

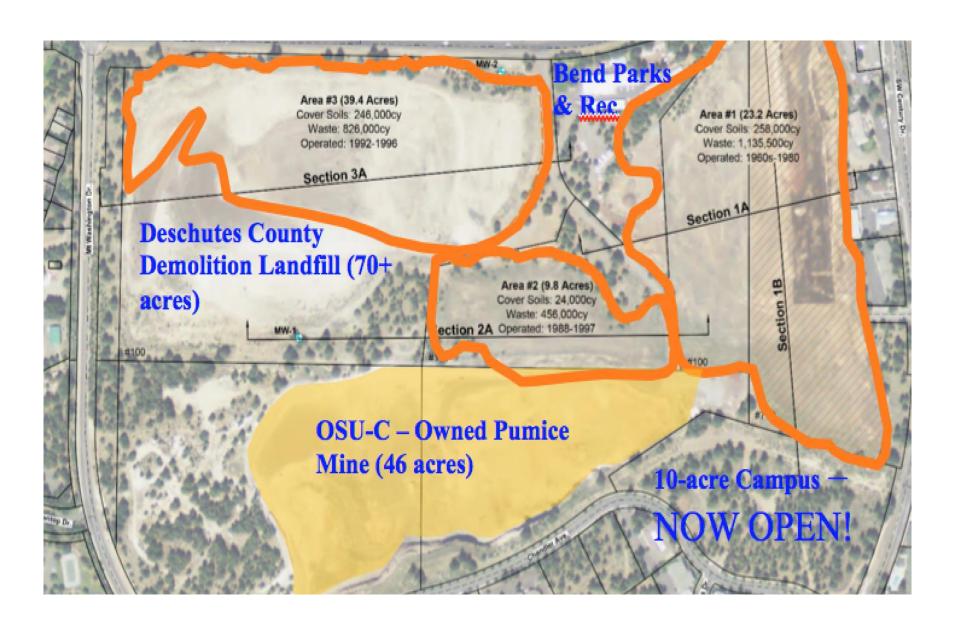
Potential Acquisition of Real Property for OSU-Cascades

Two Campus Options

- 56-acre campus vs. 128-acre campus
 - Both serve 5,000 students
 - Additional benefits from larger campus







Additional Benefits of Larger Campus

- Academic
 - Learning laboratory
 - Expanded athletics/recreation
- Public/private innovation district
- Material re-use for pumice mine
- Housing
- Managing neighbor relations
- Energy facilities
- Surface parking







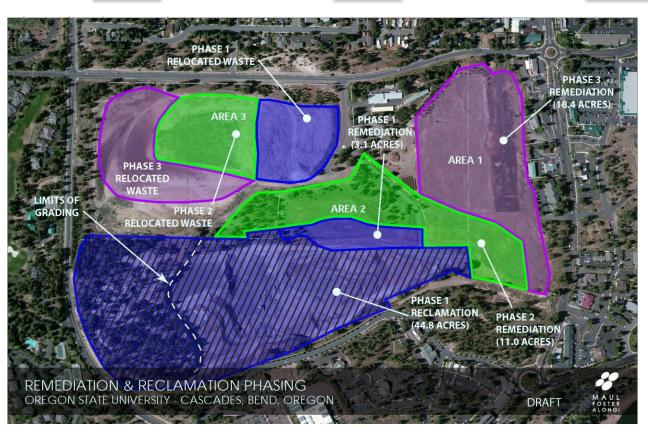
STUDENT LIFE

ACADEMIC

PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

Remediation/Reclamation Strategy

• Phase 1: Phase 2: Phase 3:



Remediation/Reclamation Strategy

Phase 1:

- 240K + cy excavated and moved to Cell 3.
- 113K + cy screened and blended to create 494K + cy for beneficial re-use

Phase 2:

- 209K + cy excavated and moved to Cell 3.
- 104K + cy screened and blended to create 530K + cy for beneficial re-use.

Phase 3:

- 899K + cy excavated and processed to address pyrolysis.
 - 235,000 cy screened and blended to create 760K + cy for beneficial reuse.
 - Remaining wood waste, processes pyrolysis material and unscreened material to be relocated to Cell 3 within existing waste footprint.
 - Tires and reject material will be hauled offsite for disposal (approx. 3% of material).

Phase 1: Phase 2: Phase 3:

Costs of 56- and 128-acre campuses

- 56-acre option
 - \$9M reclamation of pumice mine
 - \$29.2M structured parking (min of 540 spaces)
 - \$38.2M total
- 128-acre option
 - \$48.7M remediation and reclamation
 - \$2.9M surface parking (min of 540 spaces)
 - \$51.6M total
- Difference is \$13.4M; land valued at \$25.5M

Risks & Unknowns

Remediation

- Unknowns, despite extensive study
- Changing technology
- Regulatory environment



Why now?

- Design and infrastructure plan
- Master plan submittal by spring/summer
- Next building can take advantage of 128 acres
 - No structured parking designed into building
 - Fill for footprint would come from landfill