Section 2: 
Campus Profile

Introduction

The purpose of the Campus Profile is to provide the context in which current and future emergency management activities are, and will be, implemented. The Campus Profile presents information about the University population, departments and research activity, economic generation, the built and natural environment, and essential facilities.

Eastern Oregon University, located in La Grande, Oregon, functions like a small community with more than 26 buildings on a 121-acre campus. It is a workplace and research facility for more than 384 faculty/staff and a place of learning for more than 4,000 students (approximately 2,000 on campus) from the community, the nation and overseas.

As an educational, cultural and scholarly center, EOU connects the rural regions of Oregon to a wider world. EOU is a public University and a member of the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities, National Council for Accreditation of Teachers Education, and International Assembly for Collegiate Business Education.

The University is a crucial component of the state, county and city economy. As one of the three largest employers in Union County, its annual $45 million budget equates to millions of dollars in direct spending in surrounding communities.

EOU is the only four-year educational institution in Eastern Oregon. With the next closest universities located more than four hours away in Portland and Bend, EOU is a critical facility for the population in this rural part of the state.

Because the University is responsible for the oversight of the campus community and is an economic and cultural driver for the larger community, it is important to keep the University open and functioning. Moreover, in the event of a natural disaster, the University would be a significant resource for the local community.

Every threat presents a unique set of issues to the University. However, what they share in common are the people and the environment that they affect. Thus, the focus of this section is to detail the human, built, and natural aspects of campus and examine them through an “incident management lens.” The Campus Profile explores various aspects of the University that make it unique.
Campus Population

Preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/prevention activity must take into account the size and distribution of the campus community and its dynamic blend of students, faculty, staff and visitors. Effective preparedness, risk reduction, response, and recovery must be tailored and context-specific because there is no one-size-fits-all strategy. As a teaching institution, EOU has the opportunity to educate students about personal responsibility for hazard risk reduction while working with campus administration and departments to implement emergency management activities.

Students

In fall 2012, the University had the following enrollment:

- 4,208 enrolled students
  1. 3,546 undergraduates
  2. 310 graduate students
- 442 non-admitted students.

In June 2012, 684 students graduated from EOU.

EOU offers an extensive range of classes online and onsite, and an increasing number of students take advantage of these flexible delivery formats. About half of the student population is enrolled online and the University operates 16 regional centers across the state. Approximately 2,000 students take some or all of their classes on campus.

Many students at EOU take courses on a part-time basis. The combined enrollment of 4,208 equates to 2,903 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Of these, 62% are female and 38% are male. Additionally, the age breakdown of students is as follows:

- 44% age 20-29
- 17% age 19 years or younger
- 20% age 30-39
- 12% age 40-49
- 6% age 50 years or older

Compared to other campuses in the Oregon University System, EOU has an older student population. The median age of students is 30 years, compared to 23 at the University of Oregon.
73% of EOU students are from Oregon, with the most represented home-counties being Union, Umatilla and Multnomah. At the same time, students from Washington and Idaho account for almost 14% of the student population. International students represent 1% of the student body.

Students at EOU pursue their education in 24 academic majors and a number of pre-professional health programs in nursing, medicine, dentistry and related fields. The university is divided into three academic colleges:

- College of Education
- College of Business
- College of Arts & Sciences

**Faculty and Staff**

The University employs approximately 117 full-time and 17 part-time faculty members, in addition to 250 other staff members. EOU is the third largest employer in Union County, providing jobs for approximately 3% of the county’s total workforce.

**Visitors**

Visitors come to the EOU campus for a variety of activities. Home games for the football team draw an average attendance of around 1,400 fans, or approximately 7,000 per season. Each of the 13 home games played by the men’s and women’s basketball teams draw around 1,000 attendees, bringing nearly 11,000 fans to the campus each year.

Beyond sports, the campus hosts a variety of programs including:

- Theater and performance arts productions
- Symphony and ensemble performances
- Art exhibitions
- Preview Days and campus tours
- Athletic and academic camps
Campus Occupancy

To effectively address hazards/threats, the areas of campus most populated during the day were determined. Knowing which buildings have the greatest occupancy, and whether those occupants are students or faculty/staff, supports effective and targeted emergency management activities.

Day Population

Students

Enrollment records were examined to estimate which buildings on campus were the busiest during weekdays. Class enrollment is highest during fall term. The buildings that typically have the highest student occupancy are Badgley and Zabel Halls.

Faculty and Staff

Along with the student population, EOU’s 384 employees are a critical component of the University community. Faculty and staff offices are dispersed throughout almost every building on campus.

Overnight Population

The four campus residence halls have a maximum capacity of 510 students with an additional 16 units for students with families. Around 90% of students live off-campus.

- Aikut Hall: houses seniors and juniors and those older than 21.
- Daugherty & North halls: twin residence halls completed in 2005; combined occupancy of 270 students.
- Hunt Hall: houses approximately 100 students
- Loso Hall hosts many activities that may occur at night including theater and art events and study sessions at the Learning Center.
- Pierce Library is open as late as 11 p.m. on weekdays.

Loso Hall hosts many activities that may occur at night including theater and art events, museum activities, and courses at the Learning Center. Additionally, the library is open as late as 11pm on weekdays.

The majority of EOU students live off-campus in non-University-owned housing. Although the University does not have direct responsibility for students living in non-University owned housing, it should consider the impact of an emergency on these people and develop tailored emergency
management plans. In particular, utility systems vary for these buildings, which affect preparedness, mitigation, and response.

**Off-campus locations**

In addition to the campus based facilities, EOU owns and operates buildings in Baker City, Elgin, La Grande and Union as part of the Eastern Oregon Head Start Program.

The President’s house is also located just over a mile south east of the main campus at 809 Highland Drive.

**University Research**

For fiscal year 2011, EOU received $515,000 in research grants.

**Economic Generation**

EOU is a crucial component of the county and city economy. The University’s total budget in the 2010-2011 academic year was $45,373,636. During this time, EOU worked with 652 vendors in Baker, Union and Wallowa counties and spent $3,309,901 on services and supplies. Statewide, EOU worked with 1,692 vendors and spent a total of $11,341,711 on services and supplies.

EOU is the third largest employer in Union County. For fiscal year 2011, the University’s total labor budget was $28.5 million. There are 134 full and part-time faculty, 250 full or part-time staff, and approximately 461 student employees.

If a catastrophe hit this major economic and learning center, the entire community would suffer. As noted in the *Building a Disaster-Resistant University Guide* (FEMA 2003), “disasters regularly force universities and colleges to suspend their primary activity – the teaching of students. Such closures disrupt the continuity of instruction and limit the ability of the institution to deliver services that students expect.” In addition to disrupting teaching, one of the economic backbones of La Grande and Union County would be compromised.

**University Organizational Structure**

Most departments and units involved in emergency management activities on campus support infrastructure, operations and the general goal of keeping EOU running safe and efficiently. Departments have been designed to create a strong infrastructure and are responsible to reduce vulnerability to emergencies and solve complex issues should a natural disaster occur. This section provides brief descriptions about the
departments that are most likely to be involved in emergency management functions. Organization charts are included as an appendix to this plan.

Vice President for Finance and Administration

- Accounts Payable / Receivable
- Business Affairs
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Financial Aid
- Facilities and Planning
- Enterprise & Network Systems
- Payroll

Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs

- Registrar and Enrollment Management
- Advising
- Colleges of Business; Education; and Arts & Sciences
- Library Services

Vice President for Student Affairs

- Housing and Student Involvement
- Counseling Center
- Student Relations
- Student Health
- Multicultural Center

Vice President for Advancement and Admissions; Executive Director of EOU Foundation

- Advancement
- Admissions
- Alumni Programs
- Communications
- Development
- EOU Foundation
- International Programs
- Marketing

Director Athletics

- Collegiate and intramural sports programs

Geography and Climate

EOU is situated on 121 acres in the city of La Grande in Union County. The campus sits at the southwest end of the Grande Ronde Valley on an ancient alluvial plane. This plane is made up of a mixture of hardened rock and muddy sand (fanglomerate), which is the result of ice age movement of the land. There are two water sources on the southwest end of the valley, Mill Creek and Deal Creek. Their natural flow has in the past gone through a portion of the campus property. Though both creeks
are currently underground, there are plans to return the creeks to their natural flow patterns.

**Built Environment**

EOU first opened its doors in 1929 with one building and an enrollment of just 200 students. Since then the University has grown into a 121-acre campus with 26 major buildings and 730,000 sq. ft. of space. The campus facilities are profiled in Table 2.1 below.

The risk to buildings can come from natural hazards, technological hazards, or human-caused hazards. Retrofitting buildings to be resilient against such hazards/threats is often costly and time consuming. In order to prioritize which buildings should receive attention a variety of characteristics must be considered: contents, structural materials, teaching and research functions, historic significance, and the value of the building structure.

In 2010, OUS Capital, Construction, Planning and Budget reported a deferred maintenance backlog of approximately $13 million and a seismic improvement backlog of $18 million on the EOU campus. The relative sizes of these backlogs are similar to those at the University of Oregon, Portland State University, and Southern Oregon University.

Additionally in 2012, EOU contracted with SERA architects to conduct a Building and Site Utilities Assessment. This visual assessment of campus buildings was a part of the update process for the EOU Master Plan.

**Primary Building Structure Type**

The materials and structural systems used building construction are very important because they help determine how buildings will perform under stress, particularly during an earthquake. The buildings on the Eastern Oregon University Campus use a variety of structural materials, including concrete, wood, steel, and masonry (both reinforced and unreinforced). Additionally, a single building may contain more than one structural material, especially if that building has been expanded over time.

Many buildings on campus are wood frame structures. There are 4 buildings on campus with un-reinforced masonry structural systems from the early part of the 20th century.

**Estimated Building Replacement Cost**

Table 2.1 shows estimated replacement costs for each building if it needed to be completely rebuilt today. These figures do not include the value of a building’s contents. These estimates were calculated by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services in 2005. Badgley Hall is by far the
most expensive building in terms of replacement cost, followed by Loso Hall and Quinn Coliseum.

**Fixed Assets Value**

Table 2.1 presents the estimated value of contents located within buildings on the EOU campus. This includes major assets and equipment such as scientific instruments, library collections, and musical instruments. It does not include furniture, personal belongings, common electronics, and research records nor is this data robust for all campus buildings. The buildings with the most significant fixed assets are the Pierce Library and Inlow Hall.

**Historic and Cultural Resources**

Sections of campus are on the National Historic Registry because the grounds were used as a Native American burial ground prior to the settlement of La Grande. As such, construction projects often require participation from an archeological team.

**Historic Buildings**

Inlow Hall, built in 1929, is on the National Historic Places registry and on the State Historic Registry. The Grand Staircase, just to the north of Inlow Hall, is also on the National Historic Places registry but is closed to use as ground movement has made the structure unsafe.

Pierce Library, built in 1949 and renovated in 2012, has extensive literary collections, including the general collection as well as specialized collections such as a Law Library, Youth Collection, Oregon Collection and Native American Collection. Pierce Library provides an invaluable cultural component to the EOU campus and has been designated a “building of historic significance”. The library’s collection includes over 153,000 book volumes and 1,300 periodical titles, together with extensive holdings in maps, U.S. government publications, Oregon documents, audio-visuals and microforms. This all adds up to over 660,000 items.

In 2012, the historic Ackerman Gymnasium reopened after renovation as the “David E. Gilbert Center” and will host a range of campus and community events.

Loso Hall is the location of the two performance venues available at EOU. McKenzie Theatre seats 436 and Schwarz Theatre seats 110, and both are used year-round for concerts and plays. Also located in Loso is Nightingale Gallery, which showcases the artwork of students and artists from the surrounding area. EOU has an extensive art collection that has never been appraised to determine its value.
Buildings with Hazardous Material

Hazardous materials can present a significant risk to life safety, especially during an earthquake, fire, or other building-damaging event. On campus, hazardous materials exist in a variety of forms, such as laboratory chemicals, cleaning supplies, fuels, and pressurized gases.

Hazardous materials used at EOU are stored in Badgley Hall, Loso Hall and the Physical Plant. An annual inventory of hazardous materials is performed and submitted to the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) via an annual Hazardous Substance Information Survey (HSIS). A list of chemicals and locations is available.

Figure 2.1 La Grande and Eastern Oregon University Campus, 2012
## Table 2.1 Structural Summary, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic buildings</th>
<th>Square Ft (gross)</th>
<th>Structure Replacement Cost</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ackerman Hall</td>
<td>38,978</td>
<td>$15,962,789</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Masonry/Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badgley Hall Science Center</td>
<td>31,030</td>
<td>$17,106,679</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Steel Frame/Pan deck concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badgley Hall Science Center</td>
<td>99,878</td>
<td>$55,062,226</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Steel Frame/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community School of the Arts</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>$867,823</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inlow Hall</td>
<td>40,587</td>
<td>$15,662,782</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Masonry/Frame. Seismic upgrades in 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loso Hall</td>
<td>83,137</td>
<td>$32,083,099</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Steel Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierce Library</td>
<td>40,294</td>
<td>$15,549,712</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Wood/steel. 5.5 M renovation in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zabel Hall</td>
<td>50,978</td>
<td>$19,672,736</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Wood/steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>400,118</strong></td>
<td><strong>$175,822,500</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Athletic Buildings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Concession Stand</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>$307,150</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Ed Storage</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>$69,936</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinn Coliseum</td>
<td>85,295</td>
<td>$34,931,143</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Wood/steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinn Community Stadium</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>$4,095,333</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Wood/steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>96,415</strong></td>
<td><strong>$39,403,562</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Housing Buildings</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alikut Hall</td>
<td>43,820</td>
<td>$17,945,750</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daugherty Hall</td>
<td>42,195</td>
<td>$13,292,506</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eocene Courts</td>
<td>9,853</td>
<td>$3,103,947</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eocene Managers House</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>$567,046</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt Hall</td>
<td>18,274</td>
<td>$5,756,778</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Masonry/Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Hall</td>
<td>42,195</td>
<td>$13,292,506</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>158,137</strong></td>
<td><strong>$53,958,533</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student/Support buildings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David E. Gilbert Center</td>
<td>12,236</td>
<td>$3,854,654</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Masonry/Frame, 2011 renovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorm Maintenance Shop</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>$354,404</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazmat Storage</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>$51,034</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoke Student Center</td>
<td>58,476</td>
<td>$22,566,262</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Steel Frame. 5.4 M renovation in 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hunt Hall</td>
<td>53,022</td>
<td>$15,016,043</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Masonry/Frame</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Size</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Construction Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
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<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Booth</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$18,902</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEOL</td>
<td>1,843</td>
<td>$478,839</td>
<td>1930’s</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant</td>
<td>4,662</td>
<td>$1,101,487</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant Services</td>
<td>10,078</td>
<td>$2,381,121</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant Storage</td>
<td>3,840</td>
<td>$725,819</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Wood / Concrete</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Health</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>$778,113</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Wood Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>151,345</strong></td>
<td><strong>$43,472,024</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Off campus buildings     |       |            |      |                   |
| Elgin Head Start         | 2,650 | $1,041,947 | 1965 | Modular/          |
| Integrated Services Building | 32,400 | $12,503,367 | 2003 | Post Beam/        |
| La Grande Head Start Building 1 | 1,800 | $694,631 | 2004 | Modular/wood frame |
| La Grande Head Start Building 2 | 2,700 | $1,041,947 | 1987 | Modular/wood frame |
| President’s residence    | 3,500 | $1,240,413 | 1987 | Wood Frame        |
| **Total**                | **43,050** | **$16,522,305** |      |                   |

Source: EOU Building Inventory, 2010 and the OUS building Inventory, 2010

**Academic Buildings**

**Ackerman Hall**
- Built in 1935 as a teaching and lab school for teachers, today Ackerman houses the Social Sciences and Modern Languages departments and nine classrooms.

**David E Gilbert Center**
- Formerly the Ackerman Gymnasium, this building was built in 1935 and served as a gymnasium for many decades. It was remodeled in 2011 and now serves as an event space for campus and community events.

**Badgley Hall**
- Badgley Hall is a state-of-the-art science complex housing undergraduate and faculty research, classrooms and staff offices. This facility also houses partners of EOU, including Oregon Health and Sciences University, Oregon State University and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife labs. The original Badgley Hall (now the west wing) was built in 1965 and remodeled in 2004 as part of a $30 million project that included the construction of the center and east wings.
Community School of the Arts Building

- Originally built in 1945 as a two story, four bedroom residence, it was acquired by the University and converted into office and flex space.

Inlow Hall

- Built in 1929, Inlow Hall is on the National Historic Registry. Remodeling in 2009 included a seismic retrofit to make the building better able to withstand an earthquake. Inlow is the main administration building and home to all student service offices, including Admissions, the Registrar, Financial Aid, Student Affairs and the President’s Office. The building was designed by architect John Bennes and retains its original Renaissance style.

Loso Hall

- Built in 1987, Loso Hall is home to the College of Arts and Sciences. There are two performance halls in Loso; McKenzie Theatre, seating 436 and Schwarz Theatre, seating 122. Nightingale Gallery is also located in Loso and is the primary art gallery for EOU. Other services that are located in Loso include the Learning Center and Disabilities Services offices, as well as several labs and computer labs, classrooms and staff offices.

Pierce Library

- Built in 1949, Pierce Library recently underwent a major renovation, which included seismic retrofitting. The library houses a general collection as well as specialized collections including a Law Library, Youth Collection, Oregon Collection and Native American Collection. Pierce also contains a variety of student study areas and a student computer lab.

Zabel Hall

- Built in 1974, Zabel Hall is the home to the College of Education and the College of Business. Zabel houses academic classrooms and faculty/staff offices.

Athletic Buildings

Community Stadium

- EOU's main sports stadium and field, Community Stadium is the primary venue for the EOU Mountaineer and the La Grande Tiger High School football teams. Remodeling in 2003 included a
new concession stand, new ADA accessible restrooms, and additional seating and press boxes.

**Quinn Coliseum**

- Built in 1958 with a gross area of 71,295 square feet, Quinn Coliseum underwent a remodeling in 2003 that saw the addition of team locker rooms and a fitness center. Quinn is considered a multi-use facility that houses the physical education offices, a main gym and a practice gym, a climbing wall, racquetball court and four classrooms.

**Housing Buildings**

**Alikut Hall**

- Alikut Hall, built in 1996, is a student housing facility with 96 beds.

**Daugherty and North Halls**

- Built in 2005, North Hall and Daugherty Hall are the two newest housing facilities on campus. The halls provide housing for 270 students and the buildings surround an inner courtyard and gallery with plenty of green space.

**Eocene Courts**

- Located just east of the main campus, Eocene Court provides University-owned housing with 16 separate apartments for students with families.

**Hunt Hall**

- Built in 1939, Hunt Hall was EOU’s original residence hall with 71,296 square feet. Currently, 18,274 square feet are used for residential living, with a total of 145 beds.

**Student / Support Buildings**

**Hoke Union Building**

- Built in 1973 as the student union, Hoke houses the dining services for the residence halls and offices for Residence Life and Student Activities. The Voice student newspaper has offices in Hoke, as do all student clubs. Hoke is also home to the Multicultural Center, the EOU Bookstore and the Outdoor Program, as well as many meeting rooms used by campus and local groups.
• Built in 1939, Hunt Hall was EOU’s original residence hall with 71,296 square feet. At this time, 18,274 square feet are used for storage of surplus items, and another 18,274 square feet are used for academic support. The remaining area is still used as a residence hall.

KEOL Radio Station

• Built in the 1930’s as the original residence of the University President, this building is currently home to the campus radio station.

Student Health and the Counseling Center

• The Student Health and Counseling Center was built in 1945 and houses these offices exclusively.

Physical Plant (Facilities and Planning)

• Located on the east side of campus, the Physical Plant consists of two main buildings. The primary building houses the Facilities and Planning offices, maintenance and carpenter shops, and the central heating plant. The second building was constructed in 2001 and serves as a warehouse to store campus and grounds equipment, custodial supplies and equipment, and some surplus items.

Off Campus Buildings

Integrated Services Building

• An administrative building built in 2003. This building is leased out to DHS and other state offices. This building has a total of 32,400 gross square feet. Replacement Value as of 2009 was estimated at $1,198,397.00. EOU maintains two classrooms in this building and shares common areas with the state agencies.

University President’s Residence

• Built in 1987, the President’s residence is a 3,500 square foot single-story home located just below the tree line of the valley.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure is another feature essential to the development of an effective emergency management strategy. Infrastructure refers to the basic facilities, services, and installations needed for the functioning of a community, such as transportation networks, communications systems, sewer service, and water and electricity distribution lines. This section provides an overview of the utility infrastructure that services EOU.
### Table 2.2. Campus Utilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Distribution to Campus</th>
<th>Concerns or Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Oregon Trail Electrical Cooperative</td>
<td>Underground / campus tunnel system</td>
<td>Generators are on several facilities. Disruptions during severe weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>City of La Grande</td>
<td>Campus pipes via tunnel system</td>
<td>Also connected to steam provision and chilled water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications (telephone and data lines)</td>
<td>Pierce Library, Inlow Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td>UPS and generator back ups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Safety and Security Lines (call boxes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer (Sanitary and storm water)</td>
<td>City of La Grande</td>
<td>Campus plumbing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Electricity

EOU’s campus-owned primary electrical distribution system receives electrical service from Oregon Trail Electrical Cooperative and supplies electrical power to all building distribution panels on campus. Overhead lines are used to supply power to the border of campus; once inside the border of campus, all power lines are buried. EOU has emergency generators at five buildings. At Inlow, the generator supplies power to the server room, emergency lights and the air handling units. At Badgley, it provides power to the air handlers, lighting, and dedicated emergency circuits for the freezers, etc. At Loso Hall, it powers the lighting. At Pierce, it powers the server room and lighting. And at Quinn, it powers the lighting.

### Water

Potable water is furnished by buried pipes by the City of La Grande Water Department to the water distribution systems on the EOU campus. The City of La Grande is responsible for the distribution network until it reaches campus. At that point, EOU has responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the system. The water provided is used for public health and safety, human consumption, operation of basic sanitary services, fire suppression systems and the campus heating system.

### Sewer

EOU is responsible for the sewer system on campus until it connects with the sewer system of the City of La Grande. At that point, the city assumes maintenance responsibilities.
Telecommunications

EOU’s voice and data communications infrastructure is comprised of a core hub located in Pierce Library and all buildings on campus are connected to this hub. This core hub, including the entire main distribution frame (MDF) connections for the library itself, is backed up by an uninterruptable power supply (UPS) and a backup generator.

EOU’s server room is located in Inlow Hall. This room is also backed up by both UPS systems and a generator. Each building (including Inlow and Pierce) has an MDF where they are interconnected with the core hub in Pierce. There are voice communication cables and data backbone cables (copper and fiber) interconnecting these rooms with 1 to 6 intermediate distribution frames (IDF) per building. These IDF’s provide interconnection points from the main backbone cabling to desktop services for the end user.

The MDF’s and IDF’s are protected by UPS systems. Inlow and Pierce, as mentioned above, also have generator protection. Voice communication service is provided by Frontier and OUS.

HVAC

Most of the buildings on campus are heated by steam via the two main boilers located at the Physical Plant and are chilled by the main chillers, also located at the Physical Plant. A tunnel system transports the heating/cooling to campus.

Ackerman Hall, Inlow Hall, Hoke Union, Loso Hall, the Physical Plant, Pierce Library, Quinn Coliseum and Zabel Hall are wholly dependent upon the primary HVAC system.

The following buildings have independent HVAC system: Alikut Hall, Community School of the Arts, Daugherty Hall, Head Start, ISB, North Hall, Presidents residence, Student Health, Daugherty, and Hunt Halls.

The west wing of Badgley Hall has its own heating and cooling system.

Chilled Water

The chilled water system is operated with two Carrier chillers--one is a 250 ton unit and the other is a 550 ton unit. The system is a closed-loop system that holds approximately 4,000 gallons of water. The 8" piping runs parallel to the steam piping in the tunnels. The water leaves the physical plant at 45 degrees. The system usually operates from April to October and services all main buildings except Hunt, North/Daugherty, Alikut and Quinn.
Transportation and Commuting patterns

There is one major transportation corridor, I-84, that passes through La Grande from east to west. There is a secondary road, Hwy 82, which connects the northeastern part of the state with I-84. Both I-84 and Hwy 82 travel through mountain passes to the north, east and west of La Grande. Every year, both the east and west passes are closed for periods of time ranging from hours to days as the result of snow and icy conditions.

The railroad also navigates through the east and west passes and could be affected by a natural disaster.

The Union County airport is located two miles from La Grande and is considered a general aviation airport. It is reasonable to expect that any natural disaster that affects the highway and rail systems could also affect the ability of the airport to function.

Employees commute from many communities in the region including, Cove, Elgin, Union, Baker City and Pendleton.

Existing Plans and Policies

EOU’s Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan includes a range of recommended action items that, when implemented, will reduce the campus’s vulnerability to natural hazards. Many of these recommendations are consistent with the goals and objectives of EOU’s existing plans and policies. Linking these to the natural hazards mitigation plan helps identify what resources already exist that can be used to implement the action items identified in the plan. It also increases their likelihood of being supported and updated, and maximizes the campus’s resources.

The last Campus Master Plan was completed over a decade ago and is no longer valuable to the University due to changes in the strategic goals of EOU. A new Campus Master Plan is currently being developed by an architectural firm under the guidance of the Master Plan Executive Committee.

The primary intent of a Campus Master Plan is to inform and facilitate the efficient development of campus maintenance, repair and improvement projects in a way that will foster the image of the University, as well as support and contribute to the realization of its mission and its academic and strategic goals.

The Campus Master Plan document and associated reports produced by this effort will be primary tools for the University in successfully petitioning for approval and funding of its capital projects.

The 2012 Campus Master Plan will provide a framework for growth rather than a specific and prescriptive physical development plan. This strategy
will allow EOU the flexibility to adapt to changing conditions while providing the Oregon University System and the community of La Grande guidance for anticipated growth and development.

It is anticipated that the new Campus Master Plan will be complete sometime in 2013.