending



Utility Operating Expenditures Compared to Peers

UAS utility expenditures remain aligned with peers

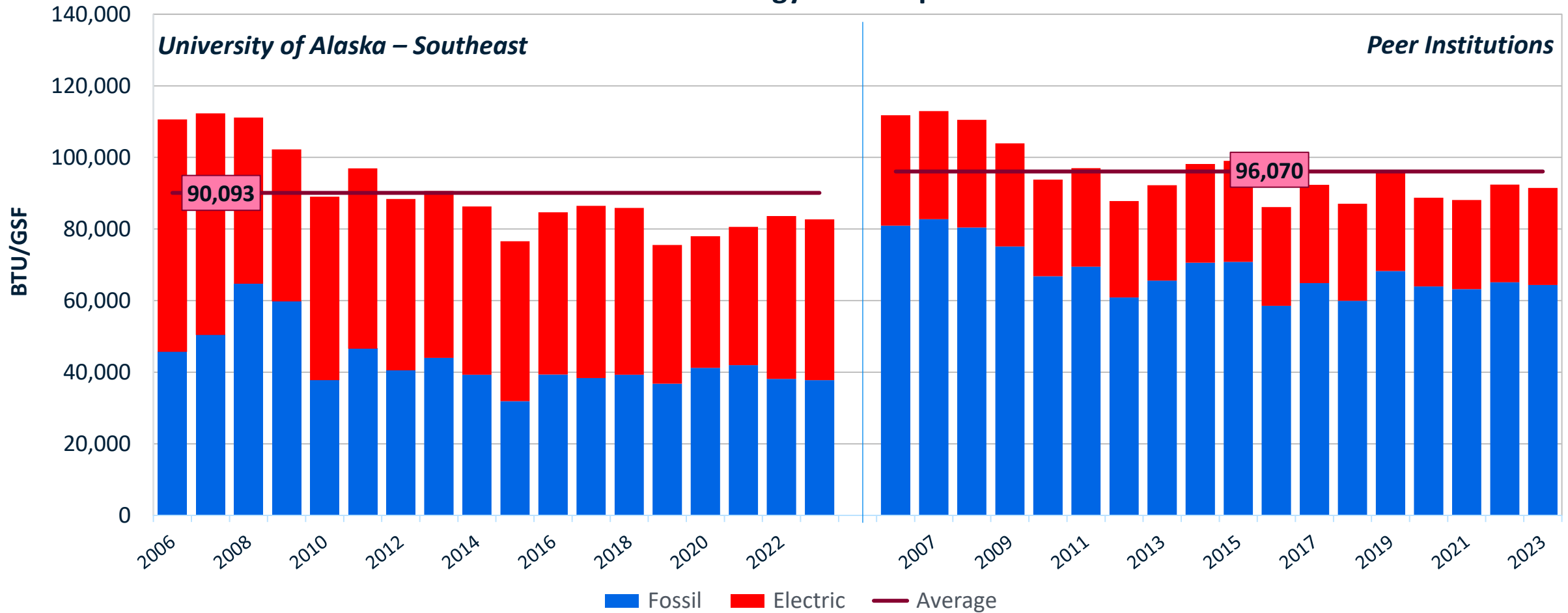
UAS versus Peer Utility \$ per GSF
Regionally Adjusted



Total Energy Consumption

UAS has seen first consumption decrease since FY19, still well below peers

Total Energy Consumption vs. Peers

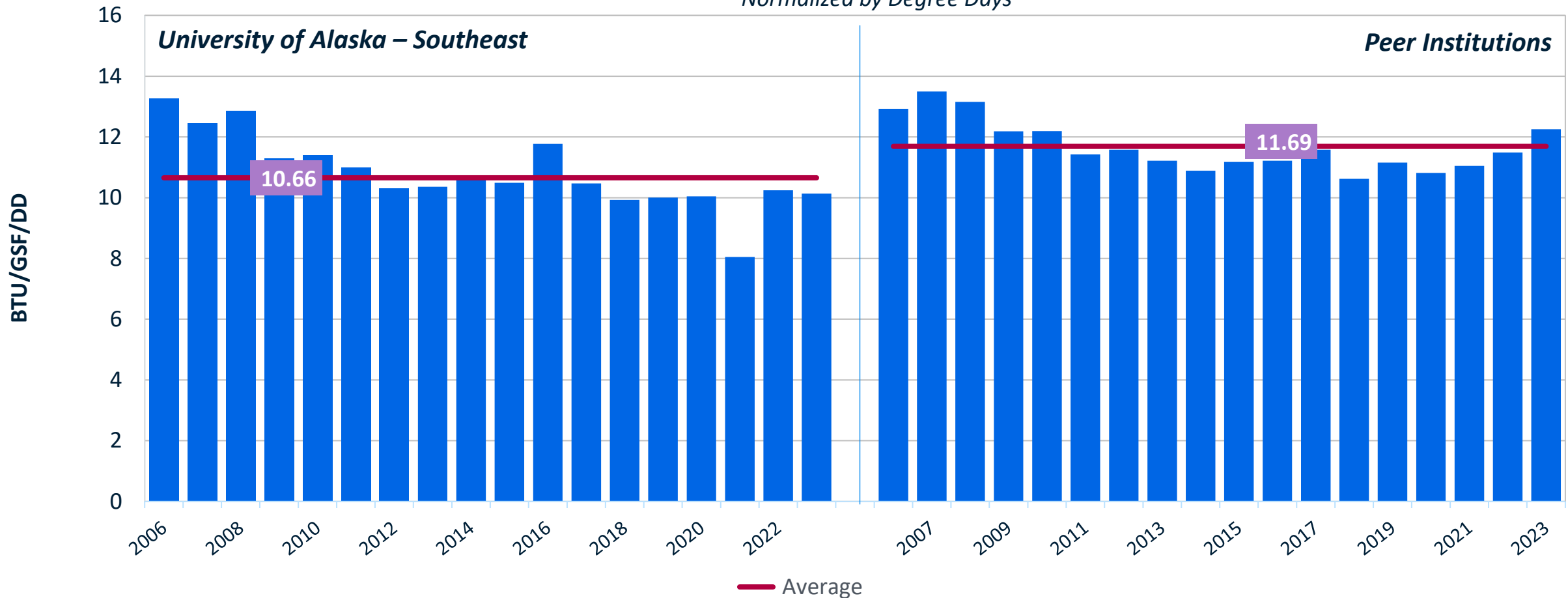


Total Energy Consumption

When normalizing by degree day, UAS' energy consumption remains below peers

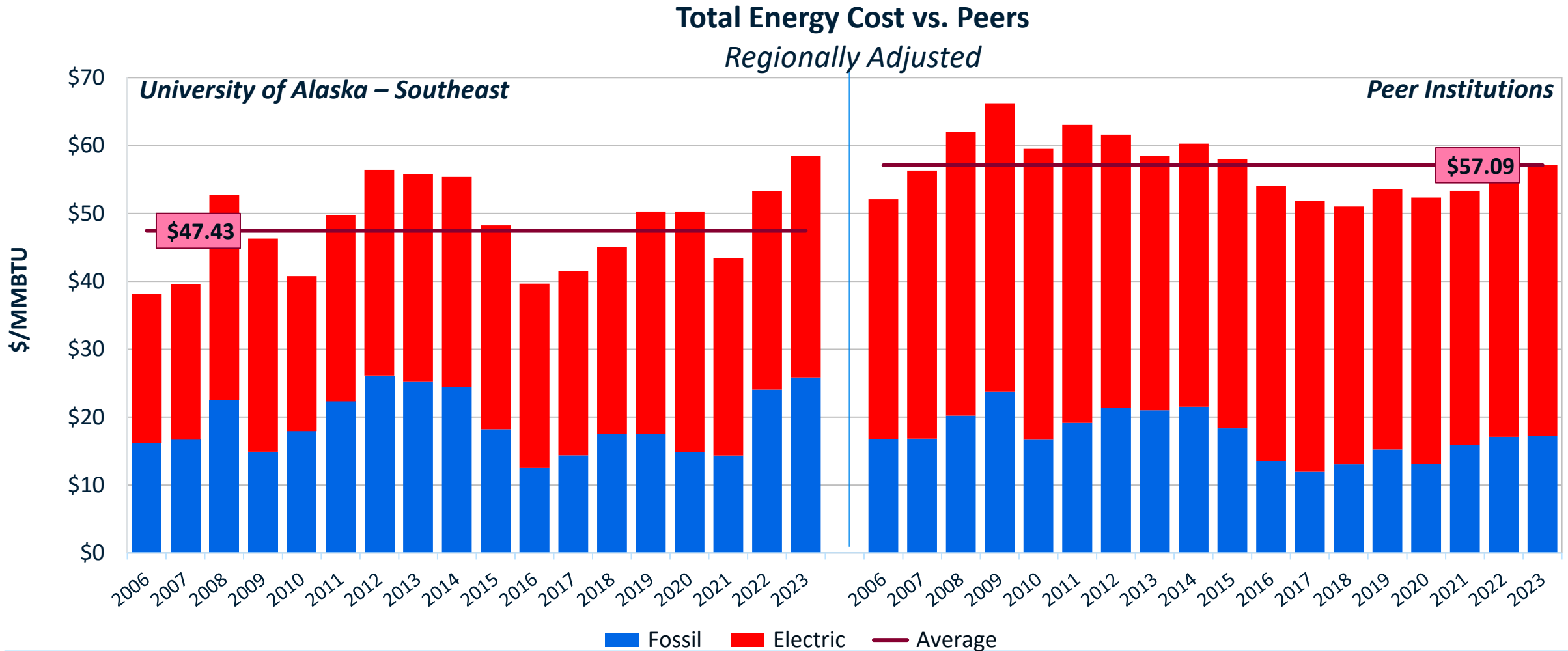
Total Energy Consumption vs. Peers

Normalized by Degree Days



Energy Expenses Fluctuate in Consistent Manner

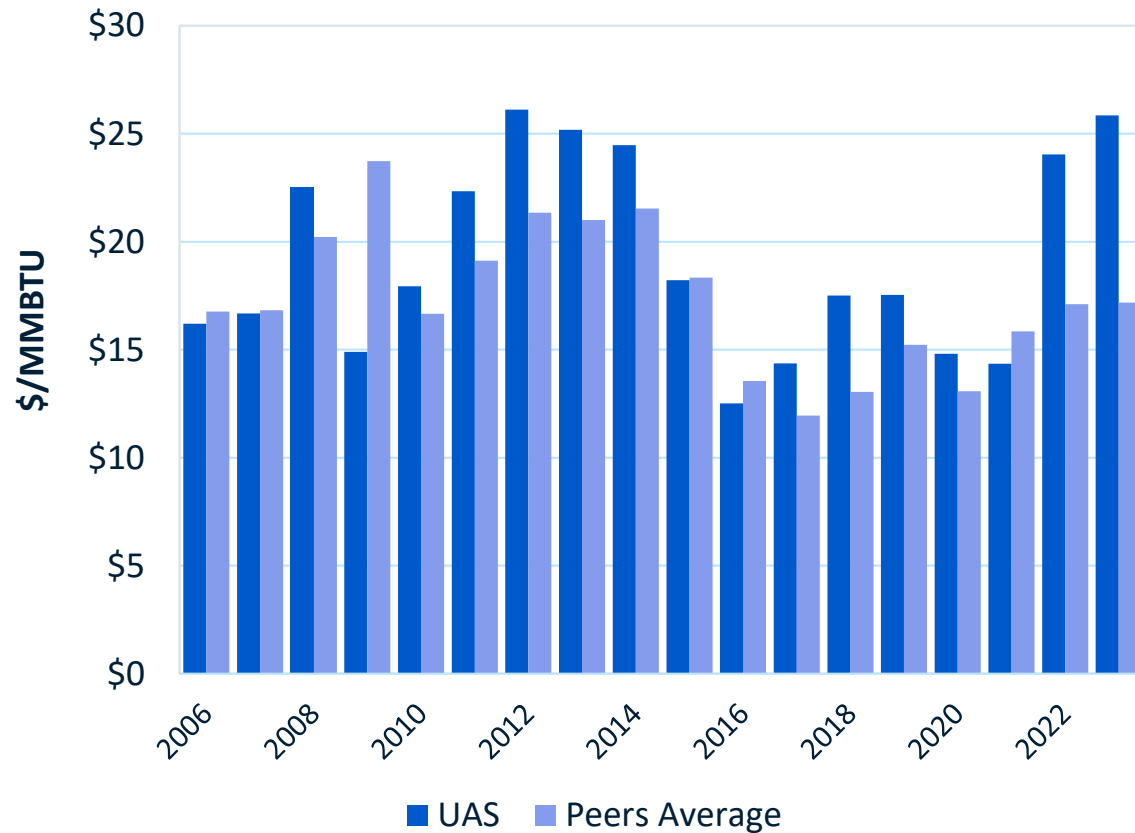
UAS' total energy costs rose above peer average in FY23



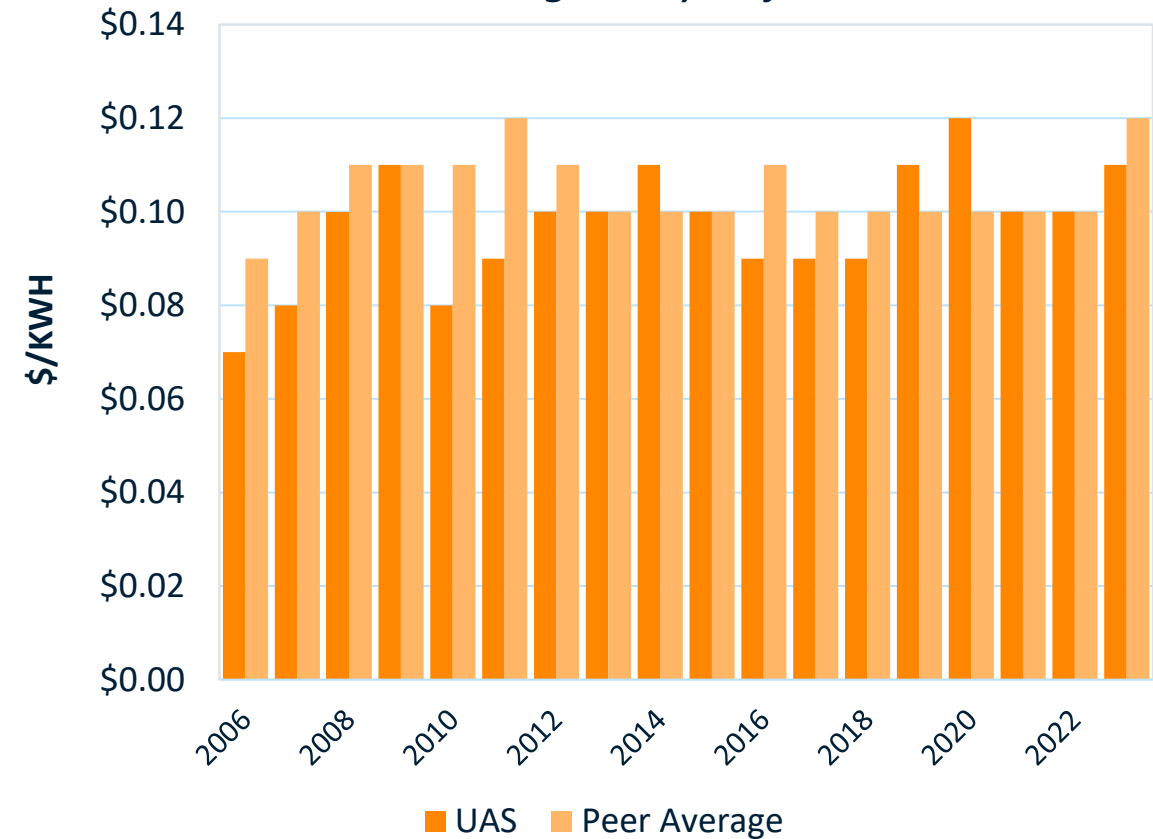
Differences in Unit Costs are Growing vs. Peers

Fossil and electricity unit costs increased, driving total expenditures higher

Fossil Fuel Unit Cost
Regionally Adjusted



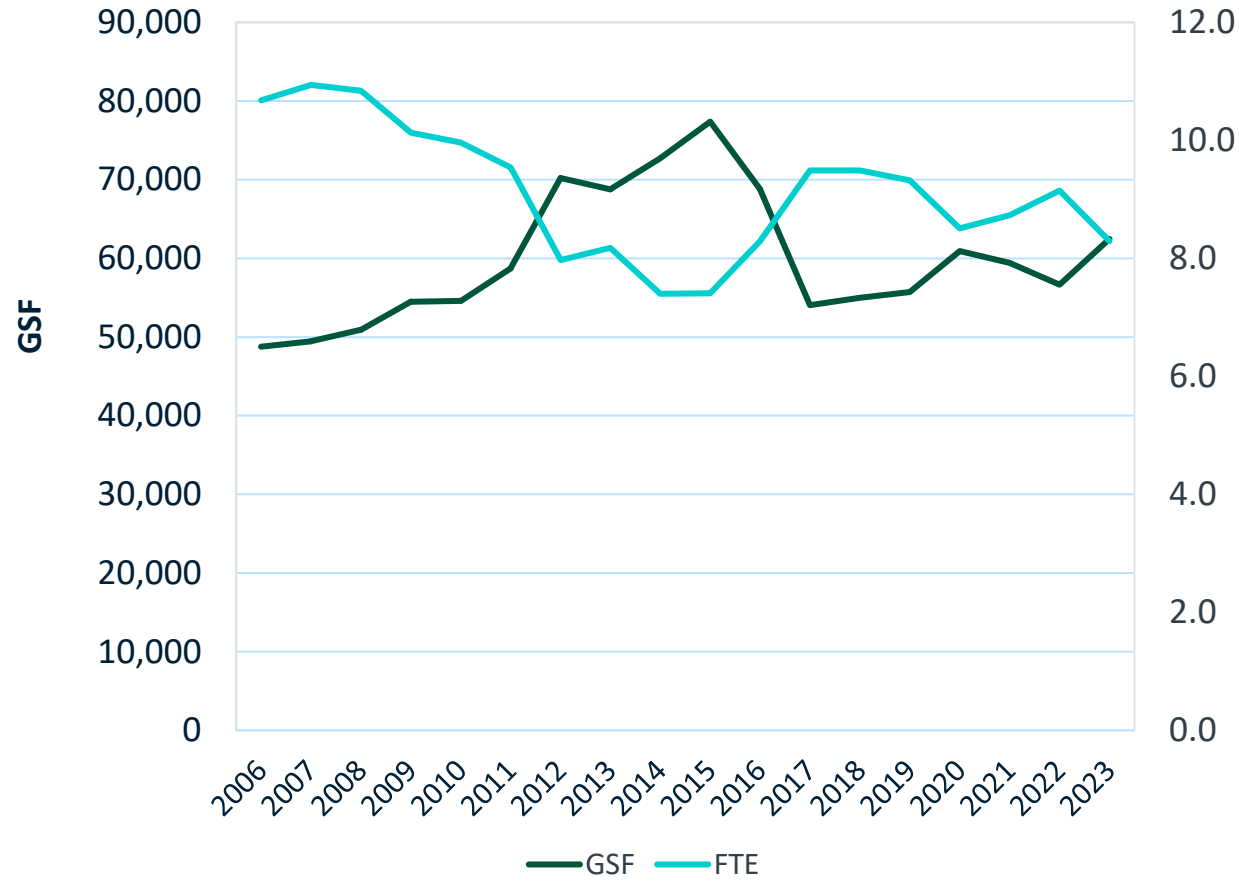
Electric Unit Cost
Regionally Adjusted



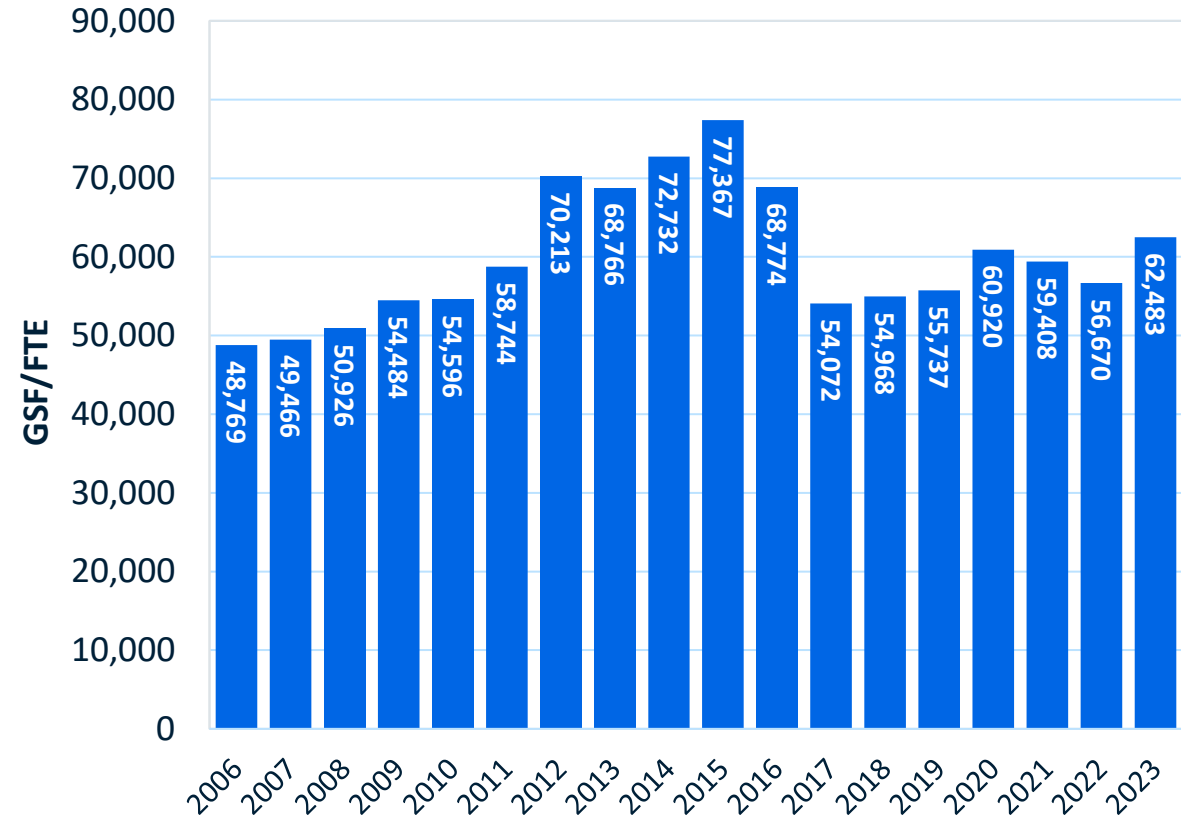
Maintenance Staffing Coverage

Coverage ratios increased from FY22, due to attrition in staffing

Maintenance Staffing



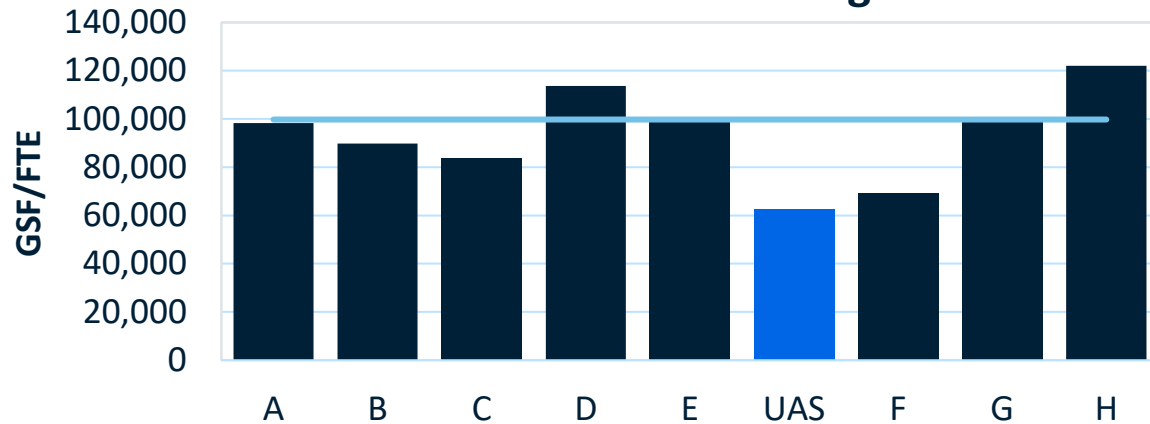
Maintenance Coverage



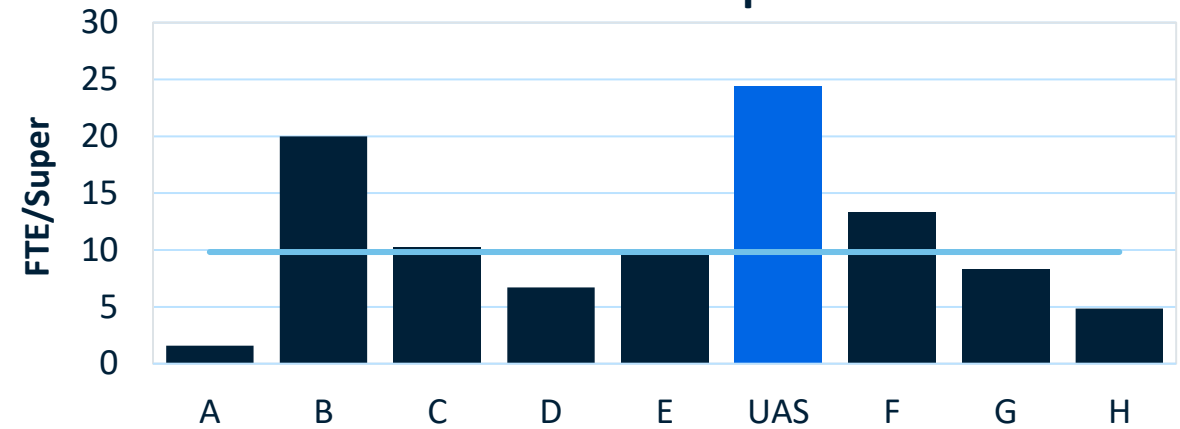
Maintenance Metrics

UAS has fewer maintenance supervisors, but more staff and material spend

Maintenance Staffing

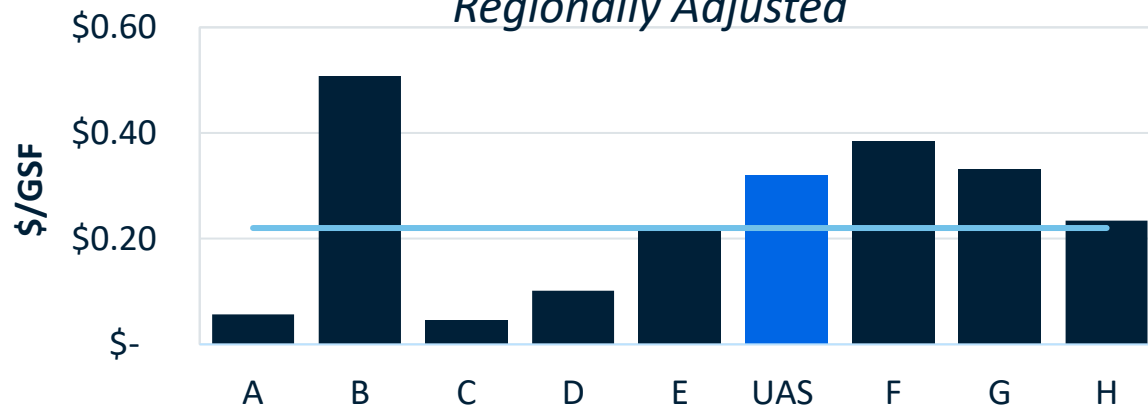


Maintenance Supervision

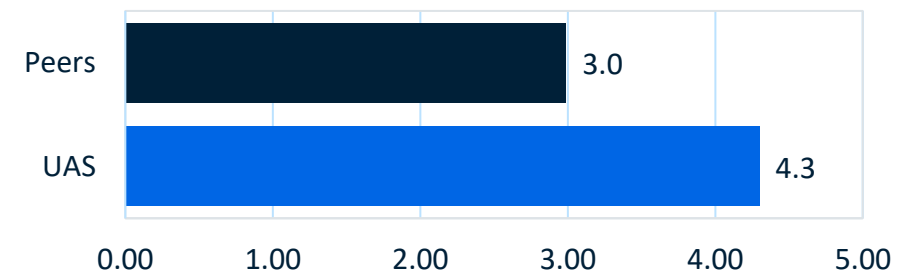


Maintenance Materials

Regionally Adjusted

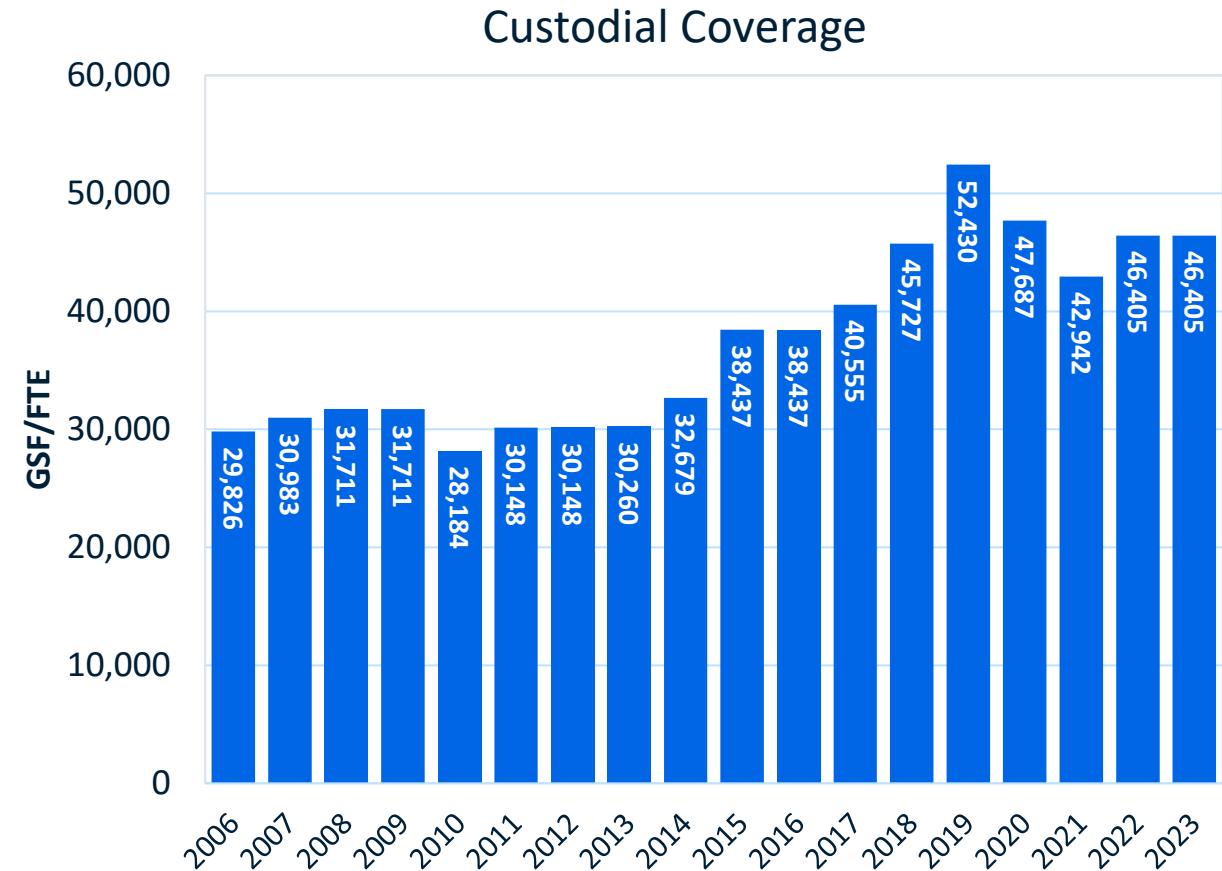


General Repair/ Impression



Custodial Staffing Coverage

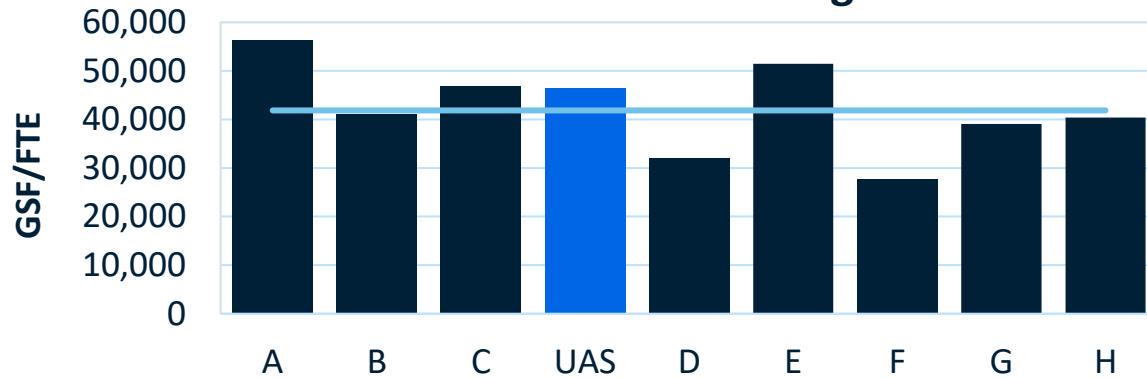
Custodial staff coverage has returned to FY18 levels



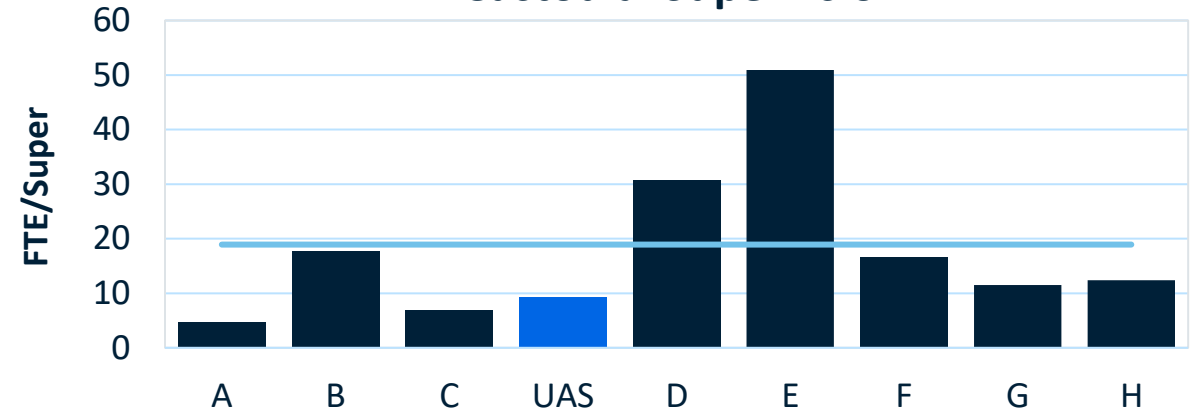
Custodial Metrics

UAS has more custodial supervisors, but custodial staff is responsible for more GSF

Custodial Staffing

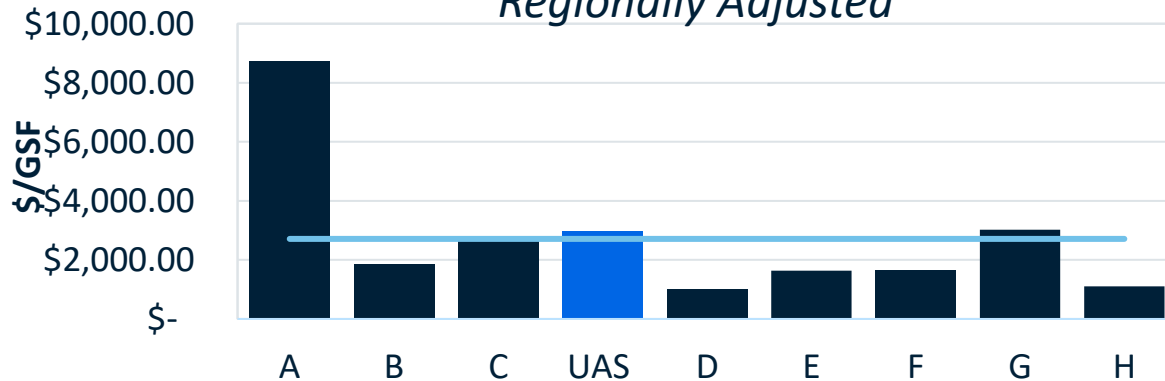


Custodial Supervision

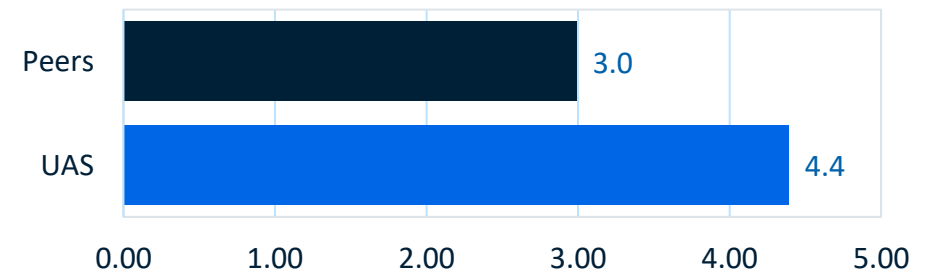


Custodial Materials

Regionally Adjusted

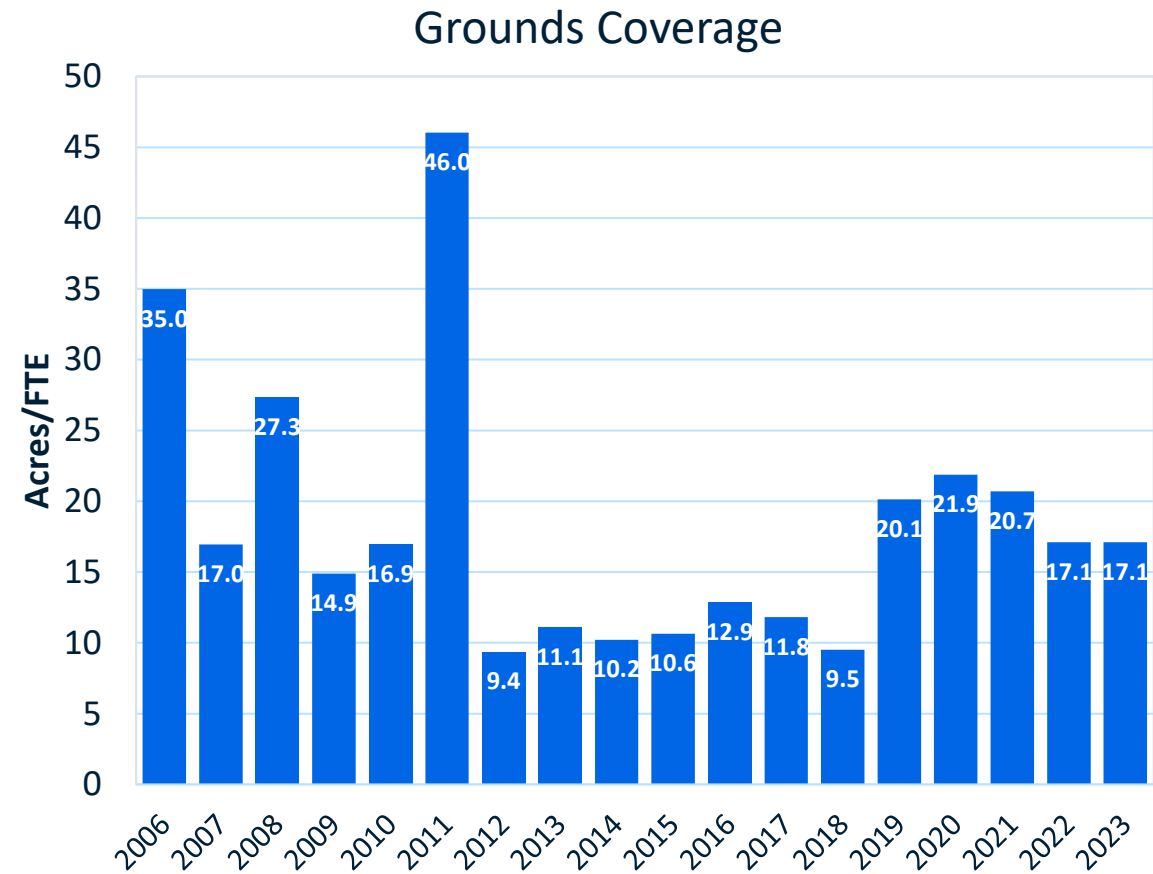


Cleanliness



Grounds Staffing Coverage

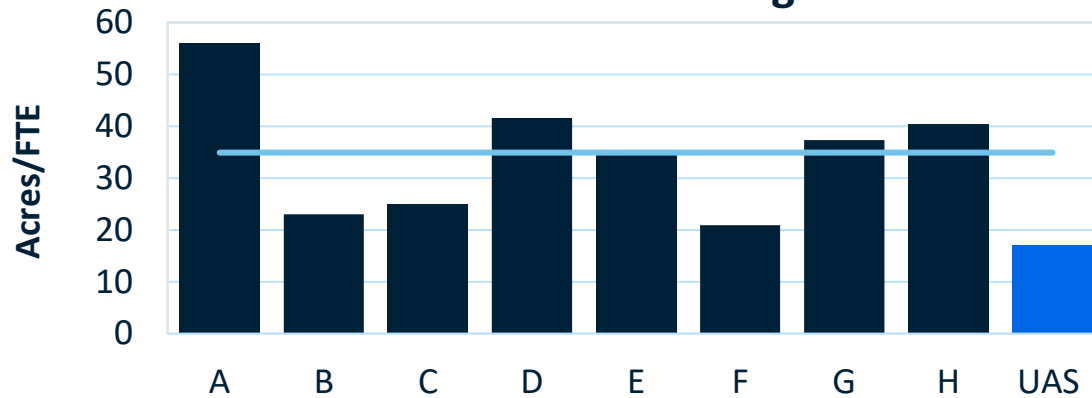
Grounds staffing fluctuates with loss or gain of temporary employees



Grounds Metrics

UAS has the highest grounds intensity, which correlates with lower rates of coverage

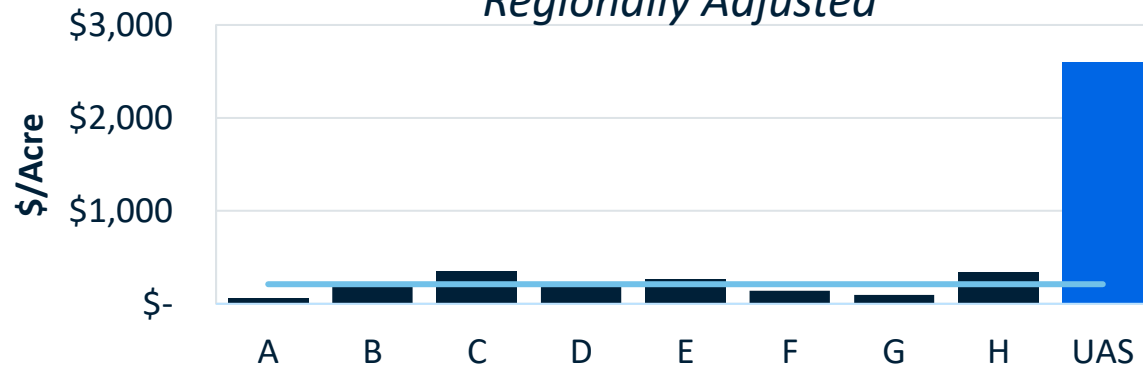
Grounds Staffing



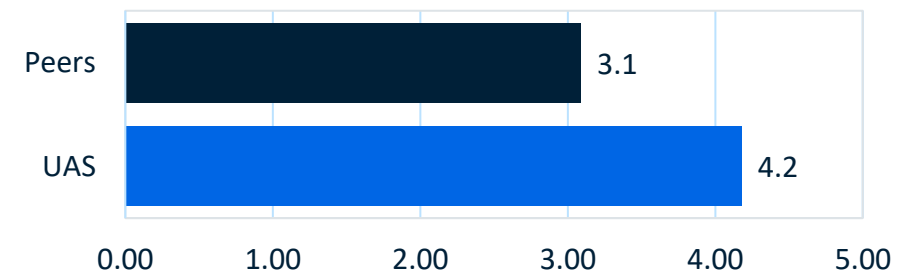
Grounds Supervision



Grounds Materials *Regionally Adjusted*



Grounds Inspection Score



Questions & Discussion