CapitalBudgetRequest

Expand Virginia Tech-Carilion School of Medicine and Fralin Biomedical Research Institute				
Overview				
Agency	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (208)			
Project Code	18682			
Project Title	Expand Virginia Tech-Carilion School of Medicine and Fralin Biomedical Research Institute			
Project Type	New Construction/Improvement			
Biennium	2024-2026			
Budget Round	Initial Bill			
Bill Version	Regular Session			
Request Type Previously Approved				
Project Location Roanoke Area				
Facility/Campus Other				
Source of Request	Agency Request			
Infrastructure Element	Infrastructure Element Classroom / Laboratory			
Contains O & M costs? Yes				
Contains significant technology costs? No				
Contains significant energy costs? No				

Agency Narrative

Possible that project will be used by other than a state or local governmental entity, or for research under sponsored programs (higher

Agency Description

education)? No

Executive Summary:

This capital budget request includes facility improvements for two programs: i) the Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine and ii) the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute. Both programs are located in Roanoke, Virginia as part of Virginia Tech's strategic partnership in healthcare programs with Carilion Clinic.

Virginia Tech and Carilion have built a high-quality partnership around these programs. This partnership has generated a combined economic impact for the Commonwealth that is projected to exceed \$1.5 billion through 2027 while providing ten graduating classes of physicians.

The Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine has established a strong position among medical schools with an extraordinary demand among students seeking a medical education providing the skill sets of physicians who are trained as scientists The school receives approximately 6,900 qualified applicants per year for its 49 available spots per class and could readily grow if it had larger facilities. The school is presently one of the smallest medical schools in the country with a total enrollment of 196 students. Meanwhile, the Commonwealth has a documented shortage of physicians. This request is to provide a larger facility to accommodate doubling the size of enrollment to 400 students to help satisfy the demand for physicians in the Commonwealth.

The Fralin Biomedical Research Institute has generated unprecedented growth, including doubling its enterprise and lab facilities in Roanoke in a single decade. The research institute currently employs over 600 faculty, staff and students, including 40 faculty-led research teams focusing their innovations on preventing and providing new diagnostics and therapeutics for the conditions of most significant health impact including brain disorders, heart disease and cancer. The institute's steady pace of growth is projected to fill its current facilities by 2028. Funding for biomedical research is expected to grow substantially over the coming decade. Thus, it is important that Virginia Tech be strategically positioned to continue to compete at its high level of success for those outside funding sources. This project will ensure the research institute is positioned to grow at a steady pace and continue an upward trajectory. Without additional capacity, the potential growth of the research enterprise would be stunted.

The proposed project will provide new space to accommodate the high demand for enrollment of the medical school program and renovate

space to expand the capacity for leading edge research at the research institute.

Project Description:

The medical school and research institute currently share a 151,000 gross square foot (GSF) facility constructed in 2010 and located in Roanoke, Virginia. The medical school occupies approximately 51,000 GSF of the building and the research institute occupies approximately 100,000 GSF.

This project request includes two components:

The first, an educational component, is the construction of a new approximately 100,000 GSF building for the school of medicine. The new free-standing academic facility will include patient clinical exam rooms and support space, a wet anatomy laboratory with cadaver cooler, medical instruction laboratories, team instruction rooms, large and medium-sized lecture halls, a testing center, academic support space, and administration spaces. The scope of this facility will create capacity to accommodate the envisioned future total enrollment of 400 students. The facility will be located on land provided by Virginia Tech's partner, Carilion Clinic, in close proximity to the existing building.

The second, a research component, is an approximately 51,000 GSF backfill renovation of the existing medical school space to create research laboratory and computation/data analytics capacity for the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute. Renovations will create additional dry research space, wet research space, office and administrative space, including customized spaces for the research institute's growing programs in human subjects and patient research. This renovation will allow the institute to grow its research portfolio, compete for additional research grants and contracts, and increase externally sponsored research in the Commonwealth.

The project phasing calls for planning funds in fiscal year 2024 and construction funds in fiscal year 2026.

Justification

Program Description:

School of Medicine:

The Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine was established in 2008 as a partnership between Carilion Clinic, Virginia Tech, and the Commonwealth. The school enrolled its first class in 2010. Since its inception, the school has enrolled 14 classes and graduated 10 classes, with a 99 percent matching rate into top-tier residencies. The school's current enrollment includes class sizes of 49 students for a total enrollment of 196 students.

The school uses small team learning methods, community engagement, inter-professional teams, science research training, mentored research projects, and health systems science in the curriculum to prepare students with skills that exceed the basic accreditation requirements for a medical degree. This immersion in scientific reasoning prepares graduates to practice medicine as critical thinkers who are informed by the very latest research. Graduates of a program with this perspective are better prepared to manage the uncertainties of the global medical field and to navigate new and conflicting scientific publications and guidelines. Graduates emerge seeing the world of patient care differently and are more capable of improving the quality and efficiency of care.

Feedback from residency program directors confirms that VTCSOM graduates are better prepared than their peers to think critically about the patients they care for and the systems in which they work, interact skillfully with colleagues from other disciplines, and understand that health begins in the community. These distinguishing skill sets prepare them to become experts and leaders in their communities of practice.

The VTCSOM is extremely competitive with more than 6,900 highly qualified applicants each year for just 49 slots, including out-of-state students who make Virginia their home after completing their medical education and residency training in Virginia. While the school has demand for growth, the current facility limits the total student body at 196, making the school one of the smallest medical schools in the U.S.

Meanwhile, the Commonwealth has a shortage of physicians which is not likely to be satisfied soley through the recruitment of out-of-state physicians. Training new physicians will be critical to addressing the Commonwealth's physician shortage. The June 2021 Association of American Medical College's study of the needs of the physician workforce for the United States predicts that by 2034 the nation will face a shortage of up to 124,000 physicians. The Virginia Healthcare Workforce Advisory Council's 2020 report identified the need for 16.3 percent more physicians in the Commonwealth by 2026, or a projected deficit of nearly 1,800 physicians by 2026. Earlier retirements associated with the COVID-19 pandemic are likely to increase the deficit further.

In summary, with an expansion of the school's facility, the university and Carilion Clinic are well positioned to help address the physician shortage in the Commonwealth by increasing the class size to 100 students per class and the total student body to 400 students.

Research Institute:

The research institute operations support a \$174 million grant portfolio that has cumulatively published over 1,000 discoveries in leading

scientific journals. As one of the nation's fastest-growing biomedical research enterprises, the institute is a destination for world-class researchers and is a highly interdisciplinary environment that breaks down traditional siloed academic dividers.

The institute's scientists focus on diseases that are the leading causes of death and suffering in the U.S., including brain disease, heart disease, and cancer. In just 10 years, the institute has experienced unprecedented growth, including doubling its enterprise and laboratory facilities in Roanoke while also securing laboratory space in the new Children's National Research and Innovation Campus in Washington, D.C., to expand Virginia Tech's Cancer Research Alliance and study pediatric brain cancers. Top research areas include addiction and substance abuse, health behaviors, brain tumors, breast cancer, sudden cardiac death, traumatic brain injury, neuropsychiatric disorders and mental health, neuro-rehabilitation, developmental disorders, and tissue repair and regeneration.

The Commonwealth's and university's investment in research has generated significant returns, resulting in impactful, self-sustaining laboratories. In the most recent years, the institute's faculty have been awarded more than 30 percent of the competitive grants they have applied for, primarily from the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

The timing of this proposed renovation, with an occupancy target in fiscal year 2029, will provide space to ensure the research program may continue a steady pace of growth to compete for additional research grants and contracts, and increase the Commonwealth's and university's externally sponsored research activity.

Synergies of the Medical School and Research Institute:

Together, the school of medicine and the research institute generate powerful collaborations that are greater than the sum of their parts. A few illustrations include:

- i) Fralin Biomedical Research Institute faculty train students enrolled in Virginia Tech undergraduate and graduate programs including the nationally recognized TBMH Ph.D. program, with many of the doctoral students training at the research institute landing major national awards including NIH predoctoral awards before they graduate;
- ii) Fralin Biomedical Research Institute faculty serve as principal and co-principal investigators on significant external research grants;
- iii) the medical school and research institute have bolstered Carilion Clinic's competitiveness attracting medical talent, including specialists, to the Roanoke Valley;
- iv) the research institute attracts extraordinary medical school talent from other universities;
- v) research institute faculty have spun off multiple biotechnology companies based on the intellectual property they have developed at Virginia Tech, often with the participation of graduate students, undergraduates, and medical students;
- vi) the medical school and TBMH graduate program have created a path for students to pursue combined medical degree and PhD degrees to become physician scientists who are in demand nationally.

The Commonwealth, Roanoke Valley, Carilion Clinic, and Virginia Tech have worked together to create an extraordinary opportunity to enhance and expand healthcare delivery, services, and economic development in the Commonwealth. This opportunity may be fully achieved only with advanced space planning to create a new medical school building in close coordination with Carilion Clinic along with the renovation of vacated space to accommodate the growth of the research institute.

Strategic Planning:

The university's strategic plan includes the following goals and objectives that will be supported by the completion of this project:

- Increase extramural research expenditures.
- · Increase graduate student enrollment.
- Increase and sustain excellence in research, discovery, and creativity.
- Increase teaching and learning excellence for a holistic education.
- Increase institutional impact and visibility.
- · Achieve top U.S. public land-grant ranking.
- · Increase representational diversity, cultural competency, and address critical societal issues impacting humanity and equity.
- Attract, retain, and develop the talents of students, faculty and staff prepared to serve both the local and global communities while also supporting lifelong engagement and learning.
- Continue to develop the physical campus and technology infrastructure.
- Increasing the number of programs recognized as among the best internationally.
- Ensure 50% of academic degrees have a required experiential learning component.
- Increase the number of post-doctoral positions in STEM-H research areas.
- · Increase student involvement in meaningful research experiences and experiential learning through hands on minds on.
- · Continue to investigate, develop, and utilize current and emerging technologies to enhance traditional classrooms, provide mobile access, and

expand high-quality distance-learning opportunities.

- · Identify opportunities during construction and renovation to create flexible classroom spaces that fully support e-learning components.
- Implement the Climate Action Commitment and Sustainability Plan as appropriate.

Existing Facilities:

The School of Medicine and Research Institute are currently housed in a 151,000 GSF building on the Health Sciences and Technology campus in Roanoke, Virginia. The building was constructed in 2010. The school of medicine occupies approximately 51,000 GSF of the building, and the Research Institute occupies approximately 100,000 GSF.

The building condition and systems are strong, but its size constrains the operations of both programs. At such time as the medical school may relocate to a new building, the existing building is expected to respond positively to a renovation for the research program.

Funding Plan:

The creation of the health sciences instruction and research programs in Roanoke are the result of a funding partnership between the state, Virginia Tech, and Carilion Clinic.

The total project cost is \$183.7 million including an in-kind land donation by Carilion Clinic. The funding plan calls for \$153.7 million of General Fund support for the instructional program and 50 percent of the research program. The remaining \$30 million of nongeneral fund authorization is for the university's 50 percent support of the research program. The nongeneral fund component is requested as a revenue bond authorization that will be repaid by overhead revenue generated from the research program.

Options Considered:

Options considered but rejected include construction of a new building for the research institute and backfill renovation for the VTCSOM or deferral of the project to a future biennium.

Construction of a new building for the research institute and backfill renovation for the school of medicine would be a more cost intensive solution in terms of capital expenditure and on-going operations. The cost of this alternative would be over \$243 million.

Forgoing or deferring this project to a future biennium will postpone significant benefits of economic development, healthcare delivery service, and research progress for the Commonwealth.

CAPITAL RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS FROM THE OPERATION SIX YEAR PLAN

A. Question D6. Provide information about your institution's highest-priority E&G capital projects and requests (including new construction as well as renovations) over the six-year plan period and how they align to your enrollment trajectory, student outcomes improvement plans, or other strategic priorities.

Expand the Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine and the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute: Virginia Tech and Carilion Clinic have built a high-quality and productive partnership around the School of Medicine and the Biomedical Research program. This partnership has generated over \$1 billion of combined economic impact since 2011 and, with the completion of the second research building in 2020, is projected to reach \$1.5 billion by 2027.

This capital project request is to support two goals: i) increase the enrollment of the medical school from 196 to 400 with the construction a new 100,000 gross square foot building; and ii) increase the research output of the Biomedical Research program with a 51,000 gross square foot renovation of existing space.

The Commonwealth and United States have well documented shortages of physicians, including a Virginia Healthcare Workforce Advisory Council's 2020 report that identified the need for 16.3 percent more physicians in the Commonwealth by 2026. The VTC School of Medicine has established a strong position among medical schools with an extraordinary demand by students seeking a medical education providing the skill sets of physicians trained as scientists. The school receives approximately 6,900 qualified applicants per year for its 49 class slots, and it could readily grow if it had larger facilities. The school is presently one of the smallest medical schools in the country with a class size of 49 students, or total enrollment of 196 students. The average size of the 155 medical schools in the U.S. is 608 students. A scale of 400 students would improve operational efficiency while simultaneously producing more physicians that could serve the Commonwealth.

The Fralin Biomedical Research Institute has generated unprecedented growth, including doubling its enterprise operations and laboratory facilities in Roanoke in a single decade. The research institute currently employs over 600 faculty, staff, and students including 40 faculty-led

research teams focusing their innovations on preventing, and providing new diagnostics and therapeutics for, top health concerns impacting the Commonwealth and the nation. Funding for biomedical research is expected to grow substantially over the coming decade; thus, it is important that the Commonwealth be strategically positioned to continue competing at its high level of success for those outside dollars and research impacts. This project will ensure the research institute is positioned to grow at a steady pace and continue an upward trajectory. Without additional capacity, the potential growth of the research enterprise would be stunted. The research done within the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute directs national attention to the Commonwealth's leadership in the rapidly developing biomedical research fields of brain disorders, heart disease, cancer, and addiction.

B. Please also reflect on your current E&G facilities utilization (especially classrooms, labs and student service areas), particularly in light of any recent trends that might impact space needs (e.g., enrollment trends, shifting learning modalities). How has square footage per student changed over time and why?

Over the past decade, 2014 to 2023, the university has become increasingly more efficient in terms of space per student. During this period, undergraduate enrollments grew by 6,100 while classroom space grew by 23,600 square feet and instructional laboratory space grew by 81,000 square feet. In terms of utilization ratios, over the decade, classroom and class laboratory spaces shrank from 26.7 square feet per student down to 24.7 square feet per student.

The university has managed during this period primarily by expanding its schedule slots to use facilities for more hours in the day, renovating older classroom inventory to accommodate new instruction practices, and shifting certain courses online.

The COVID-19 period provided an extraordinary opportunity to stress test the efficacy of alternative instruction methods, including online courses. During this period of operations, the university concluded that online instruction is a viable alternative for certain types of course material; however, the vast majority of the university's academic programs require in-person programming. This proved especially true for the STEM-H programs. The "hands-on", in-person approach is necessary to provide the experiential learning, team, and laboratory exercises required to train the work force expected to fulfill Commonwealth objectives such as the Top Jobs 21 goals and the Tech Talent pipeline. Thus, appropriate facilities to support instruction remain critical for the university.

C. What efforts have you made to reassess and further optimize the use of your existing facilities, and what has been the impact of those efforts to date? What do you intend to do in the next six years to increase utilization?

The key long-term strategy for the university is to renovate outdated and underutilized assets in the core of campus to improve utilization and to enhance operational efficiency. As part of the university's biennial Six-Year Capital Planning process, it evaluates its existing inventory of assets for service and utilization and then prioritizes assets with the highest potential for impact on its Six-Year Capital Outlay Plan.

Over the past decade, the university has been shifting its capital outlay focus toward renovations of existing assets, in some cases demolishing deteriorated space and replacing in situations with new construction. As an illustration, there have been recent STEM-H projects such as the renovation of Davidson Hall in 2015, the renovation of Holden Hall in 2022, and the renovations of Randolph Hall that are underway. These types of projects provide a dramatic improvement to space utilization with minimal impact to operations and maintenance costs.

Looking forward, the university's 2024–2030 Capital Outlay Plan that was approved by the Board of Visitors in March 2023 includes seven (7) capital projects and six (6) are to renovate existing buildings and assets in the core of campus. This strategy is essential to meet the long term requirements for STEM-H majors credit hours and completion of degrees in a timely manner.

A second key strategy are the continuous process improvements for course scheduling including making use of the earlier and later hours in the day and redistributing course assignments to optimize each available instruction seat/station in the inventory.

Methodology

Cost Explanation and Methodology:

A. Methods Used to Estimate Costs:

The method for estimating costs for the Expansion of the Virginia Tech-Carilion School of Medicine and Fralin Biomedical Research Institute project includes: 1) using unit costs in the Division of Engineering and Building's Construction Costs Database updated February 2023 with a regional market multiplier and a multiplier for softs costs (via an in-house cost estimating system); and 2) comparable university historical costs as shown in the CR-1.

The project costs are escalated to a construction midpoint of 2027 in accordance with the instructions for developing the Six-Year Capital Outlay Plan and the rate utilized in the most recent CR-1 Project Planning form. The backfill renovation for the expansion of the research program will begin after the medical school vacates their existing space and relocates to the new building. The midpoint of construction for this renovation work is escalated to 2028.

On a total project cost basis, inclusive of design, construction, and equipment, the unit costs are \$1,216 per gross square foot. The unit construction costs of the project are \$900 per gross square foot. The building types in this request reflect a combination of wet laboratory, dry laboratory, classrooms, student center, and office spaces in the Division of Engineering and Building's Virginia Construction Costs Database.

The proposed costs include the following critical considerations to ensure the project fully meets the needs of the program and the university:

- 1) Virginia Tech building construction reflects the high level of quality and durability required for a long service life of institutional-level use. The estimates also include the cost of technology, specialized instruction, and energy performance strategies to achieve operating cost controls.
- 2) The location of the new construction is the Riverside area of downtown Roanoke, Virginia, and the location is adjacent to a rail yard, rail tracks, and the Roanoke River. Site development costs in this region are historically in the medium to high range and require generally significant rock removal and deep foundations.
- 3) The proposed new construction size is 100,000 GSF and is envisioned as a three-level structure with an approximately 35,000 square foot footprint.
- 4) The building is envisioned to match the existing facilities in the Riverside complex with primarily brick veneer, precast concrete accents, and glazing.
- 5) The building types in this request are classroom/laboratory, wet lab, dry lab, and offices.
- 6) Mechanical equipment and building automation systems are designed and selected to meet performance requirements and to optimize total costs of ownership inclusive of energy costs and operations and maintenance costs. System selections are justified based on a 30-year economic life cycle analysis. Mechanical equipment will be covered and secured to maximize equipment life and service.
- 7) Academic buildings include interior glazing for energy efficiency, lighting for academic work, and to enhance pedagogy, while also creating a secure envelope.
- 8) Ceiling heights will be appropriate for proper sound attenuation in large lecture and assembly environments as required for effective pedagogy.
- 9) Building structural support systems will accommodate large, open and unimpeded interior spaces to maximize long-term programmatic functionality and adaptation to new program space and technology arrangements. This includes raised floor systems for maximum adaptability.
- 10) High-capacity wireless networks to support multiple devices (laptop computer, tablet computer, smartphone, and other WIFI devices) used simultaneously by students and faculty to retrieve information, communicate, and connect digitally with sites around campus and around the world. Testing and instruction can utilize online applications that require the capacity for an entire classroom to be connected simultaneously.
- 11) Power outlets corresponding to the seat/station count and power outlets in common areas will exceed the minimum code requirements by approximately 30 percent.
- 12) Automated audiovisual and lighting controls are included for all classroom and class laboratory spaces.
- 13) Climate controlled technology server rooms, 10 feet by 10 feet, on each floor of the building or as required to provide efficient distribution of services
- 14) Communications infrastructure, both wired and wireless, is installed by a university operated auxiliary; thus, these costs are shown in the Other Costs section of the proposed budget.
- 15) Utilities (power, domestic water, gas, sanitary sewer, technology, and storm water infrastructure) do not terminate at the building site and their extension is included in the proposed budget.
- 16) Specialized instruments and equipment are required for the research which requires shielding and vibration protected areas.

Funding Request						
Phase Year Subobject Fund Amount						
Full Funding	2025	2411 - Unallotted Capital Amount	01000 - General Fund	\$153,700,000		
Full Funding	2025	2411 - Unallotted Capital Amount	08150 - 9(D) Rev Bonds-Construction	\$30,000,000		
Total						

Project Costs

Cost Type	Requested Funding
Acquisition Cost	\$3,000,000
Building & Built-in Equipment	\$135,973,399
Sitework & Utility Construction	\$0
Construction Cost Total	\$135,973,399
DESIGN & RELATED SERVICE ITEMS	
DESIGN & RELATED SERVICE ITEMS	
A/E Basic Services	\$11,602,291
A/E Reimbursables	\$24,349
Specialty Consultants (Food Service, Acoustics, etc.)	\$133,919
CM Design Phase Services	\$267,840
Subsurface Investigations (Geotech, Soil Borings)	\$12,174
Land Survey	\$24,349
Archeological Survey	\$0
Hazmat Survey & Design	\$0
Value Engineering Services	\$24,349
Cost Estimating Services	\$12,174
Other Design & Related Services	\$2,639,180
Design & Related Services Total	\$14,740,625
Design & Related Services Total Design & Related Services Total	\$14,740,625
INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICE ITEMS	Ψ1-,1-10,020
INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICE ITEMS	
Project Inspection Services (inhouse or consultant)	\$754,819
Project Testing Services (conc., steel, roofing, etc.)	\$1,314,845
Inspection & Testing Services Total	\$2,069,664
Inspection & Testing Services Total PROJECT MANAGEMENT & OTHER COST ITEMS	\$2,069,664
PROJECT MANAGEMENT & OTHER COST ITEMS PROJECT MANAGEMENT & OTHER COST ITEMS	
Project Management (inhouse or consultant)	\$1,674,150
Work By Owner	\$85,221
BCOM Services	
Advertisements	\$14,609
	\$5,966
Printing & Reproduction	\$14,609
Moving & Relocation Expenses	\$0
A/V Cabling	\$0
IT Cabling	\$0
Telephone Cabling	\$0
A/V Equipment	\$0
IT Equipment	\$2,593,167
Telephone Equipment	\$0
Signage	\$158,268
Demolition	\$0
Hazardous Material Abatement	\$1,217
Utility Connection Fees	\$0
Utility Relocations	\$998,308
Commissioning	\$1,375,718
Miscellaneous Other Costs	\$5,113,287
Project Management & Other Costs Total	\$12,034,520
Project Management & Other Costs Total	\$12,034,520
Furnishings & Movable Equipment	\$13,162,324
Construction Contingency	\$2,719,468

TOTAL PROJECT COST \$183,700,000

Size a	and	Scope
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Cost Type	Cost	Unit of Measure	Units	Cost Per Unit	
Acquisition Cost	\$3,000,000		0	\$0	
Construction Cost	\$183,700,000	GSF	151,000	\$1,217	
New Construction Cost	\$123,700,000	GSF	100,000	\$1,237	
Improvement Cost	\$60,000,000	GSF	51,000	\$1,176	

Operating and Maintenance Costs

Cost Type	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
GF Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,693,160	\$1,743,954	\$1,796,273
NGF Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GF Positions	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.89	7.89	7.89
NGF Positions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GF Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GF Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Layoffs	0	0	0	0	0	0

Planned start date of new O&M costs (if different than the beginning of the fiscal year):---

Supporting Documents

File Name	File Size	Uploaded By	Upload Date	Comment
VTC-SOM and FBRI Program Chart 6.2023.pdf	69,025	Matthew Digman	6/21/2023	
+CR-1 Medical School and FBRI 6.15.2023.xlsx	613,544	Rob Mann	6/22/2023	

Workflow History

User Name	Claimed	Submitted	Step Name	Submit Action
Rob Mann	05/24/2023 01:50 PM	05/24/2023 01:50 PM	Enter Capital Budget Request	Continue Working
Rob Mann	05/24/2023 01:50 PM	05/24/2023 01:55 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Rob Mann	05/24/2023 02:02 PM	05/24/2023 02:06 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Rob Mann	05/31/2023 02:34 PM	05/31/2023 02:35 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/09/2023 02:18 PM	06/09/2023 02:33 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/15/2023 04:06 PM	06/15/2023 05:31 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/16/2023 01:55 PM	06/16/2023 02:02 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/16/2023 02:28 PM	06/16/2023 02:30 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/20/2023 03:04 PM	06/20/2023 03:04 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/21/2023 12:54 PM	06/21/2023 12:57 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/21/2023 04:06 PM	06/21/2023 04:07 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/21/2023 04:20 PM	06/21/2023 04:21 PM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Matthew Digman	06/22/2023 10:52 AM	06/22/2023 10:53 AM	Continue Drafting	Continue Working
Rob Mann	06/22/2023 03:57 PM	06/22/2023 05:10 PM	Continue Drafting	Submit for Agency Review
Rob Mann	06/22/2023 05:10 PM	06/22/2023 05:10 PM	Agency Review Step 1	Ready for DPB Bulk Submit
Rob Mann	06/22/2023 05:11 PM	06/22/2023 05:11 PM	Ready for DPB Submission	Submit to DPB
			DPB Review	