

BEFORE THE
SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL FACILITIES WORKING GROUP OF THE
INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
TO THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE FOR REGENERATIVE MEDICINE
ORGANIZED PURSUANT TO THE
CALIFORNIA STEM CELL RESEARCH AND CURES ACT

PUBLIC INFORMATIONAL MEETING REGARDING FUTURE
FACILITIES REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS

LOCATION: SHERATON SAN DIEGO HOTEL AND MARINA
WEST TOWER
1380 HARBOR ISLAND DRIVE
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

DATE: JUNE 19, 2007
1 P.M.

REPORTER: BETH C. DRAIN, CSR
CSR. NO. 7152

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BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

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BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA; TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2007
2 1 P.M.

3
4 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: I'D LIKE TO CALL THE
5 MEETING TO ORDER. I'M DAVID LICHTENGER. I'M THE CHAIR
6 OF THE FACILITIES WORKING GROUP OF THE CALIFORNIA
7 INSTITUTE OF REGENERATIVE MEDICINE. ALSO IN ATTENDANCE
8 ARE WORKING GROUP MEMBERS STUART LAFF AND ED KASHIAN.

9 THIS IS THE FOURTH MEETING OF THE FACILITIES
10 WORKING GROUP TO TAKE PUBLIC COMMENTS AND INFORMATION
11 ON FUTURE FACILITIES GRANTS. \$222 MILLION HAS BEEN
12 IDENTIFIED IN CIRM'S STRATEGIC PLAN TO SPEND ON FUTURE
13 FACILITIES GRANTS, AND THIS IS A LARGE SUM OF MONEY,
14 AND THE WORKING GROUP HAS DECIDED TO HOLD FOUR PUBLIC
15 INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS THROUGHOUT THE STATE, AND THIS
16 IS OUR FOURTH AND FINAL MEETING.

17 THE AGENDA TODAY INCLUDES TWO PRESENTATIONS
18 BY INVITED SPEAKERS. WE'LL HEAR FROM WENDELL BRASE
19 FROM UC IRVINE AND LATER FROM ROBERT MCGHEE FROM THE
20 HOWARD HUGHES RESEARCH INSTITUTE. ALSO WE'LL HAVE
21 THREE INSTITUTIONS THAT WILL BE ALLOWED TEN MINUTES
22 EACH TO PRESENT THEIR VIEWS ON WHAT INPUT THEY WOULD
23 LIKE TO SEE IN TERMS OF PROVIDING CRITERIA TO THE
24 FACILITIES WORKING GROUP.

25 WE'LL LIMIT THAT TO TEN MINUTES, AND RICK

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 KELLER WILL ALSO INDICATE WHEN THERE'S ONE MINUTE LEFT
2 IN EACH PRESENTATION. I'LL ASK EVERYONE TO TRY TO WRAP
3 UP THEIR COMMENTS WITHIN THE TEN MINUTES. AFTER THERE
4 WILL BE PROBABLY SOME QUESTIONS THAT THE FACILITIES
5 WORKING GROUP WILL ASK PRESENTERS. AND AFTER THAT
6 TIME, WE'LL ASK ANYONE WHO WISHES TO MAKE PUBLIC
7 COMMENTS TO COME UP. PLEASE IDENTIFY YOURSELF AND YOUR
8 AFFILIATION, IF ANY. THOSE COMMENTS WILL BE LIMITED TO
9 THREE MINUTES, AND WE ASK YOU TO WRAP THOSE UP AFTER
10 RICK INDICATES YOU HAVE ONE MINUTE LEFT. AND WE MAY
11 ASK QUESTIONS AS WELL.

12 RICK, IF YOU COULD PLEASE INTRODUCE THE FIRST
13 SPEAKER.

14 MR. KELLER: I CERTAINLY WILL, CHAIRMAN.
15 FIRST SPEAKER TODAY IS WENDELL BRASE, WHO WE ASKED TO
16 COME MAKE A PRESENTATION TO YOU TODAY. WENDELL IS THE
17 VICE CHANCELLOR FOR ADMINISTRATION AND BUSINESS
18 SERVICES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE --
19 HOW ABOUT IRVINE? I WAS JUMPING AHEAD HERE. CAREER
20 CHANGE.

21 WENDELL HAS 28 YEARS OF SERVICE WITH THE
22 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, 13 YEARS AT UC SANTA CRUZ AND
23 15 YEARS AT UC IRVINE.

24 AND WENDELL ALSO -- I JUST WANT TO MAKE A
25 BRIEF NOTE OF THE FACT THAT IRVINE ADMINISTRATIVE AND

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 BUSINESS SERVICES HAVE BEEN CITED FOR 11 NATIONAL
2 AWARDS FOR PROCESS IMPROVEMENT, INNOVATION, AND
3 ADMINISTRATIVE STREAMLINING, INCLUDING FIRST PRIZE IN
4 THE NACUBO'S HIGHER EDUCATION AWARDS PROGRAM. NACUBO
5 IS THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY
6 BUSINESS OFFICERS. BEST PRACTICE AWARDS FOR CAUSE, THE
7 U.S.A. TODAY QUALITY CUP AWARD, AND EDUCAUSE AWARD FOR
8 EXCELLENCE IN ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS.

9 WENDELL ALSO CHAIRS A COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY
10 THE REGENTS' GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS COMMITTEE TO DEVELOP
11 AND DISSEMINATE BEST PRACTICES FOR CAPITAL PROJECT COST
12 CONTROL ON A UC-WIDE BASIS. HE HAS PROVIDED OVERALL
13 LEADERSHIP AND PLANNING AND PROJECT DELIVERY FOR UC
14 IRVINE'S NEW HOSPITAL, A PROJECT THAT IS NOW
15 APPROACHING 50-PERCENT COMPLETION AND IS PROGRESSING ON
16 TIME AND ON BUDGET.

17 SO WITH THAT, I WANT TO THANK WENDELL FOR
18 AGREEING TO COME HERE TODAY AND SPEAK TO YOU AND SHARE
19 SOME OF HIS THOUGHTS. WENDELL.

20 DR. BRASE: THANK YOU AND GOOD AFTERNOON. I
21 DIDN'T REALIZE RICK WAS GOING TO SAY ALL OF THOSE
22 THINGS. CONCERNING THOSE AWARDS, BY THE WAY, THERE'S
23 ONE OTHER UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION WHICH
24 HAS WON THE EXACT SAME AWARDS, AND THAT IS UC SAN
25 DIEGO. AND I SHOULD ACKNOWLEDGE THAT.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 ALSO, OUR HOSPITAL, I GUESS THIS WAS WRITTEN
2 A COUPLE MONTHS AGO, OUR HOSPITAL IS NOW 66 PERCENT
3 COMPLETED AS OF TODAY, STILL ON TIME, AND ON BUDGET.

4 THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO OFFER SOME
5 SUGGESTIONS THAT I HOPE WILL PROVE USEFUL TO YOU IN
6 YOUR TASK OF EVALUATING PHYSICAL PLANNING, DESIGN, AND
7 COST ASPECTS OF FACILITIES PROPOSALS. I HAVE SOME
8 FAMILIARITY WITH EVERY UNIVERSITY THAT HAS MADE A
9 PRESENTATION TO THIS WORKING GROUP. EVERY ONE OF THESE
10 UNIVERSITIES HAS STRUGGLED WITH THE PROBLEM OF
11 BALANCING ASPIRATIONS AND COMPETING DEMANDS WITHIN A
12 LIMITED BUDGET. EVERY ONE OF THEM HAS A GOAL OF
13 DESIGNING GREEN BUILDINGS, EVERY ONE OF THEM HAS TO
14 INTEGRATE NEW BUILDINGS INTO A CAMPUS MASTER PLAN AND
15 UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE. EVERY ONE OF THEM HAS
16 STANDARDS FOR LIFE-CYCLE PERFORMANCE OF FACILITIES, AND
17 HAS TO BALANCE THE CAPITAL COST OF THESE STANDARDS
18 AGAINST LONG-TERM COSTS. EVERY ONE OF THEM HAS COST
19 CONTROL STRATEGIES AND METHODS. IN SHORT, EVERY
20 UNIVERSITY THAT'S PRESENTED TO YOU HAS PLANNED,
21 DESIGNED, AND CONSTRUCTED EXCELLENT SCIENCE FACILITIES.

22 ARE ALL INSTITUTIONS EQUALLY SUCCESSFUL IN
23 CARRYING OUT THESE ACTIVITIES? OBVIOUSLY NOT. I'VE
24 HEARD THE WORKING GROUP DISCUSS HOW DIFFICULT IT IS TO
25 EVALUATE CAPITAL PROPOSALS IN TERMS OF VALUE, DELIVERY,

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 AND OTHER DESIRED OBJECTIVES. THERE IS NO SINGLE
2 FOOLPROOF METRIC FOR ANY OF THESE PERFORMANCE
3 ATTRIBUTES. I WILL OFFER A FEW SUGGESTIONS THAT I HOPE
4 YOU MAY FIND USEFUL.

5 FIRST, SINCE I'VE HEARD THIS GROUP TALK ABOUT
6 WHY LABORATORY COSTS ARE BOTH SO HIGH AND SO VARIABLE,
7 HERE'S A TABLE THAT SUMMARIZES SOME PRIMARY COST
8 FACTORS THAT APPLY PARTICULARLY TO LABORATORY
9 BUILDINGS.

10 FIRST OF ALL, LABORATORIES ARE VERY ENERGY
11 INTENSIVE, AND THIS FACT IN ITSELF DRIVES LOTS OF OTHER
12 COSTS IN WAYS THAT I'LL EXPLAIN. JUST A TYPICAL MEDIUM
13 SIZE LABORATORY AT A RESEARCH UNIVERSITY OFTEN HAS A
14 PEAK POWER REQUIREMENT OF MORE THAN A MEGAWATT. THE
15 THERMAL DEMANDS ARE ALSO HIGH BECAUSE WHAT HAPPENS IS
16 THAT ALL THAT HEAT THAT COMES INTO THE BUILDING GETS
17 DISSIPATED IN ONE FORM OR ANOTHER, HAS TO COME OUT AS
18 HEAT BASICALLY IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS. AND THAT IS
19 THROUGH AIR CONDITIONING. SO YOU WILL FIND ON EVEN
20 PROJECTS WHICH ARE AS FAR AS NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, LAB
21 BUILDINGS HAVE AIR CONDITIONING REQUIREMENTS YEAR-ROUND
22 BECAUSE OF ALL THE ENERGY THAT'S BEING DISSIPATED.

23 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND STRUCTURAL LOADING
24 REQUIREMENTS CREATE HIGH FLOOR-TO-FLOOR DISTANCE
25 SPACING. MECHANICAL SYSTEMS ACTUALLY COMPRISE 40 TO 45

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL COST OF A LABORATORY BUILDING.
2 SIMILAR TO A HOSPITAL, AS A MATTER OF FACT, ABOUT THE
3 SAME.

4 THE WAY LABORATORIES WORK, YOU PROBABLY KNOW
5 THIS, SO FORGIVE ME IF I COVER THINGS THAT ARE OBVIOUS
6 OR YOU MAY KNOW. LABORATORIES EXHAUST ALL THE AIR.
7 ONE HUNDRED PERCENT OF THE AIR THAT COMES INTO A
8 LABORATORY GETS FILTERED, AIR CONDITIONED,
9 DEHUMIDIFIED, IT RUNS THROUGH THE LABORATORY ONE TIME,
10 AND IT'S EXHAUSTED 100 PERCENT.

11 AIR HANDLERS AND DUCTS ARE MASSIVE IN
12 LABORATORY BUILDINGS, AND THEY HAVE COMPLEX ENERGY
13 MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS BASICALLY TO TRY TO CONTROL THE
14 EXCESSIVE ENERGY COST OF ALL THIS ENERGY GOING THROUGH
15 THE BUILDING ONE TIME 24 BY 7, 365 DAYS A YEAR. THERE
16 ARE SPECIAL LIFE SAFETY FEATURES PER CODE.

17 NOW, I GET INTO A FEW FACTORS HERE WHICH
18 CAUSE A LOT OF VARIANCE IN THE COSTS OF PROJECTS, WHICH
19 MAY LOOK SIMILAR OTHERWISE, BUT SITES HAVE A BIG
20 BEARING IN TERMS OF SOIL CONDITIONS, ACCESS, SIZE, AND
21 STAGING TO A POINT WHERE ON MANY CAMPUSES THAT HAVE
22 PRESENTED TO YOU, THE KIND OF STRUCTURAL SYSTEM AND THE
23 KIND OF EVEN SOMETIMES EXTERIOR CLADDING SYSTEM MAY
24 VARY BASED UPON THE SITE CONSTRAINTS IN A SPECIFIC
25 CASE.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 THE SITES VARY IN TERMS OF INFRASTRUCTURE
2 SUFFICIENCY AND PROXIMITY. I WILL COME BACK TO THAT
3 POINT IN A MINUTE. PROJECTS BUILT WITH PUBLIC MONEY IN
4 THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ARE CONSTRUCTED WITH SKILLED
5 TRADES PERSONS, PAID PREVAILING WAGES, AND CURRENTLY
6 THIS ECONOMY IS OVERHEATED DUE TO THE BILLIONS OF
7 DOLLARS WORTH OF PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE
8 VOTERS, AS WELL AS ALL THE HOSPITAL SEISMIC PROJECTS
9 THAT ARE UNDER WAY RIGHT NOW.

10 MECHANICAL COMPLEXITY IS A BIG COST DRIVER,
11 AS YOU CAN SEE HERE, OFTEN CREATING SECONDARY COST
12 IMPACTS AS WELL AS COMPRISING A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION TO
13 OVERALL COST AS NOTED ON THE SLIDE. FOR EXAMPLE, IF
14 THE ELECTRICAL OR THERMAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS AT
15 CAPACITY, A PROJECT BUDGET MAY HAVE TO EXTEND OR EXPAND
16 HOT WATER LINES, CHILLED WATER LINES, ELECTRIC LINES,
17 UTILITY TUNNELS OR TRENCHES, TRANSFORMERS, SWITCH GEAR,
18 AND EVEN CHILLERS OR BOILERS BACK AT THE CENTRAL PLANT.
19 LABORATORIES, INCIDENTALLY, TYPICALLY HAVE REDUNDANT
20 ELECTRIC FEEDERS AND BIG EMERGENCY GENERATORS TO
21 PROVIDE POWER RELIABILITY AND PROTECT STORED AND
22 CULTURED RESEARCH MATERIALS.

23 ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE SECONDARY IMPACT OF
24 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS ON LABORATORY COSTS IS THE WAY THAT
25 THE COST OF EVERYTHING VERTICAL IN THE BUILDING,

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 CONDUITS, PIPES, WIRES, DUCTS, STRUCTURAL COLUMNS,
2 STAIRS, ELEVATORS, EXTERIOR CLADDING AND GLAZING, AND
3 EVEN SEISMIC SYSTEMS INCREASES DUE TO THE HIGH
4 FLOOR-TO-FLOOR SPACING REQUIRED IN LABORATORIES. AND
5 THE PRIMARY WAY TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF LABORATORY
6 HVAC, HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING, A
7 TERM I'LL PROBABLY USE AGAIN, HVAC SYSTEMS IS TO SLOW
8 DOWN AIR SPEEDS IN AIR HANDLERS, FILTERS, PLENUMS,
9 DUCTS, LOUVERS, TRANSITIONS, DAMPERS, AND FUME HOODS,
10 WHICH MAKES HVAC COMPONENTS MASSIVE AND ADDS MANY CUBIC
11 FEET TO A BUILDING IN THE FORM OF MECHANICAL ROOMS,
12 ABOVE-CEILING SPACE, RISERS, AND MECHANICAL CHASES.

13 LABORATORY FACILITIES ALSO HAVE MORE COMPLEX
14 HVAC AND LIFE SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEMS AS WELL AS HIGHER
15 FLOOR LOADING AND MORE STRINGENT VIBRATION CRITERIA
16 SPECIFICATIONS THAN DO OFFICE BUILDINGS.

17 FINALLY, SPECIALIZED FACILITIES, SUCH AS
18 VIVARIA OR IMAGING SUITES, ARE SO EXPENSIVE, THEY CAN
19 SKEW THE COST PER SQUARE FOOT OF ANY FACILITY.

20 LET ME TURN TO ANOTHER FACET OF COST.
21 INSTITUTIONS ARE ALWAYS FACED WITH BALANCING INITIAL
22 COSTS AGAINST LIFE-CYCLE VALUE EVEN BEFORE
23 SUSTAINABILITY AND GREENNESS BECAME A POLICY
24 REQUIREMENT. LET ME SHOW YOU AN EXTRACT FROM AN ACTUAL
25 STUDY WE DID A FEW YEARS AGO. WHEN I SAY IT'S AN

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 EXTRACT, I'M SHOWING YOU ABOUT HALF A DOZEN COST
2 COMPONENTS IN BUILDINGS. WE LOOKED AT ABOUT 50. AND
3 YOU CAN SEE WHAT WE'RE SHOWING HERE IS IN THE COSTS OF
4 A COUPLE YEARS AGO WHAT A GOOD COMMERCIAL STANDARD
5 WOULD BE. THAT WOULD BE TYPICALLY IN IRVINE A
6 DEVELOPER BUILDING CLASS A OFFICE BUILDING OR CLASS A
7 R&D SPACE VERSUS THE CAMPUS STANDARD.

8 ACTUALLY I JUST REALIZED I LEFT IN THE TRUNK
9 OF MY CAR A COUPLE OF LOCK SETS I WAS GOING TO BRING IN
10 TO SHOW YOU AN EXAMPLE. SO WHEN YOU SEE THE REMARKS
11 HERE, YOU WILL SEE REFERENCE TO THE LOCKS, WHICH I
12 FORGOT TO BRING IN. THE REASON I WANTED TO BRING IN A
13 COUPLE OF LOCK SETS WAS BECAUSE I COULDN'T CARRY IN AN
14 AIR HANDLER, BUT I ACTUALLY HAVE TWO LOCK SETS WHICH I
15 USED ONCE FOR A HEARING IN SACRAMENTO IN ORDER TO
16 EXPLAIN WHY BUILDINGS BUILT TO UNIVERSITY
17 SPECIFICATIONS COST MORE THAN BUILDINGS BUILT IN THE
18 PRIVATE SECTOR BY DEVELOPERS.

19 AND JUST ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS WE HAVE A LOCK
20 SET THAT'S ACTUALLY INSTALLED IN IRVINE BY A DEVELOPER
21 WHO BUILDS CLASS A OFFICE SPACE AND ACTUALLY THE ONE WE
22 INSTALLED IN THE HUMANITIES BUILDING ABOUT TEN YEARS
23 AGO. IF YOU LIFT ONE, IT WEIGHS ABOUT 3 POUNDS. IF
24 YOU LIFT THE OTHER, IT WEIGHS ABOUT A POUND. WE
25 ACTUALLY KNOW THAT THE ONE THAT WEIGHS ONE POUND LASTS

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 ABOUT FIVE YEARS BECAUSE WE DECIDED TO CUT COSTS AND
2 TRY IT IN AN ACADEMIC BUILDING ABOUT TEN YEARS AGO, AND
3 WE STARTED NOTICING QUITE A FEW FAILURES AFTER FIVE
4 YEARS.

5 THE POINT OF THIS CHART IS THAT THE AMOUNT OF
6 INCREASED LIFETIME EXCEEDS THE PERCENTAGE OF COST
7 DIFFERENCE BY A WIDE MARGIN IN EVERY CASE. AND THAT'S
8 IMPORTANT TO US BECAUSE OUR BUILDINGS NEVER RECEIVE
9 QUITE ENOUGH MONEY FROM THE STATE TO MAINTAIN THEM AT A
10 LEVEL THAT WOULD ENTAIL ONGOING MAINTENANCE COSTS. WE
11 TRY TO INTENTIONALLY BUILD BUILDINGS, AND I THINK EVERY
12 ONE OF THE INSTITUTIONS THAT HAS SPOKEN HERE TRIES TO
13 BUILD BUILDINGS, WHICH DO NOT ENTAIL MAJOR MAINTENANCE
14 COSTS FOR 15 OR 20 YEARS. AND THE REASON FOR THAT IS
15 BECAUSE WE HAVE A LOT OF DEFERRED MAINTENANCE, AND WE
16 CAN'T AFFORD TO BE ADDING TO IT.

17 LET ME GET BACK ON SCRIPT NOW THAT I REALIZED
18 I HAD FORGOTTEN MY PROPS.

19 THE POINT ABOUT THE LOCK SETS IS NOT THAT THE
20 DEVELOPER WITH WHOM WE'RE MAKING THE COMPARISON WAS
21 MAKING A BAD DECISION, BUT MERELY APPLYING A DIFFERENT
22 BUSINESS MODEL IN THAT COMMERCIAL USAGE REQUIRES LESS
23 ROBUST HARDWARE THAN INSTITUTIONAL USE. IN OUR CASE,
24 AS I MENTIONED A SECOND AGO, WE CAN'T AFFORD TO REPLACE
25 THE LOCK SETS OR THE AIR HANDLERS OR THE EXHAUST DUCTS

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 OR LAVATORY FAUCETS OR A HUNDRED OTHER BUILDING
2 COMPONENTS NOT LISTED ON THIS TABLE THAT WOULD MAKE
3 SENSE UNDER THE DEVELOPER'S BUSINESS MODEL.

4 OF COURSE, I DIDN'T COME HERE JUST TO TALK
5 ABOUT LOCK SETS. THIS EXAMPLE IS JUST EMBLEMATIC OF
6 THE DOZENS, IF NOT HUNDREDS, OF TRADE-OFFS THAT
7 INSTITUTIONS HAVE TO MAKE ABOUT BUILDING SYSTEMS,
8 QUALITY STANDARDS, AND LIFE-CYCLE COSTS.

9 NOW LET ME TURN TO SOME STRATEGIES THAT
10 RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES USE TO LOWER THE CAPITAL COSTS OF
11 WET LABORATORY BUILDINGS. AND I CAN SAY THAT I THINK
12 ALL THE UNIVERSITIES THAT HAVE SPOKEN HERE USE THESE
13 SAME STRATEGIES. I VISITED ALL THOSE UNIVERSITIES.
14 I'VE SEEN BUILDINGS THERE. I'VE TALKED TO PEOPLE. WE
15 DO A LOT OF TRADING OF BEST PRACTICES AMONG, NOT ONLY
16 WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BUT WITH THE
17 PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS THAT HAVE SPOKEN HERE AS WELL.

18 RATHER THAN READ THIS SLIDE TO YOU, WHICH I
19 ALWAYS HATE WHEN PEOPLE DO THAT TO ME, I'LL LET YOU
20 SCAN IT FOR A MINUTE. AND THEN THE NEXT SLIDE WILL BE
21 A FLOOR PLAN THAT SHOWS EXAMPLES OF SOME OF THESE
22 POINTS.

23 THIS IS A FLOOR PLAN WHICH SHOWS A NUMBER OF
24 POINTS -- ILLUSTRATES A NUMBER OF POINTS FROM THE LAST
25 SLIDE. HERE YOU CAN SEE OPEN LAB BAYS. IN OTHER

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 WORDS, THERE ARE NO WALLS HERE BETWEEN BREAKING UP THIS
2 WHOLE AREA. YOU CAN SEE THAT, RATHER THAN A HARD
3 CORRIDOR, THERE'S A GHOST CORRIDOR HERE. THESE ARE
4 JUST LIKE PARTIAL PARTITIONS ALONG HERE BOTH SIDES.
5 YOU CAN SEE THE WET ZONE OF THE BUILDING. BY THAT I
6 MEAN HERE ARE FUME HOODS ALONG HERE IN THESE ALCOVES,
7 AND THERE IS NO PLUMBING OUTSIDE OF THE CENTRAL CORE.
8 SO THAT'S THE WET ZONE.

9 AT EVERY OTHER BAY YOU SEE HERE, HERE, AND
10 HERE, AND SO ON, THOSE ARE BIG LABORATORY GRADE TABLES,
11 BUT THEY ARE MOVABLE TABLES. THEY'RE NOT FIXED
12 CASEWORK, SO THAT REDUCES COSTS. AND IT'S MORE
13 FLEXIBLE ULTIMATELY, AT LEAST FOR THIS KIND OF
14 LABORATORY.

15 YOU SEE HERE THE SEPARATION OF THE OFFICES
16 INTO A SEPARATE WING. THIS SAVES MONEY BECAUSE IN THIS
17 PART THE AIR DOES RECIRCULATE, IN THIS PART IT DOESN'T,
18 AS I MENTIONED EARLIER. IN THIS PART, THE FLOOR
19 LOADING IS LIGHTER, THE VIBRATION CRITERIA ARE RELAXED.
20 THERE ARE JUST A NUMBER OF FEATURES OF THIS BUILDING
21 WHICH MAKE IT LESS EXPENSIVE. AND BY THE WAY, HERE I
22 WON'T COMMENT TOO MUCH ON THIS, BUT THIS IS THAT
23 INTERACTIVE AREA THAT A LOT OF UNIVERSITIES CARE ABOUT
24 DESIGNING ARCHITECTURE IN WAYS THAT FOSTERS CHANCE
25 INTERACTIONS AND COLLABORATION, SO THIS DOES TAKE INTO

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 ACCOUNT.

2 WE HAVE WHAT I CALL A FAT FLOOR PLATE HERE,
3 MEANING THAT BY PUTTING ALL OF THESE SHARED LAB SUPPORT
4 FACILITIES IN THE MIDDLE WHICH DON'T NEED DAYLIGHT, YOU
5 CAN HAVE A PRETTY WIDE DIMENSION FROM HERE TO HERE.
6 AND THAT'S LESS EXPENSIVE THAN ELONGATING A BUILDING
7 BECAUSE THAT INTERIOR SPACE COSTS LESS.

8 NOW, I CALL THESE STRATEGIES BECAUSE NOT ALL
9 LAB DESIGNS MAY BE ABLE TO EMPLOY ALL THESE IDEAS.
10 SOME SITES, FOR EXAMPLE, MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SUPPORT
11 WHAT I CALL FAT BUILDING. SOME RESEARCH PROGRAMS MAY
12 NOT WORK IN OPEN LABS WITH SHARED SUPPORT SPACES, AND
13 SOME INSTITUTIONS MAY DECIDE THEMSELVES TO PAY THE
14 PREMIUM TO MERGE OFFICES INTO THE LABORATORY FLOOR PLAN
15 BECAUSE THEIR RESEARCHER CULTURE WORKS BEST WHEN
16 OFFICES ARE NOT SEPARATED FROM LABS, AS YOU SEE HERE.

17 CONSPICUOUSLY ABSENT FROM THAT LIST I SHOWED
18 YOU OF COST CONTROL STRATEGIES WAS THAT OF REDUCING THE
19 STANDARDS FOR BUILDING MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. EVEN THOUGH
20 THIS MIGHT BE A LUCRATIVE COST-CUTTING OPPORTUNITY IN
21 THAT MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND PLUMBING SYSTEMS
22 CONSTITUTE 40 OR AS MUCH AS 45 PERCENT OF THE ENTIRE
23 COST OF A WET LAB BUILDING, LIFE-CYCLE COST
24 PERFORMANCE, ALONG WITH EFFICIENCY AND OTHER ATTRIBUTES
25 OF GREEN, SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIRE ROBUST,

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SOPHISTICATED, HIGH QUALITY MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

2 LET ME TURN FOR A SECOND TO THIS ISSUE OF
3 LIFE-CYCLE COSTS. THESE ARE STRATEGIES THAT RESEARCH
4 UNIVERSITIES OFTEN USE TO CONTROL LIFE-CYCLE COSTS.
5 THE REASON OPEN LABORATORIES REDUCE LIFE-CYCLE COSTS IS
6 BECAUSE YOU DON'T HAVE TO NOT ONLY MOVE THE WALLS
7 AROUND, THERE ARE NO WALLS. IF ONE PRINCIPAL
8 INVESTIGATOR'S RESEARCH PROGRAM GROWS AND THE PERSON
9 NEXT TO THEM HAS LESS FUNDING, YOU JUST MOVE AN
10 IMAGINARY LINE. YOU DON'T HAVE TO MOVE WALLS. WHAT'S
11 EVEN MORE EXPENSIVE THAN MOVING WALLS IS MOVING ALL THE
12 AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND CONTROLS THAT GO WITH THE
13 WALLS.

14 HIGH ENERGY EFFICIENCY IS VERY IMPORTANT
15 BECAUSE, AS I NOTED A MINUTE AGO, THESE LABS HAVE
16 ONCE-THROUGH AIR. THEY HAVE A LOT OF AIR CHANGES, AND
17 THEY RUN 365 DAYS A YEAR, 24 HOURS A DAY. ROBUST
18 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS, TO ME THAT MEANS WHEN YOU DO HAVE
19 TO MAKE CHANGES IN FUME HOODS OR VENTILATION OR
20 ELECTRIC LOADS, YOU DON'T HAVE TO REBUILD THE BUILDING
21 ALL THE WAY BACK TO THE MECHANICAL ROOM. YOU'VE GOT AN
22 INFRASTRUCTURE IN THERE WHERE YOU'VE PROBABLY GOT THE
23 PANEL CAPACITY, AND YOU HAVE THE EXTRA CAPACITY -- THAT
24 GOES TO THE NEXT POINT TOO -- THE EXPANSION CAPACITY IN
25 BUILDING SYSTEMS SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO REALLY RENOVATE

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 THE BASIC MECHANICAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE BUILDING.

2 AND WEATHER PROTECTION FOR ROOFTOP EQUIPMENT,
3 THOSE EXHAUST FANS ARE REALLY EXPENSIVE, AND JUST
4 PUTTING A CANOPY OVER THEM MAKES THEM LAST MUCH LONGER.

5 OPEN LABORATORY FLOOR PLANS AND EXPANSION
6 CAPACITY REDUCES THE COST OF MODIFYING SPACE OVER ITS
7 LIFE SPAN, WHICH IS ALWAYS NECESSARY AS RESEARCH
8 FUNDING LEVELS EBB AND FLOW AND THE NATURE OF SCIENCE
9 ITSELF EVOLVES AND MAKES CHANGING DEMANDS ON A
10 LABORATORY FACILITY.

11 NOW, SO FAR I HAVE PAINTED A SIMPLIFIED
12 PICTURE OF THE PROGRAMMATIC, TECHNICAL, QUALITY, AND
13 SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS THAT AFFECT A LABORATORY
14 BUILDING'S COST AND THE DESIGN AND COST TRADE-OFFS
15 REQUIRED TO PLAN AND CONSTRUCT SUCH A FACILITY. FOR
16 EXAMPLE, I SHOWED YOU HALF A DOZEN LIFE-CYCLE
17 EVALUATIONS THAT LED TO STANDARDS FOR BUILDING
18 COMPONENTS. ACTUALLY THERE WERE ABOUT 50 SUCH
19 EVALUATIONS RANGING FROM FLASHINGS TO HARDWARE TO
20 CONCRETE TO COUNTERTOPS, EVERY SINGLE BUILDING SYSTEM
21 AND MATERIAL.

22 GIVEN ALL THE VARIABLES AND FACTORS, HOW CAN
23 YOU HOPE TO EVALUATE THE QUALITY OF FACILITIES
24 PROPOSALS? NOW I CAN OFFER A FEW SUGGESTIONS. FIRST,
25 I SUGGEST THAT YOUR EVALUATION BE COMPREHENSIVE. BY

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 THAT I MEAN ACROSS A NUMBER OF PROJECT ATTRIBUTES,
2 AVOIDING RELIANCE ON A FEW SIMPLE METRICS OR RATIOS
3 WHICH CAN PROVE MISLEADING. I WOULD SUGGEST USING DATA
4 FROM INSTITUTIONS' ACTUAL TRACK RECORDS, FOCUSING ONLY
5 ON THOSE THAT YOU VALUE THAT REALLY MATTER TO YOU AND
6 KEEPING IN MIND IN DETERMINING THAT THAT SINCE
7 SUBSTANTIAL MATCHING FUNDS WILL BE INVESTED IN ALL
8 PROPOSED FACILITIES, THE INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED HAVE A
9 STRONG INCENTIVE THEMSELVES TO DELIVER VALUE,
10 EFFICIENCY, AND ON-BUDGET PERFORMANCE.

11 LET ME SUGGEST AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT I MEAN BY
12 HARD DATA. I UNDERSTAND FROM LISTENING TO SEVERAL OF
13 YOUR DISCUSSIONS THAT RAPID DELIVERY IS AN IMPORTANT
14 MISSION-BASED OBJECTIVE. RATHER THAN JUST ASK FOR A
15 PROSPECTIVE SCHEDULE, I RECOMMEND THAT YOU ALSO ASK FOR
16 EVIDENCE OF THE FASTEST EXACT DURATION OF A SIMILAR
17 PROJECT THAT HAS BEEN COMPLETED BY THE INSTITUTION, ONE
18 OF SIMILAR SIZE WITH THE SAME KIND OF PROGRAM, FROM THE
19 DATE FUNDS WERE APPROPRIATED TO THE DATE OF BENEFICIAL
20 OCCUPANCY.

21 ANOTHER EXAMPLE, IF YOU DECIDE THAT GREEN
22 DESIGN IS AN IMPORTANT OBJECTIVE, ASK FOR FACTUAL
23 EVIDENCE IN REFERENCE TO AN OBJECTIVE STANDARD, SUCH AS
24 THE U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL'S LEAD PROGRAM. THIS
25 WOULD BE MORE PRECISE THAN A GENERAL STATEMENT ABOUT AN

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 INSTITUTION'S GREEN POLICY. NOTE THAT I'M SUGGESTING
2 DATA ABOUT INSTITUTIONS' PERFORMANCE CAPABILITIES BASED
3 ON TRACK RECORD FACTS RATHER THAN ATTRIBUTES OF THE
4 PROPOSED BUILDING DESIGNS THEMSELVES. I DO THIS FOR
5 TWO REASONS.

6 FIRST, AS I THINK YOU KNOW, INSTITUTIONS HAVE
7 ALREADY MADE A NUMBER OF PLANNING AND DESIGN DECISIONS
8 THAT COULD BE DISTORTED RATHER THAN ACTUALLY IMPROVED
9 BY AN OVERLY PRESCRIPTIVE APPROACH FOR PROJECT
10 CRITERIA. AND SECOND, AS I NOTED EARLIER, INSTITUTIONS
11 HAVE SKIN IN THE GAME; AND, HENCE, THEY HAVE ALL THE
12 INCENTIVES TO DESIGN AND DELIVER HIGH-VALUE PROJECTS.

13 ANOTHER IMPORTANT FEATURE OF A COMPREHENSIVE
14 EVALUATION, AND BY THAT I MEAN ONE THAT SPANS A NUMBER
15 OF PROJECT ATTRIBUTES THAT YOU DEEM IMPORTANT AND THAT
16 CAN BE SUBSTANTIATED BY FACTUAL TRACK RECORD DATA, IS
17 THAT INSTITUTIONS WILL BE ABLE TO EMPLOY METHODS THAT
18 WORK FOR THEM RATHER THAN ADOPTING AN UNPROVEN APPROACH
19 FOR THE SAKE OF APPEARING INNOVATIVE OR TO ADDRESS
20 SPECIFIC EXPECTATION. FOR EXAMPLE, IT WOULD NOT BE
21 WISE TO CREATE AN EXPECTATION THAT, IN EFFECT, FORCES A
22 DELIVERY PROCESS THAT HAS NOT BEEN USED BEFORE BY AN
23 INSTITUTION. THIS IS NOT THE TIME OR PLACE TO
24 EXPERIMENT WITH A NEW DELIVERY VEHICLE FOR A PROJECT OF
25 SUCH COMPLEXITY.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 I HOPE THAT I'VE OFFERED SOME USEFUL IDEAS
2 AND SUGGESTIONS, AND I WOULD WELCOME ANY QUESTIONS YOU
3 MAY HAVE.

4 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR
5 THE PRESENTATION, WENDELL. FIRST OF ALL, IF YOU COULD
6 SEND TO RICK YOUR SLIDE SHOW SO THAT WE CAN SEND IT --

7 MR. BRASE: THE SLIDES ARE EMBEDDED IN THE
8 TEXT.

9 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: OKAY. GREAT. I THINK
10 THAT WOULD BE GREAT, SO IT GETS TO OTHER FACILITIES
11 WORKING GROUP MEMBERS THAT AREN'T HERE TODAY. ED,
12 STUART, DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS? I HAVE A FEW, BUT
13 I'LL DEFER.

14 MR. KASHIAN: NO, I DON'T.

15 MR. LAFF: I HAVE JUST ONE QUESTION. ISN'T
16 IT TRUE THAT IN THE UNIVERSITIES THE OPERATING BUDGETS,
17 YOUR MAINTENANCE BUDGET TO MAINTAIN THESE BUILDINGS
18 WOULD COME OUT OF YOUR GENERAL BUDGET GIVEN TO YOU YEAR
19 TO YEAR AS OPPOSED TO THE CAPITAL FUNDS WHICH YOU GET?

20 MR. BRASE: YES.

21 MR. LAFF: SO IT'S A REAL COST FOR YOU IN AN
22 OPERATING SENSE?

23 MR. BRASE: IT IS. AND ODDLY ENOUGH, ONE OF
24 THE ANOMALIES ABOUT THE WAY THOSE OPERATING COSTS ARE
25 FUNDED, AT LEAST IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, WE

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 GET THE SAME FIGURE WHETHER IT'S A HUMANITIES BUILDING
2 OR WET LABORATORY BUILDING. AND SO WHENEVER WE BUILD A
3 WET LABORATORY BUILDING, WE'RE ALWAYS A LITTLE BIT
4 SHORT IN TERMS OF THE ALLOCATION FOR OPERATING COST.
5 THAT'S JUST ANOTHER REASON WHY WE TRY TO MAKE THEM SO
6 GREEN AND SO EFFICIENT.

7 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER?

8 MR. LAFF: NO. I'M FORMULATING ONE. COME
9 BACK.

10 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO WHAT KIND OF
11 DELIVERY METHOD ARE YOU USING ON THIS WONDERFUL
12 HOSPITAL PROJECT YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT?

13 MR. BRASE: IT'S THE FIRST DESIGN-BUILD
14 DELIVERY OF AN ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTER IN THE STATE OF
15 CALIFORNIA.

16 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO ACCORDING TO YOUR
17 RECOMMENDATION, WE WOULDN'T NECESSARILY HAVE ASKED YOU
18 OR RECOMMENDED YOU GO DESIGN-BUILD. YOU HADN'T DONE IT
19 BEFORE.

20 MR. BRASE: WELL, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN INSANITY
21 ON OUR PART TO HAVE TRIED A HOSPITAL AS OUR FIRST
22 DESIGN-BUILD PROJECT. THE IRVINE CAMPUS GRADUALLY
23 CLIMBED THE LEARNING CURVE FOR DESIGN-BUILD. WE
24 STARTED OUT, AS MANY INSTITUTIONS DO, WITH PARKING
25 STRUCTURES AND HOUSING. THEN WE WENT TO OFFICE

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 BUILDINGS WITHOUT LAB COMPONENTS. THEN WE STARTED ON
2 WET LAB BUILDINGS IN 1994. WE'VE COMPLETED EIGHT WET
3 LAB BUILDINGS USING DESIGN-BUILD. AND BASED UPON THAT
4 LEARNING CURVE, WE DECIDED TO TRY IT ON AN ACUTE CARE
5 HOSPITAL.

6 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: HAVE YOU SEEN ANY
7 STUDIES OR DONE ANY STUDIES COMPARING TRADITIONAL LUMP
8 SUM, JUST DESIGN AND THEN BUILD, BID BUILD VERSUS
9 DESIGN-BUILD? HAVE YOU SEEN ANY STUDIES IN TERMS OF
10 WHAT PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE IS IN TERMS OF COST?

11 MR. BRASE: YES. I NEVER QUITE BELIEVE THOSE
12 NUMBERS. THEY'RE ALWAYS WRITTEN FROM A POSITION OF
13 ADVOCACY. AND MY VIEW IS THAT ANY DELIVERY PROCESS
14 THAT IS AGGRESSIVELY MANAGED CAN SUCCEED. BY THE WAY,
15 WHEN I WAS AT SANTA CRUZ THOSE 13 YEARS THAT RICK
16 MENTIONED, WE DIDN'T USE DESIGN-BUILD. WE DELIVERED
17 PROJECTS ON TIME AND ON BUDGET. I THINK IT HAS A LOT
18 TO DO WITH ONE'S WILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT THE PREMISE THAT
19 EVERY SINGLE PART OF THE PROCESS CAN BE MANAGED.

20 I ACTUALLY HEARD, I WON'T NAME NAMES, BUT I
21 HEARD A PERSON PRESENT TO THIS GROUP SAY THAT THERE ARE
22 PARTS OF THE PROCESS THAT CAN'T BE MANAGED. WELL,
23 THAT'S A LUDICROUS PREMISE, AND IT WILL LEAD TO COST
24 OVERRUNS AND LATE DELIVERY EVERY TIME.

25 WE HAPPEN TO THINK THAT DESIGN-BUILD FOR US

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 HAS OFFERED SOME ADVANTAGES, AND WE ARE USING IT
2 BECAUSE WE THINK IT PRODUCES GOOD VALUE, AND IT'S
3 HELPED US TO MANAGE COST AND SCHEDULE. IT'S NOT THE
4 ONLY DELIVERY METHOD BY FAR.

5 MR. LAFF: ONE OF THE ISSUES IN DESIGN-BUILD
6 IS TYPICALLY YOU DON'T HAVE FULL SETS OF DRAWINGS WHEN
7 YOU'RE BUILDING THIS BUILDING.

8 MR. BRASE: THAT'S RIGHT.

9 MR. LAFF: SO ON THE BASIS OF FIVE OR SEVEN
10 YEARS, NINE YEARS FROM NOW WHEN YOU HAVE TO GO BACK AND
11 DO SOMETHING, HAVE YOU FOUND IT BEING A PROBLEM THAT
12 YOU DON'T HAVE A FULL SET OF ENGINEERING DRAWINGS OR
13 WHATEVER?

14 MR. BRASE: WE DO END UP WITH A FULL SET OF
15 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS. WHAT WE DON'T HAVE IS THAT FULL SET
16 WHEN WE GO OUT TO BID, SO IT'S NOT BASED UPON A BID
17 DOCUMENT SET THAT INCLUDES SPECIFICATIONS AND WORKING
18 DRAWINGS. WHAT WE DO, THOUGH, HAVE IS 56 POUNDS OF
19 STANDARDS. AND IN DESIGN-BUILD THESE STANDARDS HAVE TO
20 DO WITH ALL THOSE QUALITY THINGS AND LIFE-CYCLE THINGS
21 THAT I ALLUDED TO IN MY PRESENTATION. WHAT ONE HAS TO
22 DO DIFFERENTLY IN DESIGN-BUILD IS BE PREPARED FOR THE
23 SUBMITTALS BECAUSE WHEN THEY COME IN, WE TURN THEM OVER
24 IN A MATTER OF DAYS. AND WE HAVE TO DETERMINE WHETHER
25 SUBMITTALS THAT ARE COMING IN ARE COMPLIANT WITH OUR

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 QUALITY STANDARDS. AND SO IT'S A DIFFERENT PROCESS.
2 IT'S MORE PROACTIVE AT THAT STAGE CERTAINLY.

3 MR. LAFF: MOST OF WHAT YOU WERE PRESENTING
4 HERE HAD TO DO WITH LARGE INSTITUTIONS. CLEARLY MONEY
5 IS GOING TO BE GIVEN TO OTHER THAN THE LARGE
6 INSTITUTIONS. AND HOW WOULD YOU LOOK AT CONTROLLING
7 COST FOR AN INSTITUTION THAT MAYBE HASN'T DONE THIS
8 BEFORE?

9 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: I WOULDN'T SAY THAT --
10 WE HAVEN'T DECIDED WHAT SIZE GRANTS THEY'RE GOING TO
11 BE, AND THERE MAY BE SMALLER INSTITUTIONS AS WELL.

12 MR. LAFF: RIGHT. BUT I'M SAYING HOW DO YOU
13 MANAGE THAT FROM YOUR PERSPECTIVE?

14 MR. BRASE: I'M NOT SURE QUITE WHAT THE
15 PREMISE OF THE QUESTION IS. I DOUBT YOU'D BE GIVING
16 MONEY TO AN INSTITUTION THAT'S NEVER BUILT A WET LAB ON
17 A CAMPUS, WOULD YOU?

18 MR. LAFF: I HAVE NO IDEA.

19 MR. BRASE: IT WOULD BE RISKY, I MUST SAY
20 THAT. I WOULD HOPE THAT IF PUBLIC MONEY WERE GOING TO
21 BE USED FOR AN INSTITUTION WHICH HAS NEVER DEVELOPED
22 THE SOPHISTICATION TO DELIVER A WET LAB PROJECT, THEY
23 SHOULD PARTNER WITH SOMEBODY PROBABLY WHO HAS THAT KIND
24 OF EXPERIENCE.

25 MR. LAFF: OKAY. THAT'S FAIR ENOUGH.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO --

2 MR. KASHIAN: I'D LIKE TO EXPLORE YOUR
3 DESIGN-BUILD PREMISE. DO YOU START WITH A GENERAL
4 CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER, OR AT WHAT POINT WHO CONTROLS
5 THE PROJECT?

6 MR. BRASE: WELL, WE CONTROL THE PROJECT. I
7 MEAN --

8 MR. KASHIAN: WE BEING THE UNIVERSITY? THEY
9 ACT AS THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR?

10 MR. BRASE: WE BEING THE UNIVERSITY ON BEHALF
11 OF THE TAXPAYERS OF THE STATE. WE TAKE VERY SERIOUSLY
12 OUR STEWARDSHIP.

13 MR. KASHIAN: SO YOU ACT AS GENERAL
14 CONTRACTOR?

15 MR. BRASE: NO. WHAT WE HIRE IS A
16 DESIGN-BUILD TEAM. AND THE WAY IT WORKS IS WE
17 PREQUALIFY A SMALL NUMBER OF DESIGN-BUILD TEAMS. THIS
18 IS A CASE WHERE THE MORE BIDS, THE BETTER IT IS, A
19 FALSE PREMISE. WE ACTUALLY HAVE THE MOST ROBUST
20 COMPETITION WHEN THERE ARE JUST THREE OR FOUR BIDDERS.
21 WE LIKE TO HAVE THREE IN CASE ONE DROPS OUT, THAT
22 LEAVES TWO. AND WHAT WE DO IS WE OFFER REASONABLE
23 STIPENDS TO THOSE WHO ARE NOT SELECTED. WE GO THROUGH
24 A SEPARATE TECHNICAL EVALUATION ON A BUILDING LIKE THE
25 KIND I SHOWED YOU THE FLOOR PLAN OF. THE TECHNICAL

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 EVALUATION WOULD TAKE ALMOST A WEEK AND WOULD INVOLVE
2 LOTS OF ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS WHO WOULD GIVE A BLIND
3 EVALUATION OF THE TECHNICAL ATTRIBUTES USING A MATRIX,
4 WHICH, OF COURSE, IS IN THE RFP, AND THEN THAT'S
5 WEIGHTED AGAINST THE VALUE.

6 MR. KASHIAN: I'M NOT SURE I'M ASKING THE
7 QUESTION ON THE TECHNICAL MERIT FROM YOUR STANDPOINT.
8 BUT WHEN SOMEONE DECIDES YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD A
9 LABORATORY, AND YOU HIRE A GENERAL ARCHITECT, WHO GIVES
10 YOU THE BROAD BIG PICTURE OF AN ARCHITECT, AND THEN YOU
11 HIRE A GENERAL CONTRACTOR WHO THEN BIDS THE COMPONENTS
12 OF THAT BUILDING, IS THAT THE WAY THE PROCESS RUNS?

13 MR. BRASE: WE BID TO THESE DESIGN-BUILD
14 TEAMS. THEY HAVE FORMED A CONTRACTUAL PARTNERSHIP.

15 MR. KASHIAN: YOU'RE BIDDING A WHOLE TEAM
16 INCLUDING GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

17 MR. BRASE: WE ARE INDEED. YOU HAVE IT.

18 MR. KASHIAN: HAVE YOU THOUGHT ABOUT HAVING
19 THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR PICK AND CHOOSE THE INDIVIDUAL
20 SUBCONTRACTORS FOR DESIGN-BUILD RATHER THAN BUILDING AS
21 A TEAM?

22 MR. BRASE: WELL, FOR PUBLICLY FUNDED
23 PROJECTS, IT'S REQUIRED THAT ALL THE SUBCONTRACTS BE
24 BID. THERE'S A COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROTOCOL THAT'S
25 REQUIRED. AND THE ONLY VARIANT WE TRIED IS WE HAVE HAD

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 AN EXECUTIVE ARCHITECT THAT WILL TAKE IT THROUGH
2 SCHEMATIC DESIGN, AND THEN WE'LL BID THAT PACKAGE.
3 WHAT WE'RE DOING MORE CONSISTENTLY NOW IS DOING A PURE
4 DESIGN-BUILD COMPETITION. THE REASON WE DO THAT IS IT
5 TAKES ABOUT SIX MONTHS OUT OF THE DELIVERY PROCESS.
6 AND RIGHT NOW WE'RE IN COST ESCALATION CONDITIONS WHERE
7 A MONTH IS WORTH ABOUT A PERCENT. SO WE'RE SAVING 6
8 PERCENT OR SO BY DOING IT THROUGH DESIGN-BUILD
9 COMPETITION.

10 MR. KASHIAN: THANK YOU.

11 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO I HAVE TWO FINAL
12 QUESTIONS, AND WE'RE RUNNING OUT OF TIME. THANK YOU.
13 THAT'S OKAY. IT'S GREAT.

14 YOU MENTIONED HARD DATA FROM ACTUAL TRACK
15 RECORDS. BUT WE ALL KNOW THAT, YOU KNOW,
16 INSTITUTION -- I MEAN WE CAN'T GO TO AN INSTITUTION AND
17 SAY SHOW ME ALL THE PROJECTS YOU DIDN'T INCLUDE IN YOUR
18 RESPONSE. SO DO YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS HOW WE
19 MIGHT -- EVERYBODY IS GOING TO -- YOU KNOW, WHEN WE
20 REVIEWED THE LAST ROUND OF GRANT APPLICATIONS, YOU
21 KNOW, NO ONE IS GIVING US BAD PROJECTS TO REVIEW. SO
22 I'M OPEN TO ANY SUGGESTIONS YOU HAVE HOW WE DIG DEEPER
23 ON THIS.

24 MR. BRASE: WELL, YOUR STAFF IS PRETTY SAVVY
25 ABOUT THE KINDS OF GAMES THAT CAN BE PLAYED WITH DATA.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SO I'D REALLY COUNT ON THEM TO FORMULATE THE KINDS OF
2 DATA REQUIREMENTS THAT WOULD GET AT WHAT I CALL HARD
3 DATA. I THINK THEY CAN DO THAT FOR YOU.

4 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: GREAT. A FINAL
5 QUESTION. SO I DON'T THINK ANYONE ON THE FACILITIES
6 WORKING GROUP IS SURPRISED WHAT THE LABS COST. I THINK
7 WHAT WE WERE SURPRISED AT IS THAT THERE SEEMS TO BE A
8 HUGE VARIATION THAT ONE CAN'T TOTALLY EXPLAIN BY
9 REGIONAL OR OTHER SITE CONDITIONS. SO I GUESS ANY
10 INSIGHT YOU HAVE INTO THAT. I THINK THAT'S WHAT -- YOU
11 KNOW, THERE WAS A CONSENSUS OF VIEW WHERE SOME OF THE
12 INSTITUTIONS WERE QUITE EFFICIENT IN HOW THEY BUILT
13 THESE LABS AND OTHERS WERE NOT.

14 SO I'M OPEN TO HEARING FROM YOU IF YOU HAVE
15 ANY WORDS OF WISDOM ON THIS.

16 MR. BRASE: WELL, IT'S USUALLY A COMPOUNDING
17 EFFECT OF A BUNCH OF FACTORS, NONE OF WHICH BY ITSELF
18 EXPLAINS THE WHOLE DIFFERENCE. FOR EXAMPLE, SITE
19 CONDITIONS ARE QUITE DISTINCT FROM THAT INFRASTRUCTURE
20 ISSUE I MENTIONED. IN THE WORST CASE, YOU'D HAVE BAD
21 SOIL CONDITIONS ON A STEEP SLOPE AND A CONSTRAINED SITE
22 WHERE YOU COULDN'T DO ANY STAGING, WHERE YOU HAD TO
23 LIFT THE BUILDING IN WITH A CRANE PIECE BY PIECE, AND
24 THE INFRASTRUCTURE IS DEFICIENT ALL THE WAY BACK TO THE
25 CENTRAL PLANT. NOT ONLY DO YOU NOT HAVE THE CHILLED

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 AND HOT WATER LINES AND THE ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE,
2 YOU DON'T HAVE THE SWITCH GEAR, YOU DON'T HAVE
3 CHILLERS, YOU DON'T HAVE THE BOILERS IN THE CENTRAL
4 PLANT. YOU IN A PROJECT BUDGET ACTUALLY DO ALL THOSE
5 THINGS. YOU MAY NOT HAVE THE ROADS, YOU MAY NOT HAVE
6 THE ACCESS, YOU MAY NOT HAVE THE SERVICE DRIVE THAT
7 CONNECTS TO WHERE YOU NEED TO HAVE A POINT OF ACCESS.
8 THAT'S VERY IMPORTANT FOR A RESEARCH BUILDING,
9 ESPECIALLY ONE WITH A VIVARIUM.

10 SO IT'S USUALLY A COMPOUNDING OF THESE
11 THINGS. IT'S NOT JUST ONE THING. IT COULD NEVER BE
12 JUST SITES THAT WOULD EXPLAIN SOME OF THE DIFFERENCES
13 THAT I HEARD DISCUSSED.

14 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: WELL, YOU KNOW, I WANT
15 TO THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR COMING TODAY AND MAKING YOUR
16 PRESENTATION. IT WAS VERY WELL PREPARED AND WELL DONE.
17 THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

18 MR. BRASE: THANKS FOR INVITING ME.

19 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: FIRST OF ALL, I'D LIKE
20 TO ACKNOWLEDGE AN ICOC MEMBER, DUANE ROTH, WHO'S IN
21 ATTENDANCE HERE TODAY.

22 NEXT WE WILL BE HEARING FROM STANFORD
23 UNIVERSITY, DR. MICHAEL LONGAKER.

24 MR. KELLER: I'LL GIVE YOU A ONE MINUTE TO
25 GO.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 DR. LONGAKER: I'M NOT GOING TO TAKE ANYWHERE
2 NEAR THAT AMOUNT OF TIME. SO MY NAME IS MIKE LONGAKER.
3 I'M AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY. RELEVANT TO THIS, I'M THE
4 DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF STEM CELL BIOLOGY
5 AND REGENERATIVE MEDICINE AND DIRECT A CAMPUSWIDE
6 ORGANIZATION CALLED THE PROGRAM OF REGENERATIVE
7 MEDICINE, WHICH IS ABOUT 300 FACULTY AT ALL SEVEN
8 SCHOOLS.

9 BY BACKGROUND, I'M AN M.D., WHO'S ALSO A STEM
10 CELL BIOLOGIST. I HAVE MY BOARDS IN GENERAL SURGERY
11 AND PLASTIC SURGERY AND CRANIOFACIAL SURGERY, SO I'VE
12 SEEN THE RAVAGES OF TISSUE DEFICIENCY AND TISSUE
13 SHORTAGES BOTH AS A CLINICIAN AND AS A STEM CELL
14 BIOLOGIST.

15 GIVEN THAT THIS IS THE FOURTH MEETING AND
16 YOU'VE HAD THREE WHERE UNIVERSITIES SUCH AS STANFORD
17 AND OTHERS HAVE ADDRESSED THE ISSUES, I THOUGHT I'D
18 LEAVE YOU WITH SOME ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS THAT I THINK
19 ARE PERTINENT FOR THE FACILITIES WORKING GROUP TO
20 CONSIDER.

21 NO. 1, I THINK CIRM CAN EXPECT A HIGHER
22 PROBABILITY FOR AN OUTSTANDING RETURN ON YOUR
23 INVESTMENT IF AWARDS ARE MADE TO INSTITUTIONS WITH
24 COMPREHENSIVE STEM CELL PROGRAMS, ALSO HAVE NECESSARY
25 INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT THE RESEARCH PROGRAMS, AND

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 PROVEN TRACK RECORD OF SUCCESS BOTH IN FUNDAMENTAL
2 DISCOVERIES AND TRANSLATING THEM INTO COMMERCIAL
3 PRODUCTS THAT BENEFITS CALIFORNIANS AND BEYOND.

4 SECONDLY, I THINK A MAJOR FACILITIES RFA
5 SHOULD ASK ABOUT, AS WE'VE TALKED ABOUT, AN
6 INSTITUTIONAL TRACK RECORD IN CAPITAL PROJECTS. I
7 MIGHT ADD, DAVID, ONE WAY AROUND THAT IS TO LIST THE
8 LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE PROJECTS OR PUT A TIME-BOUND
9 GOAL ON THAT. THAT AVOIDS THE GAMING OF THE SYSTEM.
10 SO THE LAST THREE PROJECTS THAT WOULD BE COMMENSURATE
11 WITH THE SIZE WE'RE TALKING ABOUT. AND I THINK THAT'S
12 IMPORTANT.

13 ALSO, THEIR SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTIVITY AND THE
14 INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT THE SCIENCE.

15 SO DRILLING DOWN IN SOME DETAIL. SO TRACK
16 RECORD OF BUILDING PROJECTS, TIMELINESS OF COMPLETION,
17 COST OVERRUNS, SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF MAJOR PROJECTS,
18 AND I WOULD SAY IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS OR LAST THREE
19 BUILDINGS, AS I MENTIONED.

20 SECONDLY, WHAT'S THE TRACK RECORD OF
21 SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY AS YOU PLAN AN RFA? HOW DO YOU
22 ADDRESS THAT? I WOULD SAY A HISTORY OF FUNDAMENTAL
23 DISCOVERIES AND THE TRANSLATION AND NOVEL THERAPIES ARE
24 THE OVERALL VIEW FOR THAT, BUT THEN SOME INDICATION OF
25 FACULTY PERFORMANCE AND COMPETENCE. FOR EXAMPLE, A

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 TWO-PAGE BIOSKETCH LISTING OTHER GRANT SUPPORT, LISTING
2 PEER REVIEW PUBLICATION. THERE ARE WAYS THAT YOU CAN
3 GET A METRIC ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTIVITY, AT
4 LEAST GIVING YOU MORE THAN OPINION.

5 I THINK YOU SHOULD CONSTRUCT THE RFA TO BE
6 DATA RICH, AND NOT OPINION RICH. THIS IS SOME OF THE
7 WAYS YOU CAN GET ABOUT THAT. TRACK RECORD OF ACTIVITY
8 BY THE OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY LICENSING. WE'RE CERTAINLY
9 NOT GOING TO CURE DISEASE BY SENDING OUT ENVELOPES FROM
10 MY GARAGE OR LAB. WE NEED TO COMMERCIALIZE THESE
11 DISCOVERIES EVENTUALLY TO IMPROVE HUMAN HEALTH.

12 WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF ACTIVITY IN THE LAST
13 TWELVE MONTHS BY AN OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY LICENSING AT A
14 UNIVERSITY? ARE THESE THINGS HAPPENING? IS IT PART OF
15 THE CULTURE OF THAT UNIVERSITY?

16 AND THEN THE INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT STEM
17 CELL RESEARCH. THIS IS NOT DONE IN ISOLATION. AND
18 I'LL JUST SUMMARIZE IT. THERE ARE CORE FACILITIES THAT
19 MANY PRESENTATIONS HAVE ADDRESSED. THERE'S THE
20 CAPABILITIES OF THAT UNIVERSITY'S INSTITUTIONAL
21 RESEARCH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. THESE ARE COMPLICATED
22 GRANTS FROM CIRM OR ANOTHER INSTITUTION OR ANOTHER
23 FUNDING AGENCY, AND YOU WANT TO MAKE SURE THERE'S THE
24 INFRASTRUCTURE OF SUPPORT HOW THESE GRANTS ARE MANAGED.

25 INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARDS. IF YOU HAVE A

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 HOSPITAL, HOW DO YOU LOOK AT HOW YOU DESIGN NEW
2 THERAPIES? WHAT IS THE RIGOR? AND ARE THEY IN PLACE?
3 OR ARE THEY PARTNERING WITH SOMEONE WHO DOESN'T HAVE
4 THEM?

5 INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE,
6 WE WANT TO AVOID BEING ON THE FRONT PAGE OF A NEWSPAPER
7 BECAUSE WE'RE MISHANDLING ANIMALS. IT WILL BE
8 IMPORTANT TO KNOW THE TRACK RECORD OF THE INSTITUTION
9 YOU'RE MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN.

10 STEM CELL RESEARCH OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, THE
11 SO-CALLED ACRONYM SCRO, IS VITALLY IMPORTANT TO HOW
12 THIS PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE ISSUE OF STEM CELL RESEARCH
13 IS HANDLED. DO THEY HAVE A SCRO COMMITTEE? DO THEY
14 PARTNER IN WITH ANOTHER ONE?

15 THE OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, AS I
16 MENTIONED EARLIER, IS A SIGNIFICANT PART OF THIS. DO
17 THEY HAVE AN OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL THAT CAN HELP
18 MITIGATE ANY PROBLEMS THAT DEVELOP? IS THERE AN
19 EXPERTISE IN BIOETHICS, PARTICULARLY AS IT RELATES TO
20 STEM CELLS? THESE ARE ALL EXTERNALITIES THAT ADD VALUE
21 TO A DOLLAR OF INVESTMENT IN A UNIVERSITY WHEN YOU ARE
22 MAKING A CAPITAL INVESTMENT. DO THEY HAVE A CLINICAL
23 TRIALS OFFICE? DO THEY HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF GOING
24 FROM THE FUNDAMENTAL DISCOVERY AND THEN DOING A
25 CLINICAL TRIAL THAT BRINGS -- THAT TAKES THE FIRST STEP

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 TO BRINGING A PRODUCT TO MARKET? AND DO THEY HAVE A
2 HISTORY OF INTERACTIONS WITH THE MECHANISMS BY WHICH
3 THINGS ARE COMMERCIALIZED, VENTURE CAPITAL AND
4 BIOTECHNOLOGY FIRMS?

5 I THINK YOU CAN LIST THINGS IN THE RFA OR RFP
6 THAT WOULD GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF HOW ACTIVE AND
7 PRODUCTIVE THE UNIVERSITY IS BOTH ON THE SCIENCE SIDE
8 AND ON THE TRANSLATIONAL SIDE. SO WITH THAT, I'LL JUST
9 CONCLUDE MY REMARKS, THAT THESE ARE ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS
10 I THINK SHOULD COME TO BEAR AS YOU BEGIN TO THINK ABOUT
11 HOW THIS RFP IS CONSTRUCTED.

12 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: THANK YOU FOR YOUR
13 COMMENTS. ED, STUART, ANY QUESTIONS?

14 MR. LAFF: ACTUALLY, DO YOU HAVE A WRITE-UP?

15 MR. LONGAKER: IT IS. IT'S OUTSIDE. WE CAN
16 GIVE IT TO YOU. THIS IS THE ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS. I
17 THINK IT'S CRITICALLY IMPORTANT THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
18 HAS RUN SIGNIFICANT DEFICITS IN ITS ANNUAL BUDGET.
19 LEVERAGE IS GREAT IN GOOD TIMES, BUT IN BAD TIMES IS
20 NOT SO GOOD. YOU NEED TO EXPECT A SIGNIFICANT RETURN
21 ON THIS INVESTMENT, AND I THINK THERE ARE LOTS OF
22 THINGS THAT COULD BE IN THE RFA THAT WOULD GIVE YOU AN
23 IDEA OF THE METRICS FOR THAT.

24 MR. KASHIAN: DR. LONGAKER, I READ SOME OF
25 THE ADVENTURES OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY IN THE NEWSPAPER

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 IN RECENT TIMES. IS THE IDEA OF HAVING THIS KIND OF
2 FACILITY, IS IT INCORPORATED IN YOUR GENERAL PLAN?
3 HAVE YOU GOT THE SUPPORT OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY? IS
4 THE INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE? DOES IT REQUIRE AN EIR?
5 WHERE ARE YOU IN TERMS OF THESE?

6 DR. LONGAKER: I THINK THOSE ARE IMPORTANT
7 QUESTIONS. STANFORD INTERFACES WITH ITS -- WE'RE A
8 SEED IN THE SOIL. AROUND US IS PALO ALTO AND THE
9 COUNTY THAT WE WORK IN. SO WE HAVE A TEN-YEAR PLAN,
10 WHICH IS GOVERNANCE USE PERMIT, SO-CALLED. AND THE
11 BUILDING I'M TALKING ABOUT, WHICH IS STANFORD INSTITUTE
12 OF MEDICINE, IN THEORY, IS IN THAT. SO WE HAVE THIS IN
13 PLACE AND HAVE NEGOTIATED, SO THOSE THINGS WON'T BE
14 BARRIERS THAT POP UP THEY WOULD HAVE TO DEAL WITH.
15 IT'S PART OF THE, I THINK THE NUMBER IS, 2 MILLION
16 SQUARE FEET IN A DECADE STANFORD CAN DEVELOP, INCLUDING
17 THE FOOTBALL STADIUM TO A PARKING LOT ESSENTIALLY. AND
18 THIS FACILITY THAT WE HAVE PLANNED IS PART OF THAT,
19 WHICH IS A CRITICAL PART OF OUR CULTURE AND HOW WE
20 BUILD RELATIVE TO OUR SURROUNDING COMMUNITY.

21 MR. KASHIAN: AND HAS AN EIR BEEN ADOPTED AND
22 CERTIFIED?

23 DR. LONGAKER: LET ME JUST ASK.

24 DR. FOX: IT DOESN'T APPLY BECAUSE THE
25 PROJECT IS APPROVED AS PART OF THE GENERAL USE PERMIT.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SO AN EIR IS NOT NECESSARY.

2 DR. LONGAKER: IT WOULD BE COVERED BY THE
3 ABILITY TO DO THOSE TWO MILLION SQUARE FEET.

4 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: WELL, THANK YOU VERY
5 MUCH FOR COMING TODAY AND GIVING YOUR PRESENTATION. WE
6 APPRECIATE IT. AND THANK YOU VERY MUCH. HAVE A GOOD
7 DAY. RICK, IF YOU COULD INTRODUCE THE NEXT SPEAKER.

8 MR. KELLER: NEXT IS DR. RICHARD LUBEN FROM
9 THE -- FORMER VICE CHANCELLOR FOR RESEARCH FOR
10 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE.

11 DR. LUBEN: GOOD AFTERNOON, GENTLEMEN.
12 RATHER THAN SHOWING THE POWERPOINT, I'LL SAVE TIME
13 HOOKING UP THE COMPUTER. YOU ALREADY HAVE THE SLIDES
14 IN FRONT OF YOU.

15 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: THANK YOU FOR HAVING
16 THIS. THIS IS VERY HELPFUL.

17 DR. LUBEN: I'D LIKE TO ADDRESS THE ISSUE HOW
18 CIRM CAN BEST DISTRIBUTE ITS FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT
19 FUNDS IN ORDER TO MEET ITS ULTIMATE OBJECTIVES,
20 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH LEADING TO CURES.

21 ONE VERY IMPORTANT FACT IS THAT THE SPACE
22 AVAILABLE TO DO HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM CELL RESEARCH IN
23 CALIFORNIA IS EXTREMELY LIMITED. AND THIS HAS TO BE AN
24 IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE OF THE CIRM DISTRIBUTION RFA.

25 WE THINK THAT SPACE HAS TO BE LOCATED WHERE

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 THE STEM CELL RESEARCHERS ARE. THERE ARE MANY STEM
2 CELL RESEARCH CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN CALIFORNIA, AND
3 THAT'S WHERE THESE FUNDS SHOULD BE FOCUSED.

4 WE ALSO THINK, HOWEVER, THAT IF ALL FUNDING
5 GOES TO A SMALL NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS, THE FUNDS WILL
6 NOT NECESSARILY BE MAXIMALLY UTILIZED AND THAT
7 EFFECTIVE COLLABORATIONS BETWEEN COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS
8 AND SMALLER NICHE TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS WOULD BE
9 EXTREMELY VALUABLE AND WOULD, IN FACT, MAXIMIZE THE
10 USEFULNESS OF THE FUNDS.

11 JUST LOOKING AT THE KINDS OF FUNDING THAT IS
12 AVAILABLE AND THE KIND OF PROJECTS THAT HAVE BEEN
13 ENVISIONED IN THESE KINDS OF MEETINGS, WE THINK THAT
14 FOUR OR FIVE COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE SHOULD
15 BE FUNDED WITH LARGE GRANTS, AND THAT ROUGHLY FOUR OR
16 FIVE SMALLER CENTERS THAT HAVE SPECIFIC EXPERTISE THAT
17 CAN COMPLEMENT THE EXPERTISE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE
18 MAJOR COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS WOULD BE A VERY VIABLE
19 MODEL, PARTICULARLY IF THERE ARE FORMAL, SYNERGISTIC
20 COLLABORATIONS BETWEEN THE COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS THAT
21 ARE FUNDED AND THE SMALL NICHE CENTERS.

22 WE THINK THAT THE TWO-TIER FUNDING STRUCTURE
23 THAT WE'RE DESCRIBING HERE DISTRIBUTES THE AVAILABLE
24 FUNDING MOST EFFECTIVELY WITHOUT DILUTING THE FUNDS TO
25 THE POINT WHERE THEY LOSE THE DOLLAR PER RESULTS

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 EFFECTIVENESS. AND WE THINK THAT THIS PRODUCES MAXIMAL
2 UTILIZATION OF THE EXISTING RESOURCES AND TALENT.

3 EXAMPLES OF THESE KINDS OF COLLABORATIONS ARE
4 REGIONAL IN UNIVERSITIES SUCH AS UC IRVINE AND UC
5 RIVERSIDE, WHICH ALREADY HAVE A LONG-STANDING
6 COLLABORATION AT SEVERAL LEVELS IN HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM
7 CELL RESEARCH AND OTHER KINDS OF STEM CELL RESEARCH.

8 HOW DOES ONE GO ABOUT DESCRIBING THE CENTERS?
9 I'D LIKE TO STAY WITH THE SCIENTIFIC GOALS AND THE
10 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM AS A WHOLE RATHER THAN THE
11 DETAILS. I CERTAINLY AGREE THAT THE FACTS OF THE DATA,
12 WHO CAN ACCOMPLISH THINGS EFFECTIVELY, IS VERY
13 IMPORTANT.

14 WE THINK THAT ONE WAY TO DETERMINE WHERE
15 FUNDING FOR FACILITIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED IS BY LOOKING
16 AT THE CENTERS THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN EFFECTIVE IN
17 ATTRACTING STEM CELL FUNDING FROM CIRM AND FROM OTHER
18 SOURCES. WE THINK THAT CIRM FUNDING IS PERHAPS ONE OF
19 THE BEST WAYS OF LOCATING THE CENTERS OF EFFECTIVE STEM
20 CELL RESEARCH, BOTH COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE
21 AND SMALL NICHE CENTERS IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

22 A SCENARIO FOR FUTURE SUCCESS IN MEETING THE
23 OBJECTIVES OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CURES IS THAT
24 THERE MAY BE OTHER FUNDING FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
25 IN THE FUTURE, BUT WE CAN'T LOOK TO THAT FOR AT LEAST

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 THE NEXT FEW YEARS. THERE WILL BE PROBABLY, EVEN IF
2 THERE'S A COMPLETE CHANGE IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
3 POSITION ON STEM CELL RESEARCH, IT WILL TAKE AT LEAST
4 THREE YEARS TO GET FUNDING TO THE INSTITUTIONS IN
5 CALIFORNIA. AND IN ADDITION TO THAT, EVEN AFTER THAT
6 OCCURS, CIRM WILL BE FUNDING MOST OF THE STEM CELL
7 RESEARCH IN CALIFORNIA BY FAR.

8 SO HOW CAN WE LOOK AT THE SCIENTIFIC CRITERIA
9 BY WHICH A STEM CELL RESEARCH PROGRAM, PARTICULARLY A
10 COLLABORATIVE STEM CELL PROGRAM BETWEEN COMPREHENSIVE
11 CENTERS, SUCH AS UCI AND SMALLER NICHE CENTERS SUCH AS
12 UC RIVERSIDE, COULD HAVE FAVORABLE CHARACTERISTICS.
13 THE NICHE CENTERS, FIRST OF ALL, SHOULD HAVE PROGRAMS
14 THAT FIT INTO THE COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS PROGRAMS
15 WITHOUT NECESSARILY HAVING TO REPLICATE THESE THINGS AT
16 THE COMPREHENSIVE CENTER. FOR EXAMPLE, HIGH THROUGHPUT
17 MOLECULAR SCREENING PROCESSES THAT MAY OR MAY NOT BE
18 AVAILABLE AT THE COMPREHENSIVE CENTER CAN BE ADDED AT A
19 NICHE CENTER. STUDIES ON THINGS LIKE THE ENVIRONMENT
20 OF THE STEM CELLS RATHER THAN THE STEM CELLS
21 THEMSELVES.

22 ANOTHER VERY IMPORTANT FACTOR IS THE
23 POTENTIAL FOR TRAINING OF NEW STEM CELL SCIENTISTS AND
24 PEOPLE WHO CAN BOTH USE AND APPLY STEM CELL CULTURE --
25 STEM CELL THERAPIES IN THE FUTURE. SO HAVING A MODEL

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 IN WHICH REGIONAL AND DIVERSE TRAINING IS PART OF THE
2 PROCESS IS ALSO SOMETHING THAT NEEDS TO BE LOOKED AT.

3 THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FORMAL COLLABORATIONS
4 AND PREFERABLY PREEXISTING FORMAL COLLABORATIONS
5 BETWEEN COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS AND SMALLER CENTERS IS
6 ABSOLUTELY CRITICAL. THERE NEEDS TO BE LETTERS OF
7 AGREEMENT THAT HAVE BEEN SIGNED BY TOP LEVEL
8 ADMINISTRATORS. THERE NEED TO BE COMMITMENTS TO SHARE
9 SPACE AND TRAINING AND FACILITIES BETWEEN THE
10 INSTITUTIONS THAT ARE INVOLVED. THERE NEED TO BE
11 EFFECTIVE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY
12 COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITIES, AGAIN SUPPORTED WITH
13 DATA. THERE NEEDS TO BE SEAMLESS INTEGRATION OF THE
14 OVERSIGHT AND REGULATORY ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS THE SCRO
15 COMMITTEE, THE IACUC, THE IRB, BETWEEN THE CENTERS, AND
16 PREFERABLY THIS SHOULD BE PREEXISTING.

17 THERE'S ALSO AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY FOR
18 COMPREHENSIVE LONG-TERM PLANNING. WHAT HAPPENS FOR NOT
19 THE NEXT THREE YEARS OR THE NEXT TEN YEARS, BUT FOR THE
20 LONG-TERM FUTURE OF STEM CELL RESEARCH AND REGENERATIVE
21 MEDICINE. AND THIS INVOLVES, AGAIN, COMMITMENTS BY THE
22 ADMINISTRATIONS, COMMITMENTS IN THE FORM OF SPACE
23 THAT'S ALREADY BEEN PROVIDED OR THAT WILL BE PROVIDED
24 AS MATCHING SPACE, COMMITMENTS IN TERMS OF FACULTY
25 POSITIONS AND STAFF POSITIONS, AND IN TERMS OF STUDENT

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 TRAINING PROGRAMS. THESE ARE ALL CRITICAL TO
2 DETERMINING WHICH OF THE NICHE CENTERS AND WHICH OF THE
3 COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR FUNDING.

4 SO WE REALLY THINK THERE ARE SEVERAL ISSUES
5 THAT NEED TO BE LOOKED AT. THE URGENCY OF THE NEED FOR
6 STEM CELL RESEARCH. THERE NEEDS TO BE SOMETHING DONE
7 AT CAMPUSES, AND INSTITUTIONS NEED TO BE ABLE TO
8 DEMONSTRATE THEY CAN WORK EFFECTIVELY WITHIN THE KINDS
9 OF TIMEFRAMES THAT ARE NECESSARY.

10 WE BELIEVE THAT THE TWO-TIERED SYSTEM IS ONE
11 OF THE BETTER WAYS OF ENSURING THAT THERE WILL BE
12 COMPREHENSIVE INNOVATION. BRINGING SMALL CENTERS INTO
13 THE COLLABORATION WITH LARGE COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS IS A
14 SYNERGISTIC WAY OF DEVELOPING INNOVATION.

15 WE THINK THAT THE VALUE ADDED BY THESE
16 PARTNERSHIPS LEADS TO A SYNERGISM IN THE EXCELLENCE OF
17 THE SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL RESULTS. AND WE BELIEVE
18 THAT, IN SUMMARY, THAT THE TWO-TIERED FUNDING SYSTEM
19 WILL LEVERAGE FUNDING FROM THE STATE AND OTHER SOURCES,
20 WILL PROMOTE COLLABORATIONS THAT ARE SYNERGISTIC, AND
21 ULTIMATELY WILL MAXIMIZE THE IMPACT OF THE FUNDS.

22 AND I HAVE A COUPLE OF SLIDES THAT JUST SHOW
23 YOU SOME OF THE POSITIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF UC
24 RIVERSIDE THAT I WILL NOT PUT IN MY ORAL PRESENTATION.

25 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 YOUR PRESENTATION. ED, STUART, ANY QUESTIONS?

2 EXCELLENT PRESENTATION. I DON'T HAVE ANY
3 QUESTIONS RIGHT NOW, BUT I ASSUME IF I IN THE FUTURE
4 HAVE QUESTIONS, I'LL HAVE RICK REACH OUT TO YOU.

5 DR. LUBEN: THANK YOU VERY MUCH. I'LL ALWAYS
6 BE AVAILABLE.

7 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: THANK YOU. RICK, THE
8 NEXT SPEAKER.

9 MR. KELLER: THE NEXT PRESENTATION IS THE SAN
10 DIEGO CONSORTIUM FOR REGENERATIVE MEDICINE, AND IT WILL
11 BEGIN WITH SOME REMARKS BY VICE CHANCELLOR FOR RESEARCH
12 AFFAIRS, ART ELLIS OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN
13 DIEGO.

14 DR. ELLIS: GOOD AFTERNOON. WELCOME TO SAN
15 DIEGO, AND THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK
16 TODAY. MY NAME IS ART ELLIS. I'M VICE CHANCELLOR FOR
17 RESEARCH AT UC SAN DIEGO, AND I'M SPEAKING TODAY ON
18 BEHALF OF THE SAN DIEGO CONSORTIUM FOR REGENERATIVE
19 MEDICINE. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF MY COLLEAGUES FROM OUR
20 PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS WHO ARE HERE WITH ME TODAY.
21 I'D LIKE TO ACKNOWLEDGE A FEW OF THEM: MARY ANNE FOX,
22 CHANCELLOR AT UCSD, A MEMBER OF THE CONSORTIUM'S BOARD
23 OF DIRECTORS; RUSTY GAGE FROM SALK INSTITUTE FOR
24 BIOLOGICAL STUDIES -- I'LL SAY MORE ABOUT RUSTY IN A
25 MOMENT -- AND LOUIS KOFFMAN, THE CONSORTIUM'S EXECUTIVE

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 DIRECTOR. EACH OF US WOULD BE PLEASED TO ANSWER ANY
2 QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.

3 LOCATED WITHIN A FEW SQUARE MILES OF ONE
4 ANOTHER, FOUR PARTNER INSTITUTIONS OF THE CONSORTIUM,
5 EACH OF UNQUESTIONED RENOWN IN THE RESEARCH COMMUNITY
6 IN ITS OWN RIGHT ARE EXCITED BY THE OPPORTUNITY CIRM
7 HAS CREATED FOR US TO COME TOGETHER TO LEVERAGE OUR
8 HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM CELL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN THE
9 QUEST TO IMPROVE HUMAN HEALTH.

10 THE FOUR INSTITUTIONS ARE THE BURNHAM
11 INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH, THE SALK INSTITUTE FOR
12 BIOLOGICAL STUDIES, THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE, AND
13 UC SAN DIEGO. THESE FOUR INSTITUTIONS HAVE A HISTORY
14 OF COLLABORATION, BUT THE CREATION OF THE CONSORTIUM
15 HAS STRENGTHENED AND FORMALIZED THOSE RELATIONSHIPS.
16 WE BELIEVE STRONGLY THAT MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND
17 EDUCATION ARE VITAL TO BIOMEDICAL INNOVATION IN THE
18 21ST CENTURY. AND THE SCIENTIFIC STRENGTHS,
19 REPUTATION, AND PHILOSOPHY THESE INSTITUTIONS BRING TO
20 THE TABLE ARE IDEAL COMPLEMENTS.

21 I'D LIKE TO INTRODUCE YOU NOW TO DR. FRED
22 "RUSTY" GAGE. RUSTY IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL
23 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE AND A
24 PROFESSOR OF GENETICS AT THE SALK INSTITUTE. HIS WORK
25 CONCENTRATES ON BOTH HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS AND

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SOMATIC STEMS FROM THE ADULT CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.
2 HIS WORK MAY LEAD TO METHODS OF REPLACING OR ENHANCING
3 BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD TISSUES LOST OR DAMAGED DUE TO
4 NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES OR TRAUMA.

5 RUSTY IS ALSO PART OF THE SCIENTIFIC TEAM
6 THAT HAS BEEN WORKING TO ENSURE THAT EVEN NOW HUMAN
7 EMBRYONIC STEM CELL TRAINING AND RESEARCH PROGRAMS
8 ACROSS THE FOUR PARTNER INSTITUTIONS ARE COMPLEMENTARY
9 AND LEVERAGE THE STRENGTH OF EACH PARTNER. RUSTY WILL
10 DISCUSS THE CONSORTIUM'S SCIENTIFIC VISION AND DESCRIBE
11 WHY NEW FACILITIES ARE NEEDED TO BRING THAT VISION TO
12 FRUITION. THANK YOU.

13 DR. GAGE: THANKS, ART. WELCOME TO SAN
14 DIEGO, COMMITTEE MEMBERS. I'M GOING TO --

15 MR. KASHIAN: IT'S A WONDERFUL DAY.

16 DR. GAGE: YOU CAN ENVISION IT. I'M GOING TO
17 TELL YOU A LITTLE BIT ABOUT WHAT OUR PLANS ARE WITH
18 HOPES THAT THAT WILL GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF WHAT WE THINK
19 IS THE RIGHT THING TO DO.

20 WE HAVE A UNIQUE SITUATION HERE IN SAN DIEGO,
21 AND THAT IS THAT THE FOUR MAJOR RESEARCH INSTITUTES ON
22 THE MESA CONCLUDED THAT BY SHARING AND COOPERATING WITH
23 EACH OTHER AS A CONSORTIUM, WE CAN QUICKLY AND
24 EFFECTIVELY, MORE QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY ACHIEVE OUR
25 AIMS IN STEM CELL RESEARCH AND REGENERATIVE MEDICINE.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 EACH OF THE SEPARATE INSTITUTES, WE'VE DECIDED, BRING
2 SOMETHING UNIQUE, AND BY WORKING TOGETHER, WE CAN GET
3 THERE FASTER.

4 FOR EXAMPLE, SCRIPPS INSTITUTE HAS CHEMISTRY
5 AND HIGH THROUGHPUT SCREENING METHODS THAT ARE
6 COMPLEMENTARY TO MANY OTHER PEOPLE, AND WE CAN LEARN
7 FROM THEM ALREADY. THE BURNHAM HAS BEEN PREMIERE IN
8 DEVELOPING NEW STEM CELLS THEMSELVES AND METHODS FOR
9 GENERATING NEW STEM CELLS, WHICH IS IMPORTANT FOR ALL
10 OF US. AT THE SALK WE'RE BASIC BIOLOGISTS, BASIC
11 TECHNOLOGY DRIVERS, AND DEVELOP METHODS TO INSERT GENES
12 VERY SPECIFICALLY INTO HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS,
13 WHICH IS NOW SORT OF THE LANDMARK AND HALLMARK OF
14 ACHIEVING THAT IN AN EFFECTIVE WAY. AND FINALLY, USCD
15 IS NOT ONLY A MEDICAL SCHOOL WHICH SUPPLIES THAT
16 MEDICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, BUT ALSO THEY HAVE A FANTASTIC
17 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT,
18 PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, AND EVEN PHILOSOPHY, WHICH IS THE
19 CORE OF SOME OF OUR ISSUES SURROUNDING THE ETHICS.

20 SO WE FEEL LIKE PUTTING ALL OF THESE GROUPS
21 TOGETHER, WE CAME TO THIS CONCLUSION AS THE WAY TO GO.
22 WE CALL THIS THE SAN DIEGO CONSORTIUM FOR RESEARCH IN
23 REGENERATIVE MEDICINE, AND I'M REPRESENTING THEM, ALL
24 FOUR OF THEM TODAY.

25 SO STEM CELL RESEARCH HAS THE POTENTIAL TO

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 REVOLUTIONIZE THE TREATMENT OF MANY HUMAN DISEASES, AND
2 THIS IS GOING TO BE MANIFEST IN DIAGNOSTICS AND CELL
3 REPLACEMENT IN DRUG DISCOVERY, TISSUE ENGINEERING,
4 NONINVASIVE IMAGING, AND MANY OTHER APPROACHES TO
5 DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL MANAGEMENT.

6 THE LEADERSHIP GROUP, TOGETHER WITH OUR
7 COMMUNITY LEADERS AND OUR FIVE TECHNOLOGY
8 COLLABORATORS, WE'VE COME UP WITH WHAT WE BELIEVE TO BE
9 THE FOUR CRITICAL ELEMENTS OF OUR VISION. THE FIRST IS
10 TO STIMULATE CREATIVE APPROACHES. IF WE'RE GOING TO
11 STIMULATE CREATIVE APPROACHES TO COMPLEX MEDICAL
12 PROBLEMS, WE NEED TO PROMOTE CLOSE COLLABORATIONS
13 BETWEEN BIOLOGISTS, PHYSICIANS, ENGINEERS, PHYSICISTS,
14 CHEMISTS, COMPUTER SCIENTISTS, AND ETHICISTS. WE NEED
15 AN ANCILLARY MIX OF THESE PEOPLE RUBBING ELBOWS
16 TOGETHER EVERY DAY IN THE SAME LOCATION. IT'S BY
17 HAVING THIS MIX TOGETHER THAT WILL REALLY MAKE THE
18 DIFFERENCE.

19 TO SUPPORT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GOALS, WE
20 MUST INVENT THE NEXT GENERATION OF TOOLS AND
21 INSTRUMENTATION. AGAIN, THIS BRINGS US TO THE
22 INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH. WE NEED TO BE IN CLOSE
23 CONTACT FOR ALL TO UNDERSTAND THE DAILY NEEDS. FOR US
24 TO DEVELOP THE NEW TECHNIQUES, THE NOVEL STRATEGIES
25 THAT WILL HELP US SOLVE THE PROBLEMS THAT WE'RE FACING,

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 WE NEED TO HAVE PEOPLE WORKING TOGETHER IN THE SAME
2 FACILITY.

3 TO ENSURE THAT WE SUSTAIN LEADERSHIP AND
4 CREATIVITY, WE HAVE TO TRAIN. WE HAVE TO TRAIN THE
5 NEXT GENERATION OF SCIENTISTS WHO CAN SOLVE THE
6 PROBLEMS FROM AN INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE. THE
7 NEXT PEOPLE THAT COME ALONG THAT WE CAN TRAIN IN THIS
8 FACILITY WILL BE HYBRIDS BY VIRTUE OF THEIR TRAINING.
9 AND THEY WILL NOT ONLY BE ABLE TO DO EXPERIMENTS IN
10 WAYS THAT WE AS INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTERS CAN'T DO FROM
11 OUR INDIVIDUAL STRENGTHS, BUT THESE NEWLY TRAINED
12 SCIENTISTS WILL THINK OF PROBLEMS IN NEW WAYS, AND
13 THIS, WE BELIEVE, IS CRUCIAL. SO THE TRAINING ELEMENT
14 IS CRITICAL.

15 IN ADDITION, WE FEEL STRONGLY, AND THIS IS IN
16 PART BECAUSE THIS HAS BEEN A COMMUNITY EFFORT HERE IN
17 SAN DIEGO, TO MAXIMIZE COMMUNITY SUPPORT ENGAGEMENT, WE
18 MUST DEVELOP A COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH EFFORT THAT
19 INFORMS AND EDUCATES THE PUBLIC ABOUT OUR SCIENTIFIC
20 MEDICAL PROGRESS AND ASPIRATIONS.

21 THE FACILITIES FUNDS THAT ARE BEING SUPPLIED
22 BY CIRM SHOULD PROVIDE A VENUE FOR CITIZENS OF
23 CALIFORNIA TO LEARN AND UNDERSTAND THE VALUE AND
24 COMMITMENT THEY'VE MADE THROUGH PASSING PROPOSITION 71.
25 THIS WILL BE PART OF THE LEGACY OF THIS PROPOSITION,

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 AND WE PLAN TO HAVE OPEN LECTURES IN AN EDUCATIONAL
2 VENUE, AND THIS BUILDING WILL BE THE CENTERPIECE OF
3 THAT.

4 BRINGING TOGETHER THESE UNIQUE PHYSICAL AND
5 HUMAN RESOURCES WILL ENHANCE OUR ABILITY TO TACKLE
6 THESE KEY PROBLEMS. AND, AGAIN, I'M EMPHASIZING THE
7 CRITICAL IMPORTANCE OF HAVING A FACILITY THAT BRINGS
8 THESE TOGETHER. AS A COMBINED GROUP, THERE ARE SOME
9 UNIQUE CORE COMPETENCIES, AND I REALIZE THIS IS NOT
10 NECESSARILY WITHIN YOUR SWEET SPOT OF INTEREST, BUT I
11 SHOULD SAY THAT WE BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE CERTAIN
12 SCIENTIFIC AREAS OF CRITICAL IMPORTANCE THAT WE CAN
13 TACKLE. AND THESE INVOLVE IN PARTICULAR DEVELOPING NEW
14 CELL TYPES AND TISSUE TYPES WHICH WILL BE ABLE TO
15 UNDERSTAND HOW THESE CELLS AND TISSUES DIFFERENTIATE
16 AUTHENTICALLY INTO THE MOST APPROPRIATE THERAPEUTIC
17 CELL TYPES.

18 WE ALSO FEEL THAT BY DISCOVERING NEW TYPES OF
19 DRUGS, BY BUILDING AND STUDYING TRUE HUMAN CELLULAR
20 MODELS OF HUMAN DISEASE, HUMAN STEM CELL RESEARCH
21 PROVIDES THE OPPORTUNITY TO LOOK AT HUMANS AS A MODEL
22 OF REAL DISEASE. IN THE PAST THIS HAS NOT BEEN
23 POSSIBLE. THESE CELLS CERTAINLY PROVIDE THAT
24 OPPORTUNITY.

25 BY USING THE TECHNOLOGY THAT'S NOW

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 DEVELOPING, BUT WILL BE DEVELOPED FURTHER, THERE WILL
2 BE HUMAN MODELS OF EVERY SINGLE HUMAN DISEASE. SO THE
3 LIMITS OF INVESTIGATION WILL BE BROKEN DOWN, AND WE
4 WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOP PHARMOCOGENETIC AND
5 PHARMACOGENOMIC METHODS FOR EVALUATING THESE DEVELOPING
6 METHODS FOR GENE TRANSFER INTO THESE CELLS.

7 FINALLY, STIMULATING CLINICAL TRANSLATION AND
8 SURGICAL METHOD TO DEVELOP NEW RADIOLOGICAL AND IMAGING
9 METHODS TO TRACK GENETICALLY MODIFIED CELLS IN VIVO.
10 ALL OF THIS IS, WE BELIEVE, CRUCIALLY SUPPORTED BY A
11 COMPUTATIONAL AND ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR UNDERSTANDING
12 AND PREDICTING THE FUTURE. AND ALL OF THESE, AS YOU
13 CAN SEE, REALLY REQUIRE THAT THERE IS A COOPERATION
14 ACROSS A LARGE INTERDISCIPLINARY GROUP.

15 A FEW FEATURES THAT WE THINK ARE CRUCIAL TO
16 THE INSIDE WORKING OF THIS, WE HAVE WHAT WE CALL A
17 JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWS PROGRAM, WHICH WE'RE GOING TO
18 BRING IN TEN TO 15 YOUNG PEOPLE RIGHT OUT OF THE M.D.
19 AND PH.D. PROGRAMS THAT HAVE MADE A COMMITMENT TO
20 COMMIT THEMSELVES TO STUDYING HUMAN STEM CELL RESEARCH
21 AND ITS APPLICATION IN DISEASE.

22 WE'RE GOING TO HAVE A SENIOR SCHOLARS PROGRAM
23 TOO WHERE SENIOR INVESTIGATORS FROM BASIC, CLINICAL,
24 AND INDUSTRIAL SCIENTISTS AND EXPERTS IN GOVERNMENT
25 POLICY WILL SPEND THREE MONTHS IN RESIDENCE WHERE THEY

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 CAN INTERACT ON ISSUES IMPORTANT TO THEM, TRAIN
2 THEMSELVES, AND TAKE THAT INFORMATION BACK OUT INTO THE
3 COMMUNITY, BACK OUT INTO THESE AREAS. LISTENING TO
4 SOME OF THE OTHER SPEAKERS, I THINK IT WOULD BE A VENUE
5 FOR PEOPLE EVEN DISTANT FROM SAN DIEGO TO COME IN AND
6 SPEND A THREE-MONTH PERIOD OF TIME. THESE SCHOLARS
7 WILL PARTICIPATE IN A SHARED CITYWIDE TRAINING
8 ACTIVITY.

9 WE'LL HAVE, LIKE EVERYONE ELSE, CORE
10 FACILITIES, AND UNIQUELY WE'LL HAVE A PATIENT CELL BANK
11 WHICH WE WILL DEVELOP, NOT JUST FOR OUR OWN COMMUNITY,
12 BUT GLOBALLY FOR THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE IN CALIFORNIA.

13 FINALLY, WE'RE GOING TO HAVE SENIOR RESIDENT
14 SCIENTISTS, SOME OF THOSE THAT ARE ALREADY EXISTING IN
15 OUR COMMUNITIES THAT ARE GOING TO JOIN IN THIS BUILDING
16 AND MOVE TO THE BUILDING, BUT ALSO USE THIS TO RECRUIT
17 NEW SCIENTISTS. AND WE ALREADY HAVE MANY SCIENTISTS,
18 KEY SCIENTISTS AROUND THE WORLD THAT HAVE EXPRESSED
19 INTEREST IN COMING TO SAN DIEGO TO BE A PART OF THIS
20 COMBINED EFFORT BETWEEN FOUR INSTITUTIONS.

21 THE RECENT CONVERGENCE OF SCIENTIFIC,
22 POLITICAL, AND SOCIAL EVENTS IN THE FIELD OF STEM CELL
23 RESEARCH HAS PROVIDED A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR NOVEL
24 MULTIDISCIPLINARY PROGRAMS SUCH AS WHAT YOU ALL ARE
25 HEARING TODAY. HAVING SCIENTISTS WITH DIFFERENT

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SKILLS, BUT WITH COMMON PURPOSE AND DEDICATION IN THE
2 SAME LOCATION WILL MAKE THE DIFFERENCE. ACHIEVING
3 THESE GOALS WILL REQUIRE AN UNPRECEDENTED LEVEL OF
4 COOPERATION, WE BELIEVE, BETWEEN NOT JUST ACADEMIC
5 INSTITUTIONS, BUT WITH OUR COMMUNITY AND WITH THE
6 PRIVATE SECTOR. AND THAT'S ONE, I THINK, CRUCIAL
7 ELEMENT FOR YOU ALL TO CONSIDER IS HOW MUCH THE
8 COMMUNITY AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR HAVE JOINED TOGETHER
9 WITH THESE ACADEMIC INSTITUTES TO SUPPORT THEIR EFFORTS
10 AS A GROUP.

11 IN ADDITION, CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW SHARED
12 PHYSICAL PLANT WOULD GALVANIZE, WHICH IS REALLY THE
13 GOAL, WHICH IS OUR CLINICAL SUCCESS. AND THERE'S
14 REALLY TWO ISSUES, I THINK, TWO ADDITIONAL ISSUES THAT
15 ONE SHOULD CONSIDER WHEN THINKING ABOUT CLINICAL
16 SUCCESSES. HOW DO YOU FOSTER CLINICAL TRANSLATION?
17 HOW DO YOU GET THE BASIC RESEARCH DISCOVERIES THAT ARE
18 GOING TO BE MADE IN THESE INSTITUTES? HOW CAN THEY BE
19 TRANSLATED INTO A CLINICAL SETTING? HOW WELL LINKED
20 ARE THEY? AS OTHER SPEAKERS HAVE SAID BEFORE, WHAT IS
21 THE TRACK RECORD FOR DOING THAT IN THE PAST?

22 IN A RELATED WAY, WE FEEL LIKE THE PRIVATE --
23 YOU NEED TO FOSTER PRIVATE SECTOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.
24 TO THIS END, WE HAVE A STRONG, REALLY STRONG TECHNOLOGY
25 CENTER WITH OVER 500 COMPANIES HERE IN THE SAN DIEGO

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 AREA, SOME OF WHICH ARE ALREADY LEADERS IN STEM CELL
2 BIOLOGY. AND MANY OF THESE COMPANIES WERE FOUNDED BY
3 FACULTY MEMBERS AT THESE INSTITUTES. SO THERE'S A
4 HISTORY OF WORKING TOGETHER.

5 FINALLY, THE KEY INGREDIENTS FOR MAKING THESE
6 A SUCCESS, WE BELIEVE, IS HAVING A CORE OF OUTSTANDING,
7 DEDICATED, INTERDISCIPLINARY INVESTIGATORS WHO HAVE
8 COMMITTED THEIR CAREERS TO MAKING THIS HAPPEN. WE NEED
9 TO HAVE STATE-OF-THE-ART CORE FACILITIES WHICH ARE EVER
10 DEVELOPING AND NOVEL TECHNOLOGY BEING A CENTRAL PORTION
11 OF WHAT'S GOING ON FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY
12 ALL THE TIME.

13 FINALLY, FROM A BUILDING PERSPECTIVE, I THINK
14 FLEXIBILITY OF SPACE AND SPACE THAT CAN BE REPURPOSED
15 FOR NEW IDEAS, NEW EXPERIMENTS, AND NEW INVESTIGATORS
16 IS CRUCIAL TO WHAT'S GOING ON. SO SMART, ACCOMPLISHED
17 PEOPLE WITH AMPLE RESOURCES AND FLEXIBLE WORK SPACE.
18 THANKS FOR YOUR INTEREST.

19 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: THANK YOU FOR YOUR
20 PRESENTATION.

21 MR. KASHIAN: THANK YOU. I'M A GREAT
22 PROPONENT OF THIS TYPE OF FACILITY. BUT WITH IT, THIS
23 COLLABORATION BRINGS WITH IT SOME CHALLENGES. HAVE YOU
24 GIVEN ANY THOUGHT TO A GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE?

25 DR. GAGE: THAT WAS ACTUALLY PART OF OUR

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 DISCUSSIONS RIGHT FROM THE VERY BEGINNING. AND AS YOU
2 MAY KNOW, WE'VE SIGNED A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
3 BETWEEN THE FOUR INSTITUTES, ALL OF WHICH REQUIRED THE
4 ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXTERNAL BOARD OF GOVERNANCE THAT
5 INCLUDES LEADERS FROM EACH OF THE FOUR INSTITUTIONS, AS
6 WELL AS A SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION. SO THERE WILL BE AN
7 OVERSIGHT BOARD, WHICH IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ALL
8 THE -- EACH OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF EACH OF THE
9 INSTITUTIONS. AND THEN THERE WILL BE A SCIENTIFIC
10 BOARD THAT WILL ALSO BE REPRESENTATIVE, AND WE'VE
11 ESTABLISHED THIS. AND WE'VE STARTED WORKING GROUPS
12 ALREADY, AND THAT HAS PLAYED OUT, IN FACT, IN OUR
13 REGULAR MEETINGS ON THE BUILDING THAT WE'VE BEEN
14 HAVING, WHICH INVOLVE, NOT JUST THE SCIENTISTS, BUT THE
15 SENIOR ADMINISTRATORS OF FOUR INSTITUTES ALL IN THE
16 SAME ROOM SORT OF DISCUSSING WITH EACH OTHER THEIR BEST
17 PRACTICES AND SHARING THOSE IDEAS.

18 MR. KASHIAN: HAVE YOU DECIDED WHERE THIS
19 FIRST BUILDING IS GOING TO BE LOCATED?

20 DR. GAGE: WE HAVE. AND IF I COULD SHOW YOU
21 A MAP, I COULD TELL YOU --

22 MR. KASHIAN: IS IT ON ONE OF THE FOUR
23 INSTITUTIONS?

24 MS. FOX: THE REGENTS HAVE NOT YET APPROVED
25 IT. WITHOUT THE REGENTS' APPROVAL, WE, OF COURSE,

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 DON'T COMMIT ANY LAND, BUT THERE ARE TWO PLACES
2 ADJACENT AND IN VERY CLOSE PROXIMITY OF ALL FOUR
3 INSTITUTIONS WHERE THE SITE COULD BE LOCATED. AND WE
4 HAVE A STRONG PREFERENCE FOR ONE.

5 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO --

6 MR. KASHIAN: SO YOU'RE BRINGING THE
7 SCIENTISTS TO THE BUILDING AND NOT VICE VERSA?

8 DR. GAGE: THAT'S RIGHT.

9 MR. KASHIAN: THANK YOU.

10 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO HOW LONG WOULD IT
11 TAKE YOU TO BUILD THIS BUILDING?

12 DR. GAGE: ME PERSONALLY, A LONG TIME.

13 MR. KOFFMAN: IT'S A CHALLENGING TASK. IT'S
14 A DAUNTING TASK. AND, AGAIN, SPECIFICALLY THERE ARE
15 FOUR INSTITUTES THAT ARE INVOLVED. WE BELIEVE THAT WE
16 CAN MARSHAL THE RESOURCES TO GET IT DONE TIMELY.
17 CERTAINLY THE 24-MONTH PERIOD IS GOING TO BE A
18 CHALLENGE. WE HAVE 31. SO OUR CHARGE IS TO PLAN,
19 DESIGN, FINANCE, PERMIT, AND CONSTRUCT A BIOMEDICAL
20 RESEARCH FACILITY IN SAN DIEGO IN 31 MONTHS.

21 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO HAVE YOU STARTED
22 THAT PROCESS YET?

23 MR. KOFFMAN: PROCESS IS BEING DONE. YES.
24 AS RUSTY ALLUDED TO, THE SCIENTISTS HAVE MET WITH THE
25 LABORATORY PLANNER AND COME UP WITH A CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 OF WHAT THIS BUILDING WILL LOOK LIKE. THE PROCESS
2 INSOFAR AS CHOOSING THE SITE AND RATING OF THE SITE IS
3 UNDER WAY.

4 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO THE CLOCK IS TICKING
5 ON THAT 31 MONTHS?

6 MR. KOFFMAN: THE CLOCK IS ON THE FIELD,
7 UH-HUH.

8 MR. LAFF: IT'S A LITTLE OBTUSE, BUT I GUESS
9 I HAVE. THE GREATER FLEXIBILITY, I HAPPEN TO AGREE
10 WITH THE STATEMENT OF FLEXIBILITY, THE GREATER
11 FLEXIBILITY ONE PLANS INTO A PHYSICAL STRUCTURE, THE
12 GREATER THE COST. HOW ARE YOU GOING TO BALANCE BETWEEN
13 THESE FOUR INSTITUTIONS THE FLEXIBILITY AND THE COST OF
14 THIS FACILITY?

15 DR. GAGE: THE GLIB ANSWER IS WITH GREAT
16 CARE. BUT I'VE BEEN AMAZED AT -- IN FACT, WHEN WE HAVE
17 THESE MEETINGS, AND THE SCIENTISTS TOGETHER WITH THE
18 PLANNERS GET TOGETHER, WE'RE GOING TO DO THIS. WE'RE
19 GOING TO MAKE IT HAPPEN, AND THIS MEANS THAT THERE HAS
20 TO BE COMPROMISES. BUT I THINK THAT FOR THE MOST PART,
21 THIS ISSUE OF FLEXIBILITY HAS BEEN EVIDENCED IN SOME
22 STRUCTURES THAT EXIST IN SAN DIEGO. WE HAVE SOME
23 MODELS OF BUILDING THAT DO HAVE THAT AND COORDINATOR.
24 THE BUILDING PLANNERS HAVE EXPERIENCE WITH INTERACTIONS
25 WITH EACH OTHER IN THIS COMMUNITY.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SO WE'RE GOING TO TRY TO TAKE THE BEST FROM
2 EACH OF THE DIFFERENT GROUPS AND WORK TOGETHER. IT'S
3 AN OBTUSE ANSWER TO YOUR QUESTION.

4 MR. LAFF: THAT'S OKAY.

5 MR. KOFFMAN: IF I CAN SUPPLEMENT. OUR
6 EXPERIENCE AMONG THE FOUR INSTITUTES IS THE FOCUS HAS
7 TO BE ON FUNCTION OVER FORM. AND BASICALLY OUR CHARGE
8 IS TO PROVIDE A FACILITY WHERE THE SCIENTISTS CAN DO
9 THE SCIENCE, AS RUSTY ALLUDED TO, AND THAT ENABLES US
10 TO, ONE, BUILD A BUILDING THAT'S MORE FLEXIBLE THAT IS,
11 INDEED, EXPANSIVE AND, INDEED, STIMULATES THE
12 COLLABORATION THAT RUSTY ALLUDED TO. BUT FUNCTION OVER
13 FORM MORE OFTEN THAN NOT GETS TO THE CORE OF WHAT NEEDS
14 BE TO BE DONE AND CAN ELIMINATE SOME OF THE EXTREMES.

15 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: HOW BIG IS THIS
16 BUILDING TO BE?

17 MR. KOFFMAN: ESTIMATES RANGE, BUT AROUND A
18 135,000 SQUARE FEET.

19 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: OKAY. THAT'S NOT AN
20 OBTUSE ANSWER. ANY OTHER QUESTIONS? THANK YOU VERY
21 MUCH FOR MAKING A PRESENTATION TODAY.

22 MR. KELLER: MR. CHAIRMAN, I RECOMMEND THAT
23 IF WE COULD JUST TAKE A BRIEF THREE-MINUTE BREAK TO
24 ALLOW A BREAK FOR EVERYONE HERE AS WELL AS AN
25 OPPORTUNITY FOR US TO SET UP THE AUDIOVISUAL FOR THE

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 NEXT PRESENTATION.

2 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO BE IT. WE'LL TAKE A
3 THREE-MINUTE RECESS.

4 (A RECESS WAS TAKEN.)

5 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: I'D LIKE TO RECONVENE
6 THE MEETING. RICK, IF YOU COULD INTRODUCE THE NEXT
7 SPEAKER, PLEASE. PLEASE TAKE YOUR SEATS. THANK YOU.

8 MR. KELLER: MR. CHAIRMAN, TODAY WE HAVE WITH
9 US ROBERT MCGHEE, WHO SERVES AS THE INSTITUTE ARCHITECT
10 AND SENIOR FACILITIES OFFICER FOR THE HOWARD HUGHES
11 MEDICAL INSTITUTE. HE HAS DIRECTED THE PROGRAMMING AND
12 PLANNING EFFORT FOR OVER \$1 BILLION IN HHMI LABORATORY
13 CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION PROJECTS.

14 MR. MCGHEE WROTE THE FACILITIES PROGRAM FOR
15 THE JANELIA FARM RESEARCH CAMPUS AND IS IN CHARGE OF
16 ITS IMPLEMENTATION. HE HAS SERVED AS CONSULTANT TO
17 MANY INSTITUTIONS IN THE AREA OF RESEARCH FACILITIES
18 PLANNING, PROMOTING THE ADOPTION OF PLANNING MODELS
19 THAT ARE FOCUSED ON THE ECONOMICAL CONSTRUCTION AND
20 LONG-TERM USE OF A FACILITY.

21 MR. MCGHEE IS ALSO INITIATING A PROGRAM IN
22 RESEARCH BUILDING DESIGN AT THE RICE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
23 OF ARCHITECTURE. I'D LIKE ALSO TO ACKNOWLEDGE HIS
24 GRACIOUS ACCEPTANCE TO AGREE TO PREPARE THE STAFF
25 ANALYSIS TO THE SHARED RESEARCH LABORATORY PROPOSAL FOR

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 WHICH LORI AND I BOTH HAD A CONFLICT OF INTEREST ON,
2 AND HE AGREED TO DO FOR THE CIRM. SO THANK YOU VERY
3 MUCH FOR DOING THAT. BOB, WITH THAT, BOB MCGHEE.

4 MR. MC GHEE: I'M GOING TO TRY TO TALK ABOUT
5 THE BIG PICTURE OF LABORATORY BUILDINGS, HOW THEY'VE
6 CHANGED, GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT'S HAPPENED IN THE
7 RECENT BUILDING, AND TALK ABOUT WHY I THINK THAT'S
8 IMPORTANT IN YOUR DELIBERATION.

9 SO I HAVE TO GO BACK ALWAYS AND TALK ABOUT
10 THE HISTORY OF THESE BUILDINGS SO WE UNDERSTAND WHERE
11 THEY'RE MOVING FROM. AND I'LL COVER ABOUT FIVE
12 BUILDINGS FROM THE '50S THROUGH 2007.

13 IN THE EARLY BUILDINGS, THEY WERE SMALL LABS,
14 OFFICES IN THE LAB, NOT VERY COMPLEX FACILITIES, BUT
15 THAT INTIMATE INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH UNIT WITH AN
16 INVESTIGATOR AND A STAFF, NOT A PARTICULARLY
17 COLLABORATIVE MODEL. SALK WAS THE FIRST OF OUR GREAT
18 BUILDINGS IN THE 1960S, AND IT WENT FROM A SMALL
19 INDIVIDUAL LAB BUILDING TO A BIG FLOOR PLATE, 16,000
20 SQUARE FEET PER FLOOR, AND STARTED TO INTRODUCE SOME
21 THINGS THAT MIGHT BE SHARED, COMMON FACILITIES. AND
22 THIS IS JUST ONE OF THE BUILDINGS AT SALK.

23 AND IT ALSO INTRODUCED THE NOTION THAT THESE
24 BUILDINGS WERE BECOMING MECHANICALLY COMPLEX. THEY HAD
25 A LOT OF SERVICES, SO THEY HAVE INTERSTITIAL FLOOR JUST

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 TO DELIVER ALL THOSE SERVICE TO THE FLOOR PLATE.

2 IN 1960S THE ENGINEERS GOT HOLD OF THAT
3 CONCEPT AND JUST CHASED THE BACK LABS TO OFFICES ON THE
4 OUTSIDE. THERE WAS RARELY A CORRIDOR THROUGH THESE
5 CENTERS, SO THESE WERE REALLY TWO-SIDED BUILDINGS, BUT
6 THEY WERE STILL SIMPLE COMPONENTS OF LABS AND OFFICES.

7 AND BY THE 1970S, YOU REALLY REALIZED THAT
8 THERE WERE OTHER COMPONENTS DRIVING THESE BUILDINGS.
9 AND SOME OF THOSE WERE COLD ROOMS, DARKROOMS, EQUIPMENT
10 ROOMS, CELL SORTER ROOMS, MICROSCOPE ROOMS, AND SO ON.
11 AND ONE WAY TO THINK ABOUT ORGANIZING THOSE IS TO PUT
12 THEM IN THE CENTER AND HAVE THE LABS AND OFFICES AROUND
13 ON THE OUTSIDE. IN THIS MODEL IT JUST SHOWS SORT OF
14 IDIOSYNCRATIC OFFICE RELATIONSHIP TO LABS.

15 BUT BY THE MID '80S, THERE'S SOME NOTIONS
16 ABOUT STANDARDIZING THESE BUILDINGS THAT REALLY CAME
17 ABOUT. AND THIS IS THE WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE DESIGNED BY
18 GOODY CLANCY, BUT WITH DAVID BALTIMORE DRIVING IT. AND
19 SO THIS HAD GENERIC LABS LINED UP TO EACH OTHER SO THAT
20 YOU COULD CHANGE THE SIZE OF A LAB GROUP BY JUST MERELY
21 OPENING THE DOOR FROM ONE LAB TO THE NEXT. OFFICES
22 GATHERED OUTSIDE THE LAB UNITS, SO YOU DID NOT HAVE TO
23 WORRY ABOUT THAT OFFICE IN THE LAB AND HAVING TO MOVE
24 IT. AND WHEN BALTIMORE DID THIS, HE THOUGHT YOU NEEDED
25 55 SQUARE FEET OF SUPPORT FOR EVERY HUNDRED SQUARE FEET

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 OF LABS, AND THAT WAS A REALLY NOVEL STANDARD AT THE
2 TIME.

3 HERE'S A BUILDING, THE CLARK CENTER, AND THE
4 BUILDINGS WE MOVED INTO THE 2000S ARE MUCH MORE -- MUCH
5 DIFFERENT. THIS HAS LABS IN THE SORT OF CENTER OF THE
6 SPACES IN HERE, SUPPORT SPACE IN THE BACK, REALLY A
7 BUILDING THAT HAS VISIBLE LABS. IT'S THE NOTION OF
8 STARTING TO VISUALLY CONNECT SCIENTISTS' ACTIVITIES TO
9 EACH OTHER.

10 THIS IS REALLY A TERRIFIC BUILDING DONE BY
11 FOSTER. HERE'S THE ICHAN LAB DONE BY VINOLLI
12 (PHONEDTIC). THE LABS IN EACH OF THE GRAY WINGS, THE
13 OFFICES IN PURPLE, THE SOCIAL SPACE, THE GATHERING
14 SPACE, THE COLLABORATION SPACE IN THE YELLOW SPACE IN
15 THE CENTER, AND IT REALLY STARTS TO SHOW HOW FAR THE
16 DESIGNS HAVE COME TO MAKE COLLABORATION HAPPEN, NOT
17 JUST FROM ONE SCIENTIST TO ANOTHER, BUT ACROSS THIS
18 BUILDING, AND IT'S A SPACE THAT WORKS ACROSS THE CAMPUS
19 AS A GATHERING SPACE.

20 SO IN STARTING WITH THE PLANNING APPROACH,
21 YOU CAN START WITH AN INDIVIDUAL APPROACH AND GIVE THE
22 SCIENTISTS THEIR OWN SPACE AND LET THEM DIVIDE IT UP.
23 BUT I THINK WHAT'S HAPPENED OVER THE YEARS IS WE'VE
24 GONE TO A MORE GENERIC PLANNING NOTION, THAT YOU BUILD
25 A SERIES OF SPACES AND ASSIGN THEM TO PEOPLE, AND

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 THEY'LL GIVE A TERRITORY TO THEM.

2 HERE'S AN EXAMPLE AT UCSF IN THE TOWERS
3 BEFORE WHERE THEY DECIDED LET'S LET EVERYONE DESIGN
4 THEIR OWN LAB. YOU CAN IMAGINE A SCIENTIST GETTING
5 THIS LAB RIGHT HERE AFTER SOMEONE LEFT WOULD INSIST
6 THAT IT BE RENOVATED BECAUSE YOU COULDN'T UNDERSTAND
7 WHY THEY DID THAT IN THE FIRST PLACE. AND SECOND, THE
8 EGO WOULDN'T ALLOW THEM TO OCCUPY IT ANYWAY. SO THAT
9 JUST SAYS THAT THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WITH THIS, AND
10 USCF WAS SPENDING ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF DOLLARS BUILDING
11 SPECIALTY SPACES AND EQUALLY DOING THAT AGAIN AND
12 AGAIN, RENOVATING THEM FOR THE NEXT OCCUPANTS.

13 WHAT'S THE PROBLEM WITH IDIOSYNCRATIC
14 APPROACH? ONE, IT'S REAL EXPENSIVE TO BUILD, AND IT'S
15 ALMOST AS EXPENSIVE TO RENOVATE OR MORE EXPENSIVE TO
16 BUILD IT AGAIN. EVERYTHING CHANGES. THE ONLY THING WE
17 KNOW FOR SURE IS WHAT WE'RE DOING TODAY ISN'T GOING TO
18 BE WHAT WE'RE DOING IN FIVE YEARS. WE BETTER HAVE
19 FACILITIES THAT ARE AGILE ENOUGH AND ADAPTABLE ENOUGH
20 TO MEET THOSE REQUIREMENTS.

21 HERE'S UCSF AFTER. HERE'S A GOOD EXAMPLE OF
22 HOW YOU PUT THE SAME FLOOR PLATE, MADE GENERIC LABS,
23 PUT OFFICES IN THE CONFINED LOCATION, PUT SUPPORT SPACE
24 TOGETHER, AND EVEN INTRODUCED A PLACE THAT YOU'VE HEARD
25 TODAY, THIS INTERACTION OR COLLABORATIVE GATHERING

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SPACES. AND THIS CONCEPT WAS SO IMPORTANT THAT UCSF
2 USED IT AS THE DRIVER FOR THEIR WHOLE MISSION BAY
3 CAMPUS. SO RENOVATION OF ONE OF THEIR EXISTING TOWERS
4 BECAME GENERIC, AND THEY FOUND THAT THAT FIT 90 PERCENT
5 OF THE USERS. THEREFORE, THE USERS WOULD GO INTO SPACE
6 THAT WAS NOT DESIGNED FOR THEM, BUT WAS MORE GENERIC
7 AND ADAPTABLE AND USEFUL FOR THE FUNCTIONS.

8 WHAT'S HAPPENING IN OFFICES? WE KNOW THAT
9 THE AMOUNT'S INCREASING, BOTH GENERAL OFFICE SPACE,
10 COMPUTATIONAL SPACE, AND DRY RESEARCH SPACE. THAT'S
11 REALLY CHANGING THE RATIOS AND HOW WE START TO THINK
12 ABOUT LABS. WE USED TO NOT PUT OFFICES, MANY OFFICES,
13 IN THESE BUILDINGS BECAUSE IT WAS TOO EXPENSIVE. WE
14 DON'T HAVE THAT OPTION ANYMORE. IN A LOW RATIO, IT
15 DOESN'T MATTER WHERE YOU PUT THE OFFICES; BUT AS THE
16 RATIOS GET HIGHER, IT REALLY DOES MATTER. AND YOU GOT
17 TO THINK ABOUT HOW YOU MIGHT ORGANIZE A FACILITY
18 ACCORDINGLY.

19 IN SUPPORT SPACES, THIS IS A PHENOMENAL THING
20 WHEN YOU TAKE A LOOK AT HOW THE SUPPORT-TO-LAB RATIO IS
21 CHANGING. IF YOU'RE PLANNING NOW, YOU BETTER THINK
22 ABOUT WHERE THIS CURVE IS GOING BECAUSE IF YOU'RE USING
23 TODAY'S STANDARDS, I PROMISE THAT'S NOT GOING TO BE THE
24 SAME IN FIVE, 10, OR 15 YEARS.

25 WELL, IN 15 SHORT YEARS, WHEN YOU GO FROM

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 WHITEHEAD, WHICH HAD 53 PERCENT OF ITS FLOOR PLATE LAB,
2 TO MISSION BAY, THE AMOUNT OF SUPPORT AND LAB ARE
3 EQUAL. AND I THINK THAT'S ONE OF THE PROBLEMS IN
4 PLANNING THIS BUILDING IS HOW WE'RE GOING TO ADDRESS
5 THAT KIND OF ISSUE.

6 WELL, WHEN YOU HAVE A RACETRACK SCHEME, AND
7 YOU DEFINE HOW MUCH SUPPORT SPACE THERE IS BY THE CORE
8 OF YOUR SYSTEM, THAT'S A PROBLEM. AND THIS IS A
9 PROBLEM FOR WHITEHEAD. SO SOMETHING'S GOT TO GIVE OR
10 THERE'S GOT TO BE ANOTHER WAY TO THINK ABOUT PLANNING
11 THESE BUILDINGS.

12 WELL, FROM MY CONCLUSIONS THERE'S LESS LAB
13 SPACE, BUT THERE'S MORE SUPPORT SPACE AND THERE'S MORE
14 OFFICE SPACE, BUT THINGS ARE GOING TO CHANGE, AND
15 WHATEVER YOU'RE PLANNING OUGHT TO TAKE THAT INTO
16 ACCOUNT SO IT'S A VIABLE FACILITY BECAUSE YOU REALLY
17 ARE BUILDING 50-YEAR BUILDINGS, NOT 20-YEAR COMMERCIAL
18 BUILDINGS.

19 WHAT'S DRIVING THIS CHANGE, ESPECIALLY IN THE
20 SUPPORT SPACE, IS CORES, THE KIND OF THING YOU HEARD
21 ABOUT TODAY, SPECIALIZED RESEARCH SUPPORT SERVICES.
22 THEY INCLUDE A WHOLE LOT OF FUNCTIONS, AND NOT EVERY
23 BUILDING CAN AFFORD THEM. IF YOU STARTED OUT ALL THE
24 CORES YOU NEEDED TO SUPPORT A GROUP OF ACTIVITIES, YOU
25 JUST WOULDN'T HAVE ANY RESEARCH SPACE LEFT FOR FACULTY.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SO I THINK THIS IS GOING TO BE DRIVING WHAT YOU ARE
2 CONSIDERING.

3 I WANT TO TOUCH BRIEFLY ON THE LABORATORY
4 MODULE, THAT IT'S REALLY CHANGED. WHEN WE SAW LABS IN
5 THE EARLY '80S UP TO THE '80S, EVERY CAMPUS HAD 20- OR
6 23-FOOT DEEP LABS, 4-FOOT DESKS, 8-FOOT BENCH, 3-FOOT
7 SINK, AND IT TOOK 150 NET SQUARE FEET PER PERSON. WE
8 KNOW THAT THESE BUILDINGS ARE EXPENSIVE, \$1,000 A NET
9 SQUARE FOOT AT LEAST. WHERE CAN YOU BE EFFICIENT? WE
10 CAN BE EFFICIENT BY HAVING A DEEPER LAB. YOU CAN GET
11 ABOUT 35 PERCENT MORE EFFICIENCY IN THAT. SO IT'S ONE
12 THING I ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO MAKE THE BEST OF YOUR
13 MONEY.

14 IN 30,000 SQUARE FEET WITH SHALLOW BENCHES,
15 YOU WILL GET A HUNDRED BENCHES. WITH THE SAME
16 FOOTPLATE, YOU WILL GET 140 BENCHES BY GOING FROM
17 SHALLOW TO DEEP LABS. AND YOU'RE JUST ELIMINATING
18 CORRIDOR SPACE, BUT YOU'RE ALSO PUTTING PEOPLE MORE
19 COMPACTLY TOGETHER, AND THAT REALLY HELPS IN THE
20 NOTIONS OF COLLABORATION.

21 SO SHOULD THE LAB BE ADAPTABLE? HERE'S A
22 GOOD EXAMPLE. THIS IS THE FOSTER BUILDING AT STANFORD.
23 IT'S BEAUTIFULLY DONE. THE CASEWORK IS BUILT RIGHT IN
24 AS PART OF THE BUILDING SYSTEM. DOMED VAULTS OVER
25 THESE AISLEWAYS. IF YOU THINK THE LAB IS GOING TO LOOK

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 LIKE THIS IN 15 YEARS, YOU SHOULD DO THIS. IF YOU
2 DON'T, YOU BETTER DO SOMETHING THAT'S REALLY MORE
3 ADAPTABLE.

4 SO IT MAY BECOME EQUIPMENT SPACE, IT MAY
5 BECOME COMPUTATIONAL SPACE, IT MAY CHANGE ITS FUNCTION
6 ENTIRELY, BUT YOU OUGHT TO BE ABLE DO THAT WITHOUT
7 GREAT COST OR TIME CONSTRAINTS. SO THE FUTURE OF THE
8 LAB IS IT'S REALLY NOT JUST A LAB. IT'S GOT TO BECOME
9 OTHER THINGS, AND IT'S GOT TO BE ABLE TO DO THOSE
10 QUICKLY SO YOU DON'T HAVE DOWN SPACE AND SCIENTISTS CAN
11 GET ON TO THE ACTIVITIES THAT THEY REALLY WANT TO DO.

12 I THINK THE LABS NEED TO BE MORE EFFICIENT
13 AND MORE FLEXIBLE, AND THE KEY TO THAT REALLY GOES BACK
14 TO BENCH WORK. GATHERING SPACES, UCSF HAS A WONDERFUL
15 SPACE IN THE CENTER. YOU SEE IT FROM THE LABS. IT'S A
16 PLACE WHERE YOU CAN GO AND HAVE COFFEE, MEET WITH
17 PEOPLE. YOU CAN'T MEET WITH PEOPLE ON A 4-FOOT DESK IN
18 A LAB. IT WOULD BE DISRUPTIVE. BUT THIS CONCEPT
19 REALLY WORKS BECAUSE IT'S OPEN AND IT'S PART OF THE
20 LAB. IT'S NOT A PLACE YOU HAVE TO GO AWAY TO GET TO.

21 COLLABORATION SPACE ACTUALLY CAN BE MORE THAN
22 THIS, AND IT ISN'T JUST A SPACE. IT'S THE WHOLE WAY
23 YOU START TO THINK ABOUT DESIGNING BUILDINGS, EXPOSING
24 ACTIVITIES TO EACH OTHER, OTHER SOCIAL SPACES. IT'S A
25 BUILDINGWIDE SYSTEM.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 I'M GOING TO TALK A LITTLE ABOUT USING THOSE
2 CONCEPTS, AND THEN END UP BY WHAT I THINK IS THE ISSUE
3 FOR STEM CELLS. WELL, THIS IS A CAMPUS THAT I OVERSAW
4 THE DESIGN OF. THIS IS JANELIA FARMS. IT'S IN
5 ASHBURN, VIRGINIA. IT'S A LARGE CAMPUS, HAS ABOUT
6 740,000 GROSS SQUARE FEET IN IT. WE KNEW WE HAD TO
7 ADDRESS THE ISSUES OF CHANGING RATIOS, ADAPTABILITY,
8 BUT PRIMARILY WE'RE TRYING TO MAKE A GOOD WORK SPACE.
9 A GOOD WORK SPACE IS ONE THAT MEETS THE NEEDS OF THE
10 PEOPLE WHO WORK THERE.

11 WE HAVE A GENERALLY SLOPING SITE, AND INSTEAD
12 OF HAVING THE BUILDING ON THE SITE, THIS BUILDING IS
13 BUILT INTO THE SITE. AND YOU ACTUALLY GO UP THROUGH
14 THE BUILDING AS IF YOU WERE WALKING UP THROUGH THE
15 HILL. SO IT'S JUST YOU WALK UP THIS WAY, AND EVERY
16 FLOOR IS AT GROUND LEVEL BECAUSE IT'S A GREEN ROOF YOU
17 CAN GO DIRECTLY OUT ONTO. THIS IS NOT A MODEL I'M
18 ESPECIALLY SUGGESTING. IT WILL JUST EXPLAIN THE PLANS
19 WHEN I COME TO THEM IN A SECOND.

20 SO THAT'S THE ROOF. IT'S ONE OF THE LARGEST
21 GREEN ROOF BUILDINGS IN THE COUNTRY, AND SO SOME
22 SLIDES. SO WHAT DID WE START OUT? WE STARTED OUT
23 THINKING ABOUT THE OFFICES. AND WHEN I WROTE THE
24 PROGRAM, I KNEW WE NEEDED A HIGHER RATIO. AND SO I
25 SAID LET'S GET OFFICES TOGETHER IN A WAY THAT'S REALLY

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 COLLABORATIVE. THERE'S BOTH SPACE FOR SOME OF THE
2 PEOPLE FROM THE LABS TO BE OUT THERE, SENIOR POST DOCS,
3 GATHERING WORK SPACES AT THE END OF HERE -- AT THE ENDS
4 HERE AND OFFICES AROUND THE SIDES.

5 AND THIS IS THE WAY THEY TOOK A PROGRAM
6 DIAGRAM AND CONVERTED. THIS IS ACTUALLY OUR OFFICE
7 BUILDINGS THAT SIT ON THE ROOF. IT'S THE WAY YOU BREAK
8 DOWN THE SCALE OF A GIANT BUILDING AND HAVE SOMETHING
9 THAT'S COMFORTABLE ENOUGH FOR PEOPLE TO FEEL LIKE
10 THEY'RE WORKING IN AN ENVIRONMENT WITH PEOPLE ALL IN A
11 GROUP THEY'RE WORKING ON SIMILAR PROBLEMS WITH. AND
12 THAT'S WHAT THAT LOOKS LIKE FROM THE CORRIDOR. IT'S
13 OPEN AND INVITING FROM THE CORRIDOR. AND THE MEETING
14 SPACE AT THE END REALLY LET'S YOU KNOW WHAT'S
15 HAPPENING, SO YOU CAN SEE PEOPLE AND JOIN THEM IF YOU
16 WISH.

17 ANOTHER THING THAT CONTRIBUTES TO
18 COLLABORATION AND INTERACTION IS CORRIDOR SYSTEMS. THE
19 OLD SINGLE CORRIDOR BUILDINGS WERE PLACES WHERE YOU RAN
20 INTO PEOPLE, NOT LIKE A RACETRACK SCHEME WHERE YOU
21 ALMOST NEVER FIND PEOPLE BECAUSE THEY'RE ON THE OTHER
22 SIDE. THAT'S JUST COMMON. HAVING A MAIN STREET IS
23 BETTER THAN HAVING A WHOLE GRID WHERE PEOPLE ARE LOST.

24 HERE'S AN EXAMPLE OF A MAIN STREET BUILDING
25 WHERE YOU HAVE OFFICES ON ONE SIDE AND SUPPORT AND LABS

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 VERY DEEP. BUT IN THIS CASE, THIS BUILDING'S REALLY
2 FLIPPED SO THAT THE OFFICES ARE ACROSS THE CORRIDOR
3 FROM THE LAB WITH VISUAL CONNECTION, AND IT GETS ALMOST
4 BACK TO THAT CONNECTION OF LABORATORY AND OFFICES TO
5 BEGIN WITH. AND THAT'S HOW THAT SYSTEM WORKS. THERE
6 ARE GREEN ROOFS OUT THERE, LABS, A ZONE OF SUPPORT
7 SPACE, BUT REALLY AN INTIMATE CONNECTION TO THE
8 OFFICES. I'M COMING BACK TO THIS IN A SECOND.

9 THAT'S A GLASS CORRIDOR SYSTEM AND WHAT IT'S
10 LIKE, BUT YOU SEE EVERYBODY WHEN YOU GO AROUND THIS
11 BUILDING. IT REALLY HAS A GREAT CONNECTING QUALITY TO
12 IT. IT'S NOT A GOOD PLACE FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT TO DO
13 WORK BY THEMSELVES AND NOT BE EXPOSED TO THEIR
14 NEIGHBORS.

15 WE DID DEEP LABS. YEARS AGO WE MOVED A LOT
16 WET SERVICES OFF THE BENCHTOP, AND THAT ALLOWS LABS TO
17 BECOME MORE FLEXIBLE. SO WE HAVE DEEP LABORATORIES
18 HERE. THEY'RE 35 FEET DEEP AND THEY'RE PRETTY
19 EFFICIENT. THEN WE WANTED TO ADDRESS THE BENCH WORK,
20 SO INSTEAD OF DOING IT LIKE THIS, WE DEvised A SYSTEM
21 TO FEED FROM THE FLOOR, NOT JUST BECAUSE THAT WAS
22 UNIQUE, ALTHOUGH THAT WAS INTERESTING ENOUGH IN ITSELF,
23 BUT BECAUSE IF YOU CAN MAKE A SPACE WHERE THE CEILINGS
24 ARE UNCLUTTERED, THE LABS ACTUALLY LOOK NICER AND THEY
25 FEEL MORE GRACIOUS. AND LABS THAT LOOK BETTER, LOOK

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 BETTER 15 YEARS DOWN THE ROAD TOO.

2 SO YOU PLUG THESE BOLLARDS INTO THE FLOOR,
3 AND THEY CAN BE UNPLUGGED, SO YOU CAN CHANGE FROM ONE
4 FUNCTION TO ANOTHER, TABLES BACKED UP TO THEM, BOXES
5 PUT BELOW THEM, AND IT LOOKS LIKE BENCH WORK, BUT YOU
6 CAN CHANGE IT. YOU CAN CHANGE THE CONFIGURATION. YOU
7 CAN TAKE THE BOLLARDS OUT. AND, IN FACT, HERE'S WHAT
8 IT LOOKS LIKE AS A BASE SYSTEM, AS A BENCH SYSTEM, AND
9 YOU CAN SEE THE DISCONNECT WITH THE CEILING AND HOW
10 THAT CREATES A NICE PLACE TO WORK. AND REALLY WE OUGHT
11 TO CREATE NICE PLACES FOR PEOPLE TO WORK. IT DOESN'T
12 COST ANY MORE.

13 BUT IN THIS CASE, WE NEVER PLANNED ON ALL
14 THOSE LABS BEING USED FOR LABS, SO WE BOUGHT BENCH WORK
15 FOR TWO-THIRDS OF THEM. AND SOME OF THE SPACES, WE
16 JUST TOOK THE BOLLARDS OUT AND PUT IN COMPUTATIONAL
17 STATIONS. SOME PLACES WE'LL PUT IN PHYSIOLOGY RACKS,
18 BUT WE THOUGHT ABOUT HOW THE LABORATORY COULD BE
19 ADAPTABLE, BUT ADAPTABLE WITHOUT CHANGE, WITHOUT
20 SPENDING A LOT OF MONEY, AND WE'LL HAVE CARPENTERS,
21 ELECTRICIANS, AND PLUMBERS.

22 SO WHAT HAPPENED IN THESE SUPPORT SPACES?
23 WELL, INSTEAD OF PREDICTING THIS ONE-TO-ONE RATIO THAT
24 MISSION BAY HAD, WHEN I WROTE THE PROGRAM, I SAID THERE
25 SHOULD BE ONE AND A HALF TIMES AS MUCH SUPPORT AS LAB

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SPACE. IN ACTUALITY WE'RE USING ALMOST TWO TIMES AT
2 THE END. AND THAT'S A VERY INTERESTING STATISTIC. AND
3 IT'S DRIVEN REALLY BY A CORE SERVICE SPACE.

4 YOU ALSO NOTICE THAT THE OFFICE SPACE IS
5 ALMOST EQUAL TO THE LAB SPACE. YOU ALMOST COULDN'T
6 CALL THESE BUILDINGS. YOU COULD CALL THEM SUPPORT
7 BUILDINGS AT SOME POINT.

8 WELL, YOU WANT TO PROVIDE FLEXIBLE SUPPORT
9 SPACE, SO INSTEAD OF DOING A RACETRACK SCHEME, IF YOU
10 MARRY UP THE LABS, AT LEAST YOU CAN CHANGE IT FROM ONE
11 FUNCTION TO ANOTHER BY JUST CHANGING THE OUTFITTING OF
12 THESE SPACES. AND THAT'S WHAT WE DID HERE. THERE'S
13 SUPPORT SPACE BACKED UP TO HERE. THERE'S A LONG
14 EQUIPMENT CORRIDOR BEHIND THERE THAT'S A SERVICE AND
15 EQUIPMENT CORRIDOR. AND THAT'S JUST WHERE YOU PUT ALL
16 YOUR FREEZERS AND CENTRIFUGES AND SO ON, BUT YOU CAN
17 ACTUALLY GET TO THEM WITHOUT GOING THROUGH DOORS FROM
18 THE LABS THEMSELVES. SO YOU'VE GOT A FLEXIBLE LAB,
19 SUPPORT SPACE DIVIDED UP TO MEET THE GENERAL TISSUE
20 CULTURE, DARKROOM, COLD ROOM REQUIREMENTS, BUT NOT ALL
21 THOSE SPECIAL FUNCTIONS.

22 SO WHAT ARE THOSE, AND WHERE SHOULD THOSE GO?
23 THAT WAS A QUESTION I KNEW WE NEEDED. I DIDN'T KNOW
24 WHAT IT WAS OR WHERE IT SHOULD GO. AT FIRST I THOUGHT
25 IT MIGHT BE PLACES LIKE MRI'S AND STUFF THAT NEEDED LOW

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 VIBRATION SITUATIONS, AND VERY LITTLE OF IT TURNED OUT
2 TO BE LIKE THAT. SO INSTEAD OF DOING THIS, WE MOVED
3 FROM A CONCEPT TO PUTTING A LOT OF THAT ON ONE OF THE
4 RESEARCH FLOORS. AND, INDEED, THAT JUST GAVE A WHOLE
5 NOTHER SUPPORT.

6 SO IN THIS BUILDING, YOU WILL SEE A DIAGRAM
7 OF DRY OFFICES, FAIRLY DRY LABS, FAIRLY WET SUPPORT
8 SPACE, AND VERY INTENSIVE SUPPORT SPACE THAT COULD MEET
9 REQUIREMENTS THAT WE DIDN'T KNOW WHEN I WROTE THE
10 PROGRAM IN 2000, BUT WE SURE NEEDED WHEN WE MOVED IN IN
11 2007.

12 GATHERING SPACES, IN JANELIA IT'S NOT A
13 SPACE. IT'S THE WAY WE TALK ABOUT THE BUILDINGS. IT'S
14 EVERYPLACE. BUT IT IS THOSE SPACES THAT ARE RIGHT
15 OUTSIDE THE LABORATORIES. SO AS YOU GO FROM THE OFFICE
16 TO THE LABORATORIES, YOU GO BY THOSE SPACES. THEY'RE
17 EXPOSED TO THE CIRCULATION. YOU CAN'T MISS, AND THAT'S
18 WHERE YOU HAVE TO HAVE COFFEE THAT CAN'T BE DONE IN THE
19 LAB, BUT YOU DON'T HAVE TO LEAVE THE LABORATORY
20 ENVIRONMENT. THAT'S PART OF THE KEY.

21 AND THOSE ARE JUST ALONG THE CORRIDOR, AND
22 THEY'RE LIKE THAT AND THEY HAVE WHITEBOARDS ON THEM AND
23 PANTRIES AND SO ON. YOU WILL SEE MANY EXAMPLES OF
24 THESE AT OTHER SITES.

25 ANOTHER THING IS HOW YOU CONNECT TO OTHER

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 PEOPLE ALWAYS IN THIS BUILDING, AND THAT'S WHAT THE
2 GLASS CORRIDORS ARE ABOUT. IT'S WHAT THE STAIRS WERE
3 ABOUT. IT'S THE KIND OF DINING ROOM THAT ONLY HAS
4 ROUND TABLES, SO YOU CAN'T SIT BY YOURSELF. SO IT HAS
5 LIMITED HOURS. YOU CAN SIT WITH PEOPLE, AND YOU DON'T
6 HAVE A CHOICE TO SIT BY YOURSELF. THIS IS THE BAR, AND
7 ACTUALLY THE BAR WAS NAMED BOB'S IN HONOR OF ME. I'M
8 NOT SURE WHAT THAT MEANT, BUT IT'S A LIVELY SOCIAL
9 PLACE AND IT BRINGS PEOPLE TOGETHER.

10 AND THE NOTION I'M JUST TRYING TO CONVEY IS
11 THE WHOLE NOTION OF COLLABORATION. IT REALLY GOES
12 BEYOND THE BUILDING. WELL, THAT'S THE SUM OF THOSE
13 PARTS, AS YOU CAN SEE. SORT OF A VERY STANDARD AND
14 VERY ORDERED ARRAY OF A BUILDING, AND WE DO HAVE A
15 HOTEL ON-SITE AND HOUSING AND OTHER THINGS TO PROMOTE
16 THE NOTION OF ACTIVITY IN THIS BUILDING, MEETING AND
17 BRINGING PEOPLE TO THE BUILDING AS A CONCEPT.

18 AND THAT'S A SIDE SHOT. THE THIRD FLOOR HAS
19 A GARAGE, BUT HAS A REALLY ORDERLY SENSE TO IT. THE
20 SECOND FLOOR HAS THIS WHOLE ZONE, 45,000 SQUARE FEET OF
21 SUPPORT SPACE, IN ADDITION TO THE STANDARD SUPPORT
22 SPACE. AND I DIDN'T KNOW WHAT IT'D BE USED FOR WHEN WE
23 PLANNED IT, BUT WE KNEW WE'D NEED IT. I'LL GO INTO
24 THAT IN A MINUTE.

25 AND THEN THE FIRST FLOOR, WHICH HAS ANOTHER

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 30,000 SQUARE FEET, BUT ALSO HAS ADMINISTRATIVE MEETING
2 FUNCTIONS AND SO ON, THE PHYSICAL PLANTS, THAT GRAY
3 STUFF IN THE BACKGROUND. SO THIS BUILDING IS 900 FEET
4 LONG, 270 FEET DEEP AT THE BASE, BUT IT'S A BUILDING
5 WHERE YOU ALWAYS FEEL LIKE YOU'RE OUTSIDE BECAUSE ALL
6 THE ACTIVITIES REALLY HAPPEN NEXT TO THE WINDOW.
7 THAT'S THAT.

8 THE HOTEL, WHICH HAS REALLY TURNED OUT TO BE
9 A GREAT THING FOR, NOT JUST PEOPLE VISITING, FOR
10 SCIENTISTS WHO WANT TO STAY OVERNIGHT WHEN THEY'VE GOT
11 SOMETHING GOING. THEY DON'T HAVE TO LEAVE THE CAMPUS,
12 BUT IT BRINGS A LOT OF INTELLECTUAL ACTIVITY TO THE
13 CAMPUS.

14 WHAT DO THE USERS HERE LIKE? WELL, THEY LIKE
15 IT'S A COOL BUILDING. AND IT'S COOL BECAUSE IT'S A
16 NICE PLACE TO WORK. IT HAS SOME INTERESTING
17 ARCHITECTURE TO IT. HAS SOME REALLY TERRIFIC SPACES,
18 BUT THE LABS ARE GREAT PLACES TO BE IN, AND PEOPLE
19 ENJOY THAT. IT HAS ALL THE SUPPORT SPACE. WE DID A
20 VIVARIUM WITH MOSTLY HOLDING ROOMS, BUT WE GAVE IT
21 DOUBLE SPACE TO EXPAND TO, AND THAT'S ALL GOING TO BE
22 PROCEDURE ROOMS. WE DON'T NEED ANY MORE HOLDING. IT'S
23 AN ISSUE THAT ALL THE STEM CELL PEOPLE NEED IS MORE OF
24 THAT KIND OF SPACE WORKING WITH ANIMALS BECAUSE YOU'VE
25 GOT TO START THERE BEFORE YOU GO TO HUMANS.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 SO BUILDING VIVARIUM CORES IS GOING TO BE
2 CRITICAL. WE HAD ALL THIS BLANK SPACE, AND FIVE YEARS
3 AGO WE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT IT WAS FOR. AND WE'RE USING
4 MICROSCOPY, OPTICS, PHYSIOLOGY, LASER, FLY BEHAVIOR
5 ROOMS. IN YOUR CASE I'LL GO THROUGH A LIST OF
6 DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES WHICH YOU'LL PROBABLY HAVE, BUT
7 THEY'RE THE SAME KIND OF THINGS, AND THEY'RE DRIVING
8 THIS BUILDING TYPE.

9 WELL, THEY LIKE THE LAB FLEXIBILITY, THE
10 SOCIAL SPACES. THERE'S REALLY SOME NICE MEETING SPACES
11 HERE. AND WHEREVER YOU'RE BUILDING THESE ACTIVITIES,
12 THE CHANCE TO BRING PEOPLE TOGETHER AND PROMOTE
13 COLLABORATIONS AMONG INSTITUTIONS, I THINK, IS AN
14 INTERESTING CONCEPT.

15 WHAT NEEDED FIXING? I WANT TO BRING UP ONE
16 THING. AND THE NOTION OF HOW PEOPLE WORK IN LABS AND
17 THE NOTION THAT 4-FOOT DESKS WORK ANYMORE JUST DOESN'T
18 ACKNOWLEDGE THAT PEOPLE ARE SPENDING 75 PERCENT OF
19 THEIR TIME AT THEIR DESK AND 25 PERCENT OF THEIR TIME
20 DOING OTHER THINGS BECAUSE THERE'S EQUIPMENT THAT DOES
21 OTHER THINGS. THAT COMES FROM JUST SURVEYING AND
22 WATCHING PEOPLE.

23 SO WE'RE CHANGING ALL THE SMALL DESKS AT THE
24 OUTSIDE AND GIVING PEOPLE 7-FOOT, 4-INCH DESKS AND
25 GIVING THEM A SORT OF AN EQUAL ALLOCATION OF BENCH AND

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 DESK. AND THAT IN ITSELF IS SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.
2 AND WHERE THOSE SPACES ARE, THEY ALL DON'T HAVE TO BE
3 IN THE LABS AND EXPENSIVELY CONSTRUCTED SPACE. THEY
4 CAN BE IN OTHER SPACES; BUT ON THE OTHER HAND, GETTING
5 THESE PEOPLE TOGETHER AND PUTTING THEM IN PLACES WHERE
6 THEY DO INTERACT IS SOMETHING OUR SCIENTISTS REALLY
7 ENJOY.

8 WELL, HOW WILL THIS DRIVE STEM CELL RESEARCH?
9 AND I'M NOT A SCIENTIST. I'M AN ARCHITECT, BUT I
10 SPECIALIZE IN TRYING TO THINK ABOUT BUILDINGS. AND I
11 THINK THE SOPHISTICATED CORE RESEARCH SPACES ARE THE
12 KINDS OF THINGS THAT EVERYONE NEEDS ACCESS TO. HERE'S
13 JUST A SMATTERING OF THEM. I DIDN'T TRY TO LIST THEM
14 ALL. THE ISSUES, THAT'S NOT THE SAME LIST THAT YOU'LL
15 SEE IN FIVE YEARS. SO WHATEVER YOU ARE DOING WILL HAVE
16 TO BE THOUGHTFUL IN HOW IT MIGHT ADAPT TO SOMETHING
17 ELSE. AND BY ADAPT, I DON'T THINK EVERYTHING SHOULD BE
18 ABLE TO BE SOMETHING ELSE. I THINK SOME SPACES CAN BE
19 EASILY ADAPTED TO A NUMBER OF OTHER FUNCTIONS; BUT IF
20 YOU TRY TO MAKE EVERYTHING CHANGEABLE TO EVERYTHING
21 ELSE, IT'S A VERY EXPENSIVE BUILDING.

22 WELL, THESE CORE SERVICES, THEY'RE EXPENSIVE
23 TO BUILD, THEY'RE EXPENSIVE TO KEEP UPDATED. EQUIPMENT
24 WILL CHANGE. THEY CAN'T BE EVERYWHERE. DIFFERENT
25 INSTITUTIONS HAVE DIFFERENT STRENGTHS. SOME

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 INSTITUTIONS MIGHT BE GREAT AT IMAGING, AND THAT'S
2 WHERE MAYBE IMAGING RESOURCES OUGHT TO BE ALLOCATED.
3 MOST CAN BE SHARED. AND THE ISSUE REALLY WE'RE DEALING
4 WITH ALL ACROSS THE COUNTRY IS A PLACE IS REALLY NOT A
5 PLACE ANYMORE IN RESEARCH. THE NOTION OF COLLABORATION
6 IS NOT ABOUT A FACILITY. IT'S ABOUT HOW YOU CONNECT
7 WITH OTHER PEOPLE. AND THEY'RE NOT EVEN ALL IN
8 CALIFORNIA, BUT THEY'RE ALL ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND
9 ACROSS THE WORLD.

10 SO WHEN YOU START TO THINK ABOUT
11 COLLABORATION, YOU THINK ABOUT BOTH PHYSICALLY, BUT
12 THEN ELECTRONICALLY AND OTHER WAYS. YOU HAVE THE SAME
13 BUILDING, THE SAME INSTITUTIONS WITH OTHER BUILDING,
14 VIDEO, AND DATA. RIGHT NOW WE HAVE SOME VERY
15 IMPRESSIVE THINGS LIKE OMNI PRESENCE FROM CISCO WHERE
16 YOU HAVE THE SENSE OF A CONFERENCE ROOM. ON THE OTHER
17 SIDE IT'S JUST LIKE BEING THERE. BUT THOSE FACILITIES
18 YOU HAVE TO BOOK. AND UNTIL VIDEOCONFERENCING GETS TO
19 BE A 42-INCH LCD IN YOUR OFFICE, AND THAT'S WHAT I HAVE
20 IN MINE, THAT'S WHERE IT'S REALLY GOING TO WORK WHERE
21 YOU ARE EASILY CONNECTED TO OTHER PEOPLE.

22 SO I THINK THAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN, AND I
23 THINK THE SHARED CORE RESOURCE FACILITIES, BOTH THE
24 NOTION OF BRINGING PEOPLE TO THEM, BUT CONNECTING THEM
25 ELECTRONICALLY AND CONNECTING THEM PHYSICALLY TO OTHER

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 PLACES ARE GOING TO MAKE THEM MORE VIABLE AND MORE
2 SHARED. IT SEEMS LIKE YOU'VE GOT A GREAT NOTION TO
3 REALLY INCREASE COLLABORATION THROUGH THIS FUNDING
4 EFFORT.

5 SO THAT'S THE END. AND THAT'S THE END OF THE
6 BUILDING TOO. I DON'T KNOW IF THERE'S ANY QUESTIONS.

7 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: FIRST OF ALL, I WANT TO
8 THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR COMING AND GIVING YOUR
9 PRESENTATION TODAY. THAT WAS VERY, VERY INTERESTING
10 AND INFORMATIVE. I DO HAVE SOME QUESTIONS. I'LL DEFER
11 TO MY COLLEAGUES.

12 MR. KASHIAN: I HAVE A VERY SIMPLE QUESTION.
13 WHAT DO SUPPORT AREAS CONSIST OF?

14 MR. MC GHEE: LET'S TALK ABOUT WHAT IS A LAB?
15 A LAB IS A PLACE WHERE YOU USE GENERAL WET BIOCHEMISTRY
16 EXPERIMENTS THAT DON'T NEED A SEPARATED ENVIRONMENT.
17 THEY DON'T NEED LIGHT CONTROL. THEY DON'T NEED --
18 THEY'RE REALLY DEPENDENT ON SMALL EQUIPMENT THAT FITS
19 ON THE BENCHTOP. A SUPPORT ROOM IS A ROOM LIKE A
20 DARKROOM OR A COLD ROOM THAT YOU COULDN'T HAVE THAT
21 FUNCTION OUT IN THE LABORATORY, A TISSUE CULTURE ROOM
22 WHERE YOU WANT TO KEEP IT SEPARATED WHERE YOU HAVE
23 DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS, OR JUST A SET
24 OF INSTRUMENTS THAT REALLY NEED TO NOT BE ALL OUT IN
25 THE OPEN. SO IT'S REALLY DRIVEN BY SPECIALIZED

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE NOT -- THAT ARE NOT
2 WELL-SUITED TO BE OUT IN THE GENERAL LABORATORY
3 ENVIRONMENT.

4 AND THESE CORE SERVICES, LIKE GMP PRODUCTION,
5 PROTEOMICS, AND SO ON, SOME OF THEM FIT IN LAB SPACES,
6 BUT A LOT OF THEM DON'T FIT IN LAB SPACES. SOME OF
7 THEM WOULD FIT IN ADAPTABLE LAB SPACES, BUT THEY CAN
8 ONLY FIT IN THERE, LET'S SAY, IF YOU'VE GOT A BIG OPEN
9 LAB, THAT MAY NOT BE THE RIGHT THING. SO YOU'VE GOT TO
10 THINK WHEN YOU PLAN A BUILDING, THAT YOU PLAN MODULES
11 THAT ARE TRANSLATABLE ENOUGH FROM ONE FUNCTION TO
12 ANOTHER.

13 MR. KASHIAN: WHEN YOU START DEALING WITH LAB
14 WORK AND THAT KIND OF FUNCTION, NATURAL LIGHT IS
15 IMPORTANT. AND I SAW A LOT OF GLASS IN THAT BUILDING.
16 HOW DO YOU DEAL WITH ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND TEMPERATURE
17 CONTROLS AND THAT KIND OF THING WITH THAT MUCH GLASS?

18 MR. MC GHEE: THERE'S NO HEAT LOAD IN THERE,
19 AND ALL THE ROOFS ARE UNDER GREEN ROOFS. THIS IS
20 REALLY THERMAL EFFICIENT. THIS BUILDING ONLY HAS GLASS
21 ON ONE SIDE. THERE'S NO GLASS ON FOUR SIDES IN THIS,
22 SO THIS IS THERMALLY EFFICIENT.

23 LET ME ANSWER THE QUESTION A DIFFERENT WAY.
24 WE ARE APPROACHING SOME BUILDING CONTROL SYSTEMS THAT
25 REALLY CAN LET LAB AIR BE RECIRCULATED IF IT'S NOT

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 CONTAMINATED. AND THERE ARE SENSORS THAT WILL ALLOW
2 THAT TO HAPPEN. AND WHEN THAT HAPPENS, IT'S GOING TO
3 GREATLY REDUCE BOTH THE PLANT SIZE AND THE OPERATING
4 COST OF THESE BUILDINGS. MAYBE YOU DON'T DO THAT EVERY
5 PLACE, BUT IF YOU TAKE A LOOK AT OUR GENERAL LABS,
6 THERE'S NOTHING NOXIOUS THAT HAPPENS IN THEM ANYWAY.
7 SO ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU CHANGE THEM FROM ONE FUNCTION TO
8 ANOTHER, YOU OUGHT TO BE ABLE TO REUSE THAT AIR TO
9 BEGIN WITH.

10 SO I THINK THINKING HOW LABS ARE GOING TO BE
11 USED, THAT THERE'S TECHNOLOGIES THAT ARE AVAILABLE THAT
12 ARE GOING TO HELP REDUCE THOSE COSTS THAT ARE VERY
13 IMPORTANT.

14 MR. KASHIAN: BASICALLY YOU DISTRIBUTED THE
15 INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE FLOOR; IS THAT CORRECT?

16 MR. MC GHEE: WE'VE DISTRIBUTED PART OF THE
17 INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE FLOOR, AND THAT'S MOSTLY
18 ELECTRICAL AND DATA.

19 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO, BOB, THAT WAS
20 ACTUALLY ONE OF MY QUESTIONS. SO PROCESS PIPING NOT
21 THROUGH THE -- YOU HAD A RACE COURSE SYSTEM OR NOT?

22 MR. MC GHEE: DIDN'T HAVE A -- HAD A RACE
23 COURSE SYSTEM ONLY ON THE OFFICES. SO WE ACTUALLY
24 PREPLUMBED WHERE WE WANTED SERVICES BELOW THAT. THAT
25 IS NOT FOR VERY INTENSIVE ACTIVITIES, BUT THOSE

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 ACTIVITIES HAVE TO BE FOR THE BUILDING. JUST AS A
2 CERTAIN LEVEL OF LESS INTENSIVE ACTIVITIES HAPPEN HERE,
3 THE NEXT SET HAPPEN IN THE NEXT SPACE AND NEXT STEP
4 HAPPENED HERE.

5 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO THE BENCH WORK THAT
6 YOU WERE SAYING WAS FLEXIBLE, IT'S JUST YOU HAD DATA
7 AND ELECTRIC IN THE FLOOR. YOU DIDN'T HAVE PROCESS
8 PIPING AND PLUMBING?

9 MR. MC GHEE: WE HAD SOME PROCESS PIPING. WE
10 HAD PROCESS PIPING FOR AT LEAST ONE SERVICE AT EACH
11 BOLLARD.

12 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: BUT IF YOU MOVE THE
13 BOLLARD, HOW WOULD YOU GET THOSE -- DID YOU HAVE OTHER
14 CONNECTIONS SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE FLOOR AT CERTAIN
15 LOCATIONS?

16 MR. MC GHEE: ABSOLUTELY. WE HAD SERVICE
17 SYSTEMS THAT RUN THROUGH THAT EQUIPMENT CORRIDOR SPACE,
18 SO YOU CAN GET ANY SERVICE TO ANYPLACE IF YOU WANT TO.
19 YOU JUST DON'T PIPE IT ALL BECAUSE WE DON'T USE IT ALL,
20 BUT YOU HAVE ACCESS TO IT ALL. ALL THE END WALLS AND
21 LABS HAVE FULL SERVICES, ALL THE BACK WALLS HAVE FULL
22 SERVICES. WHEN YOU THINK ABOUT MAYBE MAKING MODULES
23 THAT ARE SMALLER, THEN YOU'VE GOT A LOT OF ACCESS TO
24 SERVICES.

25 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: DID YOU DO -- WHEN YOU

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 WERE IN YOUR DESIGN STAGE OR BIDDING, DID YOU KIND OF
2 PRICE OUT THE KIND OF COST COMPARISON FOR THE MORE
3 TRADITIONAL KIND OF MEP STRUCTURE FOR LABS VERSUS THE
4 ONE YOU ACTUALLY WENT WITH, THIS FLEXIBLE, WHAT THAT
5 COST DIFFERENCE WAS?

6 MR. MC GHEE: IT TURNED OUT THAT WE DID TRY
7 TO PRICE THAT, AND IT'S HARD FOR APPLES AND APPLES, BUT
8 WE BELIEVE THAT THIS IS NO MORE EXPENSIVE THAN
9 TRADITIONAL BENCH WORK BECAUSE -- IN THE FIRST COSTS,
10 BUT WHERE IT REALLY SAVES YOU MONEY IS IN THE LATER
11 COSTS. SO WE HAD VERY SIMPLE SERVICES THAT WERE
12 STANDARD THAT DIDN'T HAVE TO WAIT TILL THE FLOOR WAS
13 DONE TO INSTALL THEM AND DISTRIBUTE THEM IN THE BENCH
14 WORK. IT SHORTENED THE TIMEFRAME, BUT OUR BEST COSTS
15 SAY IT'S ABOUT THE SAME AS ANY OTHER READILY USABLE
16 SYSTEM, MAYBE NOT THE SAME AS THE CHEAPEST SYSTEM.

17 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: SO SPEAKING OF COSTS,
18 SO, YOU KNOW, ON THE LAB PART OF THE BUILDING, I KNOW
19 THIS IS NOT A CALIFORNIA BUILDING, BUT I'M CURIOUS WHAT
20 DID THAT COME IN ON A GROSS OR NET BASIS? I GUESS IF
21 YOU EXCLUDE THE GARAGE PORTION AND --

22 MR. MC GHEE: THE BEST WE CAN TELL IT'S
23 BETWEEN 425 AND 450.

24 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: GROSS OR NET?

25 MR. MC GHEE: GROSS.

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 MR. KASHIAN: BASICALLY I HEAR --

2 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: I LIKE THAT NUMBER.

3 MR. MC GHEE: IT'S A BIG BUILDING. IT'S A
4 HUGE PROJECT, AND THERE'S SOME ECONOMIES OFF A BUILDING
5 THAT SCALE. THERE'S CERTAINLY ECONOMIES OFF OF DOING
6 SOMETHING SPECIAL AT THAT SCALE.

7 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: EXCELLENT. I HAVE ONE
8 MORE QUESTION. GO AHEAD, ED, PLEASE.

9 MR. KASHIAN: BASICALLY YOU'RE ADVOCATING
10 SPENDING A LOT OF CAPITAL AT THE FRONT END SO THAT YOU
11 HAVE A LONGER LASTING MORE VERSATILE BUILDING.

12 MR. MC GHEE: I'M REALLY ADVOCATING NOT
13 SPENDING MORE CAPITAL. I'M ADVOCATING SPENDING IT THE
14 RIGHT WAY, TO MAKE BUILDINGS, LIKE THE CLARK CENTER,
15 WHICH HAPPENS TO BE ONE OF THE MOST EXPENSIVE
16 BUILDINGS. YOU CAN DO EVERYTHING ANYPLACE IN THAT
17 BUILDING; BUT IF YOU LOOK AT THE BENCH WORK, IT'S ALL
18 ELECTRICAL. THERE ARE NO SERVICES DISTRIBUTED OUT OR
19 VERY LITTLE SERVICES. AND SO THEY SPEND AN ENORMOUS
20 AMOUNT OF DOLLARS TAKING STUFF TO PLACES THAT DIDN'T
21 NEED IT TAKEN TO.

22 SO I THINK YOU JUST HAVE TO THINK ABOUT WHAT
23 YOU WANT THESE SPACES TO BECOME IN THE FUTURE AND WHAT
24 YOU WANT OTHER SPACES. IF WE HAVE COMPLEX ACTIVITIES,
25 THEY JUST SIMPLY GO IN A HIGHER SERVICE SPACE THAN

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 TRYING TO TAKE THEM TO LAB SPACE. AND THAT JUST SAYS
2 THE LAB SPACE IN THESE BUILDINGS IS PUBLIC AND
3 INTERACTIVE SPACE, AND THE OTHER SPACES REALLY MIGRATE
4 TO THE BACK. AND SO WE SPENT MORE MONEY ON THOSE AND
5 LESS MONEY OUT FRONT, AND SO IT PROBABLY AVERAGES OUT.
6 I THINK FOR YOU ALL, YOU'RE GOING TO BE SPENDING A LOT
7 OF -- DOING A LOT OF VERY COMPLEX CORE FACILITIES. AND
8 THEY'RE NOT GOING TO BE AT THE LOW END OF THE RANGE,
9 BUT THEY'RE GOING TO BE THINGS THAT ARE CRITICAL FOR
10 SERVING BOTH THE INSTITUTIONS THAT ASK FOR THEM, BUT
11 OTHER INSTITUTIONS TOO.

12 MR. KASHIAN: YOU DID A GREAT JOB. THANK
13 YOU.

14 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: BOB, I HAVE ONE MORE
15 QUESTION. SO EARLIER IN YOUR PRESENTATION, YOU BROUGHT
16 UP A POINT THAT'S VERY NEAR AND DEAR TO MY HEART. SO
17 THE EFFICIENCY HAVING TO DO WITH THE LAYOUT OF WE'VE
18 ALL SEEN REALLY GOOD LAYOUTS AND WE'VE ALL SEEN BAD
19 LAYOUTS THAT DON'T ALLOW THE SAME NUMBER OF RESEARCHERS
20 IN A FACILITY. I DON'T NEED AN ANSWER NOW. WE CAN
21 HAVE RICK FOLLOW UP WITH YOU LATER. WHAT DO YOU THINK
22 THE MOST IMPORTANT METRICS OF MEASURING IF WE WERE
23 GOING -- IN TERMS OF HOW EFFICIENTLY LAID OUT A
24 BUILDING IS?

25 MR. MC GHEE: WELL, FIRST, I CAN TELL YOU

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 THAT ALL OF THE NUMBERS YOU WILL GET, WHETHER A
2 BUILDING'S 52, 55, 60 PERCENT EFFICIENT, YOU SHOULDN'T
3 BELIEVE. BECAUSE EVERY INSTITUTION HAS THEIR OWN
4 UNIQUE WAYS OF CALCULATING THAT AND TO THEIR OWN
5 BENEFIT. BUT I THINK YOU CAN TAKE A LOOK AT THE KIND
6 OF CORRIDOR SYSTEM, THE DEPTH OF LABS WILL GET YOU
7 EFFICIENCY. I THINK MORE IMPORTANT IS ARE YOU PUTTING
8 THE RIGHT RESOURCES IN THE RIGHT PLACE IN THE BUILDING?
9 ARE THESE BUILDINGS -- I THINK THESE BUILDINGS IN SOME
10 SENSE, I ADVOCATE GENERIC STUFF, BUT YOU ARE GOING TO
11 BUILD NONGENERIC STUFF TO A LARGE DEGREE. SO DO YOU
12 HAVE ENOUGH OF IT? HAVE YOU THOUGHT ABOUT IT BEING
13 ADAPTABLE? WHAT OTHER FUNCTIONS CAN IT BECOME OVER ITS
14 TIMEFRAME?

15 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: BUT YOU THINK THE
16 SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT THING IS A DEEPER LAB MAKES A
17 MORE EFFICIENT --

18 MR. MC GHEE: THAT'S AN EXAMPLE OF THAT.
19 LESS CORRIDOR SPACE. BUT ON THE OTHER HAND, IF
20 CORRIDORS ARE PART OF YOUR COLLABORATIVE AND
21 INTERACTIVE SYSTEM, IT'S BETTER TO MAKE THEM A FOOT
22 WIDER THAN A FOOT NARROWER. I THINK YOU WANT TO PUT
23 THIS IN THE CORRIDORS NOT ESPECIALLY EXPENSIVE TO
24 BUILD. SO I THINK YOU JUST WANT TO PUT THE RIGHT
25 PLACES -- YOU PUT YOUR DOLLARS IN THE RIGHT PLACES. IN

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

1 THE END, YOU WANT TO BUILD SPACES THAT DO TWO THINGS.
2 THEY ACCOMMODATE THE RESEARCH -- THREE THINGS. THEY
3 CAN CHANGE TO ACCOMMODATE SOME OTHER KIND OF RESEARCH
4 AND THEY'RE GOOD PLACES TO WORK IN. I THINK THAT'S THE
5 GOAL HERE.

6 AND YOU ARE GOING TO SPEND A LOT OF MONEY,
7 AND I SURE HOPE YOU SPEND IT MAKING NOT JUST SPACES
8 THAT WORK, BUT SPACES THAT ARE ADAPTABLE AND SPACES
9 THAT ARE GOOD THAT PEOPLE WANT TO WORK IN.

10 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: AGAIN, THANK YOU VERY
11 MUCH FOR COMING TODAY AND GIVING THE PRESENTATION. SO
12 NOW WE'RE GOING TO THE SECOND PART OF THE MEETING WHERE
13 WE'RE GOING OPEN UP THE FLOOR FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS. FOR
14 THOSE OF YOU WHO HAVE NOT BEEN TO ONE OF THESE MEETINGS
15 BEFORE, WE LIMIT PUBLIC COMMENTS TO THREE MINUTES. MR.
16 KELLER WILL INDICATE WHEN YOUR TIME IS UP, AND I WOULD
17 ASK YOU AT THAT POINT TO WRAP UP YOUR COMMENTS.
18 GENERALLY PEOPLE DON'T GO OVER AND I APPRECIATE THAT.
19 AND WE MAY ACTUALLY ASK SOME QUESTIONS.

20 SO I'D LIKE TO INVITE THE PUBLIC NOW TO
21 SPEAK, AND ALSO PLEASE IDENTIFY YOUR NAME AND
22 AFFILIATION, IF ANY. ANY PUBLIC MEMBERS?

23 MR. SIMPSON: I DON'T WANT TO BE FIRST.

24 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: JOHN, PLEASE STEP UP.

25 MR. SIMPSON: AT THE FEAR OF THIS BECOMING A

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1 TRADITION OF THE FOUNDATION OF TAXPAYER AND CONSUMER
2 RIGHTS SPEAKING FIRST, WE DEFER TO ANYONE ELSE IN THE
3 PUBLIC WHO HAS A COMMENT.

4 I JUST -- I WANT TO ONCE AGAIN THANK THE
5 WORKING GROUP FOR DOING THESE HEARINGS. I THINK IT WAS
6 CRITICAL THAT THEY WERE DONE. AND I KNOW THAT A LOT OF
7 PEOPLE'S VALUABLE TIME HAS GONE INTO IT, BUT I THINK
8 THAT YOU ARE GETTING VERY BENEFICIAL RESULTS.

9 I THINK IT'S PARTICULARLY APPROPRIATE THAT
10 YOU ARE DOING THIS LAST HEARING IN SAN DIEGO BECAUSE
11 I'M NOT ENTIRELY SURE WHY, BUT THE CONSORTIUM HERE THAT
12 HAS EMERGED, I THINK, AND I DON'T KNOW WHY IT HAS
13 EMERGED, BUT THE FACT THAT IT HAS IS PRECISELY ONE OF
14 THE THINGS THAT PROP 71, I THINK, ENVISIONED. AND
15 ANYTHING THAT CAN BE DONE TO FOSTER COLLABORATION
16 ANYWHERE IN THE STATE SHOULD BE PART OF THE RFA'S THAT
17 YOU ARE DRAWING UP.

18 AND I THINK YOU SHOULD PUT TREMENDOUS REWARDS
19 ON COLLABORATION, NOT ONLY WITHIN THE BUILDING, BUT
20 BETWEEN INSTITUTIONS, BE IT ON THE SCALE OF WHAT'S BEEN
21 DONE HERE IN SAN DIEGO, OR WHAT THE GENTLEMAN FROM
22 RIVERSIDE SUGGESTED.

23 THE OTHER THING I WOULD SAY QUICKLY IS THAT
24 IN MOST OF THE PRESENTATIONS, I'VE HEARD THE NOTION
25 SORT OF WE'RE TALKING ABOUT HOW TO BUILD NEW, I GUESS

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1 THE TERM IS, WET LABORATORIES. AND I WOULD ASK THAT
2 YOU CONSIDER AGAIN ABOUT THE FACILITIES THAT YOU THINK
3 ABOUT WHAT IS IT THAT THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA NEEDS FOR
4 THIS BUILDING THAT IS -- FOR THIS PROJECT THAT IS A
5 FACILITY THAT WOULD NOT OTHERWISE BE BUILT. AND THAT
6 MIGHT NOT BE A LABORATORY. THERE MIGHT BE OTHER THINGS
7 TO BE THINKING ABOUT HERE, STEM CELL BANKS AND THOSE
8 KINDS OF THINGS. AND I THINK NOW AND THEN YOU NEED TO
9 STEP BACK, TAKE THE BIG PICTURE, AND SAY IS IT REALLY
10 LABORATORIES? AND I DON'T HAVE THE ANSWER TO THAT
11 QUESTION, BUT I WOULD SUGGEST THAT YOU PONDER THAT.
12 THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

13 CHAIRMAN LICHTENGER: THANK YOU, JOHN, FOR
14 YOUR COMMENTS. ANY OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC? WOW.
15 WE DON'T HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS. SO I WANT TO THANK
16 EVERYONE FOR COMING TODAY. OUR NEXT MEETING WILL BE ON
17 JULY 12TH WHEN THE WORKING GROUP WILL REVIEW THE
18 COMMENTS AND INFORMATION THAT WE'VE RECEIVED AT THESE
19 PUBLIC MEETINGS. AND THEN WE WILL RECOMMEND THE
20 PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR THE LARGE
21 FACILITIES GRANTS.

22 WITH THAT, WE STAND ADJOURNED.

23 (THE MEETING WAS THEN CONCLUDED AT 03:00
24 P.M.)

25

BARRISTERS' REPORTING SERVICE

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, BETH C. DRAIN, A CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER IN AND FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL FACILITIES WORKING GROUP OF THE INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE OF THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE FOR REGENERATIVE MEDICINE IN THE MATTER OF ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD AT THE LOCATION INDICATED BELOW

SHERATON SAN DIEGO HOTEL & MARINA
WEST TOWER, 1380 HARBOR ISLAND DRIVE
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

ON
JUNE 19, 2007

WAS HELD AS HEREIN APPEARS AND THAT THIS IS THE ORIGINAL TRANSCRIPT THEREOF AND THAT THE STATEMENTS THAT APPEAR IN THIS TRANSCRIPT WERE REPORTED STENOGRAPHICALLY BY ME AND TRANSCRIBED BY ME. I ALSO CERTIFY THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING.

BETH C. DRAIN, CSR 7152
BARRISTER'S REPORTING SERVICE
1072 S.E. BRISTOL STREET
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SANTA ANA HEIGHTS, CALIFORNIA
(714) 444-4100

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