

## MINUTES

### JOINT COMMITTEE ON STATE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

September 13-14, 2006  
Kansas State Fair  
Hutchinson, Kansas

#### Members Present

Senator Dwayne Umbarger, Chairman  
Representative Joe Humerickhouse, Vice-Chairman (September 14)  
Senator Pat Apple  
Senator Jim Barone (September 13)  
Senator Stephen Morris  
Representative Steve Brunk  
Representative Bill Feuerborn  
Representative Melvin Neufeld

#### Members Absent

Senator Greta Goodwin  
Representative Bob Grant

#### Staff Present

Audrey Dunkel, Legislative Research Department  
Michele Alishahi, Legislative Research Department  
Daniel Nibarger, Legislative Research Department  
Reagan Cussimano, Legislative Research Department  
Becky Krahl, Legislative Research Department  
Helen Abramson, Committee Secretary

#### Conferees

John Bottenberg, Kansas State Fair  
Richard Gaito, Department of Administration  
John Moyer, Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services  
Randy Riveland, Department of Administration  
Barb Schilling, Department of Administration  
Brad Rayl, Kansas State Fair  
Denny Stoecklein, Kansas State Fair  
Kyle Smith, Kansas Bureau of Investigation  
Mike Gaito, Department of Corrections  
Charles Simmons, Department of Corrections

Roger Werholtz, Department of Corrections  
Louis Bruce, Department of Corrections  
Roger D. Lowe, Wichita State University  
John Gist, Wichita State University  
David McDonald, Wichita State University  
John Tomblin, Wichita State University

## **Others Attending**

See attached list.

## **September 13 Morning Session**

The meeting of September 13 and 14, 2006 was called to order by Chairperson Dwayne Umbarger at 11:30 a.m., on September 13, 2006 at the Kansas State Fair in Hutchinson.

John Bottenberg, a member of the Board of the Kansas State Fair, welcomed the Committee and introduced other attending Board members.

Chairman Umbarger recognized state legislators attending the meeting.

Richard Gaito, Deputy Director of Division of Facilities Management, Department of Administration, presented additional lease information which was discussed at the last Committee meeting concerning a new lease in Topeka for the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) and Disability Determination Services (DDS). Last month, the Committee requested the agency to go back and explore renegotiation with the bidder of choice, which was done. An additional spreadsheet (Attachment 1) was presented which showed costs of the original proposed lease, the revised proposed lease, two new construction proposals, and leased space for the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) at 1500 SW Arrowhead, Topeka, and SRS at 318 S. Broadway, Pittsburg.

Mr. Gaito explained that only one bidder (the current proposal) was willing to negotiate firm reductions. The base lease rate from this bidder was reduced by \$1.17 per square foot yearly by removing several building features. Additionally, the Federal Social Security Administration (SSA) agreed to pay \$1,354,250 for federal building requirements with an up front check. Additional costs were included which were not contained in the base price for janitorial, pest control, and security, making the final cost \$19.85 per square foot as opposed to the previous price of \$23.22.

The second bidder was contacted. This bidder had requested a rate increase due to increased construction costs, Mr. Gaito informed the Committee that this bidder could no longer honor the prices set forth in their original submission, and wanted to re-bid the project.

Comparable lease costs for the KCC facility in Topeka showed \$17.70 per square foot and \$10.03 per square foot for SRS at Pittsburg. New cost proposals per square foot were \$21.49 and \$20.49.

During Committee discussion, Chairman Umbarger questioned if the decrease of the estimate from the revised \$23.22 to \$19.95 was due to the contribution of \$1,354,250 that the federal

government will pick up. The Chairman wondered if there was any re-negotiation from the leaser. Director Gaito stated that the contribution was just a part of it. The \$1,354,250 federal government contribution equates to \$3.15 per square foot.

Committee members discussed additional items covered by the federal government. Director Gaito stated that some upgrades that the federal government requires are above and beyond what a normal lease requires.

Representative Feuerborn noted that taking into consideration the buy down of \$3.15 per square foot and the re-negotiated price of \$2.69 per square foot, this proposal is actually higher as it equates to \$23.10 per square foot compared to the \$22.00 per square foot for the original proposed lease.

Senator Barone noted that taking into consideration a drop of \$.67 difference in taxes and \$.90 in the major maintenance between the original and revised lease, the revised lease becomes more expensive than the original proposed lease.

Committee discussion followed about why taxes would be significantly higher for an old grocery store than new construction. It also was noted that the cost of items toward which the federal government would contribute is not reflected in the new construction price proposals.

Representative Feuerborn said that when leases are brought back to the Committee and informed other proposed land owners are not interested in re-negotiations, that the Committee would like to see such remarks shown in print; and also would like to know if the agency investigated finding another location, or perhaps another way to make the lease fit, instead of just saying the owners were not interested.

Representative Neufeld remarked that the bidder on this lease is the same one that took the state on a significant ride on the Wildlife and Parks Headquarter's building, that it does not appear there is a competitive bid process, and that the City of Topeka might be interested in a Water Tower project in downtown for this facility.

*Representative Neufeld moved for Committee recommendation to reject the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the SRS Disability Determination Services office in Topeka and issue a new RFP. Representative Brunk seconded the motion.*

John Moyer, DDS Director, SRS, remarked that the current SRS lease expires June 30, 2007. There may be a possibility that if a lease is not approved, when it expires the federal government may not guarantee the \$1.3 million up front contribution as it will depend on the Social Security Administration's budget. The increase in square footage of the proposed lease is based on the fact that more employees came in as contractors because of caseload increases.

Discussion followed on whether their facility needed to be located in Topeka. Director Moyer stated it would be difficult to re-locate outside of the Topeka area because of personnel considerations. *The motion carried.*

Randy Riveland, Chief Architect Operation, Division of Facilities Management, Department of Administration, presented testimony concerning vacant space in state-owned buildings within the Capitol Complex ([Attachment 2](#)). The information he presented indicated vacant space (based on 230 square foot per person) for 146 employees in the Docking State Office Building, and for 26 employees in the Landon State Office Building. No vacant spaces are available in the Eisenhower, Curtis, and Memorial Buildings. The available space in Docking is located on floors 7, 9, and 11. The space in the Landon Building is on the 10<sup>th</sup> floor.

Legislators presently occupy 19,000 square feet of the Docking Building due to the Statehouse renovation, which does not include the 33,000 square feet for the 82 employees who will relocate when the legislators move back to the Statehouse.

Barbara Schilling, Coordinator and Senior Architect Designer, Division of Facilities Management (DFM), Department of Administration, presented an update regarding the status of the Dillon House. The DFM was allocated \$52,000 to make repairs on the Dillon House. The project is out for bids. Scheduled completion of the repairs is estimated to take approximately two months. The flat roof on the dormers will be repaired, some damaged wood decking is to be replaced, and a new roofing membrane installed. The uppermost portion of the flat roof will be re-roofed and the flashing under the clay tile returned. Two tall chimneys will be tuckpointed. All repairs were coordinated with the Historical Society. The temporary repairs are expected to last five years. It is hoped that all the leaks have been discovered but there is no guarantee.

Senator Morris stated that at some point the Committee needs to get together with the Legislative Coordinating Council to move ahead with repairs on the Dillon House as it continues to deteriorate.

Ms. Schilling stated it is her understanding, based on the survey done by DFM, that the leaks have not caused any structural damage. When the Department of Administration presents its five-year capital improvement plan in December, it will address the Dillon House.

Senator Morris suggested that the capital improvement item for the Dillon House be presented to this Committee before the upcoming legislative session.

Representative Neufeld stated that the Dillon House is considered part of the Capitol Complex and therefore subject to legislative review as to what might happen. This Committee needs to receive an options list as soon as possible in order to make a recommendation to the Legislative Coordinating Council.

Senator Apple requested the DFM ascertain if the Dillon House is on the Historical Register.

The availability of tile roofers was discussed.

Brad Rayl, member of the Kansas State Fair (KSF) Board, reviewed last year's capital improvement projects:

- Gate Nine project came in under budget, on time, and was completed;
- The Grandstand Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) project was completed. Not all the contingencies were used;
- The KSF bought the material and the Department of Corrections (DOC) furnished inmate labor for the completed Old Mill Project;
- The sheep/swine barn is the last building under the master plan. The architect's estimate was \$2.7 million, and came in \$158,000 over the estimate. Some of the expense is for infrastructure items the KSF will be able to do. The building will be demolished after this year's fair and the new facility will be completed shortly thereafter.

Mr. Rayl remarked that the swine/sheep barn also will be used for boar goat shows. The building also was designed to accommodate large camper rallies. A wine show is anticipated for next year.

The Committee broke for lunch after which they toured Gate Nine and the swine/sheep barn.

### **Afternoon Session**

Chairman Umbarger called the meeting to order at the Hutchinson Correctional Facility.

Kyle Smith, Deputy Director, Kansas Bureau of Investigation, reported on the agency's five-year capital improvement plan and the purchase of the IMA insurance building which is next door to the Topeka headquarters ([Attachment 3](#)).

Director Smith stated that the communication lines were connected between the two buildings and that security upgrades had been installed. The agency expects to fully occupy "the annex" within a month. The Legislature funded the purchase of the building, but the agency's request for funding for security, moving costs, heating, utilities, and phones was not successful. As such, the original plan for space utilization would not work and a decision was made to move the records division into the annex which could then utilize record check fees to pay for the utilities. The special agents will move into the space formerly occupied by the records division and the laboratory administrative office, fingerprints, and documents will move where the agents were housed. The freed space in the laboratory will be converted to address the agency's pressing needs for additional DNA and toxicology laboratory space. The moves are anticipated next year.

The KBI is proceeding with the laboratory expansion involving the second floor of the Great Bend facility. The agency is working with the DFM on the Great Bend project and the repairs to the leaking parking garage at the KBI headquarters.

Concerning the agency's five-year plan (FY 2008 - FY 2012), projects include the growing importance and demand for forensic science services. The plan is to expand on the facilities in Topeka to create a one-stop complex to maximize efficiency and access. Projects planned are:

- Initiating acquisition of the five distressed residences and four empty lots on the north half of the block where the headquarters and annex are located. Starting the process now and taking advantage of voluntary sales will minimize the need for the use of eminent domain and spread the costs out over several years. The funding also will pay for any needed demolition and a preliminary planning study.
- \$60,000 to start architectural studies of secure, underground parking for vehicle evidence processing.
- Alternative solutions to find additional rental space for use in the immediate future or possibly move the special operations unit off-site in a combined, less visible, location.
- \$493,400 to replace or provide needed capital improvements to the KBI headquarters building such as a sub-basement, to control heat issues affecting the electrical system, enhanced air conditioning in the computer room, an upgrade

of the halon fire suppression system, and new fume hoods in the laboratory. Spread out over four fiscal years, the annual cost will be \$123,350.

- \$88,551 for needed repairs and improvements at the Great Bend facility. The total requested spread out over four fiscal years is \$29,517 annually.

Committee discussion followed concerning the acquisition of the empty lots north of the headquarters and annex buildings. Also discussed was the possibility of DNA testing by the Kansas University Medical Center (KUMC) and the Johnson County Community College and revenue spent for items from the Records Check Fee Fund.

Mike Gaito, Director of Facilities Management, Department of Corrections, presented the agency's five-year capital improvement plan (FY 2008 - FY 2012) ([Attachment 4](#)). Projects totaling \$38,050,441, including debt service, were requested for FY 2008. The flat roofs on a number of 15-20 year old facilities need replacing amounting to \$1.0 million annually. The replacement roofs will have a longer life span.

- Large projects at El Dorado Correctional Facility are for segregation food pass doors, and installing a food elevator in C cellhouse.
- Large projects at Ellsworth Correctional Facility are for an upgraded fire alarm system and an upgraded locking system in Building 2.

Discussion followed concerning the upgrade of the fire alarm system and the locking system.

Director Gaito stated that previously \$5.0 million annually was requested for rehabilitation and repair, but for the past five or six years funding has been \$3.2 million. The agency would like the funding restored to \$5.0 million because of the funding amount for space needs. The Correctional Institutions Building Fund (CIBF) fund is usually spent out each year. From the \$3.2 million received for rehabilitation and repair, a small amount goes toward insurance on buildings and about \$1.7 million goes toward bond payments to reduce the amount that comes out of the State General Fund.

Two main projects at the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility are for the West Unit Renovation to be completed, and the spare breaker for the emergency generator switch. The West Unit renovation will result in 72 additional beds. The number of jobs in the hospital has been declining, but there are outside maintenance employees of whom some are inmates working for private industry.

Three large projects listed at Norton Correctional Facility were: (1) upgrading of the water treatment plant; (2) providing fire protection loop - central unit; and (3) replacing utilities in tunnels. The City of Norton was contacted to find out if it would allow the correctional facility to tap into its water supply system, but the request was declined as its system was not large enough. The water treatment plant has been out of compliance with Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) for a year. Most of the tunnels are over 50 years old which is way past their lifespan, according to the agency.

The largest project at the Topeka Correctional Facility is for renovating central unit dorms. One dorm per year is being renovated. By the year 2009, all the dorms will have been renovated.

New construction projects for FY 2008 were for two housing units and the infirmary at El Dorado Correctional Facility, medium security dining area at Norton Correctional Facility, and a new clinic and infirmary at Lansing Correctional Facility.

Debt service for FY 2008 will be \$5,453,00, but the amount will be reduced to \$3,820,000 for FY 2009 with gradual decreases for FY 2010 and FY 2011.

Director Gaito addressed the proposed bond issue project for \$21,801,675 for the DOC (Attachment 5). Project items were:

- \$4,333,440 for replacing locking systems at Hutchinson Correctional Facility;
- \$3,975,000 for a water treatment plant at Norton Correctional Facility (NCF);
- \$696,935 for a medium dining room at NCF;
- \$1,700,00 for utility upgrade in tunnels at NCF;
- \$869,300 for security perimeter detection;
- \$1,500,000 for fire alarm systems at Hutchinson, Larned, Ellsworth, and ElDorado Correctional Facilities;
- \$470,000 for replacing locking systems at Ellsworth Correctional Facility;
- \$6,007,000 for construction of a clinic and an infirmary at Larned Correctional Facility;
- \$750,000 for an ADA project at multiple facilities; and
- \$1,500,000 for security upgrades at multiple facilities.

Director Gaito presented testimony from Warden Louis Bruce, Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF), pertaining to turning the old Elmhurst school building into a museum and moving the oil/hose house alongside the museum (Attachment 6). The school building has been relocated and inside work was completed. Landscaping and final work outside the school is now taking place.

Today, HCF is requesting the Committee's permission to dismantle and move the oil/hose house from inside the walled HCF. The building sits empty and HCF would like to relocate it next to the museum.

Warden Bruce, Hutchinson Correctional Facility, remarked that private funds are funding these two projects.

*Representative Feuerborn moved to recommend the relocation of the Elmhurst school building outside the HCF walled perimeter for use as a museum and also to dismantle and move the oil/hose house from inside the walled perimeter of HCF alongside the museum. Senator Apple seconded. The motion carried.*

Director Gaito presented testimony on a memorandum from Warden Richard Koerner at the Topeka Correctional Facility concerning the campus entrance checkpoint (Attachment 7). This structure was intended for use as a checkpoint for vehicular traffic entering facility grounds. The

structure originally had electrical service, but the service was abandoned several years ago. The DOC is in the first phase of repaving the entrance driveway and portions of the perimeter road where this structure is located. Based upon the oil/hose structure limited practical use value and the traffic impediment it creates, authorization to raze the building is requested. The estimated \$1,200 cost to raze the building is to cover the equipment rental and this cost will be paid with monies allocated for the repaving project.

*Representative Brunk moved to recommend the razing of the AE Compound Entrance Checkpoint at the Topeka Correctional Facility. Senator Morris seconded. The motion carried.*

Chuck Simmons, Deputy Secretary, Department of Corrections, updated the Committee concerning *State of Kansas v. Reliance Insurance Company, et al.*, regarding the El Dorado Correctional Facility steam pipes insulation failure case (Attachment 8). In 1997, the Legislature authorized issuance of \$6,455,000 in bonds by the Kansas Development Finance Authority (KDFA) to finance the necessary replacement construction. Of this amount, \$1.3 million was returned to the KDFA, for a net cost of \$5,155,000. In 1999, the State was granted a settlement for \$2,745,000 which went to the State Defects Recovery Fund. The State also filed an interlocutory appeal, ultimately resulting in a modified opinion by the Kansas Supreme Court ruling that the proper measure of damages was the cost of the replacement concrete trench system for a cost ranging between \$4.5 and \$6.3 million. The State received a settlement of \$3,000,00 making the total settlement \$5,745,000. After attorneys' fees were taken out, \$2.5 million was deposited with the Defects Recovery Fund. From the agency's request for \$21,801,675 in bonding to cover the cost of a number of projects, some of the projects requested might be included in the bond issue presented today. If that occurs, the bond issue request of \$21,801,675 could be reduced by \$2.5 million. Also, if debt service is included in the bond issue it will allow DOC to reduce its debt service amount request from \$5.4 million to \$3.8 million in FY 2009 and in following years.

Secretary Roger Werholtz, Department of Corrections, reviewed the Department's population history and future projections based on the latest data approved by the Sentencing Commission. Over the next 10 years, there will be a major need for increased capacity expansion. At the beginning of the 10-year period in 1987, the population was 5,406. At the end of the period it was 7,444. In a 10-year period, the following facilities were built: Hutchinson Correctional Facility east unit, Ellsworth Correctional Facility, El Dorado Correctional Facility, Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, and (the opening of Norton Correctional Facility,) and the unit at Osawatomie. In the next decade from July 1996 to July 2006, the population increased to 8,952. The high was 9,251 but population declined slightly over the last year and a half. During that 10-year period of time facilities were expanded at: Norton, Ellsworth, El Dorado, Larned, Topeka, and Winfield. The projection for July 1, 2016 is 11,231. This is a slightly smaller increase over the official capacity of 9,397. Fifty beds of the 9,397 capacity are contract beds outside of the DOC's own facilities.

Secretary Werholtz remarked he wanted to emphasize the magnitude of changes in the next ten years in terms of capacity expansion for the DOC. The DOC is working on a revision of all of the capacity expansion options that were shown to the Committee in the past two years. Some of the options will look significantly different, as some options have fallen off or are no longer practical. The DOC is considering some additional expansions for El Dorado, Hutchinson, Stockton, Ellsworth, and Toronto. One of the things unknown is what the custody distribution will be, as the parole revocation number has been driven down, and the people that are presently being culled out of prison beds tend to be medium security inmates. These factors will increase the pressure even higher for maximum and medium security beds.

The DOC wants to lower the number of maximum security inmates housed at the Hutchinson and Lansing facilities. If this was done, the space to be built at El Dorado or a new facility to house inmates will be more expensive space but it will certainly make the space in Hutchinson and Larned



safer and easier to manage. The DOC will present options for dealing with this capacity expansion as well as some lower cost options, but even at lower costs there will be huge expenditures, not only for construction, but for long-term expenses for operating beds.

The beds at the Issac Ray Building at Larned were filled and are used for the inmates pulled out of El Dorado and the vacated beds at El Dorado were replaced by other inmates. The replaced inmates had significant behavior problems. Some of the problem inmates at Hutchinson and Lansing were sent to El Dorado.

Another option being considered is for some of the minimum and small expansions at Hutchinson to be turned into therapeutic communities to allow the entire inmate population to undergo treatment besides doing their normal work. Also being considered is whether the community corrections programs could use secure treatment beds.

The bulk of the growth in population will be in medium security male beds. The female line is relatively flat for the 10-year span because of the additional building. When all the renovations are completed, the capacity will increase by 112, as 16 additional beds are increased for every dorm renovated.

Secretary Werholtz stated recidivism remains high at the Labette County Boot Camp and the offenders that go through the Labette facility do better than the DOC's recidivism rate, but there is some question if they are comparable populations. The biggest concern at this point is utilization because of the people who go through there have significant drug problems. He recommended strengthening the substance abuse program. Presently, the male beds are underutilized. The Department has two contracts, one is a 22-year contract with Labette County with six more years remaining. For the women's camp, the Department contracts directly with the same vendor that the county uses to operate the male camp, but the contract is directly with GRW. The county approached DOC asking if the county terminates the contract with GRW for males, would the Department like to operate it. The Department responded it was open for the county to operate it, for GRW to continue operating it, and as a third option the DOCs could operate it as a state facility with the employees becoming state employees. The third option was very unpopular and the issue is waiting to be resolved between the board of county commissioners and the advisory board of the facility. The DOCs relationship with the board of county commissioners is good but the commissioners are struggling with what is the best decision. In the process, the DOC and the county have been extending GRW's contract in three-month increments and GRW continues to operate the facility. The women's unit is so small it makes no sense to operate it independently and GRW has informed the DOC it could not operate it without a huge increase. The challenge appears to be if the DOC wants to change the mission of the camp as far as drug abuse is concerned. Another fear is that the DOC would come in and convert the facility to a medium security facility, which they do not want.

Louis Bruce, Warden, Hutchinson Correctional Facility, conducted a tour of the Hutchinson facilities prior to Chairman Umbarger adjourning the meeting.

### **September 14 Morning Session**

Chairman Umbarger called the meeting to order at 9:15 a.m. in the National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR) building at Wichita State University and recognized Representative Pottorff, Senator McGinn, and Representative McLeland.

Staff distributed copies of the report of change orders of less than \$75,000 approved by the Department of Administration that reflected change orders which occurred during the month of August 2006 and the current status of major projects under construction.

Roger Lowe, Vice-President of Administration and Finance, Wichita State University, welcomed the Committee.

John Gist, Director of Facilities Planning, Wichita State University (WSU), addressed the Committee regarding WSU's five-year capital improvement plan including the new Ninnescah Biological Research Facility (a copy is on file with the Legislative Research Department). The facility was first referred to by the University as the Ninnescah Experimental Tract (NET) and served a variety of functions vital to WSU and the Department of Biological Sciences. The project does not involve state-owned property, but land owned by the Wichita State University Foundation. A program statement will be presented to Committee members during its December 2006 meeting.

David McDonald, Associate Vice-President of Research, WSU, presented background information about this living outdoor laboratory. Biology faculty members applied for a grant from the National Science Foundation which was recommended and will help with the indoor laboratory project.

Mr. Gist presented an update on the Engineering Research Laboratory Building. During Phase I, a construction contract for the 3,000 square foot building was awarded which provides for ten engineering research laboratories final completion is scheduled for mid-January 2007. During Phase II, 100 percent complete construction documents are targeted to be done by the architectural/engineering design team on September 18, and following final review by the University, the documents will be forwarded to the Division of Facilities Management for bidding in October. The building site for the new research building is in front of Wallace Hall and will be attached to it.

Mr. Gist next reviewed deferred maintenance projects which were worked on in the past four years.

Projects completed since the Committee visited WSU's campus in November 2002:

- Deteriorated steps and the front entry porch at Morrison Hall;
- Deteriorated and leaking plumbing;
- Deteriorated direct buried steam and chilled water line infrastructure;
- Chiller at Morrison Hall (currently being replaced);
- Replacement of antiquated overhead transformers and switchgear;
- Repairs to termite infested doors and windows at Grace Memorial Chapel;
- Abatement of asbestos containing building material, and replacement of HVAC systems at Corbin Education Center;
- Repairs to deteriorated concrete and masonry at Hubbard Hall;
- Original furnace at Morrison Hall being replaced;
- Original boilers at Central Energy Plant being replaced; and
- Concrete restoration and upgrade to Central Energy Plant cooling tower.

Deferred maintenance yet to be addressed as of September 2006:

- Mechanical room at Ahlberg Hall;
- Roof leaks at Henrion Hall;
- Inadequate rest room facilities at Henrion Hall;
- Ducts, duct insulation and outdated chiller replacement at Wilner Auditorium;
- Repair of theater seating at Wilner Auditorium;
- Roof leaks to ceiling and walls in Wilner Auditorium;
- Termite infestation at Wilner Auditorium;

- Replacement of air handler units, piping and valves at Duerksen Fine Arts Center;
- Replace main electrical switch gear at Duerksen Fine Arts Center;
- Repair of entrance steps and exterior planters settling at Clinton Hall; and
- Replacement or repair of deteriorated direct buried steam and chilled water lines, a part of the campus infrastructure.

David McDonald, WSU, stated that the University is doing a \$12.0 million project working with Custom Energy out of Overland Park, which is a project whereby the company guarantees WSU that it will save the University enough money on the utility bill to pay the debt service on the \$12 million over a 15-year period. If the savings are insufficient to do that, then it will pick up the additional cost.

Mr. Gist led a tour of deferred maintenance projects of buildings on the campus.

John Tomblin, Executive Director, NIAR at WSU, conducted a tour of the aviation test laboratory building located at the Raytheon Plant in Wichita. Mr. Tomblin said that WSU partnered with the Raytheon Company for use of the aviation test building, which is now owned by WSU, however, Raytheon still retains the use of it for its aircraft. Mr. Tomblin explained the testing procedure during the tour of the building.

The Committee returned to WSU prior to Chairman Umbarger adjourning the meeting.

The next Committee meeting is scheduled for November 13-14, 2006.

Prepared by Helen Abramson  
Edited by Audrey Dunkel

Approved by Committee on:

May 22, 2007  
(date)