Prof. Hatch opened the meeting at 3:35 with a prayer.

Fr. Malloy explained that the main task of today’s meeting is to elect the members of the Executive Committee. At the next meeting, he and Prof. Hatch will make their presentations about developments at the University over the summer, plans for the new academic year, and the initiation of the University’s new strategic planning process.

1. Remarks of Prof. Hatch. Prof. Hatch reviewed some senior administrative changes that occurred at the University in the spring and summer. Among Academic Council members, John Affleck-Graves joins the Provost’s Office as Vice President and Associate Provost, and Jeff Kantor is now Vice President of Graduate Studies and Research and Dean of the Graduate School.
In other appointments, Lou Nanni was named the University’s first Vice President for Public Affairs and Communications, and Matt Cullinan returned to Notre Dame as Fr. Malloy’s Executive Assistant. Gordon Wishon, who came to Notre Dame from Georgia Tech, began this summer as the University’s Chief Information Officer. Because of his responsibility for academic and administrative computing operations, Mr. Wishon reports both to the Provost and to the Executive Vice President. The University’s new Associate Vice President for Human Resources, Robert Foldesi, comes from a comparable position at the University of Iowa, and the new Assistant Vice President for Procurement Services (formerly titled Director of Purchasing), Timothy Gibney held a senior position in that area at the University of Arizona.

Prof. Hatch explained the procedure by which the Academic Council elects five of its members to the Executive Committee. [The Executive Committee convenes before each Academic Council meeting to establish the agenda for the full Council meeting and to discuss issues that have been brought to its attention from other University entities, such as the Faculty Senate. Members of the Executive Committee serve as chairs of the Council’s three standing committees.] The Committee consists of the Provost, Chair; a Vice President and Associate Provost designated by the Provost (Prof. John Affleck-Graves); the Chairperson of the Faculty Senate (Prof. Jacqueline Brogan); five members elected annually by the Council; and three members appointed from the Council by the President. Prof. Hatch said that any ex officio or regular member of the Council is eligible for election and that voting is only by those members, not by observers or visitors.

During the course of the meeting, the Council elected five of its members to the Executive Committee: Professors Neil Delaney, Umesh Garg, Teresa Ghilarducci, Mark Roche, and Carolyn Woo. Fr. Malloy named Prof. Panos Antsaklis, Prof. Jay Tidmarsh, and Ms. Melissa Rauch, Academic Commissioner from Student Government, to fill the three appointed positions.

2. Presentation by Rev. Tim Scully, C.S.C., Executive Vice President, on major University construction projects. Fr. Scully introduced James Lyphout, the University’s Vice President for Business Operations, Douglas Marsh, University Architect, and Michael Seamon, Executive Assistant to the Executive Vice President.

Fr. Scully began his presentation by saying that it is truly an ambitious set of construction projects the Provost has put forward. Together, the buildings and projects he will describe today represent a commitment by the University over the next four to five years of nearly $400 million, with almost $100 million of that in the sciences.

A. Academic Projects Completed in 2001. Fr. Scully described the newly completed Edward C. Malloy, C.S.C. Hall, into which the departments of Theology and Philosophy moved in August of 2001. At the donor’s request, the building was named in honor of Fr. Malloy as testimony to his leadership of the University. The structure is
67,500 square feet and was built at a cost of just under $14 million. It contains 143 new offices, two seminar rooms, and the Chapel of Holy Wisdom, which will be dedicated October 19, 2001.

Fr. Scully also described the newly renovated Hayes-Healy/Hurley Center, now home to the Mathematics Department and International Studies. A particularly striking part of the building is the lower level featuring skylights for the Mathematics library. The renovated building is 71,000 square feet, completed a little under budget at $8 million, and contains 49 offices and 11 teaching spaces, most of them full-size classrooms.

A third building completed in 2001 is the Coleman-Morse Center, which, Fr. Scully said is rapidly becoming the heart of student life on campus. It contains offices for the First Year of Studies, Campus Ministry, and Academic Services for Student-Athletes, as well as a 24-hour study space for students. The Coleman-Morse Center is 67,000 square feet and built at a cost of $14 million.

B. Academic Projects under Construction. Fr. Scully reported that projects in this category have all been approved although funding for some buildings must still be completed.

Construction is now underway to enlarge the Hesburgh Center for International Studies by 11,600 square feet through the creation of 28 new offices. Fr. Scully said that because the endowments of both the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies and the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies have grown so substantially, the institutes themselves are funding mostly the $2.7 million addition.

A second project under construction, 24 two-bedroom apartments for visiting faculty, is a project that was particularly advocated by Prof. Hatch. The apartments, located near the Fisher-O’Hara Graduate Residencies, are for short-term use – generally six months to one year. Fr. Scully stated that in the future the apartments may be converted into housing for graduate students and visiting faculty currently housed in another facility close to campus.

C. Academic Projects in Execution. Fr. Scully explained that these projects – in various stages of planning, funding, and construction – are some of the most ambitious projects the University has ever undertaken.

First among them to celebrate groundbreaking is the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. Fr. Scully indicated, when completed, the center will truly be a magnificent facility. The project has been a dream of Fr. Malloy’s for the last fifteen years and represents the commitment during his presidency to enhance the arts at Notre Dame. Groundbreaking for the center, which will be broadcast live on Regis Philbin’s morning television show, is set for Thursday, September 6. (Mr. Philbin, a Notre Dame graduate, has donated $2.75 million to the Performing Arts Center for the
creation of the Regis Philbin Studio Theatre.) The 150,000-square foot building, for which the total projected cost is more than $60 million, will have five performance venues: a 900-seat concert hall; a 350-seat main-stage theatre, which will have the fly space of a Broadway theatre to accommodate full-stage drops; a 200-seat cinema, which will be used both by Student Affairs and as a teaching arena; a 100-seat studio theatre, to be used by the Film, Television, and Theatre Department for production workshops; and a 100-seat organ choral hall.

The Chemistry Research Facility, at 15,600 square feet, is the next project slated for groundbreaking. It will provide laboratory and research space, ten faculty offices, and house multiple NMR magnets. After groundbreaking in November of this year, Fr. Scully said he expects construction to be completed in 18 months to two years. The projected cost of the Chemistry Research Facility is $6 million.

Fr. Scully continued that, like the Center for the Performing Arts, a third building now in the execution stage – the Science Learning Center – is a very ambitious project. This facility is one that has been at the heart of the University’s aspirations academically for some time. It presents Notre Dame with the opportunity to make significant advances in the sciences. The administration has selected the site northeast of the stadium and the architect is attempting to determine the construction management firm. Planning with departments has already begun. Groundbreaking is scheduled for the spring of 2003, with a projected completion date of summer 2005. When completed, the 201,000-square-foot building will contain 40 undergraduate labs for biology, chemistry, and physics, as well as a greenhouse, an herbarium, an observatory, two 250-seat lecture halls, a 150-seat multi-media lecture hall, two classrooms, 22 faculty offices, and the Pre-Professional Studies Office. The cost of the facility is substantial, now projected at $70 million, but it is being planned as a facility that will still be state-of-the-art for years to come.

A fourth construction project is Phase I of the Hesburgh Library renovation, which will begin in October of this year with removal of asbestos now in the building. Fr. Scully said the administration expects the renovations themselves to begin in May 2002 and to take approximately one year. The renovations involve reconfiguring and opening up the first and basement floors of the Library to make a student life center, as well as making space for the housing of Special Collections, a reading room, and 750,000 volumes of compact shelving. The cost of the renovations is projected at $8 million.

Another University project, Fr. Scully continued, involves a partnership with Indiana University to construct the South Bend Center for Medical Education and Transgene Center. To be built at the site of what was the Northern Indiana State Health facility, just south of campus, this building will house the only public/private cooperative M.D./Ph.D. program. It will be 70,000 square feet and cost $14 million. While it is anticipated that construction of the Center will begin in the winter of 2002-03, because of the partnership with I.U. the time line for this facility is more difficult to establish.
A sixth construction project involves significant laboratory rehabilitation in the Galvin Life Sciences Building. With a $2.5 million budget, the University will renovate four labs for parasite research. Two are already completed and the other two will be completed in the next month. In addition, two labs for aquatic research will be completely renovated by January of 2002.

Fr. Scully then discussed the expansion and reconstruction of the Law School—a project that will double the size of the current 100,000-square foot facility. With a projected budget of $56 million, the expansion will extend the Law School out to the site currently occupied by the Post Office, which the University will need to relocate. While architectural plans are still in development, the present building essentially will be gutted. Its exterior facade and the reading room will be maintained, but the building will house only the Law School Library. The new south wing will contain classrooms and faculty offices. Because the Law School addition will occupy a well-traveled portion of campus, present architectural plans call for pedestrian and emergency vehicle traffic to flow through large arches supporting the new wing.

Fr. Scully said the final project now approved and in development is the Multi-Disciplinary Engineering Learning and Research Center. This is a considerable project that will require relocation of the University Club. (Prof. Affleck-Graves is chairing a committee to explore the future of the University Club.) The building will be 150,000 square feet and have a projected budget of $56 million. It will house the Undergraduate Teaching Learning Center, as well as several engineering research facilities, one of which will be the Nanotechnology Center.

D. Academic Projects in the Conceptual Stage. Fr. Scully explained the next set of construction projects are those still in the conceptual stage.

The first is a facility—in development—called the Notre Dame Inn that would replace the Morris Inn as the University’s hotel. Fr. Scully said that the Morris Inn, built in the 1950s, has truly been a workhouse for the University and has served it well. While it is structurally sound, the Inn no longer meets the hospitality needs of the University adequately.

The administration’s current plans call for the construction of a new inn to be located on the edge of campus in the general area now occupied by the Campus Security Building. That location would allow easy access to the Indiana Toll Road and U.S. Road 933, yet be within easy walking distance of central campus. In addition, it would be near St. Mary’s Lake to take advantage of the lake’s beauty and character, but set back far enough to preserve the area’s bucolic quality. Maintaining the golf course on the other side of the proposed inn, as a nine-hole executive course, also will preserve the green space on this part of campus.

Plans for the Notre Dame Inn call for 220 guest rooms (as compared to 92 at the Morris Inn), as well as 25,000 square feet of conference and meeting space. The
conference area would have the technological amenities now required for the kind of conferences the University expects to attract.

Fr. Scully said that plans for the Notre Dame Inn have produced a bit of a domino effect with other buildings, as many of these construction decisions do. The Campus Security Building, constructed in 1945 as a temporary home for ROTC programs, will need to be relocated. The administration is in very preliminary conversations about the construction of a 60,000-square foot multi-purpose facility that would be the new home of Security, the Post Office (the University must locate the Post Office within campus boundaries to preserve its 46556 zip code), and, possibly, some Office of Information Technology functions. The $10 million budget for such a multi-purpose facility is being built into the cost of the new hotel.

In addition to relocating the Security Building, construction of a new Notre Dame Inn requires a decision on what to do with the Morris Inn. On this, there are three or four different opinions. One is to raze it as the location is prime real estate; however, the many construction projects now underway do not allow the University to create yet another from-scratch capital project. While tentative, the administration’s present thinking is to preserve the Morris Inn for the next decade or so, with a $7 million renovation to create 93 faculty offices and four seminar rooms. Under this plan, the renovated Morris Inn could also house the displaced University Club in the space now occupied by Sorin’s Restaurant.

Fr. Scully emphasized that the project for reusing the Morris Inn is still very much in the conceptual stage. Dean Roche, who soon will be receiving an academic space management plan for the College of Arts and Letters, has some thoughts on how to cluster Arts and Letters faculty. While plans for Arts and Letters faculty offices might include the Morris Inn, reuse of the present building is only in preliminary discussions.

Fr. Scully concluded his presentation by presenting two additional aspirations (?) for the University. First, a major gift, to be announced publicly in the near future, will be made to fund new initiatives within the Institute for Educational Initiatives. While it will be several years before this project is completed, it will help meet some of the Psychology department’s need for space, as well as expand dramatically the University’s capacity to secure Catholic school needs. Preliminary plans call for the construction of a 50,000-square-foot building with an $11-million budget.

Second, the Mendoza College of Business has received a gift to construct an area to be called Giovanini Commons in the basement level of its building. This will be a 10,000-square-foot, multi-disciplinary and inter-departmental learning space for which construction will begin soon. Projections are for an approximately $3 million budget and a completion date of 2002.

Fr. Scully thanked Mr. Marsh and his staff for their work on these many construction projects, as well as Dr. William Sexton, Vice President of University
Relations, who leads the efforts to raise the resources that make the University’s construction and renovations possible. He then asked if Academic Council members had any questions about the projects described.

Prof. Brogan expressed concern over parking on campus. In her view, there is not enough parking on campus now, yet she foresees that construction of the facilities described today will reduce even that amount. In addition, present parking configurations often require faculty and students to walk very long distances to classrooms and offices. This is a particular hardship for those struggling with a physical disability and often makes it difficult to arrive for classes on time.

Fr. Scully replied that parking is one of the two or three top concerns of campus planners. He indicated there is a real effort to focus on parking within the major strategic plan he has been working on developing for the campus. The consulting firm of Ayres/Saint/Groves has been hired to take a careful look at the University’s current and future parking needs. With its help, his office will be asking all departments for input over the next ten months as the softscape, hardscape, parking, traffic, and vehicular issues of the campus are studied. Members of the Facilities staff will come before the campus community in the spring with a set of proposals that will include student, faculty, and staff parking. In addition, he expects that all the access points to campus will be redesigned, including Notre Dame Avenue.

Fr. Malloy commented that one of the concerns discussed at the officers’ level is that eventually the University will run out of land. Parking is one dimension of that problem. Of course, many urban universities have already run out of land and parking space. As these institutions have done, Notre Dame must confront the question of whether parking should be spread out horizontally or stacked vertically. It is very expensive to provide parking in structures, particularly in an environment with harsh winters. Also, because Notre Dame is a heavily residential university, a unique set of issues exists with regard to parking. All this must be factored into decisions.

In regard to the construction projects generally, Fr. Malloy said that he was very pleased with the hard work that has gone into responding to so many University needs simultaneously. Some in the University community may not see their particular project on the current slate, but he hopes that they will recognize that it is probably next in line. As was said in the last development campaign, people and programs, in the end, count the most. The discussion today has not been about people and programs, but about the places that house them and that provide the equipment and academic resources they need. He invited Academic Council members to bring “big picture” questions and comments to the group’s next meeting – the retreat meeting – and to take advantage of today’s speaker and guests to ask specific questions regarding construction on campus.

Prof. Delaney asked if any chance existed of closing Juniper Road to automobile traffic.
Fr. Scully replied that he did not know the answer to that question. New campus expansion will be to the east, making the question of closing Juniper Road critical. Last spring, the University did a traffic count on Juniper and conversations with local officials and the community are only in their initial stages. The University is currently working with St. Joseph County officials and the Michiana Area Council of Governments on formulating its proposal. Lou Nanni, Vice President of Public Affairs and Communications, is working hard to gain the community’s support of a set of proposals regarding traffic patterns at Notre Dame. There will be public hearings, both off and on campus, concerning the proposal. If area governments decide to accept the University’s proposal, it will require some reconfiguration of adjoining roads so that neighborhood residents, as well as faculty and staff, are not inconvenienced.

Fr. Scully said his biggest concern over parking is student safety. The new buildings will increase the crossings of Juniper Road by multiples per day. He worries about numbers of that magnitude crossing a road with heavy traffic.

Prof. Blum asked if a train or shuttle service has been considered for the campus.

Mr. Lyphout answered that the necessity and feasibility of some kind of shuttle is one of the issues being studied by the University’s traffic consultant.

Prof. Hatch commented that Emory University, located in a much more urban setting than Notre Dame, had significant parking problems. Administrators there built a very large lot on the edge of campus and initiated a sophisticated shuttle service to central campus.

Fr. Scully said that the University’s consultant has implemented five or six very successful parking and transportation plans for campuses much larger than Notre Dame. He is confident that the firm will propose a workable plan for the campus. Members should realize that this is a thorny issue. Different constituencies place different values on proximity of parking. Some in the University community are 20 years old and healthy and do not use their cars every day. Others have different physical characteristics and transportation needs.

Fr. Scully continued that there may need to be some kind of priority setting by way of fees to filter the demand for parking. As it is now, parking at Notre Dame is extremely inexpensive compared to other institutions. As an example, Yale and Stanford, just two institutions faced with parking problems, decided to enhance the paychecks of faculty who do not bring a car to campus.

In connection with the discussion of parking, Fr. Malloy commented that one of the University’s faculty members, now retired, was a great advocate of bicycling on campus.
Prof. Aldous asked if the plan showing how the campus will look with all the new construction, with the addition of a listing of some of the problems it raises, could be sent to all faculty members. Some faculty members might very well have good solutions to the problems with which planners are faced.

Fr. Scully thanked her for the suggestion. This Fall, the campus planning firm will be dividing the campus into four quadrants and gathering with departmental stakeholders in each of the quadrants to discuss planning issues. Faculty will be included in discussions about how this process will work, giving many an opportunity to meet face to face with the consultants.

Before adjourning the meeting, Fr. Malloy said it has been the practice of the Academic Council to cancel meetings when committees did not have sufficient material to bring forth for discussion and resolution. This year, if there is not enough content from the committee work to occupy a meeting, he would like to use the scheduled time to make presentations such as the one given today. This maximizes the exchange of information and discussion about the multiple dimensions of the University and allows decision makers to take full advantage of the presence and counsel of Academic Council members.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

John Affleck-Graves
Secretary