

# Rocky Mountain Views



Rocky Mountain Association of Higher Education Facilities Officers

Fall 1999

## President's Message By Harvey Chase

We have finished a very successful Annual Education Conference and RMA is looking forward to a year of continued growth and progress. Our Fall Conference significantly exceeded our financial goals. The addition of these funds to our treasury will give us the resources to consider improving member services and to expand our role of member institutions.

The RMA board will focus on these challenges in the New Year. I encourage all RMA members to e-mail me or any of our board members to offer suggestions on expanding membership and improving member services (or any other subject you would like the board to consider). Please forward your inputs before the March 2000 Board Meeting.

As we end 1999 and begin a new Millennium, I'd like to thank our recent Presidents, Bob Lashaway, Jim Kelly, Wayne White, and Charles Anderson for their leadership. I'll be counting on their wise counsel in the year ahead.

To our members, let me wish you a Happy Holiday and a prosperous New Year. Your Year 2000 board will leave the campsite in better shape than we found it. Tell us what challenges you would like us to consider.

## Editor's Corner By Paul Smith

I would like to wish everyone a safe and joyous holiday season. The University of New Mexico was a great host for this year's annual meeting. There truly was something for everyone. On the non-professional side the Saturday morning hot air balloon launch was incredible. I would endorse the Balloon Festival as a must see for everyone. RMA is looking for a few good people to help us during the coming year. **We need a newsletter correspondent for the Canadian provinces. Please contact me if you are interested. My phone number is (520) 206-4758; email is psmith @pima.edu.**

Additionally, you will find a scholarship application in this issue of the newsletter. I encourage you to apply or assist one of your fellow employees to apply. Applications should be mailed to Paul Smith, Pima Community College, 4905D E. Broadway, Tucson, AZ 85709-1400 or faxed to me at (520) 206-4536. Please check with your institutional representatives if you have any questions concerning the scholarship. Applications need to reach me by February 29, 2000, so that the Board can vote on them and provide scholarships for the September 2000 Institute.

Last, If you have any suggestions about content for the newsletter or how it can be of more use to the membership please let me know.

### APPA Calendar of Events

January 23-27, 2000  
Institute for Facilities Management. San Antonio, TX.

March 19-24, 2000  
The APPA Leadership Academy: Individual Effectiveness Skills. University of Notre Dame. Notre Dame, IN.

April -14, 2000  
The APPA Leadership Academy: Organization Skills. Stanford University, CA

July 16-18, 2000  
APPA 2000: Spurring Change. Educational Conference & 87<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting. Fort Worth, TX.

July 22-24, 2001  
APPA 2001 Educational Conference & 88<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting. Montreal, Canada

### inside . . .

State/Province Report  
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Featured Article – Why I gave up hunting (and settled for the sedate life of a facilities manager)

Happy New Year  
A WORLD OF POSSIBILITIES  
AHEAD



## STATE/PROVINCE REPORT

### MONTANA REPORT



**Bob Lashaway**

At MSU-Bozeman we seem to have finally finished work on our latest round of massive construction projects, and already we are in the midst of planning the next round. We heard a collective sigh of relief from across campus as we finished the final phase of our campus infrastructure utility tunnel project after five consecutive years of digging the place up. We live at 5000 feet above sea level in what is really a high alpine environment, and it will take 10-15 years for the scars to completely heal. Yes, we installed acres and acres of sod and landscaping in the put-back phase of the work, however, new plant materials take years to establish themselves in this environment and years more to begin growing toward adolescence, not to mention maturity. As further evidence of our delicate campus environment, the scars left by a (relatively) few covered wagons traveling between Bozeman and Virginia City over a hundred years ago, are still visible today.

During the major construction period we were able to significantly change some long standing under developed areas of campus and now the entire campus looks better than it has in recent memory. We also included major outdoor lighting upgrades in all the surface restoration projects and the campus is now better lit and (perceived to be) safer than in the past.

Major projects in planning for the next chapter include a "green" building addition to our chemistry department home, a long overdue renovation and deferred maintenance project for the main library, and a probable expansion to the Student Union facility.

A major planning issue that we will be forced to deal with in the next 3-7 years is the disposition of our agricultural property that borders our main campus immediately to the west. Bozeman is one of the fastest growing urban areas in Montana and our university is now in danger of being surrounded by residential and commercial development. We are being pressured to participate in the costs of infrastructure development and, since we lie directly across the slope of the valley, we are seeing increasing requests for easements and rights-of-way across our land. We have been slowly decreasing our use of the lands to maintain livestock over the years to hopefully lessen the criticism from nearby residents; however, all presence of livestock cannot be terminated at an ag-oriented, land grant university, so we anticipate an escalation of pressures at some future point. When considering the evolution of the ag lands, proponents range from those who advocate selling the lands for development by others, developing ourselves, banking the land for campus expansion, and even holding the land for the long term hoped for resurgence of agriculture within the urban environment. Stay tuned on this issue.

In Montana, we bid our natural gas on the open market (have been doing so at MSU-Bozeman for over 10 years), and we sustained about a 44% increase in commodity price when bids

were opened in August. To MSU-Bozeman alone, this will result in a facilities budget shortfall of about \$160,000. At this point, it looks like we will have to cover about \$105,000 of that shortfall within our own resources - not welcome news. On the electricity side, we have de-regulated in Montana, however, thus far no provider has been able (or willing) to offer electricity at less than the tariffed rates we now pay, and it looks like we are in for significant increases when de-regulation is completely phased-in, in about two years when we are forced into the open market. In Montana, university upper administrators who eagerly listened to sales pitches that promised virtually guaranteed savings of \$500k/year or more, are now left to explain sizeable increases in costs, not savings.

On the human relations side, MSU-Bozeman is in a local economy that is quickly mirroring the Jackson Hole phenomenon - i.e., skyrocketing housing costs, extreme competition for the available labor market, and stratification of residents into two major categories, i.e., those with significant personal resources and those with very limited personal resources. It is next to impossible for the average city or university service worker to find minimally acceptable housing and the average priced home has long been out of reach. Many are forced to work several jobs to maintain a minimal existence and most commute to Bozeman from neighboring communities where rents are slightly less but still considerably above state averages. The average rent for a basic two bedroom apartment in a complex, approaches 70-80% of a custodian's pay, plus utilities, food, insurance, transportation, and all the other basic necessities of modern American life. The city is also trying to deal with the problem, however, government solutions seem to be notoriously slow and ineffective. We are fairly certain that the situation will degrade before it improves.

On the brighter side, we are surviving with our heads above water. Our Facilities Condition Inventory system seems to be paying dividends - we just recorded our first \$0 deferred maintenance on a facility. Yes, we have been spending significant annual operations dollars on the facility (our animal housing and research facility), but we think it clearly shows the direct relationship between annual expenditures and deferred maintenance. We rely on our FCI data on a frequent basis and it is a major factor in developing our biannual long range building request for the legislature.

RMV



## WYOMING REPORT

### STUDENT -ATHLETIC CENTER



**Frank Fox**

Due to the generosity of Curt and Marion Rochelle the University of Wyoming is well on the way to constructing a student-athlete center. The 46,000 square foot facility will be named the Curtis and Marion Rochelle Athletics Center or the "RAC". Construction is scheduled to begin in March 2000. The Rochelle Athletics Center, to be located north of War Memorial Stadium, will be the centerpiece for the athletic training and academic support of UW's student athletes

in 17 intercollegiate programs. When completed it will be one of the premier athletic facilities in the Mountain West Conference.

Existing facilities were designed 47 years ago for as few as 150 male student-athletes. UW currently has some 221 male and 121 female student athletes. The primary components of the center will be a sports medicine center, a weight room, new equipment, an academic center, a multi-purpose room and a Hall of Fame. Football locker room and coaches offices will be moved from War Memorial Fieldhouse and North Fieldhouse to the Rochelle Athletic Center. This will free up additional space that will be renovated for women's sports that currently have inadequate facilities.

The architectural firm of Sink Combs Dethlefs of Denver, Colorado is the design firm.

### NEW ACTING STUDIO

With a \$1.6 million gift from an anonymous donor, the University of Wyoming has started construction of an acting studio as part of the UW Fine Arts Center.

The acting studio, which will be the Theatre and Dance Department's primary acting classroom, also will include video equipment and a joint sound, lighting and projection booth built between the new acting studio and the old studio theatre. The control booth allows the old studio theatre to be dedicated entirely to departmental production, including small musicals and operas, student directed one-act plays, senior projects and original student works. **RMV**

## UTAH REPORT

By Brian Nielsen

### "2002"

With just a little over three years to prepare for the 2002 winter games, the "pedal is to the metal" to build the infrastructure required to meet Olympic commitments. Just a few short years ago, I wondered what it would be like to host the world when Salt Lake City was bidding for one of the largest events ever scheduled to come to town. With Salt Lake's bid accepted the details and requirements to host the Olympics begin to unfold. The University was accepted to host the opening and closing ceremonies and provide housing for the Olympic athletes. With the 1998 winter Olympics being hosted in Japan I watched a lot of television to pick up any details that might help prepare for

the coming event.

To say the least, the University's desire to participate in the 2002 games is a big challenge and one which has stimulated a lot of activity. Some facts and figures from Pete include the following:

The construction of a \$121 million, 900,000 gsf housing project will provide permanent housing to 2,300 students. The new construction will replace existing dorm- style housing. During the Olympic time frame, this new housing space will be converted to house approximately 4,000 Olympic Athletes. The IOC requires a ratio of no greater than 4:1 for athletes to bathroom fixtures. No state funding is going into this project. It is entirely paid for by bonds, with a "rent" payment from the Olympics.

The renovation of the old Rice stadium, which really means the construction of a brand new Rice-Eccles Stadium, is on schedule and within budget. The new stadium was built to hold 46,000 and we expect it to be full for this first event and many other to follow. For the Olympic opening and closing ceremonies the stadium will be converted to hold 50,000. This facility was funded by bonds, private donations and rent from the Salt Lake Olympic Committee at a cost of \$55 million. No state funds were used to support this project.

The next project that will have a major impact on our campus is the proposed East/West light rail line that will link the campus with the South end of the valley and the airport. This addition will provide four stops through the middle of campus. The North South spur is already under construction and scheduled for operation next year. The East/West spur has funding in place but lacks the funding to operate it after it is built. The projected cost is \$20 million per mile to build through downtown Salt Lake. The second phase is being engineered as we speak.

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The calender says the Salt Lake Winter Olympics is over two years away. This small tidbit of information seems fairly trivial until you realize that the opening and closing ceremonies plus the Olympic Village are all going to be held where I work, the University of Utah. It's obvious that all those who have been planning these new facilities have done a great job. All necessary facilities will be ready to go with a little time to spare. That is a monumental feat considering the magnitude and scope of the new facilities.

The opening and closing ceremonies will be held in a new state of the art stadium that seats 50,000 and is going into it's second season of shakedown opening. We discovered early on that maintenance procedures used to operate the old stadium no longer apply. With what I know now I am thankful we had a tuneup period before we host the world on our campus. One problem that concerns me is having all snow removed off site after our last football game around Thanksgiving 2001. Past snow fall records indicate we have had some pretty good snowstorms around that time. With the new Clean Water regulations we are looking for a site to stack over 2,000 thirty cubic yard loads of snow. This is just from around the stadium parking areas. Of course, this projection is based on past snowfall amounts. When the events finally take place that snow pile could represent a fairly substantial man made glacier.

The Olympic Village will become our student housing replacing some very outdated buildings considering today's standards. This fall we will be accepting about one third of the facilities and of course the maintenance that goes with them. Did I mention the old units will still need to be maintained so students can have a place to stay when the Olympic athletes move into the new space. Again it is nice to have a tuneup period before the world drops in for a short visit. The Olympic Village will consist of over 4,000 athletes, coaches and trainers.

The matter of light rail from the city center to campus represents four stops throughout the heart of the campus. Funding has been a major issue and if construction started today on the East/West link we would not see completion until late 2001. The new North/South section is scheduled to open December 4, 1999, hope it is Y2K compliant! Also a major pedestrian bridge is under design now to bring the village area across a major state highway to the heart of campus. The bridge will span over 300 feet and is being designed to match historical Fort Douglas.

Even though we are busy and stress levels are high, the campus will be much richer for having hosted such a major part of the 2002 winter Olympics. We will be making adjustments to our schedules for the next two plus years and finding new ways to adapt to such a major event.

A major pedestrian corridor from the new housing facilities to the center of campus is also in the planning stages. This would consist of a bridge and walks matching the historic flavor of Fort Douglas across Wasatch Boulevard. A people moving system would be added to expedite people traveling to various destinations throughout the campus. This funding appears to be coming from federal sources.

Everyone in our facilities operation has been affected or involved with the huge construction impact to our campus. With other new buildings added into the mix we are looking at over \$400 million in new construction taking place on our campus right now and a couple of new buildings scheduled to start next year. For us here at the University, we are where the "rubber meets the road" in preparing for the magical number "2002." **RMV**

## Colorado Report

By John Bruning

Best wishes in the New Year to all of the Rocky Mountain Association member institutions! By the time this newsletter is circulated, we will hopefully have survived Y2K and moved on to more rewarding initiatives. I've been searching for meaning and value in the entire process of preparing for Y2K and, if we've learned anything, it's put us all more in touch with things we should have known anyway about where our institutions are vulnerable on any given day and millennium!

Colorado institutions of higher education continue to thrive in a robust economy and here are a few highlights of what's going on.

Our colleague Rick Tonnessen and Western State College in Gunnison, have been recognized by the Colorado Governor's Office of Energy Management and Conservation for recent

efforts in energy conservation. Tonnessen, Associate Vice President for Facilities Services, received the awards at the Governor's mansion on November 3<sup>rd</sup> for "pioneering energy innovation in Colorado by using performance contracting." Western State recently replaced their old central boiler plant with package boilers in each building and replaced all electric lights with electronic ballast and T-8 bulbs. This \$3.5 million project resulted in a 30% reduction in energy consumption which will pay for the project over a ten-year period.

Rick also reports that the \$14 million addition and renovation of Hurst Hall (science facility) is well underway using a CMGC contract with Francis Construction, Inc. out of Grand Junction, Colorado. He feels that going with the CMGC approach has already worked well in terms of getting all of the programmatic and physical plant needs met within the existing budget. It is likely that Western will use the CMGC process for the pending \$4 million, 4,000 GSF, renovation of Taylor Hall for the Communications and Theater departments.

Mesa State College, located in Grand Junction, is in the schematic design phase for a new 34,000 GSF, \$5 million, Humanities and Social Sciences building, according to the Director of Physical Plant, Ron Gray. This new facility is to be built in a neighborhood adjoining the currently landlocked campus. The City of Grand Junction is supporting and contributing to the land acquisition in recognition of the College's importance to the economy of western Colorado's largest community. Mesa State has a current enrollment of 4,800 students in the 4-year college program.

Facilities Services and combined auxiliary units (Housing, Recreation Center & Student Center) were merged this past July, which reduced duplicated services and returned \$100,000/year to the general fund. Ron says that things are going well so far, as Facilities Services picked up an additional 14 FTE in the process. The additional FTE brings Facilities Services up to a total of 52 FTE to maintain the campus.

USC (no not the one in Southern California), the University of Southern Colorado is located in Pueblo. This 1 million GSF polytechnic 4-year school offers one of eight facilities management programs in the nation along with strong mass communication and chemistry departments. Richard Cumbee, Physical Plant Director at USC, reports that 6 FTE were cut recently as a cost saving measure, due to declining enrollment, while the institution is simultaneously engaged in their all-time high capital development activity. \$14 million worth of projects are currently underway including the renovation of 3 buildings, replacement of underground electric cable, chiller replacements, fire alarm system replacements, ADA projects, exterior door and roof projects and a new major roadway/entrance to the campus.

Many of you will remember that USC and the Pueblo Public School District used to be combined under one umbrella facilities management organization directed by Ed Smith, who has since moved on to the University of Rhode Island. That partnership was terminated and now the facilities units are operated and maintained independent of each other. Another interesting note about USC is that they rank in the top ten institutions of higher education in terms of the proportion of international students to their overall enrollment. USC rents space to a language academy that offers college prep technical

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language classes and many of the international students attending the academy later enroll at USC.

Leo Brekel, Director of Physical Plant, at Northeastern Junior College located in Sterling, reports that Fall 1999 enrollment at NJC was about 1000 students of which 400 live on campus. A new suite type residence hall was opened in 1997, which has been a big plus for resident life at NJC. In the fall of 1998, the new 62,000 GSF Bank of Colorado Event Center replaced the old gymnasium. The event center has two gyms, seating for about 2,000, walking/running track and weight and exercise rooms in addition to new locker and meeting rooms.

Leo reports that parking has been a persistent problem for the past couple of years, but the addition of a 220-space parking lot and re-paving of an existing lot have considerably helped to relieve the parking congestion. NJC provides eastern Colorado residents adult continuing education classes in addition to their undergraduate programs.

Once again, I wish all of you a great New Year from the Centennial State and look forward to hearing from you if you get around Boulder!



## Arizona Report

**Arizona State University**  
By Dave Brixen

We really don't have anything "new or exciting" to report at this time. However, I thought I would share a bit about some "major challenges" facing Arizona State University.

A few short years ago ASU Main Campus was in a situation of capping enrollment and limiting new facilities. Well as we all know, change happens. Over the last year the University has developed plans to add \$103.1 million of additional and/or expanded buildings, including new and expanded athletic facilities, additional dormitory space and additional research and teaching space. This doesn't sound too unusual in terms of challenges, however the challenge is with infrastructure.

Back a few years ago when it was thought that there wouldn't be much expansion of the main campus we knew our infrastructure, mainly electrical, chilled water, steam and sewer capacities were adequate to provide the necessary service to the campus. Over time utility usage crept up as a result of change-in-use, various space renovations and the like. The result of the utility creep is that our infrastructure is now at maximum capacity. With new plans to build \$103.1 million of new facilities no one has come up with the \$29.5 million needed to pay for expanding the infrastructure.

So our "major challenge" is that we are scrambling to find the money to get the infrastructure in place for the new facilities. It was relatively easy to identify the funds to build the new facilities, unfortunately if we can't "plug 'em in" they won't do us much good!

We'll let you know later how this challenge is met.

**Northern Arizona University**  
by Gary Robertson

## ENERGY CONSERVATION AT NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY

Northern Arizona University has begun a new energy conservation project in partnership with Arizona Public Service Company. The project will save the University an estimated \$459,000 and 6.7 million kwh per year when completed. Payback for construction costs is 3.42 years. The savings is accomplished by retrofitting T12 fluorescent lamps with T8 lamps, installing electronic ballasts, and replacing incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent bulbs. The work will be performed on 32,006 fixtures. The changes being done to the lighting are doing more than saving money. Light quality is being improved and the hum normally associated with fluorescent lights is being eliminated.

Lighting changes began in the residence halls first due to availability and all halls are already completed. Tests performed at some of the residence halls revealed lighting improvement and power savings ranging from 30 to 91%. Lighting was selected for the first phase due to the immediate energy savings that will be realized. The second phase, controls retrofitting, will be financed in part by the first phase energy savings. The lighting project is approximately 60% complete.

## JOB ORDER CONTRACTING

Northern Arizona University's Facility Services Department is in the early stages of implementing Job Order Contracting as a means of stretching limited personnel resources to meet campus maintenance needs. Also known as Delivery Order Contracting, the system is designed to speed up the delivery of construction services and reduce costs. Typically, the bid process can take 180 days from the start of design process to the notice to proceed to the contractor.

The Department of Defense and other federal agencies have adopted the program and it is gaining popularity in local governments, schools, and universities. The methodology has been successful in providing cost effective, efficient contracting. Essentially, the program is a competitively bid contract between a facility owner and a contractor. It includes parameters for design criteria, type and extent of work, and a unit price book on a list of construction line items. The September/October issue of *Facilities Manager* has an excellent article on the process with a detailed explanation of how it work.

NAU Facility Services is being assisted in the program by representatives from The University of Arizona where the program has been in operation for more than a year with significant results.

### 30 MINUTE MAINTENANCE

The 30 Minute Maintenance Program has come to Northern Arizona University. Students living in residence halls can call with a request for maintenance and within 30 minutes a Residence Life Maintenance Mechanic (GMM) will be at their door. The program's goal is to focus on customer service and so far student response has been highly favorable. In the past, a student would tell their residence hall assistant about a maintenance need, the need would be forwarded to the Residence Hall Director (RHD) for approval, and finally the GMM would be advised. On average it would take three to six days for the work to be addressed. Under the new system, dispatchers at Facility Services relay maintenance requests by radio to GMM's in the field. Should the GMM assigned to the hall be unavailable within the allotted time, another GMM will be assigned to the work request.

The new program provides faster service to the students and reduces the paperwork and work order back log for the GMM's. In fact, GMM's don't even see the work order now. As soon as they complete the call, the dispatcher generates and then closes the work order. The new system has been successful in large part because of the hard work of the Residence Life GMM's, their student helpers, and the student dispatchers. Actual average response times are currently running at less than 15 minutes. The introduction of 30 Minute Maintenance for the Academic GMM's is planned to take place in early January, 2000.

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#### Phoenix College By Arnold Guerra

Phoenix College is a Community College under the Maricopa County Community College District, and is one of ten District campuses. Current enrollment is 12,000+, with 6,000 full time Students. The campus covers 54 acres on the main campus with an adjacent campus of 3.5 acres. The total building square footage is 512,000 square feet. There is under construction a three-story 40,000 square foot Biology and General Classroom Building; complete remodeling of a 8,000 square foot Administration building, remodeling of a 1949 2-story 13,000 square foot Classroom Building, and re-roofing of three 1938 built buildings (Auditorium, Learning Center, and Computer Center). The campus buildings are Midwest in architectural style, with red brick being the predominant exterior material. The new Science Building will incorporate a lot of double-pane exterior glass walls to give it a modern look, but still having a red brick exterior.

Recently, Phoenix College and the District have gone through an extensive energy conservation program which included a complete conversion to T-8 lamps and ballasts; installation of Johnson Control Metasys System; installation of VFD controllers on Central Plan pumps/motors; and the chillers were also replaced with McQuay 1,000 ton chillers and BAC cooling towers. The College and District are trying to modernize the Facilities Maintenance Department by going to a full Computerize Maintenance Management System, that is our goal for 2000.

**RMV**

### WHY I GAVE UP HUNTING (AND SETTLED FOR THE SEDATE LIFE OF A FACILITIES MANAGER)



**H. Val Peterson**

I recall as a youth growing up in southeastern Idaho that hunting was an important item on the male "To Do" list every fall. My father really didn't like gamey-tasting venison or pheasant breast laced with lead shot but he played the hunting game anyway.

As I reached the age when male hormones start to kick in, he included me in some of his hunting adventures.

We had a WWII vintage four-wheel drive Jeep with an enclosed metal top that served as our hunting vehicle. I believe that dad had considerably more fun just wheeling through the mountains than participating in any serious hunting. He had an aversion to walking or even just sitting still on a ridge. We were known as the bush-beaters of the hills because we would regularly flush out game for others to shoot at.

On our game-seeking forays, dad would usually point the nose of the Jeep directly up the steep slopes and push the pedal to the metal. Neck-breaking speed was not much of a concern since traveling in first gear and in the low range of four-wheel drive, top speed was only about 5 MPH. I don't know how he ever figured out where he was going since all I could ever see was sky.

We could spend two full days covering 50 square miles and never see a deer. This should have been no surprise, however, since with the engine fully revved up, the continual noise from the engine insured that any game within a half-mile had plenty of time to make its getaway or find a good hiding place. After several hunting trips without an opportunity to relieve my itching trigger finger, I began to wonder if hunting was really all it was cracked up to be.

Another time, I recall a fishing trip we made in the Jeep. I realize we are concentrating on hunting here, but it's a good story anyway. It was August and dad heard that fishing was really hot on the Blackfoot River. As we headed out, we wondered if the missing tailgate door would create any problems. We concluded it wouldn't. We reasoned that if any dust from the road curled into the rear opening it could easily be blown away by opening the front windshield to cause a draft from front to rear. Bad decision! The road to the river had been churned up to a depth of several inches of fine powdery dust by large trucks hauling dryfarm wheat to the valley. We couldn't get enough speed out of the old Jeep to prevent a choking cloud of dust from being sucked into the rear opening which rolled forward and out the front windshield. By the time we reached the river, we were thoroughly covered with a thick layer of dust and had to find a secluded spot to peel off our dust-caked clothing and wash up in the cold river water. It was

hard to remain in seclusion while reacting to the effect of 50-degree river water on ones exposed body parts. It was a good thing the fishing was good because when we returned home in the same unrecognizable condition, we somewhat stifled the laughing by hauling out our bounteous catch of the day.

Anyway, back to hunting. The following tidbit has nothing to do with my own hunting, but rather of being the target. Dad and I were in the field irrigating potatoes one day and heard some kids shooting with .22 rifles at birds perched in some large trees on an adjoining property. Our concern was heightened when bullets started splatting in the dirt around us. The only safe place was in the ditch and that's where we both jumped. With just our heads sticking out of the water, dad tried to yell loud enough to call off the shooters. They finally either heard his shouts or ran out of ammunition because the shooting stopped about the same time our skin became totally wrinkled and shriveled from the cold water.

My next experience happened while bowhunting. Once again it was the mighty hunter paired against the wiley deer. Up to this point in my life, it had been no contest – the deer were winning hands down. I had developed some bad habits in my youth of trying to chase down quarry instead of sitting still and letting them come to me. And so I set out to track down my trophy buck. At one point after thrashing through some thick underbrush I stepped into a small clearing and found another bowhunter with a full-draw of his bow lethally armed with a broadhead-tipped arrow and pointed directly at my chest. I was too winded from my trip uphill through the bushes to yell, but thankfully the hunter decided I didn't look much like a deer and didn't release the arrow. Since I had no strength to draw back my bow and my underwear was now badly soiled, I gave up the hunt and returned to our vehicle, staying in the open as much as possible.

So far, so good – I still hadn't been hit. But my next hunting excursion would change that. A group of friends and acquaintances went pheasant hunting and we found an ideal field with knee-high grass that provided ideal cover for the birds. Being the novice bird hunter of the group, I was dispatched to the far end of the field where I was assured I would get plenty of shooting. Once I was in place, the group of five hunters and two bird dogs made their well-executed drive in my direction. When they got within about 50 yards of me, a host of pheasants that had been sneaking through the concealing groundcover suddenly exploded in the air all around me. Some flew toward me; some angled past me to my right and others to my left –and my hunting partners were banging away at the birds. I was so unnerved at being caught in the line of fire, I turned my back to the hunters and hoped for the best. None of the birdshot that reached my backside penetrated my heavy jacket and the only damage done was to my nerves and my luckless underwear. I now understand what it meant when told that I would get plenty of shooting.

Still not convinced that hunting may not be for me, I ventured

out another time with three other buddies to go deer hunting. We arrived at our camp the day before hunting season opened. We scouted out the surrounding area and saw plenty of deer. I found a spot at the head of a small clearing where I wanted to be when daylight came the next morning. As we bedded down for the night we were the only hunters around, but as the night passed I was aware of lots of latecomers. An hour before daylight our group headed out, finding it difficult to work our way in the dark through the traffic jamb of vehicles at the campsite. Once out of the vehicle parking lot I quickly found my spot and settled down to await sunrise. Before objects were even distinguishable, however, the shooting started and I had deer running me down with trigger-happy idiots all around me in the dark shooting in the direction of the commotion, hoping to make a "lucky" sound shot. I made a low profile of my body and got close and personal with the dirt under my nose as bullets whizzed overhead. After it was fully light I stood up assuming I could not be mistaken for a deer. I was startled to see a hunter on the other side of the clearing checking me out through his rifle scope. I cautiously made my way back to the campsite with sodden underwear and stayed inside the trailer until heading for home having pretty much lost my interest in hunting.

Now that I am a facilities manager, the only shots I have to worry about are the potshots taken by my customers, an occasional barrage from my boss and a few cheap shots from employees. I learned a little ditty in my youth that helps sustain me. It goes like this: "Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words can never hurt me." I've found that this saying isn't totally true because some words can "wound" you and "hurt" your pride and in some cases even get "under your skin."

Anyway, it's a whole lot better than real bullets. And my underwear is a whole lot safer too.



47<sup>th</sup> Annual Educational Conference  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
October 6 - 10, 1999



*Alburquerque Beckons!*



*Great Entertainment on Friday night.*



*Old Mexico this isn't! Perhaps he should have been a carry.*





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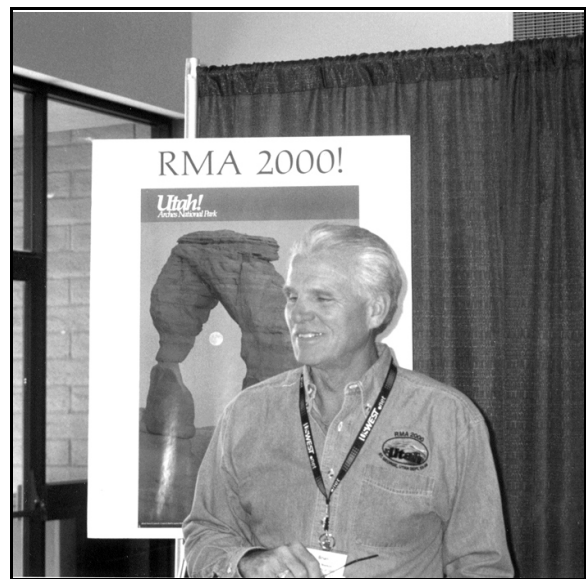


*Mr. Jim Payne receives the first annual Lee Newman Business Partner Award*

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*Jim Kelley is congratulated for service to APPA by Maggie Kennaman, APPA President*



*St. George, Utah, RMA 2000 – Brian is quite the ambassador*

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**The ROCKY MOUNTAIN ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICAL PLANT ADMINISTRATORS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES** was organized in February of 1953 for the purpose of promoting the common interest in the planning, maintenance and operation of physical plants of Universities and Colleges in the Rocky Mountain Region: to foster a professional spirit among those engaged in this work; and to support and supplement the activities of its parent organization, the "Association of Higher Education Facilities Officers (APPA)." The Rocky Mountain Region encompasses the states of Arizona, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, and in Canada the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

**REGIONAL OFFICERS 1999-2000**

President	<b>Harvey Chace</b>	University of New Mexico
First Vice President	<b>Craig Bohn</b>	University of Utah
Second Vice President	<b>Paul Smith</b>	Pima Community College
Third Vice President		
Secretary/Treasurer	<b>John Bruning</b>	University of Colorado, Boulder
Newsletter Editor	<b>Paul Smith</b>	Pima Community College
Senior Representative	<b>Wayne White</b>	Utah State University
Junior Representative	<b>Harvey Chace</b>	University of New Mexico

**FUTURE MEETINGS**

2000 Annual Meeting	St. George, Utah	University of Utah
2001 Annual Meeting	Tucson, AZ	Pima Community College
2002 Annual Meeting	To be Announced	