LB 3223.4 .l8 S87 1966

A SURVEY OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES AT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN IOWA

IOWA 378.196 Iow

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF IOWA

IOWA

314454

Iow

378.196 Iowa. Higher Education Facilities Commission

A survey of physical facilities at colleges and universities in Iowa, Fall 1965

DAT	E DUE	
GAYLORD		PRINTED IN U.S.A.

IOWA 378.196 IOW

10

A SURVEY OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

AT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN IOWA

FALL 1965

Prepared by the Higher Education Facilities Commission of the State of Iowa

Des Moines - June, 1966

IOWA STATE TRAVELING LIBRARY.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Mr. Charles Hearst, Chairman of the Commission, Cedar Falls.

Mr. David Dancer, Secretary of the Board of Regents, Des Moines.

Mr. Paul F. Johnston, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Des Moines.

Senator Vern Lisle, Iowa State Legislature, Clarinda.

Dr. Irwin J. Lubbers, President of the Iowa Association of Private Colleges and Universities, Des Moines.

Mr. Winston L. McMullen, Des Moines.

Mrs. Frank Nye, Cedar Rapids.

Former State Representative LeRoy Petersen, Iowa State Legislature, Grimes.

Dr. Don R. Sheriff, Member of State Advisory Committee on Vocational Education, West Branch.

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE PHYSICAL FACILITIES SURVEY OF THE IOWA COOPERATIVE STUDY OF POST HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Mr. Carl Kasten, Vice President for Business Administration, Drake University, Chairman.

Mr. Norman Boyles, Professor of Education, Iowa State University.

Mr. P. O. Brunsvold, Superintendent of Schools at Mason City.

Mr. M. Gene Coffey, Building Consultant, Iowa State Department of Public Instruction.

Mr. Richard Gibson, Administrative Assistant, University of Iowa.

Mr. Merritt C. Ludwig, Vice President, Grinnell College.

Mr. John Pace, Assistant to Director of Registration, Iowa State University.

Mr. Herbert Silvey, Director of Bureau of Research, State College of Iowa.

* * *

Director of The Iowa Cooperative Study:

Dr. Willard Lane

Director of The Physical Facilities Survey:

Dr. Jay W. Stein

311454

200. Of. ly.

69 - HI

PREFATORY NOTE

This Survey of Physical Facilities at colleges and universities in Iowa has been a responsibility of the Higher Education Facilities Commission of the State of Iowa. The federal provision for operating funds for this agency included encouragement to conduct the surveys and studies necessary for determining statewide needs for academic facilities and for properly and efficiently administering the State Plan under Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963. When such funds were appropriated late in 1964, the Commission anticipated plans for an effective survey and study of physical facilities and related areas of campus concern.

In the spring of 1965, the Commission voted to combine its efforts with those of the newly established Iowa Cooperative Study of Post High School Education. In affiliation with this Cooperative Study, the Physical Facilities Survey could have benefit of expert assistance with the gathering and analysis of data in a variety of academic areas. Through this arrangement the Survey also would be linked to all aspects of higher education in the State. The Cooperative Study, in turn, could benefit from the rapidly developing experience of the Facilities Commission.

The success of the Survey has been due primarily to the cooperation of administrators at Iowa's colleges and universities, public and private. Besides the sixteen public and community colleges certified by the State Department of Public Instruction, these included all institutions of higher education accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools as of the fall of 1965.

The achievement of this Survey was due further to the energy and dedication of many talented individuals, including the directors,

committee members, participants and staff members of the Iowa Cooperative Study and members of the Higher Education Facilities Commission.

Particularly with reference to the programming and processing of the data, the names of John Briggs and Wayne Ostendorf merit mention.

The Advisory Committee for the Physical Facilities Survey consisted of Mr. Carl Kasten, Vice President for Business Administration, Drake University, Chairman; Mr. Norman Boyles, Professor of Education, Iowa State University; Mr. P. O. Brunsvold, Superintendent of Schools at Mason City; Mr. M. Gene Coffey, Building Consultant, Iowa State Department of Public Instruction; Mr. Richard Gibson, Administrative Assistant, University of Iowa; Mr. Merritt C. Ludwig, Vice President, Grinnell College; Mr. John Pace, Assistant to Director of Registration, Iowa State University; and Mr. Herbert Silvey, Director of Bureau of Research, State College of Iowa.

The Advisory Committee met seven times from the initial stages of planning the survey instrument to the final stages of reading drafts of the report. They discussed and guided with talent and ardor the progress and direction of the Survey. The presentation of this report reflects the viewpoints of the Advisory Committee, the leadership of its chairman, and the participation of Mr. Willard Lane and his staff of the Iowa Cooperative Study.

Jay W. Stein

C O N T E N T S

Prefatory Note .						•	•	•	•		4
List of Tables .						•	•	•	•	•	8
Chapter One - Int	roduction					•	•	•	•		10
Chapter Two - Phy of	sical Facilit Higher Educat									•	15
I. Land					•	s	•	•	•		15
A. Lan	d Assigned to	Specif	ic Use.			•	•	•	•	•	15
B. Una	ssigned Land.				•		•	•	•	•	16
C. Cha	nge in Existi	ng Use	of Land					•		•	16
D. Lar	d Expenditure	s, 1960	-1965 .				•	•	•	•	17
II. Physical	Plant						•		•	•	18
A. Inv	entory of Phy	sical P	lant		•	• •	•	•	•	•	18
1.	Gross Area.						•	•	•		19
2.	Assignable	Area .			•				•		20
3.	Obsolete an	d Rehab	ilitatio	on S	pace	е.	•	•	•	•	22
4.	Investment	in Buil	dings,	1960	-19	65.	•		•		22
	lization of I ated Faciliti								•		24
1.	Distributio	on of St	udent C	lock	Но	urs				•	24
2.	Space Utili	zation	Factors					•	•	•	27

Chapter	Three	- Phy	ysical I	acilit	ies	at	Two-	Yea	r	Ins	ti	tu	iti	or	IS			
		of	Higher	Educat	ion	in	Iowa		٠	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	30
I.	Land							• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30
	Α.	Land	Assigne	ed and	Unas	sig	ned		•		•	•		•	•	•	•	30
	В.	Land	Expend	itures.						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30
II.	Phys	ical I	Plant.						•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	32
	Α.	Inve	ntory of	Physi	cal	Pla	nt.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	32
		1.	Gross A	rea					•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	32
		2.	Assigna	able Ar	ea .	•				•	•	•			•			33
		3.	Assigna	ble Ar	ea b	у Б	unc t	ior	٠.						•.			33
		4.	Obsolet	e and	Reha	bil	itat	ior	S]	pac	e	•	•	•	•	•	•	34
		5.	Investr	ent in	Bui	ldi	ngs,	19	60.	- 19	65			•	•	•	•	35
	В.	11+-11-	ization	of The	+ *110	+ 10	227	220	ј т.	no+	~11	o +		'n				
	D.		ted Faci													•	•	36
		1.	Distrib	oution	of S	tud	ent	Clo	ck	Но	ur	S	•	•	•	•		37
		2.	Space I	Jtiliza	tion	Fa	ctor	s.	•			•		•	•	•		38
Appendix																		47

LIST OF TABLES

Table	1		Distribution of Land at Four-Year Institutions by Assigned Use	16
Table	2		Planned Change in Current Land Use at Four-Year Institutions	17
Table	3	-	Expenditures for Land Acquisition at Four-Year Institutions 1960-1965	18
Table	4		Distribution of Gross Building Area at Four-Year Institutions	19
Table	5		Distribution of Assignable Area Between Residential and Non-Residential Space at Four-Year Institutions	20
Table	6	- ,	Assignable Area by Function at Four-Year Institutions	21
Table	7	-	Space that is Obsolete and Space in Need of Rehabilitation Four-Year Institutions	22
Table	8		Expenditures for Buildings at Four-Year Institutions, 1960-1965	23
Table	9		Distribution of Student Clock Hours Between Instructional and Non-Instructional Space at Four-Year Institutions	25
Table	10	-	Distribution of Student Clock Hours by Type of Space at Four-Year Institutions	26
Table	11	-	Distribution of Student Clock Hours by Time of Scheduled Courses at Four-Year Institutions	27
Table	12	-	Space Utilization Factors at Four-Year Institutions	28
Table	13	-	Capacity/Enrollment Ratio: Classrooms, Instructional Laboratories and Libraries at Four-Year Institutions	29
Table	14	-	Distribution of Land at Two-Year Institutions by Assigned Use	30
Table	15	-	Expenditures for Land Acquisition at Two-Year Institutions 1960-1965	31
Table	16	-	Distribution of Gross Building Area at Two-Year Institutions	32
Table	17	-	Distribution of Assignable Area Between Residential and Non-Residential Space at Two-Year Institutions	33

Table	18	-	Assignable Area at Two-Year Institutions by Function	34
Table	19	-	Space that is Obsolete and Space in Need of Rehabilitation at Two-Year Institutions	35
Table	20	-	Expenditures for Building Construction at Two-Year Institutions	36
Table	21	-	Distribution of Student Clock Hours between Instructional and Non-Instructional Space at Two-Year Institutions	37
Table	22	-	Distribution of Student Clock Hours by Time of Scheduled Courses at Two-Year Institutions	38
Table	23	-	Distribution of Student Clock Hours by Type of Space at Two-Year Institutions	38
Table	24	-	Space Utilization Factors at Two-Year Institutions	39

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCT ION

When a parent or a high school student contemplates college prospects, he is immediately faced with the question of whether space will be available. The increasing enrollments during recent years and their projections for the years ahead demand expanding physical plant, classrooms, laboratories, libraries and living accommodations. These are vital reasons for a study of physical facilities.

The Iowa Cooperative Study of Post High School Education embraces matters of population, curriculum, research, faculty, students and organization. It is important that the Study also include physical facilities.

The Higher Education Facilities Commission of the State of Iowa requires reliable information for effective administration and improvement of its State Plans for processing federal grant applications for instructional and library facilities. In particular, as facilities grants programs develop further, the need for continuing study and evaluation becomes urgent.

This Survey of Physical Facilities assembles the data necessary to consider the question of the adequacy of existing physical facilities for meeting the demands on higher education of enrollment, instruction, research and community service. It includes an attempt to ascertain the dollar value of these facilities and an exploration of the sources of funds. Finally, the Survey reports on the utilization of the existing facilities as a factor in projecting future needs.

In brief, the basic purposes of the Physical Facilities Survey of the Iowa Cooperative Study are: (1) to identify the existing physical facilities available on Iowa campuses which are being used to provide education beyond the high school, (2) to measure the use being topics: (1) the area and uses of land owned or leased by an institution and (2) the sources of funds used in the last five years to acquire land and buildings and to construct buildings. Form 200 was designed to provide the following information: (1) the capacity, physical condition, location and ownership of each campus building and (2) the function, size and capacity of each room. Form 300 was completed for each room in which scheduled classes are conducted either for credit or non-credit. Rooms that are basically non-instructional but which are used on an occasional basis for scheduled instruction, such as faculty offices and research laboratories, were included. Form 400 allowed each institution to show its construction plans through 1970. These were requested chiefly for use in administering the facilities grants program of the Commission and are not summarized for this report. The entire Survey instrument is included as an appendix following Chapter Four.

The institutions responded with care and consideration. In the initial stages, most of the campuses were visited in order to insure uniform reporting. By the time the data programming and processing operations were given the final test, all participating colleges and universities had completed and returned the questionnaires. Wherever information was incomplete or unclear, the institutional official was again consulted. All data were reported as applicable to the fall of 1965. The gathering, processing and coordinating of the data can be characterized as thorough and accurate, subject to reasonable human and mechanical error.

In addition to this introduction, the report consists of two descriptive parts. Chapter Two describes the physical facilities at four-year institutions of higher education in Iowa. Chapter Three presents the same general coverage for the two-year institutions.

Chapter Two on the four-year institutions and Chapter Three on the two-year institutions follow an outline divided into two major headings: (1) land and (2) physical plant. Under the topic of land, a description is given of (a) land assigned to specific use, (b) unassigned land, (c) change in existing use of land and (d) land expenditures from 1960 to 1965.

Under the topic of physical plant, two sub-topics are covered. The first of these is inventory, which describes gross area, obsolete space, space needing rehabilitation, assignable area and investment in buildings from 1960 to 1965. The second sub-topic under the heading of physical plant is utilization of instructional and instruction-related facilities, as measured by student clock hours and a space utilization factor relating these clock hours to square feet of instructional space.

All institutions in Iowa which are fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and all public community colleges certified by the State Department of Public Instruction participated in the Survey. These include three public four-year institutions (Board of Regents), twenty-five private four-year institutions, sixteen public two-year (community) colleges and four private two-year colleges.

Institutions participating in the Physical Facilities Survey

Public Four-Year Institutions Iowa State University State College of Iowa University of Iowa

Private Four-Year Institutions

Briar Cliff College Buena Vista College Central College Clarke College Coe College Cornell College Dordt College Drake University Graceland College Grinnell College Iowa Wesleyan College Loras College Luther College Marycrest College Morningside College Mount Mercy College Northwestern College Parsons College St. Ambrose College Simpson College University of Dubuque Upper Iowa University Wartburg College Westmar College William Penn College

Public Two-Year Community Colleges

Boone Junior College Burlington Community College Centerville Community College Clarinda Community College Clinton Community College Creston Community College Eagle Grove Junior College Ellsworth Junior College Emmetsburg Community College Estherville Junior College Fort Dodge Community College Keokuk Community College Marshalltown Community College Mason City Junior College Muscatine Community College Webster City Junior College

Private Two-Year Colleges

Grand View College
Mount Saint Clare College
Ottumwa Heights College
Waldorf College

CHAPTER TWO

PHYSICAL FACILITIES AT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN IOWA

I. Land

For the twenty-eight four-year institutions of higher education in Iowa, the Facilities Survey identifies the total land area associated with main campus operations in the fall of 1965. Within this total the land area is distributed between that portion assigned for buildings or other purposes and that portion which has no specifically assigned use. Planned changes in the assignment of land as reported for the fall of 1965 are also indicated. In addition to data relative to current and anticipated land use, information was obtained concerning the investment that the institutions had made in land during the five years 1960-1965.

A. Land Assigned to Specific Use. (Table No. 1)

Of the 3,893 acres of main campus land reported at Iowa's four-year institutions, 3,357 acres or 86.3% of the total is assigned for either building or such non-building uses as parking lots, playing fields, farms and open spaces. Within this assigned land total, 2,858 acres or 85.1% is assigned for non-building uses, with the remaining 14.9% or 499 acres being used for building sites.

Iowa's three public institutions of higher education, the Regents institutions, account for 63.9% of the total land area assigned. This represents 2,147 acres of land distributed between building and non-building uses. The area used for buildings is 248 acres or 11.6% of the total; the remaining 1,899 acres or 88.4% is used for non-building purposes.

Iowa's twenty-five private four-year institutions reported a total of 1,210 acres assigned to a definite purpose. Of this total 251 acres or 20.8% is used for building sites and the remaining 959 acres or 79.2%

is used for non-building purposes.

B. Unassigned Land. (Table No. 1)

For all four-year institutions in the state, both public and private, a total of 536 acres of land was reported as unassigned. This unassigned land consists of 295 acres among the Regents institutions, or 55% of the total, and 241 acres among the private four-year institutions, or 45% of the total unassigned acreage.

The total of 536 acres reported as unassigned is 13.7% of the total land area. At the Regents institutions, 12.1% of their total acreage is unassigned. At the private four-year institutions, 16.6% of their total acreage is unassigned.

Table No. 1 Distribution of Land at Four-Year Institutions by Assigned Use

	Number		Ass	Unassigned		Total					
Institu-	of insti-	Building		Non-building		Total					
tional group	tutions	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
Regents %	3	248 11.6	49.7	1,899 88.4	66.4	2,147 87.9	63.9	295 12.1	55.0	2,442 100.0	62.7
Private %	25	251 20.8	50.3	959 79.2	33.6	1,210	36.1	2 4 1 16.6	45.0	1,451	37.3
Total %	28	499 14.9	100.0	2,858 85.1	100.0	3,357 86.3	100.0	536 13.7	100.0	3,893 100.0	100.0

C. Change in Existing Use of Land. (Table No. 2)

Of the 3,893 acres of main campus land at Iowa's four-year institutions, public and private, 144 acres or 3.7% is planned at this time for purposes other than those for which it is currently being used. The Regents institutions report plans to change the use of 124 acres or 5.1% of their total land area. The private institutions indicate plans to change the use of 20 acres or 1.4% of their main campus area.

Table No. 2 Planned Change in Current Land Use at Four-Year Institutions

Institutional group	To	otal	Planned change			
	Acres	%	Acres	%		
Regents %	2,442	62.7	124 5.1	86.0		
Private %	1,451	37.3	20 1.4	14.0		
Total %	3,893	100.0	144 3.7	100.0		

D. Land Expenditures, 1960-1965. (Table No. 3)

During the five year period from 1960 to 1965, Iowa's four-year institutions reported spending \$3,180,000 for land acquisition. Of this total, \$1,552,000 or 48.8% was spent by the Regents institutions and \$1,628,000 or 51.2% was spent by the twenty-five private institutions.

The funds expended for land acquisition were identified as coming from government or non-government sources. Of the \$3,180,000 expended for land acquisition, \$189,000 or 5.9% of the total was received from direct government sources. The remaining \$2,991,000 was received from a variety of non-government sources such as revenue bonds, endowments, grants and gifts, and current funds.

Of the \$1,552,000 spent by the Regents institutions for land acquisition, 12.2% came from government sources and the remaining 87.8% came from non-government sources. Of \$1,363,000 of non-government funds, 83.2% came from "other" sources, 10.9% came from revenue bonds and 5.9% came from endowments, grants and gifts. Included in this major "other" category of fund sources are pledged building fees, current funds and earnings from endowment funds.

All of the funds expended for land acquisition from 1960 to 1965 by the twenty-five private institutions came from non-government sources. Of the \$1,628,000 which they expended, 84% came from current funds, 13.5% from endowments, grants and gifts, 1.2% from revenue bonds and 1.2% from other sources.

Table No. 3 Expenditures for Land Acquisition at Four-Year Institutions, 1960-1965 (Amounts in thousands)

Source	Rege	nts	Priva	ate	All insti	tutions
of funds	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Government						
Federal %	\$ <u>-</u> -	-	\$ _ -		\$ _ -	-
State %	189 100.0	100.0	-		189 100.0	100.0
Local	-	-	_		-	_
Total %	\$ 189 100.0	12.2	\$ -		\$ 189 100.0	5.9
Non-Government						
Revenue bonds	\$ 149 88.2	10.9	\$ 20 11.8	1.2	\$ 169 100.0	5.7
Endowments, grants % and gifts	80 26.7	5.9	220 73.3	13.5	300 100.0	10.0
Current funds	-		1,368 100.0	84.0	1,368 100.0	45.7
Other %	1,134 98,3	83.2	20 1.7	1.2	1,154	38.6
Total %	\$1,363 45.6	87.8	\$1,628 54.4	100.0	\$2,991	94.1
Grand total %	\$1,552 48.8	100.0	\$1,628 51.2	100.0	\$3,180	100.0

II. Physical Plant

A. Inventory of Physical Plant.

The Survey includes a detailed inventory of all space associated with the regular operation of Iowa's institutions of higher education. Space is reported in five categories: instructional, research, residential, general-auxiliary, and unassignable. The unassignable category represents the difference between the gross area of the plant and that space which is assignable to the other four preceding categories. A substantial portion of the unassignable area is represented by corridors, stairwells, restrooms and custodial rooms. The research facilities connected with federal projects and the University of Iowa Medical School are excluded. A detailed list of the types of facilities in each of the categories used for classifying physical space is included in the appended survey instrument.

1. Gross Area. (Table No. 4)

The twenty-eight four-year institutions of higher education in Iowa reported a total gross area of 20,645,819 square feet of space. Of this total, 14,475,648 square feet or 70.1% is assignable area while the remaining 6,170,171 square feet or 29.9% of the total is unassignable.

The Regents institutions account for 12,073,388 square feet of gross space or 58.5% of the total for all institutions. The private institutions account for the remaining 8,572,431 square feet of gross space or 41.5% of the total.

Of space in the Regents institutions, 70.0% is assignable to instructional, research, residential or general-auxiliary functions; 30.0% is unassignable. An almost identical relationship exists at the private institutions, where 70.3% of the gross area is assignable and 29.7% is unassignable.

Table No. 4 Distribution of Gross Building Area at Four-Year Institutions (Area in square feet)

Institutions	Gross ar	ea	Assignable	e area	Unassignable area		
	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	
Regents %	12,073,388	58.5	8,448,110 70.0	58.4	3,625,278	58.8	
Private %	8,572,431 100.0	41.5	6,027,538 70.3	41.6	2,544,893	41.2	
Total %	20,645,819	100.0	14,475,648 70.1	100.0	6,170,171 29.9	100.0	

2. Assignable Area. (Tables No. 5 and 6)

Of the 8,448,110 square feet of assignable space reported for the Regents institutions, 3,363,089 square feet or 39.8% of the total assignable area represents residential space. The remaining 5,085,021 square feet of space or 60.2% of the total is assignable directly to instructional, research and general-auxiliary purposes.

Of the 6,027,538 square feet of area at the private four-year institutions, 2,876,389 square feet or 47.7% of the total assignable area was reported in use for residential purposes. The remaining 3,151,149 square feetwas reported assignable to instructional, research and general-auxiliary purposes.

Table No. 5 Distribution of Assignable Area Between Residential and Non-Residential Space (Area in square feet)

	Residen	tial	Non-reside	ntial	Total		
Institution	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	
Regents %	3,363,089 39.8	53.9	5,085,021 60.2	61.7	8,448,110 100.0	58.4	
Private %	2,876,389	46.1	3,151,149 52.3	38.3	6,027,538	41.6	
Total %	6,239,478 43.1	100.0	8,236,170 56.9	100.0	14,475,648	100.0	

In discussing assignable area among the various institutions of higher education, it is appropriate to consider separately that portion categorized as non-residential. Residential facilities, which may reflect widely differing institutional policies and standards, are not absolutely essential to every academic program and are generally expected to be self-supporting. Thus, in the subsequent paragraphs on assignable area, the total figures under consideration include space assigned to instructional, research (non-governmental) and general-auxiliary functions but exclude residential space. Examples of general-auxiliary uses are administrative and faculty offices, an auditorium, stadium, theatre, union, book store or print shop.

Of the total assignable space (excluding residential), 48.1% is assigned for instructional purposes in classrooms and laboratories, 7.7% is assigned for research activities, and 44.2% is assigned for general-auxiliary purposes. Of the total assignable space (excluding residential) at the Regents institutions, 42.5% is assigned to instructional use, 12.1% for research (excluding government sponsored research), and 45.4% for general-auxiliary needs. At the private four-year institutions, 57.3% of the assignable space (excluding residential) is for instruction, 0.6% for research and 42.1% for general-auxiliary purposes.

The relative space reported for the three functions varies widely from campus to campus, reflecting differences in curricular and other emphases. The total assignable area used for instruction, research and general-auxiliary functions is distributed as follows: 61.7% at the Regents institutions and 38.3% at the private institutions. In the area of instruction the Regents institutions provide 54.5% of the total space; the private institutions provide 45.5%. The Regents institutions provide nearly all or 96.8% of the total research space. The Regents institutions account for 63.5% of the general-auxiliary space; the private institutions account for 36.5%.

Table No. 6 Assignable Area by Function at Four-Year Institutions (Area in square feet)

	Tot	al	Instruct	ional	Resea	arch	General-au	xiliary
Institutions	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
Regents								
University of Iowa	2,505,163	49.3	1,031,813	47.8	295,861	47.9	1,177,489	50.9
% Iowa	100.0	-	41.2	-	11.8	-	47.0	-
State University	2,055,545	40.4	805,039	37.3	320,587	52.1	929,919	40.3
%	100.0	-	39.2	-	15.6	-	45.2	-
State								
College of Iowa	524,313	10.3	,	14.9	-	-	202,724	8.8
%	100.0	-	61.3				38.7	-
Total	5,085,021	61.7	2,158,441	54.5	616,448	96.8	2,310,132	63.5
%	100.0	-	42.5	-	12.1	-	45.4	-
Private	3,151,149	38.3	1,804,674	45.5	20,350	3.2	1,326,125	36.5
%	100.0		57.3	-	.6	-	42.1	-
Total	8,236,170	100.0	3,963,115	100.0	636,798	100.0	3,636,257	100.0
%	100.0	-	48.1	-	7.7	-	44.2	-

3. Obsolete and Rehabilitation Space. (Table No. 7)

At the Regents institutions in Iowa, 923,522 square feet of space has been described as needing replacement because of obsolescence. This represents 7.6% of the gross area of the Regents institutions. In addition, 1,549,968 square feet or 12.8% of existing space at the Regents institutions is reported in need of and worth rehabilitation.

At the private four-year institutions in Iowa, 303,608 square feet of gross area was reported as obsolete and in need of replacement. This represents 3.5% of the total gross area of these institutions. At the private four-year institutions, 830,509 square feet or 9.7% of existing space was reported in need of and worth rehabilitation.

Table No. 7 Space that is Obsolete and Space in Need of Rehabilitation at Four-Year Institutions (Area in square feet)

	Obsolete	•	Need of rehabilitat	ion	
Institutions	Area	%	Area	%	Gross space
Regents %	923,522 7.6	75.3	1,549,968 12.8	65.1	12,073,388
Private %	303,608	24.7	830,509 9.7	34.9	8,572,431
Total	1,227,130	100.0	2,380,477	100.0	20,645,819

4. Investment in Buildings, 1960-1965. (Table No. 8)

During the five-year period from 1960 to 1965, Iowa's four-year institutions of higher education spent a total of \$100,815,000 on buildings. This total was almost equally divided between the Regents institutions and the private institutions, with 50.2% at the former and 49.8% at the latter.

The sources of building funds reflect the difference in support between the public and the private institutions. The Regents institutions received from government sources 60.5% of the total \$50,657,000 spent for buildings. Of this amount 89.1% came from the state and 10.9% from the federal government. The private institutions in the state received from government sources only 1.2% of the total \$50,158,000 spent for buildings.

Of the approximately \$19,985,000 for buildings, 1960-1965, which the Regents institutions received from non-government sources, 76.0% came from revenue bonds, 3.7% from endowments, grants and gifts, 6.6% from current funds and 13.7% from other sources. By way of contrast, the \$49,566,000 in non-governmental funds spent on buildings during the same period by the private institutions was derived from the following sources: revenue bonds, 41.1%; endowments, grants and gifts, 40.1%; current funds, 7.8%; and other sources, 11.0%.

In terms of the total \$100,815,000 spent by all institutions during the five-year period, 1960-1965, 31% was derived from government sources and 69% from non-government sources.

Table No. 8. Expenditures for Buildings at Four-Year Institutions 1960-1965 (Amounts in thousands)

	Reger	nts	Priv	ate	Tota	1
Source of funds	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Government Federal	\$ 3,346	10.9	\$ 288	48.6	\$ 3,634	11.6
%	92.1		7.9		100.0	
State %	27,326 100.0	89.1	-	-	27,326 10 0 .0	87.4
Local	-	-	304	51.4	304 100.0	1.0
Total %	\$30,672	60.5	\$ 592 1.9	1.2	\$ 31,264	31.0
Non-government Revenue bonds %	\$15,196 42.7	76.0	\$20,393 57.3	41.1	\$ 35,589	51.2
Endowments, grants % and gifts	743 3.6	3.7	19,889 96.4	40.1	20,632 100.0	29.7
Current funds %	1,314 25.5	6.6	3,835 74.5	7.8	5,149 100.0	7.4
Other %	2,732 33.4	13.7	5,449 66.6	11.0	8,181 100.0	11.7
Total %	\$19,985 28.7	39.5	\$49,566	98.8	\$ 69,551	69.0
Grand total	\$50,657	100.0	\$50,158 49.8	100.0	\$100,815	100.0

B. Utilization of Instructional and Instruction-related Facilities.

An inventory of the physical plant for higher education at four-year institutions in Iowa is presented in Section A above. It consists largely of the area in square feet assigned for specifically defined academic purposes. This section of the Survey reports the utilization made of these facilities.

An instructional facility can be measured in a variety of ways. One might count the number of periods (hours) per week in which classrooms are used. One might count the number of stations (seats) in the classrooms, laboratories and libraries and the extent to which they are occupied. One might consider enrollment and curriculum. No one method is without controversy.

From the data in this Survey, measures of space and time are brought together in a widely acceptable device for considering utilization. It may be termed a space utilization factor as it represents the ratio of the square feet of instructional area to the total number of hours during which all students are in a classroom or laboratory situation. In other words, it is the number of square feet of instructional space per student clock hour.

In offering these tables and observations of utilization it is stressed again as it was in the Introduction that the purpose is to present data useful for assessing utilization. In no way should the facts be interpreted as suggesting poor utilization of facilities or as measured against uniform standards. By no means can one conclude that the data indicate ample space for current needs or immediate expansion. The data are quantitative only and do not reflect the quality of instructional space, its specialized use or its vital relationships with non-instructional space needs on a particular campus.

1. Distribution of Student Clock Hours. (Tables No. 9,10,11)
The four-year institutions of higher education in Iowa accounted

for more than one million clock hours of instruction per week. Of this total, 91.0% is conducted in regularly assigned instructional space, while 8.9% is conducted in such non-instructional space as auditoriums, chapels, faculty offices, administrative area or multi-purpose rooms.

Table No. 9 Distribution of Student Clock Hours between Instructional and Non-Instructional Space at Four-Year Institutions

Institutions	Instructional space Clock hours	Non-instructional space Clock hours	Total
Regents %	521,878 89.4	61,628	583,506 100.0
Iowa State University %	223,556 82.7	46,692 17.2	270,248 100.0
State College of Iowa %	80,685 86.3	12,785 13.7	93,470 100.0
University of Iowa %	217,637 99.0	2,151 1.0	219,788 100.0
Four-year private	457,494 93.0	34,581 7.0	492,075 100.0
All four-year institutions	979,372 91.0	96,209 8.9	1,075,581

Combined classroom, laboratory, physical education and other instructional facilities for the Regents institutions account for 89.4% of the student clock hours, while this instructional combination for the private institutions accounts for 92.8%. According to the type of space, the Regents institutions reported 63.6% and 21.8% of the total student clock hours in classrooms and instructional laboratories respectively. The private institutions reported 73.3% and 14.9% respectively in these facilities.

Table No. 10 Distribution of Student Clock Hours by Type of Space at Four-Year Institutions

Institutions	Classrooms Clock hours	Instructional laboratories Clock hours	Physical education Clock hours	Other instruction Clock hours	Research Clock hours	General- auxiliary Clock hours	Library- miscellaneous Clock hours	Total
Regents	370,911 63.6	127,162 21.8	17,040	6,58 6 1.1	8,255 1.4	53,374	178	583,506 100.0
Iowa State University %	128,680 47.6	78,772 29.2	9,541 3.5.	6,550 2.4	8,255 3.1	38,437 14.2	13	270,248
State College of Iowa %	60,551 64.8	13,319 14.2	6,779 7.3	36 -	-	12,785 13.7	-	93,470 100.0
University of Iowa %	181,680 82.7	35,071 15.9	720 •3	-	-	2,151	165 .1	219,788 100.0
Private colleges %	360,700 73.3	73,509 14.9	11,877	10,727	1,082	33,499 6.8	681	492,075 100.0
Total %	731,611 68.0	200,671	28,917	17,313 1.6	9,337	86,873 8.1	859	1,075,581

Of the more than one million student clock hours taught by the four-year institutions, 95.7% falls between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. The remaining student clock hours are divided almost evenly between courses conducted between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. on weekdays and courses taught on Saturdays.

The four-year private institutions make slightly greater use of combined evening and Saturday time than do the Regents institutions. The private institutions conduct 95.1% of their total student clock hours of instruction during the day, between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., while the Regents conduct 96.2% of their student clock hours during the day. Iowa State University reported 4.6% of their student clock hours on Saturday, thus reflecting its emphasis on laboratory courses.

Table No. 11 Distribution of Student Clock Hours by Time of Scheduled Courses at Four-Year Institutions

	7 A M E D M	5 P.M10 P.M.	Saturday	
Institutions	7 A.M5 P.M. Clock hours		Clock hours	Total
Regents %	561,310 96.2	5,356	16,840 2.9	583,506 100.0
Iowa State University %	257,844 95.4	-	12, 4 04 4.6	270,248 100.0
State College of Iowa %	90 ,42 1 96.7	2,954 3.2	95 .1	93,470 100.0
University of Iowa %	213,045 96.9	2,402	4,341	219.788
Four-year private %	468,172 95.1	16,977 3.5	6,925	492,074 100.0
All four-year institutions %	1,029,482 95.7	22,333 2.1	23,765 2.2	1,075,580 100.0

2. Space Utilization Factors. (Tables No. 12 and 13)

The space utilization factor is defined as square feet of space per student clock hour. The higher the factor, the lower the utilization since a higher figure indicates a greater number of square feet available per student clock hour. Conversely, the lower the factor, the higher the degree of utilization.

For all non-residential assignable space at the Regents institutions, the space utilization factor is 8.71 square feet per student clock hour, indicating a lower utilization than at the private four-year institutions, where the space factor is 6.25 square feet per student clock hour. Contrasted with the private four-year institutions the higher space utilization factor at the Regents institutions for all space reflects the existence of more extensive facilities in categories other than classrooms

and instructional laboratories in relation to the number of student clock hours. For instructional laboratories, the Regents institutions and private four-year institutions show almost identical utilization, with space utilization factors of 5.54 and 5.51 respectively. For classrooms, the utilization is slightly higher at the Regents institutions, with a space utilization factor of 1.14, as compared with a space utilization factor of 1.45 at the private institutions.

Table No. 12 Space Utilization Factors at Four-Year Institutions (Square feet per student clock hour)

Use	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	State Col- lege of Iowa	Total	Four-year private
Classroom	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.14	1.45
Instructional laboratories	9.38	3.74	6.06	5.54	5.51
All space	11.40	7.60	5.60	8.71	6.25

The U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Higher Education, has adopted, as a required criterion in its facilities grants program, a space utilization factor covering instructional and library areas. It is called the capacity/enrollment ratio, which is defined as the total number of student clock hours divided by 100 and the result in turn divided into the square feet of campus area in classroom, laboratory and library facilities. It is a quantitative ratio indicating the number of square feet per 100 student clock hours. The higher the ratio, according to this measure, the lower the degree of space utilization; the lower the ratio, the higher the utilization.

The ratio for the combined Regents institutions in the Physical Facilities Survey of the Iowa Cooperative Study is 291.1 slightly higher than that of 290.5 for the combined private four-year institutions, only suggesting a slightly lower degree of utilization for the Regents institutions.

Table No. 13 Capacity/Enrollment Ratio: Classrooms, Instructional Laboratories and Libraries

Institutional group	Capacity/enrollment ratio
Regents institutions combined	1,449,770/4,980.87 or 291.1
Private institutions	1,263,178/4,348.90 or 290.5
All four-year institutions	2,712,948/9,329.77 or 290.8

Data from the ten applicants (including one private two-year college) which received federal grants for the construction of physical facilities through the Higher Education Facilities Commission during the fiscal year 1965 indicate a capacity/enrollment ratio of 303. From applications submitted by 353 institutions (public, private four-year and private two-year) throughout the country, the U. S. Office of Education, Division of Construction Facilities, capacity/enrollment ratio of 307. For applicants in this group from the midwest regional area headquartered in Kansas City and Chicago, the median capacity/enrollment ratio is 325.

CHAPTER III

PHYSICAL FACILITIES AT TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN IOWA

I. Land

A. Land Assigned and Unassigned (Table No. 14)

Of the 310 acres of main campus land reported by the twenty two-year institutions of higher learning, 165 acres or 53.0% is assigned to building and such non-building use as parking lots and playing fields. Of the total, 145 acres or 47.0% is unassigned. The sixteen public community colleges, which accounted for a total of 131 acres, reported 48 acres used for buildings, 70 acres for non-building use, and 13 acres or 9.1% as unassigned. The four private two-year colleges reported 7 acres used for buildings, 39 acres for non-building use and 132 acres or 90.9% unassigned.

Table No. 14 Distribution of Land at Two-Year Institutions by Assigned Use

Number		Assigned use						Unassigned		Total	
Institu-	of insti-	Buildi	ng	Non-bu	ilding	Tot	al			25502	
tional group	tutions	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
Public communi-	16										
ty colleges %	W	48 40.8	86.8	70 59.3	63.9	118 90.1	71.6	13 10.9	9.1	131 100.0	42.3
Private colleges %	4	7 15.6	13.2	39 84.4	36.1	47 26.1	28.4	132 73.9	90.9	179 100.0	57.7
Total %	20	55 33.6	100.0	109 66.4	100.0	165 53.0	100.0	145 47.0	100.0	310 100.0	100.0

B. Land Expenditures (Table No. 15)

During the year 1960 to 1965, the twenty two-year institutions reported spending a total of \$308,000 for land acquisition. The public community colleges accounted for \$119,000 and the private two-year colleges accounted for \$189,000.

The public community colleges reported \$16,000, or 13.4% of their expenditures, as received from federal and local government sources.

Of the \$103,00 balance, \$58,000 came from endowments, grants and gifts and \$45,000 came from current funds.

All of the funds used by the private two-year colleges came from non-government sources as follows: \$120,000 from endowments, grants and gifts; \$40,000 from current funds; and \$29,000 from other sources.

Table No. 15 Expenditures for Land Acquisition at Two-Year Institutions 1960-1965 (Amounts in thousands)

	T				1	
	Pub			~ ~		
Source	Amount			colleges	All institution	
of funds	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Government						
Federal	\$ 9	56.3	\$ -	_	\$ 9	56.3
%	100.0		-		100.0	
State	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-		-		-	
Local	7	43.7	-	-	7	43.7
%	100.0	**********************	_		100.0	
Total	\$ 16 100.0	13.4	\$ -	-	\$ 16 100.0	5.2
Non-Government						
Revenue bonds	\$ - -	-	\$ - -	-	\$ - -	-
Endowments, grants % and gifts	58 32.6	56.3	120 67 . 4	63.5	178 100.0	61.0
Current funds %	45 5•9	43.7	40 47.1	21.2	85 100.0	29.1
Other %	- -	-	29 100.0	15.3	29 100.0	9.9
Total %	\$ 103 35.3	86.6	\$ 189 64.7	100.0	\$ 292	94.8
Grand total %	\$ 119 38.6	100.0	\$ 189 61.4	100.0	\$ 308 100.0	100.0

II. Physical Plant

A. Inventory of Physical Plant

The space associated with the regular operation of Iowa's institutions of higher education, is reported here under the categories of instructional, research, residential, general-auxiliary and unassignable. The unassignable portion includes corridors, stairwells, restrooms and custodial rooms. A list of the types of facilities in each of the above categories used for classifying physical space is included in the appended survey instrument.

1. Gross Area (Tables No. 16)

The twenty two-year institutions of higher education in Iowa reported a gross area of 1,678,189 square feet of building space. Of this area, 54.7% was reported as assignable to specific purposes and the remaining 45.3% was reported as unassignable.

The public community colleges accounted for 1,033,712 square feet or 61.6% of the gross area. Of this amount, 51.8% is assignable and 48.2% is unassignable. The private two-year colleges accounted for 644,477 square feet or 38.4% of the total gross area. Within the private two-year colleges, 59.2% is assignable and 40.8% is unassignable.

Table No. 16 Distribution of Gross Building Area at Two-Year Institutions (Area in square feet)

	Gross an	rea	Assignabl	le area	Unassignable area		
Institutions	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	
Public community colleges %	1,033,712 100.0	61.6	535,360 51.8	58.4	498,352 48.2	65.5	
Private colleges %	644,477	38.4	381,779 59.2	41.6	262,698 40.8	34.5	
Total %	1,678,189	100.0	917,139 54.7	100.0	761.050 45.3	100.0	

2. Assignable Area (Table No. 17)

Of the total assignable area of 917,139 square feet within the twenty two-year institutions of higher learning, 148,977 square feet or 16.2% is residential and 768,162 or 84.8% is non-residential. The public community colleges reported 30,136 square feet or 5.6% of their assignable area as residential and the balance of 505,224 square feet or 94.4% as non-residential. The private two-year institutions reported 118,841 square feet or 31.1% of their assignable area as residential and 262,938 or 68.9% as non-residential.

Table No. 17 Distribution of Assignable Area Between Residential and Non-Residential Space (Area in square feet)

	Residential		Non-Resid	lential	Total	
Institutions	Area	%	Area	%	Area	0%
Public community colleges	30,136	5.6	505,224	94.4	535,360	100.0
Private colleges	118,841	31.1	262,938	68.9	381,779	100.0
Total	148,977	16.2	768,162	84.8	917,139	100.0

3. Assignable Area by Function (Table No. 18)

Of the total assignable space (excluding residential) reported by the public community colleges, 81.1% is assigned to instruction, .2% to research and 18.7% to general-auxiliary. The private two-year colleges reported 50.6% assigned to instruction, 3.5% to research and 45.9% for general-auxiliary uses. The combined amount assignable for instruction at all two-year institutions is 70.7%, with 1.3% assigned to research and 28.0% assigned to general-auxiliary.

Of the total 768,162 square feet reported as non-residential by the twenty two-year institutions, 542,980 square feet or 70.7% is for instruction, 10,155 or 1.3% is for research and the balance of 215,027 square feet or 28.0% is for general-auxiliary purposes.

The public community colleges account for 505,224 square feet or 65.8% of the total non-residential assigned space. Of this amount,

409,849 square feet is assigned to instruction, 94,492 square feet to general-auxiliary and 883 square feet to research.

The private two-year colleges account for 262,938 square feet or 34.2% of the total non-residential assigned space. This space is assigned as follows: 133,131 square feet for instructional purposes, 9,272 square feet for research and 120,535 square feet for general-auxiliary purposes.

Table No. 18 Assignable Area at Two-Year Institutions by Function (Area in square feet)

	Tot	al	Instructional		Research		General-auxiliary	
Institutions	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
Public								
community colleges	505,224	65.8	409,849	75.5	883	8.7	94,492	43.9
%	100.0		81.1		.2		18.7	
Private colleges %	262,938 100.0	34.2	133,131 50.6	24.5	9,272	91.3	120,535 45.9	56.1
Total %	768,162 100.0	100.0	542,980 70.7	100.0	10,155 1.3	100.0	215,027 28.0	100.0

4. Obsolete and Rehabilitation Space (Table No. 19)

The public community colleges reported 25,226 square feet or 2.4% of their gross space as obsolete and 89,970 square feet or 8.7% of their gross space as needing and worth rehabilitation. The private two-year institutions reported 47,066 square feet or 7.3% of their gross space as obsolete and 62,276 square feet or 9.7% of their gross space as in need of rehabilitation.

For all two-year institutions, 4.3% of the gross space was reported as obsolete and 9.1% in need of rehabilitation. In other words, 13.4% of the gross space at the two-year institutions is not in satisfactory condition.

Table No. 19 Space That is Obsolete and Space in Need of Rehabilitation at Two-Year Institutions (Area in square feet)

Institutions	Obso	lete	Needs reha	abilitation	Gross space
	Area	%	Area	%	Area
Public community colleges %	25,226 2.4	34.9	89,970 8.7	59.1	1,033,712
Private colleges %	47,066	65.1	62,276	40.9	644,477
Total %	72,292 4.3	100.0	152,246 9.1	100.0	1,678,189 -

5. Investment in Buildings, 1960 - 1965 (Table No. 20)

During the five year period from 1960 to 1965 the two-year institutions spent a total of \$6,516,000 on buildings. Of this amount, the public community colleges account for 45.3% and the private colleges for 54.7%.

The public community colleges reported that \$1,820,000 or 61.7% of their expenditures came from government sources of which \$1,492,000 was obtained from government on the local level. The remaining balance of expenditures by the public community colleges for building purposes came from the following sources: \$844,000 from endowments, grants and gifts and \$286,000 from other sources.

The private two-year colleges reported \$300,000 or 16.7% of their expenditures as coming from government sources, entirely on the level of local government. The balance of their expenditures, amounting to \$3,256,000, comes from sources as follows: \$850,000 from revenue bonds; \$497,000 from endowments, grants and gifts; \$1,719,000 from current funds; and \$190,000 from other sources.

Table No. 20 Expenditures for Building Construction at Two-Year Institutions, 1960 - 1965 (Amounts in thousands)

Source	Pub community		Private c	0110000	All insti	tutions
	The second secon					
of funds	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Government						
Federal %	\$ 328 100.0	18.0	\$ -	-	\$ 328 100.0	15.5
State	_	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	_	-	-	-	-
Local %	1,492 83.3	82.0	300 16.7	100.0	1,792	84.5
Total %	\$1,820 85.8	61.7	\$ 300	8.4	\$2,120	32.5
Non-Government						
Revenue bonds %	\$ - -	-	\$ 850 100.0	26.1	\$ 850 100.0	19.4
Endowments, grants % and gifts	8 44 62 . 9	74.7	497 37.1	1 5. 3	1,341	30.6
Current funds %	-	- -	1,719 100.0	52.8	1,719	39.2
Other %	286 60.0	25.3	190 40.0	5.8	476 100.0	10.8
Total %	\$1,130 25.9	38.3	\$3,256 74.1	_	\$4,386	67.5
Grand total %	\$2,950 45.3	100.0	\$3,566 54.7	_	\$6,516	-

B. Utilization of Instructional and Instruction-related Facilities.

An inventory of the physical plant for higher education at twoyear institutions in Iowa is presented in Section A above. It consists largely of the area in square feet assigned for specifically defined academic purposes. This section of the Survey reports the utilization made of these facilities.

As stressed earlier, the purpose of these tables is to present data useful for assessing utilization. In no way should the facts be interpreted as suggesting poor utilization of facilities. It cannot

be concluded that the data indicate ample space for current needs or immediate expansion. The data are quantitative only and do not reflect the quality of instructional space, its specialized use or its vital relationships with non-instructional space needs on a particular campus.

1. Distribution of Student Clock Hours (Tables No. 21,22,23)

The twenty two-year institutions of higher learning reported a total of 167,867 clock hours during which students are in a scheduled classroom or laboratory situation. The public community colleges account for 84.7% of the total hours and the private two-year institutions account for the remaining 15.3%. Of the total student clock hours, 99.0% was reported in instructional space and 1.0% was reported in ran-instructional space. The percent of student clock hours assigned to instructional space for each of the two groups of institutions is 99.1% for the public community colleges and 98.3% for the private two-year institutions.

Table No. 21 Distribution of Student Clock Hours between Instructional and Non-instructional Space at Two-Year Institutions

	Student clock hours					
	Instructional Non-instructional					
	spac	e	spa	ce	Total	
Institutions	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Public community colleges	140,933	99.1	1,280	.9	142,213	84.7
Private colleges	25,218	98.3	436	1.7	25,654	15.3
Total	166,151	99.0	1,716	1.0	167,867	100.0

Of the 167,867 student clock hours, 96.1% is taught between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m., 3.6% is taught between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. and the remaining 0.3% is taught on Saturday. However, at the private two-year institutions a larger percentage of the student clock hours is taught after 5 p.m. and on Saturdays than at the public community colleges. Within the private two-year institutions, 10.1% of the

hours is taught after 5 p.m. and 1.5% on Saturdays while within the public community colleges, 2.4% is taught after 5 p.m. and .1% on Saturday.

Table No. 22 Distribution of Student Clock Hours by Time of Scheduled Courses at Two-Year Institutions

		Student clock hou	ırs	
Institutions	7 A.M 5 P.M. Clock hours		Saturday Clock hours	Total
Public community colleges %	138,658	3,413	142	142,213
	97.5	2.4	•1	100.0
Private colleges	22,678	2,591	385	25,654
	88.4	10.1	1.5	100.0
Total	161,336	6,004	527	167,867
%	96.1	3.6	•3	100.0

The 167,867 student clock hours for all two-year institutions are accounted for as follows: classrooms, 67.1%; instructional laboratories 28.2%; physical education, 2.9%; other instruction, .8%; and general-auxiliary, 1.0%.

Table No. 23 Distribution of Student Clock Hours by Type of Space at Two-Year Institutions

Institutions	Classrooms Clock hours	Instructional laboratories Clock hours	Physical education Clock hours	Other instruction Clock hours	Research Clock hours	General- auxiliary Clock hours	Total
Public community colleges %	92,154 64.8	45,650 32.1	2,418 1.7	711 •5		1,280 .9	142,213 100.0
Private colleges %	20,395	1,770 6.9	2,360	639 2.7	26	410	25,654
Total %	112,549 67.1	47,420 28.2	4,778 2.9	1,404	26 •1	1,690 1.0	167,867 100.0

2. Space Utilization Factors (Table No. 24)

The space utilization factor used in this Survey is defined as the square feet of space per student clock hour. The higher the factor, the lower the utilization, since a higher figure indicates a greater number of square feet available per student clock hour. Taking all instructional space into consideration, this factor is 10.22 for the

private two-year institutions and 3.43 for the public community colleges

The lower factor for the public community colleges indicates a considerably higher degree of utilization.

The space utilization factor applied only to the community colleges is 1.53 for classrooms and 3.62 for instructional laboratories. For the private two-year institutions, the space utilization factor for classrooms is 2.31, and for instructional laboratories it is 9.30. When considering classrooms, instructional laboratories and libraries together, the factor for the community colleges is 2.26 and for the private two-year institutions it is 3.66.

Table No. 24 Space Utilization Factors at Two-Year Institutions

Use	Public community colleges	Private colleges
Classrooms	1.53	2.31
Instructional laboratories	3.62	9.30
Classrooms, instructional laboratories and libraries	2.56	3.66
All space	3.43	10.22

The U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Higher Education, has adopted, as a required criterion in its facilities grants programs, a space utilization factor covering instructional and library areas. It is called the capacity/enrollment ratio and is a quantitative measure indicating the number of square feet of instructional and library area per 100 student clock hours.

The ratio for the public community colleges participating in the 1965 Physical Facilities Survey of the Iowa Cooperative Study is 225.5; the ratio for Iowa's private two-year institutions is 365.7. The lower ratio, according to this measure, indicates a higher utilization.

Data from the six public community college applicants in Iowa which received federal grants for the construction of physical facilities through the Higher Education Facilities Commission during fiscal year 1965 indicate a capacity/enrollment ratio of 140.4. From applications submitted by 61 public community colleges and public technical institutes throughout the nation for the fiscal year 1965, the U. S. Office of Education reports a median of 192.

APPENDIX

The Survey instrument used for gathering physical facilities information at Iowa colleges and universities follows. Form 100 was analyzed and tabulated manually. Forms 200 and 300 were processed mechanically. Form 400 was intended chiefly for routine operations of the Higher Education Facilities Commission and has not been summarized for this report.

The categories and groupings in the questionnaire remain unchanged in the final tabulations, with minor exceptions for convenience or clarity. Chief among these is a combining in Form 200 of the "general" and "auxiliary" categories of facilities.

Higher Education Facilities Commission

of the

State of Jowa

826 DES MOINES BUILDING DES MOINES, IOWA 50309

AREA CODE 515 TELEPHONE 243-0569

September 3, 1965

The Physical Facilities Survey of the Iowa Cooperative Study of Post High School Education is underway. An advisory committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Study has been helpful in stressing the objectives of the Study, the benefits to your institution, and the optimum manner of assembling and coordinating data. Moreover, in its careful regard for stewardship in the granting of Federal monies under Public Law 88-204, the Higher Education Facilities Commission has need of a more complete picture of higher education in Iowa for administering its state plan.

We are sending the enclosed questionnaire to you before the rush of fall activities begins. We request that you complete all parts as promptly as possible and return Forms 100, 200, and 400 as soon as completed before October 1. Only Form 300 will require data as of the third week of the fall term; deadline for its return is November 1.

You may encounter questions requiring administrative estimates. In making these, please use the most recent planning decisions available rather than attempting a special study or awaiting a forthcoming board meeting. It should be stressed that the data will be treated with care and discretion and findings will be released only through the representative board of directors of the Study. To the extent possible, data relative to your institution will be made available for your individual analysis and use.

Should you need assistance in developing the questions or clarifying the data, please feel free to call us at any time.

Jay W. Stein Executive Director

General: Form 100 is designed to provide information in two areas:

- 1. The amount of land owned or leased by an institution and its general distribution in terms of use; and
- 2. The sources of funds used in the last five years to acquire land and buildings or to construct buildings.

Complete <u>all</u> items. If information is not available, write not available.

If the information is not applicable, use the letters NA.

Report land area (owned and leased) to the nearest tenth of an acre. Report percentages to the nearest tenth of one percent.

When rounding figures, drop digits of 4 or less and add one for digits of five or more. For example: 5.3421 acres is rounded to 5.3 acres; 7.3542 acres is rounded to 7.4 acres; 6.213 percent is rounded to 6.2 percent; 8.453 percent is rounded to 8.5 percent.

Definitions for consistency in reporting:

Academic - report instructional office space here.

General Service - report heating plants, maintenance shops, administrative offices, warehouse, etc. here.

Other - report hospital and all other buildings here.

Page Item Col.

I. INVENTORY OF LAND AND ITS USES

Answer all questions. Exclude all land held for income or investment purposes.

A (a) Report all land at all locations that is assigned a use and is in use in connection with the institution's operation. The total land area in acres is to be reported by location, report Main Campus area in column (b), and "Other Location" area in column (c).

All assigned land is to be distributed between that occupied by buildings and that not occupied by buildings. Measure the land occupied by buildings by the outside dimensions at ground level. No account is to be taken of sidewalks or landscaping.

The land area occupied by buildings and the land area not occupied by buildings are to be classified as indicated.

1 B (a) Report all land that has been assigned a use but which use has not been realized. Do not include the land area reported in Item A. Distinguish between building and non-building use.

I. Inventory of Land and its Uses - Cont.

Page	e Item	Col.	
1	С	(a)	Report here all land which has not been assigned a use. Land reported here is not to be included in $\mbox{\bf A}$ or $\mbox{\bf B}$ above.
1	D	(a)	This is the total of the land area reported in A, B, and C and equals the gross area ownedor leased by the reporting institution.
1	E	(a)	Report here any land area that is currently used or assigned a use as indicated above that is to be changed to a different use from that reported, based on present plans and programs.
1	A11	(d)	Report the percent of all land that is leased by the institution for each classification. It will be assumed that land not reported as being leased is owned by the institution.
1	F	(a)	Self explanatory.
		II	• SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR FACILITIES ACQUIRED OR CONSTRUCTED (COMPLETED) BETWEEN JULY 1, 1960, AND JUNE 30, 1965.
2	A-D	(a)	Record in the appropriate column opposite the appropriate source, (Land Sources in column (b) and Building Sources in column (c)), the amount expended for the acquisition of land and buildings or their use. Include all purchases, construction and lease expenditures occurring between the dates July 1, 1960, and June 30, 1965.
2	E	(a)	Self explanatory.

IOWA COOPERATIVE STUDY OF POST HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PHYSICAL FACILITIES SURVEY

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM 100

COMPLETED FORMS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1965

Identification Data:		8	
Name of Institution:			
Date Form Completed:			
Name and Position of Per	son Completing Form: _		
<u> </u>		¥ 9 g	
		a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	

I. INVENTORY OF LAND AREA AND ITS USES:

		Main Campus (Nearest tenth of	Other Location (Nearest tenth of	Percent Leased (Nearest tenth of	
	Use	an Acre)	an Acre)	one Percent)	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
Α.	Assigned and in Use: 1. Buildings: a. Academic b. Residential c. General Service				
	d. Other 2. Non-Building: a. Physical education and recreation b. Farm c. Parking d. Open Space e. Other				
В.	Assigned but not in use: 1. Buildings: 2. Non-Building:				
С.	<pre>Unassigned: Total current land:</pre>				
Ε.	Planned change in current use:				

F. Remarks:

IOWA COOPERATIVE STUDY OF POST HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PHYSICAL FACILITIES SURVEY

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM 100

COMPLETED FORMS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1965

stitution:	WOOTEN TO BE AND A SECTION OF SHEELING					
						MACHINE-A RECORDED COMMANDE CHANGE SHEET ACTION OF COMMAND STORAGE STREET
Completed:						
osition of	Person	Completing	Form:			
	-			Completed:osition of Person Completing Form:		

II. SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR FACILITIES ACQUIRED OR CONSTRUCTED (COMPLETED) BETWEEN

	Source		Buildings (Thousands of Dollars
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Α.	Federal:	\$	\$
	 Federal government Title I Federal government Title II General obligation bonds Title III National Science Foundation Other federal grants 		
В.	State:		
	 State government appropriations Other 		
C.	Local:		
	 General obligation bonds - Local General obligation bonds - Institutional Local government appropriations 		
D.	Other:		
	Revenue bonds - HHFA loan program Revenue bonds Pledged building fees Gifts Endowments Grants Current funds - sources unknown Other (specify)		

E. Remarks:

General: Form 200 is designed to provide the following information:

- 1. The capacity, physical condition, location, and ownership of each building.
- 2. The function, size, and capacity of each room.

Pages 1 and 2 of Form 200 are to be completed for each non-residential building that is reported; pages 1, 3 & 4 of Form 200 are to be completed for each residential building that is reported.

Complete $\underline{\text{all}}$ items. If information is not available, write not available. If the information is not applicable, use the letters NA.

A Form 200 is to be completed for each building.

Page Item Col.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- Name of Building: Give the name of this building. If the same name is used on more than one building, these buildings should be numbered sequentially; for example, Science Hall number 1, Science Hall number 2, etc. Residential housing that is identical can be reported as one group; for example, it is not necessary to report each identical tempo-
- rary married student housing unit they may be grouped.
- Location of Building: Identify buildings as located on the institution's main campus; one of its branch campuses; or off campus. The main and branch campus locations are self-explanatory. A building located outside the immediate environs of the main or branch campus is off campus. For example, a building located across the street from the campus proper is to be considered as part of the campus. A building located eight or ten blocks from the campus proper is to be classified as off campus. Fraternity and sorority houses are to be considered on campus regardless of their distance from the campus proper.
- Ownership: Enter here the <u>number</u> of the descriptive statement below which best describes the method by which this building is made available to the institution for use.
 - 1. Owned by the institution or is being paid for on an amortization schedule. (Community Colleges that share facilities with secondary program should be reported here).
 - 2. Not owned, but leased or rented to the institution at a typical rate for the locality.
 - 3. Not owned by the institution, but made available to it at either no cost or at a nominal rate.

Page Item Col.

I. General Information - Cont.

- 4. Title now vested in a holding company or corporation to which payments are being made by the institution; title will ultimately pass to the institution. (This includes lease-purchase arrangements.)
- 5. Not owned exclusively by the institution, but shared with an institution of less than college level.
- 6. Shared with another institution of college level.
- 7. Other describe.
- Date and Square Feet of Construction: Enter the date of construction of a building to which there were no additions in the space designated "Original Construction", (ID1). If additions were made to the building, identify the dates of these additions in order beginning with the space labeled "First Addition", (ID2). If more than two additions were made to the primary structure, the dates of these should be listed chronologically following the space designated "Second Addition", (ID3).
- Date and Square Feet of Each Rehabilitation: If this building or any part of it has undergone a <u>major</u> rehabilitation or major rehabilitations since its acquisition, report the year in which the rehabilitation was completed beginning with the first. Rehabilitation refers to the restoration of a building to its original optimum condition without major alterations or expansion; normally, it is the making of extensive necessary repairs.
- 1 IF Present condition of Building: Condition refers to the condition of the building only at the time this inventory is being completed. No consideration should be given to the condition of moveable equipment and furniture. Check the descriptive statement which best describes the condition of this building.
 - a. Satisfactory.
 - b. Needs major rehabilitation to restore the building to its approximate optimum condition.
 - c. Should be razed, but the need for its space and the lack of funds to build a replacement force continuation of its use.
- Gross area is the sum of the areas at each floor level included within the outside faces of exterior walls, neglecting architectural set-backs or projections. Include all floor levels and spaces which have floor surfaces with clear standing head room (6'6" minimum).
- 1 IH Self explanatory.

Page Item Col.

- II. INVENTORY OF BUILDING SPACE AND ITS USE (This form is to be completed for each non-residential building)
- 2 IIA Non-Residential Report on each room of each building exclusive of toilets, custodial rooms and mechanical rooms.
- 2 IIAl Name of Building: Take from Form 200, page 1, item 1.
- 2 (a) Report the room number of each room. If rooms are unnumbered, they should be given a numerical designation.
- 2 (b) The function of each room should be selected from the accompanying classification (function) list, (pages 5 and 6 of these instructions). Insert the proper code letter. When a room is directly related to the function of another room, the room to which it is associated for functional use should be identified in () following the functional designation in column (b). For example, in case of a supply and storage room connected to a physical science teaching laboratory, the entries would be as follows:

Room Number	Function of Room	Assignable Area	Capacity
	Classification	(square feet)	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
105	22	550	25
106	22 (105)	50	0

2 (c)

Assignable area is the area of a room or space measured from the inside walls at floor level. Report all measurements in square feet. Where there are slight projections or offsets of less than 12 inches, use the measurement between typical walls. The assignable area of individual rooms includes closets and other ancillary space devoted exclusively to the room. Do not deduct floor area occupied by built-in furnishings, such as closets, desks and beds from the total wall to wall net square feet. Where there is built-in furniture, measure the room from the wall behind the built-in furniture.

2 (d)

Complete this column <u>only</u> for room classifications preceded by an <u>asterisk</u> in the accompanying list. The capacity of each room is to be measured in terms of the number of persons it was designed to accomodate at any one time. In the case of regular class rooms, this is the number of student stations. In the case of dining space not in a residence hall (which is reported in column (b)) indicate the number of persons that can be seated at one time.

· 3 IIB

Residential Halls, Faculty Housing, Fraternities and Sororities, and Apartments. Groups of residential housing that are identical may be reported as one group; e.g. married student housing barracks may be reported as one complex for the entire campus. Likewise, all fraternities may be grouped.

Page	<pre>Item Col. II.</pre>	Inventory of Building Space and its Use - Cont.
3	IIB1	Name of Building: Take from Form 200, page 1, item 1.
3	IIB2	Use attached classification list code, (pages 5 and 6).
3	IIB3	
•	a (1)	Normal capacity is the design capacity of a facility.
	a (2)	Expanded capacity is the expanded capacity of a facility - e.g. a third person is put into a room designed for two.
	a (3)	Self explanatory.
	b ₁ (1)	Living areas - the entire space of an apartment, or, in the case of residence hall beds, the area of the living quarters.
	b (2)	Dining halls - central dining room area.
	b (3)	Kitchen and service - central kitchen and service area.
	b (4)	Lounge and recreation, study area, typing room, etc self explanatory.
	b (5)	Administration - include the living space provided for the administration of facility; e.g. house mother.
	b (6)	Merchandising - e.g. soda fountains, etc.
	b (7)	Resident laundry, storage, etc self explanatory.
	b (8)	Academic space - self explanatory.
3	IIB4	Dining hall seating capacity - the number the facility will seat at any one time.
	4a	Residential - dining hall capacity for those living in the facility.
	4Ъ	All campus or public - capacity of dining hall for off-the-street diners.
3	IIB5	Permanency - self explanatory.
	B5a	Permanent - self explanatory.
	B5b	Temporary - self explanatory.
	B5c	Present use incidental to long range housing program - report here facilities whose current use is not germane to the long range housing program; e.g. faculty living in institutional owned homes until the space may be used for other purposes.

Page Item Col.

- II. Inventory of Building Space and its Use Cont.
- 3 IIB6

Remarks - self explanatory

CLASSIFICATION (FUNCTION) LIST

Instructional Facilities

- 10- Educational laboratory or demonstration school
- 11-* Fieldhouse (seating capacity)
- 12-* Gymnasium
- 13-* Home Management laboratory house (Residential capacity)
- 14-* General or academic classroom
- 15-* Library (reader stations capacity)
- 16- Museum
- 21-* Natural science instructional or teaching laboratory and shop
- 22-* Physical science instructional or teaching laboratory and shop
- 23-* Mathematics instructional or teaching laboratory
- 24-* Modern foreign language instructional or teaching laboratory
- 25-* Engineering instructional or teaching laboratory and shop
- 26-* Other instructional or teaching laboratory and shop
- 28- Swimming pool
- 29- Other instructional

Research Facilities

- 30- Agriculture
- 31- Astronomy
- 32- Biology
- 33- Chemistry
- 34- Mathematics and statistics
- 35- Physics
- 36- Other physical sciences
- 37- Social sciences
- 38- Dentistry
- 39- Engineering
- 40- Basic medicine
- 41- Earth sciences
- 42- Psychology
- 43- All other
- 44- Clinical medicine
- 45- Home Economics
- 46- Veterinary medicine

Residential Facilities

- 50- Faculty and staff apartments
- 51- Faculty and staff house (single family)
- 52- Fraternity and sorority houses
- 53- Hotel-type accommodations
- 54- Married student apartments

Residential Facilities - Cont.

- 55- Residence halls for single men
- 56- Residence halls for single women
- 57- President's house (single family)
- 58- Married-student house (single family)
- 59- Coeducational residence halls for single students

General Facilities

- 60- Administrative (staff) offices
- 61- Armory
- 62-* Auditorium
- 64-* Chapel
- 66- Agricultural extension service and experiment station
- 67- Faculty club and facilities
- 69-* Garage (vehicle storage)
- 70-* Non-teaching hospital (patient capacity)
- 72- Buildings and grounds maintenance (shops, stores, and services)
- 73- Multi-purpose (this code should have little, if any, use)
- 74- Faculty offices
- 75-* Stadium
- 76-* Theater
- 77- Major utility (power and heating, water filtration, sewage treatment, etc.)
- 78- General storage (includes warehouses)
- 79- Other general

Auxiliary Facilities

- 80- Auxiliary enterprise (bookstore, printshop, barbershop, postoffice, etc.)
- 81- College union (student center)
- 82-* Food service (seating at one time)
- 83-* Student infirmary (health center) (patient capacity)
- * Report capacities of these facilities on page 2 of Form 200.

COMPLETED FORMS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1965

H. Remarks:

	Iden	tification Data:	
	Name	of Institution:	
	Date	Form Completed:	
	Name	and Position of Person Completing Form:	
A F	orm 2	200 is to be completed for each building:	
I.	GENI	ERAL INFORMATION:	
	Α.	Name of Building:	
	В.	Location of Building: Main Campus	
		Off Campus	(3)
	C.	Ownership: (See instructions for code number)	*
	D.	Date and Square Feet of Construction: Date	Gross Area (sq. ft.)
		1. Original Construction	
		2. First Addition	
		3. Second Addition	4
	Ε.	Date and Square Feet of each Rehabilitation: Date	Gross Area (sq. ft.)
		1. First	*
		2. Second	
	F.	Present Condition of Building (Check one of the	following):
	Ι.		
		2. Needs major rehabilitation:	
	0	3. Should be razed:	
	G.	Gross Area:	square feet.

COMPLETED	FORMS	DUE	OCTOBER	1.	1965

Ident	ification Da	ta:						
Name	of Institution	on:				 		
Date	Form Complete	ed:						
Name	and Position	of	Person	Completing	Form:	 		
							v	

- II <u>INVENTORY OF BUILDING SPACE AND ITS USE</u>: (Complete page 2 for each non-residential building)
 - A. Non-Residential
 - 1. Name of Building:

Room Number	Classification (Function) of Room	Assignable Area (square feet)	Capacity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		*	
*, ***************************			

REMARKS:

COMPLETED FORMS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1965

ach
Apartments
sification
Apartments
(1)
(2)
5

COMPLETED FORMS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1965

6. Remarks:

]	Identi	fica	atio	n Data:		
1	Name o	f In	nsti	tution:		
Ι	Date F	orm	Com	pleted:		
N	Name a	nd I	Posi	tion of Person Completing Form:		
_						
II.				f Building Space and its Use: Cont. (building)	Complete page 4 for each	
		5.	Per	manency (Check One):		
			a.	Permanent		1)
			Ъ.	Temporary	(2)
			c.	Present use incidental to long range housing program		3)

General:

This form is to be completed for each room in which scheduled classes are conducted for either credit or non-credit. Use a separate line for each separate course, or section of a course meeting on a regular basis in this room.

All scheduled courses for the Fall 1965 term must be reported on a form 300. If courses are not assigned to a room but meetings are arranged with the instructor, report these courses on a form 300, inserting in place of the Room Number the phrase Independently Arranged. When meetings are arranged between instructor and student credit hours are to be reported in columns (e) and (f) instead of clock hours.

Rooms that are basically non-instructional but which are used on an occasional basis for scheduled instruction (faculty offices, research labs, etc.) are to be included. These rooms are to be classified as Other (non-instructional) under Room Type, (4), page 1, form 300.

Complete \underline{all} items. If information is not available, write not available. If information is not applicable, use the letters NA.

Page Item Col.

I. SCHEDULED USE OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES:

- 1 I (a) Insert catalogue department and course numbers.
- 1 I (b) Insert section numbers, if applicable.
- 1 I (c) Self explanatory.
- 1 I (d) Primary Course Level, Insert "U", "G", or "N", as appropriate, to most accurately describe the level of instruction.

"U" Undergraduate; "G" Graduate; "N" Non-credit

- Insert the number of class periods which the class meets in this room Monday through Friday. A class period consists of approximately 50 minutes of instruction with an allowance of 10 minutes for changing classes. A class meeting scheduled for two consecutive hours, possibly a total of 110 minutes, should be considered as two class periods. A class meeting scheduled for an hour and a half, which in most colleges would amount to 75 or 80 minutes of actual instruction, should be processed as 1.5 class hours.
- I Insert the number of class periods which this class meets in this room during Saturday. See above (column e for example).
- 1 I (g) Insert the registered enrollment of this class as of the third week of the Fall 1965 session.

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO: Higher Education Facilities Commission 826 Des Moines Building Des Moines, Iowa 50309

<u>C</u>	OMPLETED FORMS	DUE NOVEM	BER 1, 1965										
	Identification	on Data:											
	Name of Institution:												
	Date Form Completed:												
	Name and Posi	ition of P	erson Completing Form: _										
			- 10		14								
		The state of the s		-									
. SCHEDULED USE OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES:													
Building Number of Student Stations													
R	oom Number		_ Assignable Area (sq. f	t.)									
R	oom Type (Check	one) (1)	Classroom,	Seminar, I	Lecture Ro	om							
		(2)	Instruction	al Laborat	tory								
		(3)	Vocational	Shop									
		(4)	Other (Non-	Instructio	onal)								
							-						
	epartment and ourse Number	Section Number	Place an asterisk (*) for courses starting	Primary Course	Weekly (Perio		Enrollment						
	e .		after 5:00 P.M. and an "S" for courses	Level U;	Monday thru		_						
			meeting <u>only</u> on Sat- urdays.	G; N	Friday	Sat.							
_	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)						
			12										
			_										
	at a						*						
							3						
	*				e S		X V .						

General:

This form will allow each institution to show its planned construction program to 1970.

An institution should report planned construction for the main campus and for <u>each</u> branch campus or center (existing and projected by 1970) physically separated from the main campus. Do not include branches outside the U.S. and its outlying parts or Federal contract research centers.

Comments which help to interpret the needs and plans of the institution are encouraged. Use the space for remarks.

Factors such as institutional policies, space utilization, enrollment and faculty should be considered in making projections for 1970.

Round all dollar amounts to the nearest \$1,000 dollar.

Complete <u>all</u> items. If information is not available, write not available. If the information is not applicable, use the letters NA.

Page Item	COI.					
	I.	REPORT	ON	PROJECTED	NON-RESIDENTIAL	BUILDINGS:

- Identification of Building. Enter the name and number that distinguishe the given building from other buildings at any branch or center of your institution. Use a separate line for each building. Campus projects other than buildings should be reported by group (examples roadways; parking lots).
- I (b) Primary Function. From among the categories listed on the accompanying classification list, pages 2, 3 & 4, select for this column the code (c) numbers which represent the primary functions of the project. Campus improvement codes (90-93) should be used only where the project is considered a separate entity rather than as incidental to another project (as the landscaping around a new building would be). Do $\underline{\text{NOT}}$ show square feet for these projects.
- 1 I (d-f) Level. In these columns enter estimates (preferably to nearest 10%) of the extent to which each building will be used for undergraduate, and graduate level work. For example, enter 70 and 30 for a building that will be used for about 70% undergraduate and 30% for graduate. If the facility is to be shared with high school or other programs, check in column (g)
- 1 I (g) Place in this column a check for a building to be shared with a high school program.
- 1 I (h) Planning State From among the categories listed on the accompanying Planning Stage Code list of this form, page 4, select for this column the current stage of the planned facility.

Page	Item	Col.		
	-		I.	Report on Projected Non-Residential Buildings - Cont.
1	I	(i)		Year Completion Expected. Report in this column the year a building is to be constructed, donated, or purchased.
1	I	(j)		Effect of Facility - From among the categories listed on the accompying Effect of Facility Codes, page 4, select for this column the appropriate number.
1	I	(k)		Gross Square Feet. Enter in this column the estimated gross square feet of the building project.
1	I	(1)		Projected Cost. Include in this column the estimated dollar amount of each project, including land if purchase is necessary for construction, construction contract costs, site improvements, utility connections, fixed equipment, contingencies, fees (architect, engineer, consultant), legal and administrative expenses, and interest during construction.
1	I	(m-n)	,	Source of Financing. Column (m) - from among the categories listed on the accompanying Financing (sources Available) Codes, page 5, select for this column one or more of the codes to indicate the source(s) or probable source(s) of funds for the construction of each project. Provision is made to indicate three possible sources and amounts. Use code 23 if source is unknown. In column (n), enter the actual or expected amount to be received from each of the coded sources listed in column (m). The total of column (n) should equal the amount of column (1).
1	I	(0)		Place a check in this column for an existing building to be acquired by purchase.
1	I	(p)		Additional Expenditures for Furniture and Equipment. (Column (1) includes fixed equipment only.) In column (p), show the additional amount to be spent to make the facility usable, such as furniture, scientific equipment, and instruments, but do not include expendable supplies.
			II.	REPORT ON PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES: Self explanatory.
			III.	REMARKS: Self explanatory.

CLASSIFICATION (FUNCTION) LIST

Instructional Facilities

- 10- Educational laboratory or demonstration school
- 11-* Fieldhouse (seating capacity)
- 12-* Gymnasium
- 13-* Home Management laboratory house (Residential capacity)
- 14-* General or academic classroom

<u>Instructional Facilities</u> - Cont. (Classification Function List)

- 15-* Library (reader stations capacity)
- 16- Museum
- 21-* Natural science instructional or teaching laboratory and shop
- 22-* Physical science instructional or teaching laboratory and shop
- 23-* Mathematics instructional or teaching laboratory
- 24-* Modern foreign language instructional or teaching laboratory
- 25-* Engineering instructional or teaching laboratory and shop
- 26-* Other instructional or teaching laboratory and shop
- 28- Swimming pool
- 29- Other instructional

Research Facilities

- 30- Agriculture
- 31- Astronomy
- 32- Biology
- 33- Chemistry
- 34- Mathematics and statistics
- 35- Physics
- 36- Other physical sciences
- 37- Social sciences
- 38- Dentistry
- 39- Engineering
- 40- Basic medicine
- 41- Earth sciences
- 42- Psychology
- 43- All Other
- 44- Clinical medicine
- 45- Home Economics
- 46- Veterinary medicine

Residential Facilities

- 50- Faculty and staff apartments
- 51- Faculty and staff house (single family)
- 52- Fraternity and sorority houses
- 53- Hotel-type accommodations
- 54- Married student apartments
- 55- Residence halls for single men
- 56- Residence halls for single women
- 57- President's house (single family)
- 58- Married-student house (single family)
- 59- Coeducational residence halls for single students

Classification (Function) List - Cont.

General Facilities

- 60- Administrative (staff) offices
- 61- Armory
- 62-* Auditorium
- 64-* Chapel
- 66- Agricultural extension service and experiment station
- 67- Faculty club and facilities
- 69-* Garage (vehicle storage)
- 70-* Non-teaching hospital (patient capacity)
- 72- Buildings and grounds maintenance (shops, stores, and services)
- 73- Multi-purpose (this code should have little, if any, use)
- 74- Faculty offices
- 75-* Stadium
- 76-* Theater
- 77- Major utility (power and heating, water filtration, sewage treatment, etc.)
- 78- General storage (includes ware houses)
- 79- Other general

Auxiliary Facilities

- 80- Auxiliary enterprise (bookstore, printshop, barbershop, postoffice, etc.)
- 81- College union (student center)
- 82-* Food service (seating at one time)
- 83-* Student infirmary (health center) (patient capacity)
- * Report capacities of these facilities on page 2 of Form 400

Column G - Planning Stage Codes

- 1 Building presently under construction
- 2 Plans approved by Board and financing arranged
- 3 Plans approved by Board but financing not yet arranged
- 4 Project but not plans approved by Board
- 5 Need recognized and project has received institutional clearance but has not been presented to Board.

Column I - Effect of Facility Codes

- 1 New facility or addition
- 2 Replacement
- 3 Rehabilitation, renovation, modernization, or remodeling (Include rehabilitation of leases buildings if for next 20 years or longer.)

Column L - Financing (Sources Available) Codes

Governmental appropriations

- 1 State government
- 2 Local government

Federal Government grants

- 3 Title I, P.L. HEFA-88-204
- 4 Title II, P.L. HEFA-88-204
- 5 Public Health Service
- 6 National Science Foundation
- 7 Other (specify in column o, e.g. NASA, AEC, Defense, etc.)

Direct tax levy

- 8 State government
- 9 Local government

General obligation bonds

- 10 State government
- 11 State authority
- 12 Local government
- 13 Institutional
- 14 Title III, loans under P.L. HEFA-88-204

Revenue bonds

- 15 College Housing Loan Program (HHFA)
- 16 Other than from HHFA

Other

- 17 Pledged student building fees
- 18 Gifts and grants
- 19 Current funds
- 20 Investment of or borrowed from endowment funds
- 21 Investment of or borrowed from other college funds
- 22 Borrowed from private or commercial sources outside the institution
- 23 Source unknown
- 24 Other (specify)

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO: Higher Education Facilities Commission 826 Des Moines Building Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Form 400 Page 1 of 2

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM 400

COMPLETED FORMS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1965

Identification Data:	
Name of Institution:	
Date Form Completed:	***************************************
Name and Position of	Person Completing Form:

I. REPORT ON PROJECTED NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING:

Identification of building	ma fu	Percent on Percent	(Ent	Graduate Craduate	Voc. Tech.	here se sha	Code No. for planning stage	Year (e.g., fall 1965 fall 1966) when completion or occupancy is expected	Code No. for effect of facility	Approx. gross square feet of building	Approx. cost of building (see in- structions)	ł	ected arces of ancing Approx- imate amounts	if bu	Additiona expenditu for furni ture and equipment
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)	(0)	(p)
													-		
		_													
		_													
								*	-						
											1				

COMPLETED FORMS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1965

Identification Data:	
Name of Institution:	
Date Form Completed:	
Name and Position of Person Completing Form:	
II. REPORT ON PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES:	
Type of Residential Unit	Number of Units
(a)	(b)
Additional residential units planned for fall 1970 based on the institution's educational program.	
1. Units for men	
2. Units for women	
3. Units for married couples	

III. <u>REMARKS</u>:



