

Wendy Van Duyne, RLA, ASLA, LEED AP, Bartlett & West, Inc. Darron Ammann, RLA, ASLA, LEED AP, Bartlett & West, Inc.



 Given current market conditions, community colleges throughout the nation are experiencing a resurgence in their relevance to today's circumstances







• Community colleges are in the news just about everywhere these days:

Building American Skills By Strengthening Community Colleges:

"Now is the time to build a firmer, stronger foundation for growth that will not only withstand future economic storms, but one that helps us thrive and compete in a global economy. It's time to reform our community colleges so that they provide Americans of all ages a chance to learn the skills and knowledge necessary to compete for the jobs of the future."

- President Barack Obama

White House Summit on Community Colleges: Oct. 5th

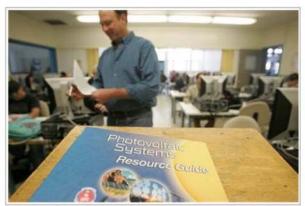


Image courtesy of politic365.com



msnbc.com Unemployed seek training for green-collar jobs

'I think the opportunities in this field are going to be huge'



Matthew Sumner / AP Instructor Matthew Welch teaches a class on solar panel installationat San Jose City College in San Jose. Calif.



Associated Press

updated 5/23/2009 11:29:58 AM ET

SAN JOSE, Calif.— As the economy sheds jobs, community colleges across the country are reporting a surge of unemployed workers enrolling in courses that offer training for "green-collar" jobs.

Students and schools are betting that President Barack Obama's campaign to promote alternative energy and curb global warming will create millions of well-paying

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green	
degree	"I think the opportunities in this
Gastel	field are going to be huge," said
power has lo	Rudy Gastelo, a part-time
	handyman who left the
But th spared	construction industry two years
been e	ago. "I'm not getting that 9 to 5
crisis.	paycheck, so I'm looking forward
selling	to maybe getting a job within a
busine	solar company."

"It's going to be a very tough year. A lot of companies are not going to make it," said Ron



PortlandTribune

Educators focus on green-collar jobs

Community colleges making it core part of their missions

BY ANNE MARIE DISTEFANO

Pamplin Media Group, Oct 14, 2010

Lots of people talk a good line about sustainability principles, but how do you land a job putting them into practice?

A good place to start is local community colleges, where the seeds of Portland's "green-collar" work force are being cultivated.

"Mt. Hood's Sustainable Building Advisor Training Program teaches working professionals such as architects, engineers and developers about the newest requirements for state-funded building projects and the growing demand for green buildings.

Community colleges are "helping to shape the minds and the knowledge of the future leaders that are going out into our communities," says PCC's de Roode.

"A strong foundation and understanding for sustainability is key."

e, Clackamas Community nity College offer a host of he broad umbrella of

ge

nan any other Oregon and aims to be a leader in



(Right to left) Linda Gerber, Sylvania Campus president; Erin Sanforth, sustainability coordinator; and PCC President Preston Pulliams talk about the college's Climate Action Plan under the new wind turbine.

COURTESY OF JAMES G. HILL

ain students to install and

sign, construct and maintain sustainable buildings; and work on hybrid ool is Oregon's first community college to revamp its automotive repair hybrid vehicles, with plans to develop new classes in electric vehicle



More community college graduates are needed

Indiana arrived 'very, very late to the community college party.'

11:18 PM, Mar. 23, 2011 |

2Comments



Stan Jones (right) is the founder of Complete College America. / Seth Slabaugh / The Star



Written by SETH SLABAUGH

seths@muncie.gannett.com

SLABAUGH CC

FILED UNDER

News Local News aerospace/national defense to package deliv community college graduates, only a quarter

enrolling in those colleges nationally are graduating on time.

"It's very exciting, the attention and recognition community colleges are getting nowadays," said Josh Wyner, director of the Aspen Institute, which has announced plans to award a \$1 million prize to the nation's best community college in December and annually thereafter.

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"The percentage of U.S. working-age individuals that have college degrees is hovering just below 40 percent, where it has hovered statically for about 40 years," Holly Zanville, program director at the Lumina Foundation, said during the summit at Ivy Tech Community College. "This Percent is

nowhere near high enough to meet the nation's workforce needs. We want to see the needle

move from 40 percent to 60 percent by 2025."

BARTLETT WEST

• More than ever, high school graduates are considering attending a community college to begin their education.

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OP-ED COLUMNIST

The Green-Collar Solution

By THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN Published: October 17, 2007

Van Jones is a rare bird. He's a black social activist in Oakland, Calif., and as green an environmentalist as they come. He really gets passionate, and funny, when he talks about what it's like to be black and green:



Fred R. Conrad/The New York Tim Thomas L. Friedman

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"Try this experiment. Go knock on someone's door in West Oakland, Watts or Newark and say: 'We gotta really big problem!' They say: 'We do?

We do?' 'Yeah, we gotta really big problem!' 'We do?' 'Yeah, we gotta save the polar bears! You ma make it out of this neighborhood alive, but we go the polar bears!'"

Mr. Jones then just shakes his head. You try that on people without jobs who live in neighborhoods where they've got a lot better chance of getting killed by a passing shooter than a melting glacier, you're going to get nowhere — and without bringing America's underclass into the green movement, it's going to get nowhere, too.

"If we can get these youth in on the ground floor of the solar industry now, where they can be installers today, they'll become managers in five years and owners in 10. And then they become inventors... The green economy has the power to deliver new sources of work, wealth and health to low-income people—while honoring the Earth."



 Community colleges also serve as an anchor to smaller towns and municipalities, providing much-needed resources, venues and community support.

- Educational resources
- Athletic Resources
- Cultural Resources



Matt Vasilogambros

Political reporter, 'Iowa Independent'

Posted: March 2, 2011 04:10 PM

Midwest A Victim Of 'Rural Brain Drain'

Small towns across the country are dying off, and college students are partly to b

It's called the "rural brain drain," where college-educated young people leave t This is issue is most prevalent in Midwest and Great Plains states, as U.S unprecedented exodus of young people out of rural towns.

As global forces continue to drive traditional manufacturing and other busines toward urbanization. In fact, for the first time in U.S. history, more people live exodus are college-educated people, contributing to what <u>certain analysts</u> have of college-educated people in a county and its unemployment rates.

Maria Kefalas, a sociologist and professor at St. Joseph's University in Philadelp issue. <u>Hollowing Out the Middle</u> outlines the grave situation brewing in Middle one town in rural lowa — and, in the end, offers solutions to bring young people b

She said this is an issue that has been on the minds of Midwest politicians fo convincing educated people to stay in the region. However, as the years have themselves without the resources, tax base or professionals that it takes to susta

"One of the solutions, Kefalas said, is to rethink higher education. She suggests putting more resources into other post-high school education that teach skills necessary for a new local economy. For example, instead of encouraging young people to go to medical school, suggest going to school to become a physician's assistant to close the gap of medical professionals in rural areas. Community colleges play a vital role in this process, Kefalas said."

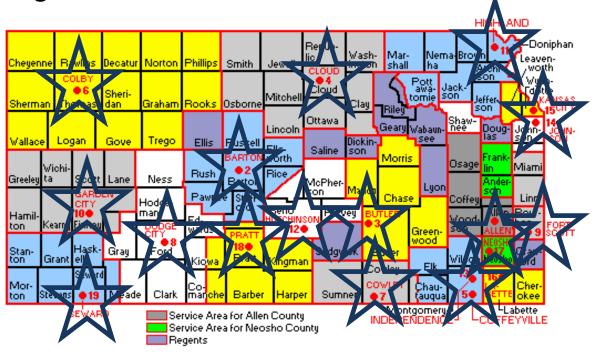
"This is a problem in a close, industrial economy where you need doctors, engineers, computer scientists to keep a regional economy going and sustained," Kefalas said. "What's happening in many rural areas is there are too many people with high school diplomas who are trying to get jobs in a blue collar economy that's really very vulnerable."

Kefalas, and co-author Patrick J. Carr, spent a good deal of time in one community in the Midwest -- Ellis, Iowa. From there, the authors found many of the problems facing not only the town, but also the broader region. Kefalas said the University of Iowa exports more of its graduates than any other Big 10 schools. Furthermore, she said only West Virginia loses more of its college graduates every year.

"As these factories close and as these factory jobs go away, rather than saying we're doomed, it's much better to take a proactive stand and retooling high school graduates for this new system," she said.



 Kansas is uniquely positioned to help lead the wave and resurgence of these trends.



Map courtesy of www.ksde.org



 We owe it to the future success of our community colleges, and our state, to make efforts to provide facilities to support these growing trends and pave the way for future success.



Image courtesy of Eric Dover



Image courtesy of Stefan Falke



biodiesel.ku.edu



 Many community colleges were built in the late 1960's and would benefit from improvements to enhance both the function of current technologies as well as more sustainable campus layouts.



Allen County Community College









 Some spaces may not directly support the programming needs of today's instructors.



• Technology can be somewhat difficult to support in many of the spaces.













 Recruitment and retention is impacted by outdated facilities.



 Community spaces need to be made available to facilitate public participation and engagement with these campuses.















- Many colleges are turning to grants (both public and private) to pursue funding for campus enhancements.
- In an effort to prioritize the need for these improvements and develop a roadmap for the future, many colleges are pursuing the facilities master planning process to help evaluate their needs.













Existing Conditions

- Outdated, inefficient heating and cooling systems
- Overcrowding of Student Housing
- Cramped office space/lack of storage
- Inadequate instruction facilities



- The design team initiated the project with a two-day design charette involving students, faculty, staff, and the public
- Online questionnaires were also distributed to receive feedback on the project
- Subsequent public meetings were held at 50%, 75%, and 90% completion.
- Open communication was facilitated throughout the process to maintain consistent feedback throughout the design timeline

Student Responses: 47 Total Questionnaires Collected

Summary:

- The majority of the responses addressed the need for larger athletic facilities and areas
 that can accommodate multiple practices all at once (track basketball, baseball, soccer,
 spirit teams, volleyball teams, intramurals, etc.) Game rooms and recreational facilities
 were also of importance.
- The second most-popular responses were in regard to housing improvements generally in concern to maintenance and parking concerns as well as non-traditional student housing.
- The remainder of the respondents felt that parking improvements and general facilities need to be updated—exterior improvements.

If you could improve anything about the CCCC campus, what would it be?

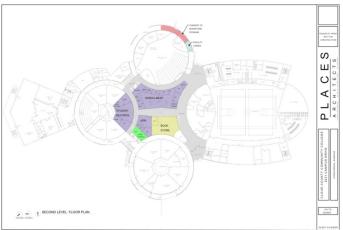
- · Better game room
- · Bigger everything
- · Have another gym
- · Bigger athletic training room
- Make an indoor track that would make it so we could run inside and not get hit by a door
- Better accessibility for handicapped individuals
- Better accessibility for sporting events
- Better cafeteria food
- · A bigger gym
- Apartment improvements—bigger bathroom and showers
- More paintball tournaments
- Bigger showers
- The funds for the soccer program should be dropped—a football program would be more suitable

The Process



- Address student housing shortage with additional units
- Implement interior improvements and reorganization of spaces to facilitate current technology and learning
- Address the need for immediate space for the growing wind energy curriculum





Immediate Needs





- Multipurpose addition to provide increased room for community and corporate events
- Enhanced athletic facilities to support future expansion of athletic programs
- Equine range and boarding facility for large-animal/ag science studies
 - Long-term needs



 Expanded Wind Energy facility to accommodate increased enrollment in program Locate wind turbines on-campus for future desire to be completely off the Concordia grid



 Manage stormwater runoff and collect drainage for campus irrigation

Sustainability Considerations













Existing Conditions

- Drainage and flooding of stormwater on campus
- Outdated classroom facilities
- Inadequate Humanities facilities
- ADA considerations lacking



- The design team initiated the project with a two-day design charette involving students, faculty, staff, and the public
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- Subsequent public meetings were held at 50%, 75%, and 90% completion.
- Open communication was facilitated throughout the process to maintain consistent feedback throughout the design timeline



The Process



- Address stormwater drainage issues with rain gardens, bioswales, and pervious paving
- Relocate some outdoor athletic facilities to help remediate stormwater issues
- Facilitate existing building improvements and reorganization to provide needed space and expand nursing facility to meet industry demand



Immediate Needs



- Increase available space by providing LEED certified Humanities and Student Services additions to existing buildings
- Provide new facility for solar tech program
- Include space for community recycling and urban farming opportunities



Long-term Needs



 Include geothermal fields to enhance heating/cooling capacity of building systems Encourage community participation on-campus with recycling center and outreach





 Manage stormwater runoff and collect drainage for campus irrigation

Sustainability Considerations













Phase 1

Phase 10

Phase 18



- The design team initiated the project with a four-day design charette involving students, faculty, staff, and the public
- Online questionnaires were also distributed to receive feedback on the project
- Subsequent public meetings were held at 50%, 75%, and 90% completion.
- Open communication was facilitated throughout the process to maintain consistent feedback throughout the design timeline

Tour/Observe Campus	from 8:00 am to 5:00	pm		
Board of Trustees Meet	ing (BOT): 7:00			
	2.1 2212			
Tuesday Octob	er 5th, 2010			
Team A		Team B		
Group	Meeting Place	Time	Group	Meeting Place
Steering Comm. / Executive Comm.		9:00 AM	Steering Comm. / Executive Comm.	
Athletic Department		10:00 AM	Athletic Department	
IT Staff		11:00 AM	General Student Body	
General Student Body		NOON	вот	
AC Affairs		1:00 PM	CQI	
Food Service/Housing		2:00 PM	Staff*	
Faculty		3:00 PM	Faculty	
Student Leaders**		4:00 PM	BREAK	
BREAK		5:00 PM	Foundation/Booster Club	
Evening/Adjucnt Faculty		6:00 PM	Evening/Adjucnt Faculty	
Community Presentation		7:00 PM	Community Presentation	
		8:00 PM		

The Process



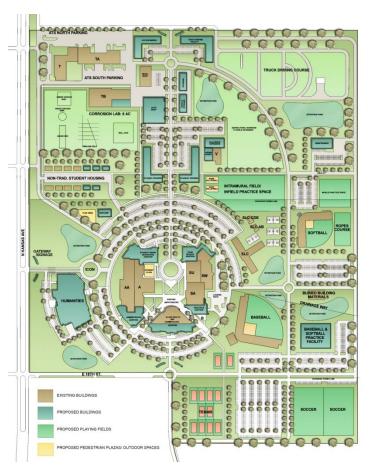
- Address pedestrian connections with bike paths, reconfigured parking areas, and delineated sidewalk patterns
- Provide facilities to promote community involvement and public activity
- Implement immediate improvements to technical spaces to accommodate increased demand and adequate instruction space



Immediate Needs



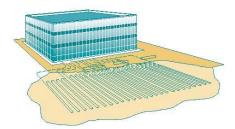
- Further increase community outreach and student services through LEED certified building additions
- Implement wind and solar considerations throughout campus
- Enhance vehicular infrastructure and building infrastructure to reflect current technologies



Long-term Needs



 Include geothermal fields to enhance heating/cooling capacity of building systems







 Implement LEED certification measures to enhance the energy efficiency of existing buildings Collect stormwater runoff for irrigation of plantings throughout campus and implement xeriscaping and low-water consuming plants native to the area



Sustainability Considerations





Questions?

