



The State University
of New York

Office for Capital Facilities Newsletter

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Note from the Executive Director- Karren Bee-Donohoe

AutoCAD: Work is continuing on establishing a SUNY Networked AutoCAD solution. Fourteen colleges are participating in the initial rollout of the program. As things develop, there will be opportunities for others to join. At the same time we continue to work directly with Autodesk and even with APPA and other universities across the country to look for options to provide the needed software at a more affordable price.

Emergency@suny.edu Reminder: Campuses experiencing emergencies or other serious events affecting students, faculty, staff or facilities are to notify System Administration with a message to emergency@suny.edu as soon as possible. If an alerting system is used to communicate to the campus community, the information will automatically be relayed to the emergency address. This process keeps key offices informed of evolving situations.

Pre-Bid Meetings and Walkthroughs - Jessica Miller

As a campus develops Invitation for Bid documents, it is important to consider if a pre-bid meeting and/or walkthrough of the project will be held. A walkthrough or site visit provides bidders with the opportunity to view the project site and become familiar with existing conditions.

The design consultant should be required to attend the pre-bid meeting or walkthrough if one is held. These pre-bid activities can prompt valuable information exchanges which may uncover questions or issues related to the requirements and bid documents.

Questions that may arise during the walkthrough, related to the specifications and drawings, should be recorded by the campus or consultant, but not answered

BCI/PSI Life Cycle Management: Implementation of a replacement for the legacy BCI/PSI and addition of a new life cycle management program (replacing the previous Building Condition Assessment Survey) will be starting shortly. The implementation team will include campus representation. The implementation will require a significant commitment including travel to Albany for several working sessions. If any campus is interested in volunteering, please contact Capital Facilities at 518-320-1387 as soon as possible.

PPAA: The January conference has a robust agenda with excellent learning opportunities in several areas. We look forward to the opportunity to share and discuss updates. Hope to see you there.

Best wishes for Happy Holidays and a Very Happy New Year!!

Karren Bee-Donohoe

during the walkthrough. Rather, additional information or clarifications should be documented in writing and issued to all bidders as an addendum to the bid documents. Verbal responses are prone to misinterpretation. Issuing a written addendum ensures that all bidders receive the same information.

While the pre-bid meeting and walkthrough provide valuable information to both the campus and bidders it's not generally necessary that these meetings be a mandatory requirement for all bidders. However, on the rare occasion where specific expectations or requirements cannot be readily described in the drawings or specifications, the campus may choose to identify the pre-bid walkthrough as mandatory.



TOOLS
TRAINING
COMMUNICATION

Upcoming Events

Board of Trustees
1/11-1/12

Winter PPAA Conference
1/26-1/27

SUBOA
2/3-2/4

Inside this issue:

Note from the Executive Director	1
Pre-Bid Meetings and Walkthroughs	1
Solar Fire Safety	2
Operational and Maintenance Acceleration Program (OMAP)	2
NY Prize Community Microgrids	2
Post Award Audit and Campus Let Contracts	3
UST Operator Training	3
Residence Hall Update	4
REV Campus Challenge	4
New CPR Guidance Issued	5



Solar Fire Safety- Barbara Boyle

Many campuses are adding solar capacity to their energy portfolio. While this is clearly a positive step overall, it does present some potential problems for responding fire departments.



Normal structural fires on buildings with Photovoltaic (PV) panels can be addressed; the panels just require some special consideration.

Fire fighters need to understand that these panels are potentially dangerous. Their presence may change how the department approaches the fire. The panels present a possible significant risk of electrical shock because they turn the sun's energy into electrical energy. It is often difficult to power down the panels during an

emergency. When there is sunlight or fire fighter lighting present, the panels will churn out electricity. If the panels have battery backup, they could keep the panels energized and potentially dangerous at any time.

The typical utility shutdown at a fire scene **will not remove the hazard**; tarps or foam may not adequately remove the electrical hazard. Traditional "hot sticks" used by fire fighters are designed to detect alternating currents (AC); however, the panels can present a direct current (DC) hazard.

Also, because the panels may not be completely waterproof to fire hoses, the water stream and standing water can become energized. Panels should never be damaged during venting operations because of this potential shock hazard.

Scene stabilization is also complicated; the panels could unexpectedly power up again and restart a fire. They are heavy and increase the roof load, making it more difficult to assess the condition of the roof and in

turn allow undetected proliferation of the fire in the attic space. In addition to these potential hazards, fire fighter personal protective equipment is not designed to protect against the shock hazard that these panels can present.

Fire fighters across New York State are supplementing their SOPs to address PV panels, but campuses with solar, especially PV panels, may want to reach out to responding fire departments to allow them to familiarize themselves with the system and prepare to respond safely.

When installing these panels, consider their location and the installation of system isolation or shut down mechanism. Identifying emergency contacts for the panels could also provide additional technical information to responders.

Information on PV and fire response can be found on the EH&S webpage <http://system.suny.edu/capital-facilities/environmental-health-and-safety/fire-life-safety-and-building-codes/>.

Operational and Maintenance Acceleration Program (OMAP) - Eric Mazzone

NYPA's release of OMAP was a success for SUNY. Twenty applications, totaling over \$2.7 million dollars, have been awarded across twelve campuses.

The majority of awarded projects placed emphasis on control optimization, retro-commissioning, preventative maintenance, as well as onsite energy management support.

NYPA anticipates another round of the program to be launched early to mid next year.

EO88

NY Prize Community Microgrids - Eric Mazzone

NY Prize, a competition to create community microgrids throughout the State, will increase electric power reliability and reduce Energy Use Intensity.

Fifteen SUNY campuses are part of 80+ teams that were awarded Stage 1 grants for feasibility studies, to be completed in February 2016. These studies will be used for the Stage 2 Design Phase application, which has an expected due date of April 2016. Please note that projects that were not awarded Stage 1 grants are still eligible to apply for Stage 2 grant funding.



Post Award Audit and Campus Let Contracts - Jessica Miller

The 2011 budget bill included a provision to exempt SUNY from prior approval by other State agencies for certain procurements, including those for design and construction.

This change has enabled campuses to more efficiently manage campus let contracts. There is however, a catch. The provision that granted SUNY this increased authority sunsets on June 30, 2016.

Recognizing the importance of extending this procurement authority, the Office for Capital Facilities, together with University-wide Procurement, chaired a committee at System Administration to address the impending sunset. Proposed changes and substantiation for the extension of SUNY's procurement authority have been provided to the Division of Budget as part of SUNY's Budget Proposal. In addition, changes to

simplify the number of procurement thresholds for design and construction contracts, and other procurement improvements are included in the SUNY budget submission.

The Governor's Budget is expected to be released in January, and will give SUNY an indication of whether or not the extension and changes proposed are supported by the Executive Chamber.

Underground Storage Tank Operator Training - Barbara Boyle

Campuses with underground storage tanks (UST), that contain materials other than heating oil for use on the premises, need to update the registration by next October and designate trained operators. Details on required operator training can be found at the DEC UST Operator Training Page <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/102202.html>.

In keeping with federal regulations, the DEC has set up three tiers of operators with different responsibilities: Class A, B, and C. Operators and tank system owners must designate at least one Class A, Class B, and Class C Operator for each covered UST facility. One person may fulfill all of the roles of a Class A/B/C Operator at a single facility. At existing facilities, these operators will need to prepare for and successfully pass examinations for certification by October 11, 2016. New facilities or facilities that have turn over in their operator personnel will need to designate and have certified personnel within 30 days.

Class A and B Operators must pass the DEC exam. Class A and B authorizations do not expire unless

revoked by DEC due to significant noncompliance with regulatory requirements. The exam is open book and must be completed within the allotted time (2 – 2.5 hours). Candidates will be able to answer exam questions based on information available in the Operator Training Guide http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/tankiq.pdf and the regulations, but exam questions will not directly mirror the Guide or regulatory language. Some questions will require critical thinking by the applicant.

Candidates seeking authorization as Class A Operators will need to answer approximately 65 questions (2 hrs); Class B Operators will need to answer approximately 50 questions (2 hrs); combination Class A/B Operators will need to answer approximately 80 questions (2.5 hrs).

DEC will not charge for access to guidance materials nor for taking the exam. The exams will be offered online and in pen and paper sessions.

Class A Operators have primary responsibility for operation and

maintenance of the UST system.

These operators typically manage resources and personnel to maintain compliance. Training for Class A Operators should help the operator make informed decisions regarding compliance with regulatory requirements.

Class B Operators have daily responsibility for on-site operation and maintenance of UST systems.

Training for Class B operators should provide an in-depth understanding of operation and maintenance aspects of UST systems.

Class C Operators are on-site employees who are generally the first line of response to actual or potential emergencies.

The Class C Operator must be trained to take appropriate action in response to UST-related emergencies or alarms caused by spills or leaks from an UST system. Class C Operators must be trained by a Class A or B Operator before they begin their assignment; their knowledge must be assessed, and the training must be documented, but a written exam is not required.



Residence Hall Update - David Ferrari

CAPITAL PLANNING - The SUNY residence hall program is comprised of more than 72,000 beds, at 25 campuses, in approximately 400 buildings. Annually, each campus provides a ten-year capital plan with the aggregated plan totaling close to \$1B over the next five years. Below is a breakdown of planned new construction and rehabilitation, as well as the breakdown of bonded funds vs. hard dollar for the proposed projects.

BONDING - Each year the program must meet the required standards for issuing new bonds on Wall Street. This December SUNY successfully issued approximately \$160M in new bonds to support the residence hall capital plan for the next 12-15 months. In addition, the program refinanced approximately \$133M in previously issued debt, achieving a net present value savings of over \$11M for the campuses.

PERFORMANCE - The residence hall program's performance has remained strong throughout 2014-15. System-wide the program has increased occupancy, maintained strong revenues and exceeded certain operating benchmarks. These statistics are not only used as valuable indicators for the overall health and viability of the program, but are required in order to issue new debt to progress the capital plan.

SUNY Residence Hall Capital Plan by Project Type/Funding Source

Project Type	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
New Construction	\$ 57,695,278	\$ 7,650,000	\$ ---	\$ 90,000,000	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 163,845,278
Rehabilitation	171,048,754	162,119,669	124,491,024	163,474,678	124,255,739	745,389,864
Total	\$ 228,744,032	\$ 169,769,669	\$ 124,491,024	\$ 253,474,678	\$ 132,755,739	\$ 909,235,142

Funding Source	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
Bond Proceeds	\$ 186,786,333	\$ 124,689,525	\$ 94,194,511	\$ 223,252,585	\$ 103,177,677	\$ 732,100,631
Hard Dollar	41,957,699	45,080,144	30,296,513	30,222,093	29,578,062	177,134,511
Total	\$ 228,744,032	\$ 169,769,669	\$ 124,491,024	\$ 253,474,678	\$ 132,755,739	\$ 909,235,142

Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) Campus Challenge and \$1M Grants- Eric Mazzone

REV is Governor Cuomo's strategy to build a clean, resilient and affordable energy system for all New Yorkers. As part of REV two events currently underway.

First, the REV Campus Challenge is an opportunity for SUNY campuses to be recognized for current and future commitments to implement clean energy solutions that use renewable power sources and lower GHG emissions.

Participating campuses will self-select into one of three membership levels, Participant, Achiever, or Leader, as part of the Member

Agreement. This designation influences the criteria for recognition, as well as what resources the institution will receive to help with clean energy efforts. Descriptions of the membership levels are available on the REV Campus Challenge website.

Secondly, Governor Cuomo has announced a \$3 million Clean Energy Grant competition for public and private colleges and universities.

The competition requires student-led coalitions at the college to develop creative ideas to aggressively reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The three groups that propose the best

ideas will each win \$1 million to help implement their plans.

What makes these grants an especially interesting opportunity is that each campus will need to form a student led team comprised of faculty, facility and students participants.

All two and four-year public and private colleges and universities in New York State are eligible for both the Campus Challenge and the Clean Energy grants.

Contact REVCampusChallenge@nyserda.ny.gov for more information.



New CPR Guidance Issued- Barbara Boyle

Every five years, the American Heart Association convenes groups of researchers to review the U.S. guidelines for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Emergency Cardiovascular Care (ECC).

The researchers recently published the 2015 review and recommendations. Now the organizations that develop training programs, such as the American Heart Association and the American Red Cross, will review their programs and adopt the newly identified changes.

The use of new materials and curriculum will be rolled out over the next year. More information will be provided to instructors with the SUNY AHA program as it becomes available. Current materials and methods should be used during the interim period.

The new guidelines are comprehensive, address both in-hospital and out-of-hospital care, and outline the desired actions of lay responders through high level advanced life support providers.

The changes for CPR include the items in the table below.

Emphasis remains on high quality chest compressions with minimal interruptions and early use of automated external defibrillators (AEDs).

For lay responders caring for adult victims, chest compressions should be performed at a rate of 100-120 per minute, to a depth of at least 2 but not more than 2.4 inches, allowing full chest recoil. Two breaths, if they are given, should be given after every 30 compressions. Community Hands Only CPR training is still supported.

On a related issue, most AEDs have a lifetime of somewhere between 9 and 14 years. The warranty period for the Cardiac Science units used by most SUNY campuses is 7 years. The units can be used past the warranty period until failures are indicated by the units' automatic self-monitoring.

Typically end users will choose to replace off-warranty AEDs when they



fail. Newer models are available.

The inventory of SUNY AEDs is aging and approaching the time where replacements will be needed. Campuses are encouraged to have plans for replacement. Information about the need for AEDs and public access defibrillation (PAD) programs is available at <http://system.suny.edu/capital-facilities/environmental-health-and-safety/aed-programs/>.

Table 1 BLS Dos and Don'ts of Adult High-Quality CPR

Rescuers Should	Rescuers Should <i>Not</i>
Perform chest compressions at a rate of 100-120/min	Compress at a rate slower than 100/min or faster than 120/min
Compress to a depth of at least 2 inches (5 cm)	Compress to a depth of less than 2 inches (5 cm) or greater than 2.4 inches (6 cm)
Allow full recoil after each compression	Lean on the chest between compressions
Minimize pauses in compressions	Interrupt compressions for greater than 10 seconds
Ventilate adequately (2 breaths after 30 compressions, each breath delivered over 1 second, each causing chest rise)	Provide excessive ventilation (ie, too many breaths or breaths with excessive force)