

**ANALYSIS OF FACILITIES CAPACITY  
IN FLORIDA PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION**

**Final Report**

**SUBMITTED TO:**

**FLORIDA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION  
PLANNING COMMISSION**

**SUBMITTED BY:**

**MGT OF AMERICA, INC.  
2425 TORREYA DRIVE  
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32303**

**JANUARY 7, 1999**

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

### **1.1 PEPC Master Plan and Concerns about Enrollment Growth**

A central theme of the 1998 *Master Plan for Florida Postsecondary Education*, which was adopted by the Florida Postsecondary Education Planning Commission (PEPC) in early 1998, was the need for the State to prepare for the significant increase in higher education enrollment that has been projected. Due to the magnitude of the projected growth, preparation is being pursued on several different fronts. Among the strategies being considered are expansion of enrollments at existing institutions, initiation of limited upper division programming at community colleges, creation of new institutions, and perhaps even a new system of "middle-tier" universities. Regardless of which combination of these strategies is selected, more educational facilities will be needed.

### **1.2 Legislative Request for Facilities Capacity Studies**

Growth of the state's higher education system is just one of many pressures facing the Florida Legislature as it develops the state's capital outlay budget. School buildings, highways, prisons, parks and recreational facilities are all in demand. Not surprisingly, requirements for capital expansion are expected to exceed the resources available for such purposes.

To begin a systematic assessment of the situation, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources requested that PEPC undertake a review of the projected need for new facilities by the state's public colleges and universities. In a letter to the Commission, Senator Jack Latvala asked that PEPC:

*undertake an independent study to determine whether or not there are any unmet needs for public postsecondary education facilities, determine if those needs are greater than the projected fixed capital outlay funding*

*anticipated to be available for these facilities and determine if a bonding program is justified to meet future needs over the next 20 years. The study should focus primarily on documenting the need for instructional related space and campus infrastructure for technology directly related to instruction. Ancillary facilities such as student union and sports facilities, etc., should not be included. Also, your study should identify alternative mechanisms for meeting future needs for instructional space, other than bonding and construction of new facilities, such as through agreements with public and private postsecondary institutions for utilization of under-utilized facilities at their locations.*

At the same time, Senator Latvala also requested that the Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research undertake a similar study "so the Legislature will have two professional studies to review and compare."

### **1.3 PEPC Approach to Study**

To assist it in conducting the study requested by the Legislature, PEPC retained the services of MGT of America, Inc., a national management research and consulting organization that specializes in higher education planning. The scope of services that was negotiated between PEPC and MGT called for the study of higher education facilities capacity to examine the question from three different analytic perspectives. Each approach adopted a different "standard of adequacy" for determining whether the colleges and universities need additional space. The three approaches are:

- *Facilities Capacity under Current State-Approved Space Planning Guidelines.* The primary approach used in this study to assess facilities capacity is to compare projected enrollment to the projected space inventory for each institution and to identify potential space surpluses or deficits using the current state-approved space planning guidelines as the standard of adequacy.
- *Facilities Capacity under Previous State-Approved Space Planning Guidelines.* Since the space planning guidelines were amended by legislative action several years ago to allow somewhat more space per student, a second component of the analysis is to determine how much each institution's facilities surplus or deficit would change if the prior standards were to be applied.

- *Facilities Capacity based on Industry Averages.* The final component of the analysis looks beyond the approved space planning guidelines used in Florida. Instead, this component identifies the typical amount of square feet per student found in various types of institutions in other states in the region that have strong systems of higher education and uses these industry averages as the standard of adequacy.

The following report includes exhibits and analyses summarizing each of these three components and offers conclusions about the capacity of current and planned facilities at the state's colleges and universities to handle projected enrollment growth over the next five to six years.

#### **1.4 Acknowledgements**

The study required that PEPC and the MGT project team work closely with a number of staff from the Department of Education, the State University System and the Community College System who have ongoing responsibility for facilities planning and budgeting. In particular, the cooperation and support of the following individuals is acknowledged:

- Ms. Loyce Sulkes, Postsecondary Program Director, Educational Facilities, Florida Department of Education
- Mr. Jerry Martin, Director of Capital Budgets, State University System
- Ms. Terry Fulcher, Assistant Director of Facilities Planning, State University System
- Mr. Ron Fahs, Director of Facilities Planning and Assistance, Division of Community Colleges

They shared information on current and past facilities planning and budgeting policies of the State and also provided the facilities and enrollment data that were required to complete the study.

## ***2.0 OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION SPACE PLANNING MODELS***

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## **2.0 OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION SPACE PLANNING MODELS**

### **2.1 Major Factors Considered in Space Planning Models**

As stated in the introductory section, the principal analytic approach used in this study to determine facilities or space capacity relies on the space planning models that have been adopted by the Florida Legislature for the State University System and the Community College System. The two systems' space planning models, which are generally similar, translate enrollment levels into space requirements for each of several types of space (i.e., labs, classrooms, offices, etc.) and eventually into funding requirements. An allowance of assignable square feet per full-time-equivalent student (ASF/FTE) is typically provided for each type of instructional and related space.

Due to the emphasis that this analysis places on the two space planning models, a brief description of the models and issues related to their use is provided below. In general, the models encompass policies and practices related to:

- Enrollment Counting
- Space Allowances
- Computational Rules

Each of these three topics is covered below.

### **2.2 Enrollment Issues**

The number of students for which facilities are needed is the "driver variable" in the facilities planning models. Although counting students would seem to be a relatively straightforward endeavor, the methods used to determine enrollments for facilities planning involve several complexities.

The first issue involves the relevant time period for enrollment counting. Given the extended time period required for design and construction of educational facilities, the long-standing practice in Florida has been to determine space needs using projected enrollment. That is, the calculations are based on how many square feet will be needed to serve the students who are projected to be enrolled five or six years in the future rather than on current enrollment levels. This approach means that while a campus may currently have an adequate amount of space or even a surplus with respect to its current student population, the facilities planning model can show that more space is needed if enrollments are expected to increase.

The other major issue in enrollment counting is the determination of eligible enrollment, or what the Community College System calls “capital outlay FTE.” Basically, only some (albeit most) students generate space needs for the colleges or universities where they are enrolled. Examples of students who are excluded from the capital outlay enrollment count are those do not take courses on campus, such as through study abroad programs, on military bases, at employer sites, or perhaps in K-12 facilities. Generally speaking, only those students who actually use campus facilities are counted in the facilities planning model.

### **2.3 Space Allowance Issues**

Once the appropriate number of students is determined, the second component of the facilities planning equation is the space allowance. Several issues relate to the space allowances, including the types of space that are eligible to be built with state monies and the amount of space of each type that is allowed per student.

Each room is classified according to type of space, and the types are based on the primary purpose for which the room is used (e.g., classrooms, teaching labs, library or

study space, offices, etc.). Eleven types of space are recognized in the space planning models of the two systems (the two models have nine types of space in common, and one unique type each). The space types are based on a national model for classification of space that was developed by the National Center for Educational Statistics. Definitions for each type of space are included as Appendix B. Exhibit 2-1 illustrates the distribution of space by type for the two systems combined. Office space is the largest category, and accounts for about 27.4% of total eligible space. The next several largest categories are each directly related to the instructional mission of the institutions, including teaching laboratories (12.5%), classrooms (12.2%), libraries (10.1%), and vocational laboratories (9.2%).

According to current practice, not all facilities or types of space on a college or university campus are eligible for state funding. Examples of space that typically is funded through other revenue sources (such as self-supporting enterprises) are residence halls, food services, bookstores, and similar facilities. As seen in Exhibit 2-2, about one-fourth of the space in the State University System is funded from non-state sources; the rate is much smaller for community colleges.

Two different kinds of space allowances (by type of space) are used in facilities planning at the state level. The Florida Administrative Code (Chapter 6A-2) contains detailed listings of space allowances by type of space for use by architects and space designers. These allowances are used to describe how much space should be provided in new buildings for each purpose the building is to serve. Typically, the allowances are expressed as ranges of assignable square feet (ASF) per FTE student, with low, medium and high allowances listed. These listings are very detailed, with separate allowances for laboratories based on the academic discipline or program being

EXHIBIT 2-1  
DISTRIBUTION OF ELIGIBLE SPACE BY TYPE  
FLORIDA PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

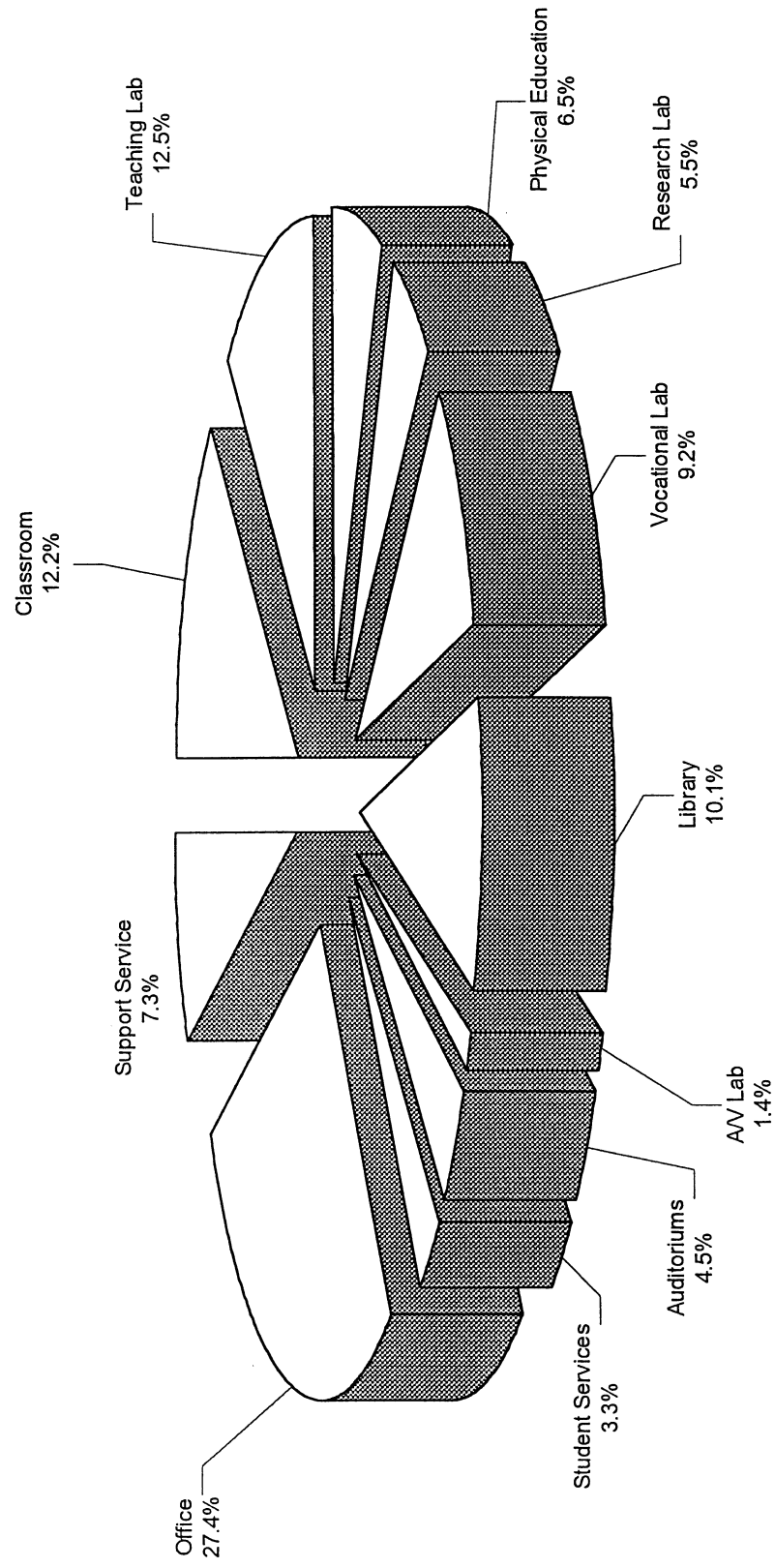
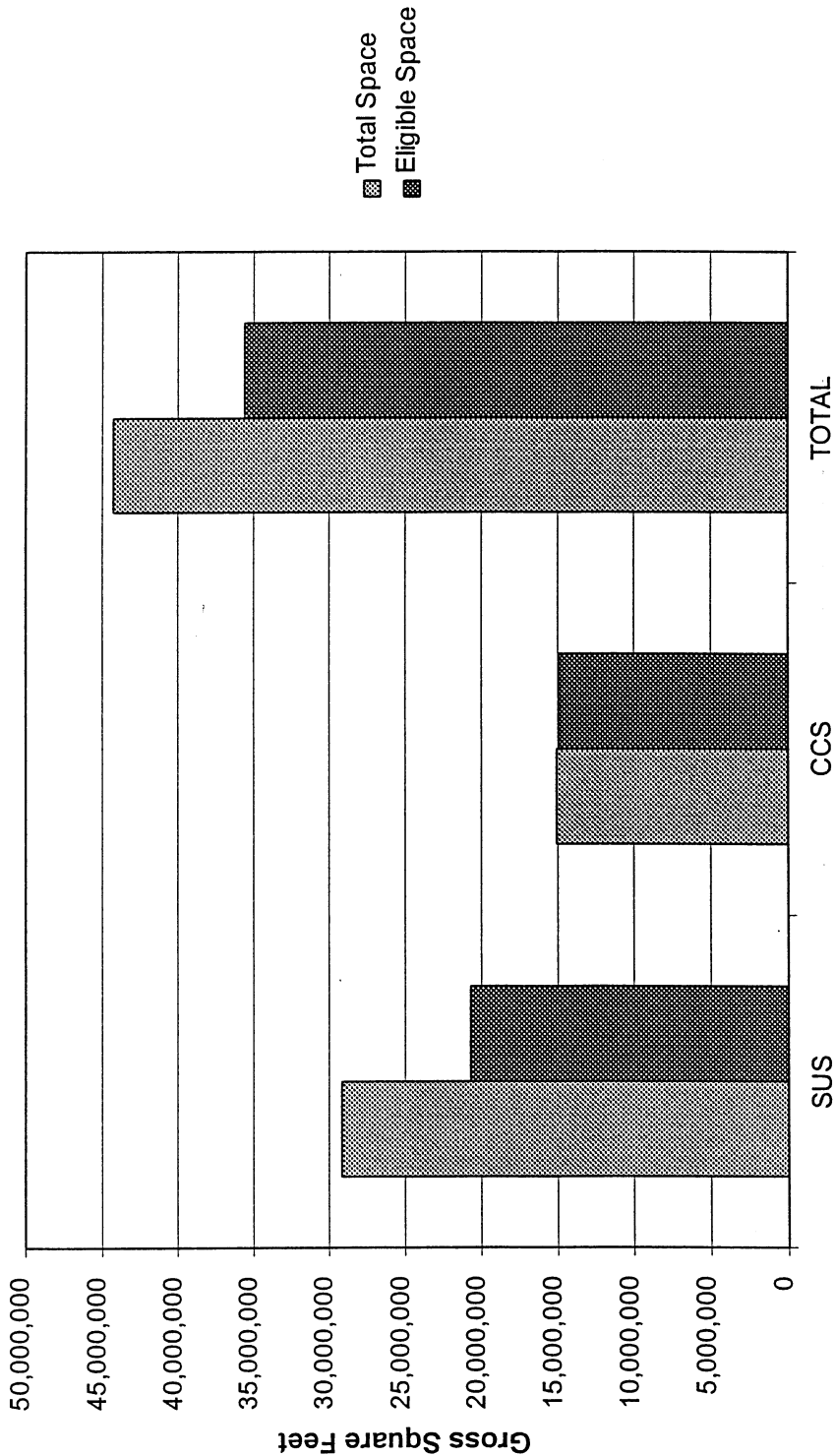


EXHIBIT 2-2  
COMPARISON OF ELIGIBLE TO TOTAL SPACE



supported, the position or responsibility of the person for whom the office is intended, etc.

A separate set of allowances, basically a subset of the space design allowances, is used for long-range planning, budgeting and priority-setting purposes. The planning factors generally represent the mid-range of the design factors and, when applicable, are the average of several of the design factors for that type of space (e.g., the single rate for teaching labs is an average of the numerous discipline-based allowances for labs). The space planning factors used by the two systems, and which are used as the standard of adequacy for two components of this analysis, are described more fully later in this chapter.

## **2.4 Computational Practices**

A final issue in the use of facilities planning models is whether a surplus of space of one type should offset a shortage of space of a different type when determining total requirements. A similar issue relates to whether surplus space in one location should offset need in another location. The practice in Florida has been to recognize only unmet needs for space, even when there is a surplus of a different type of space.

The rationale for not offsetting needs by type of space is that facilities must be built in fairly sizeable increments that are expected to serve over a number of years. For instance, libraries are built at a single point in time to serve expansion needs over a number of years; they are not built by adding a few square feet per year to handle a relatively small number of new students or new books in any particular year. If a library was built that was 10,000 square feet larger than initially needed, for example, adherence to an offsetting practice would ignore the need for 10,000 square feet of classroom space for approximately 800 students.

Similarly, space-offsetting practices are not followed for multiple locations of individual institutions. That is, a community college with 10,000 ASF of surplus space at one location does not lose its need for a similar amount of space at another site.

## **2.5 Summary of SUS and CCS Space Planning Models**

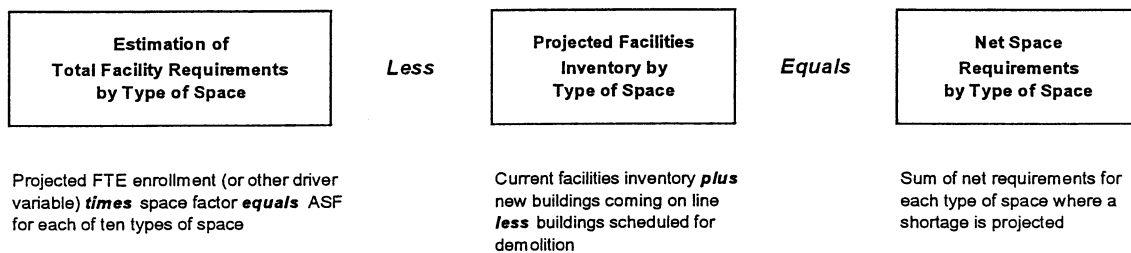
The space planning models used by the two systems are highly similar, though minor differences exist in space allowances and enrollment counting practices. The model adopted by the State University System is described in detail below, and the variances between it and the Community College System are highlighted later in this section.

The SUS space-planning model is used primarily to address the need for new facilities at the main campus locations of the ten universities. The model considers ten types of space, with a separate formula calculation for each type. In general, the model estimates the total amount of space by type that will be required to adequately serve the eligible enrollment projected for six years in the future (five years beyond the current request year). Then, the estimated space inventory for the same projected year is deducted to determine net space need by type of space. A schematic of the model is illustrated in Exhibit 2-3.

A critical part of the space-planning model is the schedule of allowances for each type of space. For the several types of instructional space, the allowance is expressed in terms of assignable square feet per FTE student. The allowance for offices is based on the number of positions requiring such space, and the allowance for campus support services is expressed as a percentage of all other space. Exhibit 2-4 displays the allowances and calculation procedures for each type of space in the current model.

The model used by the Community College System is generally similar to the SUS model. Perhaps the most significant difference in the CCS model is that it applies to each of 56 sites rather than only the 28 colleges. The significance of this design feature is that the minimum space allowances for several types of space apply for each site and that surpluses of space at one site do not offset shortages at another site.

**EXHIBIT 2-3  
OVERVIEW OF SUS SPACE PLANNING MODEL**





**EXHIBIT 2-4  
ALLOWANCES FOR SPACE GENERATION FORMULAS  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**

Space Type	Current Factors Used
Classroom Facilities	12 NASF/FTE
Teaching Lab. Facilities	15 NASF/FTE
Research Lab. Facilities	
Research Faculty	75 to 450 NASF/FTE
Graduate Students	
Advanced Graduate	75 to 450 NASF/FTE
Beginning Graduate	3 to 90 NASF/FTE
Study Facilities	
Study Rooms	25 NASF/station for 25% of the Undergraduate FTE
Computer Study Rooms	1 station/15 FTE with a station size of 30 NASF
Carrels	
Beginning Graduate FTE	30 NASF/station for 25% of the Beginning Graduate FTE
Law FTE	30 NASF/station for 50% of the Law FTE
Advanced Science Graduate FTE	30 NASF/station for 25% of the Advanced Graduate Science FTE
Advanced Non-Science Graduate FTE	30 NASF/station for 50% of the Advanced Graduate Non-Science FTE
Science FTE Faculty	20 NASF/station for 5% of the Science FTE Faculty
Non-Science FTE Faculty	20 NASF/station for 25% of the Non-Science FTE Faculty
Stack Areas	
Non-Law Stacks	0.10 NASF/volume for the first 150,000 volumes 0.09 NASF/volume for the second 150,000 volumes 0.08 NASF/volume for the next 300,000 volumes 0.07 NASF/volume for all volumes above 600,000
Law Stacks	0.14 NASF/volume for the first 150,000 volumes 0.12 NASF/volume for the second 150,000 volumes 0.10 NASF/volume for the next 300,000 volumes 0.09 NASF/volume for all volumes above 600,000
Study Facilities Service Areas	5% of the total NASF for Study Rooms, Carrels, and Stack Areas
Instructional Media Facilities	
Main Campuses	Minimum of 10,000 NASF and 0.5 NASF/FTE over 4,000
Branch Campuses	0.5 NASF/FTE with no minimum allowance
Auditorium/Exhibition Facilities	3 NASF/FTE with a 25,000 NASF minimum allowance for Main Campuses
Teaching Gymnasium Facilities	Minimum of 50,000 NASF/FTE for the first 5,000 FTE plus 3 NASF/FTE for each enrollment over 5,000 FTE
Student Academic Support Facilities	0.6 NASF/FTE
Office/Computer Facilities	145 NASF/FTE position requiring office space, plus 3 NASF per position for faculty and staff lounges
Campus Support Facilities	5% of the TOTAL NASF generated from the above areas plus other areas maintained by the physical plant staff

Several other minor differences exist between the two models. For instance, the CCS model includes a space type known as “vocational laboratories” but not “research laboratories.” Also, a five-year planning horizon, rather than six-year, is used. Exhibit 2-5 lists the space allowances used in the current CCS model.

**EXHIBIT 2-5  
ALLOWANCES FOR SPACE GENERATION FORMULAS  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM**

Space Type	Current Factors Used
Classroom Facilities	13.5 NSF/FTE
Non-Vocational Laboratories	13.75 NSF/FTE
Vocational Laboratories	68.5 NSF/FTE
Library/Study Needs	
Campus	With 1,000 or less FTE, a minimum of 2,100 NSF plus 10 NSF for each FTE With more than 1,000 FTE, a minimum of 12,100 NSF plus 11 NSF for each FTE over 1,000
Center	With 1,000 or less FTE, a minimum of 2,100 NSF plus 10 NSF for each FTE With more than 1,000 FTE, a minimum of 12,100 NSF plus 11 NSF for each FTE over 1,000
Special Purpose Center	10 NSF/FTE with no minimum allowance
Audio-Visual Facilities	5% of the total space needs generated by Classrooms, Non-Voc. Labs, and Voc. Labs
Auditorium/Exhibition Facilities	
Campus	Minimum of 10,000 NSF for the first 2,000 FTE, plus 3 NSF for each FTE greater than 2,000
Center	Minimum of 5,000 NSF for the first 1,000 FTE, plus 3 NSF for each FTE greater than 1,000
Special Purpose Center	5 NSF/FTE with no minimum allowance
Physical Education Facilities	
Campus	Minimum of 20,000 NSF for the first 2,000 FTE, plus 5 NSF for each FTE greater than 2,000
Center	Minimum of 10,000 NSF for the first 1,000 FTE, plus 5 NSF for each FTE greater than 1,000
Special Purpose Center	3 NSF/FTE with no minimum allowance
Student Services Facilities	7.5 NSF/FTE
Office/Computer Facilities	
Campus, Center, or Special Purpose Center	12.5 NSF/FTE
Districtwide Administration	3 NSF/FTE
Campus Support Facilities	5% of the total space needs generated by the above categories

### **3.0 *PROJECTED NEED USING CURRENT MODELS***

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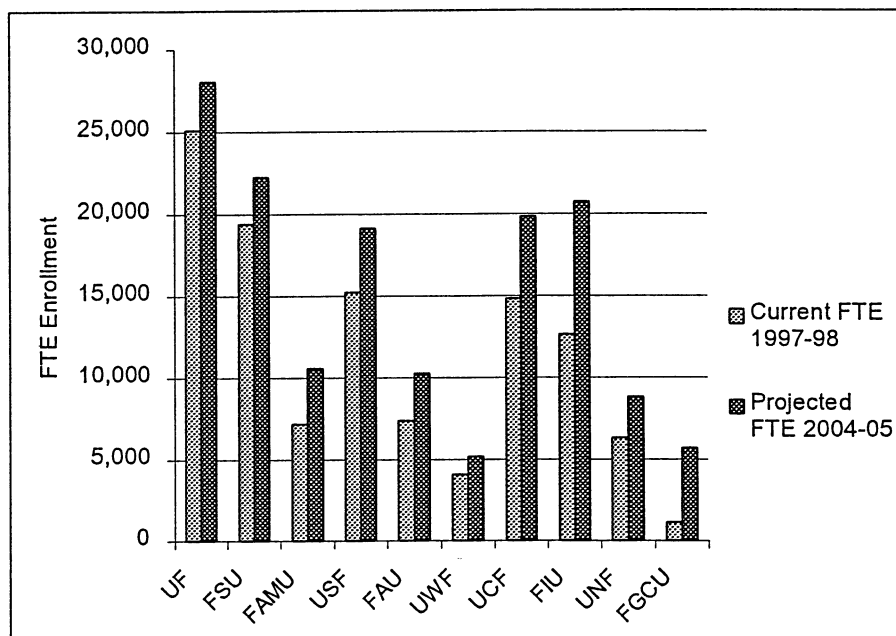
### 3.0 PROJECTED NEED USING CURRENT MODELS

#### 3.1 State University System

Based on the current space planning model, the State University System projects a significant requirement for new facilities over the next six years. Part of the requirement already exists (i.e., the SUS currently has less space than the model indicates as needed for current enrollment levels). A major part of the need, however, comes from the projected increase in enrollment.

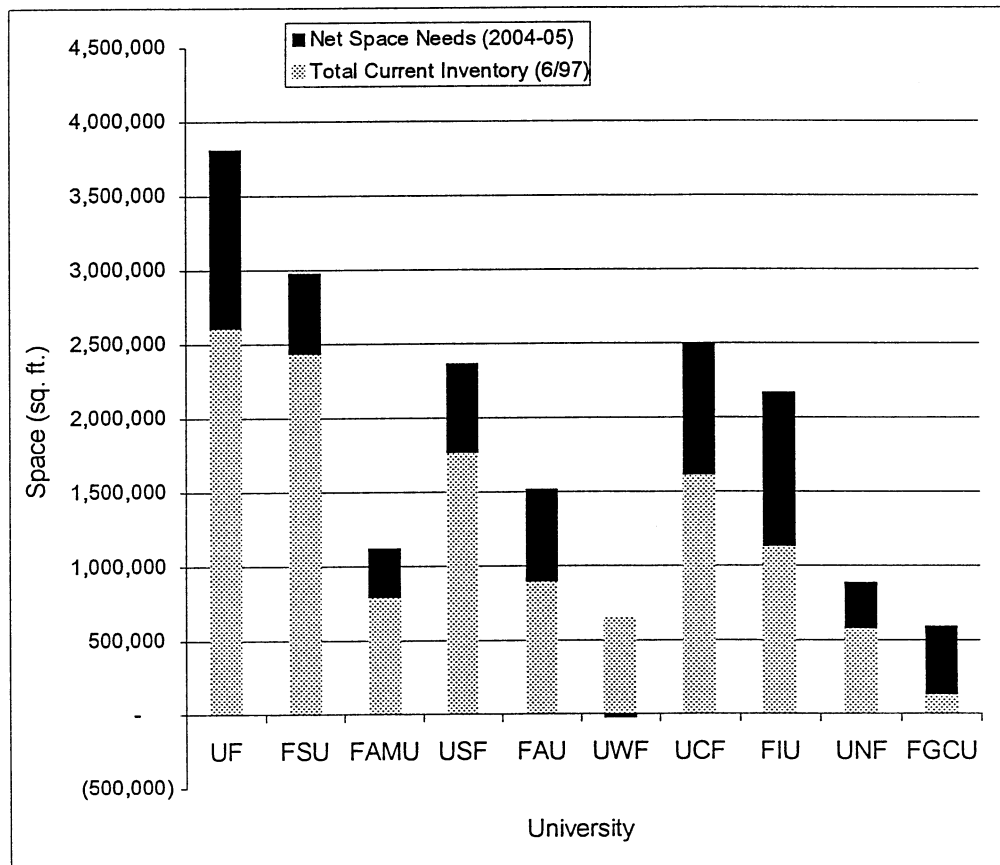
The SUS projects a 33% increase in enrollment at main campus locations between the 1997-98 and the 2004-05 academic years. As shown in Exhibit 3-1, each of the ten universities is projected to grow by a significant margin. The new Florida Gulf Coast University is forecast to enroll five times as many students by 2004-05 for the largest percentage growth, while Florida International University shows the largest numerical growth with over 8,000 more students.

**EXHIBIT 3-1  
CURRENT AND PROJECTED FTE BY INSTITUTION  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**



To serve this projected number of students at the standard of adequacy defined by the space allowances in the current planning model, nearly six million additional assignable square feet will be required by 2004-05. This represents a 48% growth in the amount of campus facilities over what is already in place or underway. Nine of the ten universities will need more space, with the projected enrollment growth at the University of West Florida being sufficient to exhaust a small current surplus of space. Details of space needs by university are illustrated in Exhibit 3-2.

**EXHIBIT 3-2  
NET SPACE NEEDS BY INSTITUTION  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**

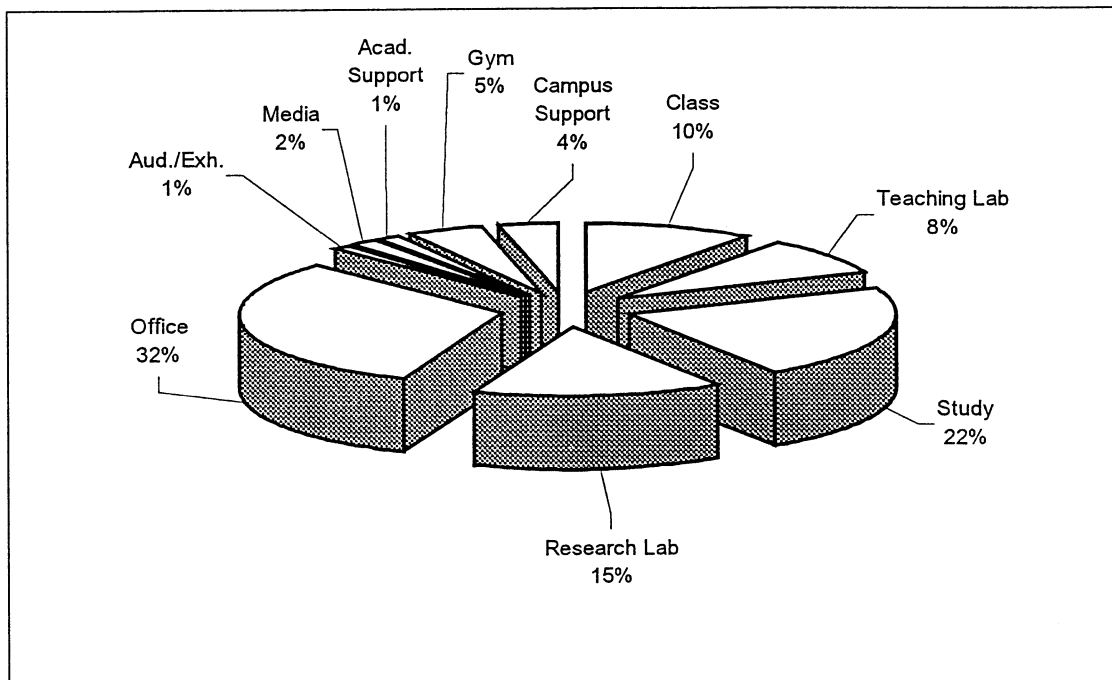


Most of the new space needed by the SUS falls into five types. Office space is projected to have the greatest need, and this type accounts for nearly one-third of the total new need. Library/study space, research labs, classrooms and teaching labs are

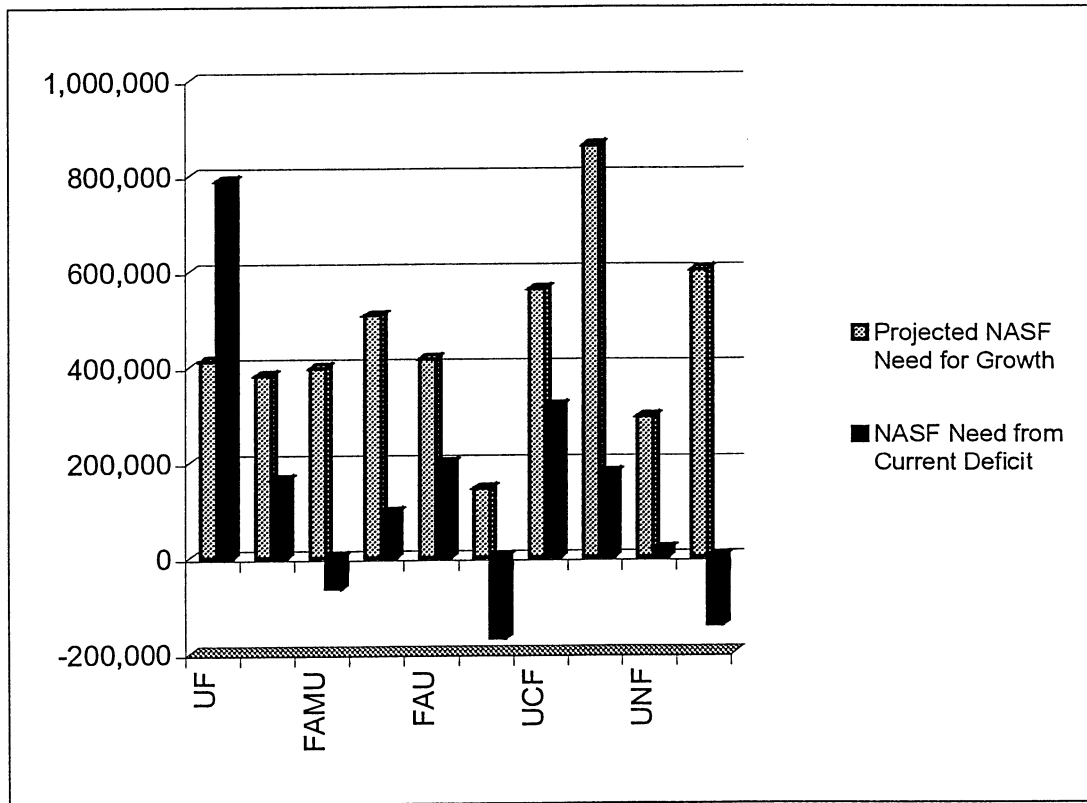
the other major categories of need. None of the remaining five categories show any significant need, and one category – auditoriums – will still have a slight surplus of space by 2004-05. Exhibit 3-3 shows the requirements for new facilities by type of space.

As suggested earlier, some of the need for new space in the SUS already exists with the remainder of the requirement being attributable to anticipated enrollment growth. Overall, slightly less than one-fourth of the need appears to relate to current deficits, and over 4.5 million assignable square feet will be required to accommodate additional students. Details on the source of need for new space by institution is listed in Exhibit 3-4. Appendix C lists the details of current and projected space needs by type of space for each university.

**EXHIBIT 3-3  
NET SPACE NEEDS IN 2004-05 BY TYPE OF SPACE  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**



**EXHIBIT 3-4**  
**ESTIMATION OF UNMET FACILITIES NEEDS**  
**ATTRIBUTABLE TO CURRENT DEFICIT AND TO GROWTH**

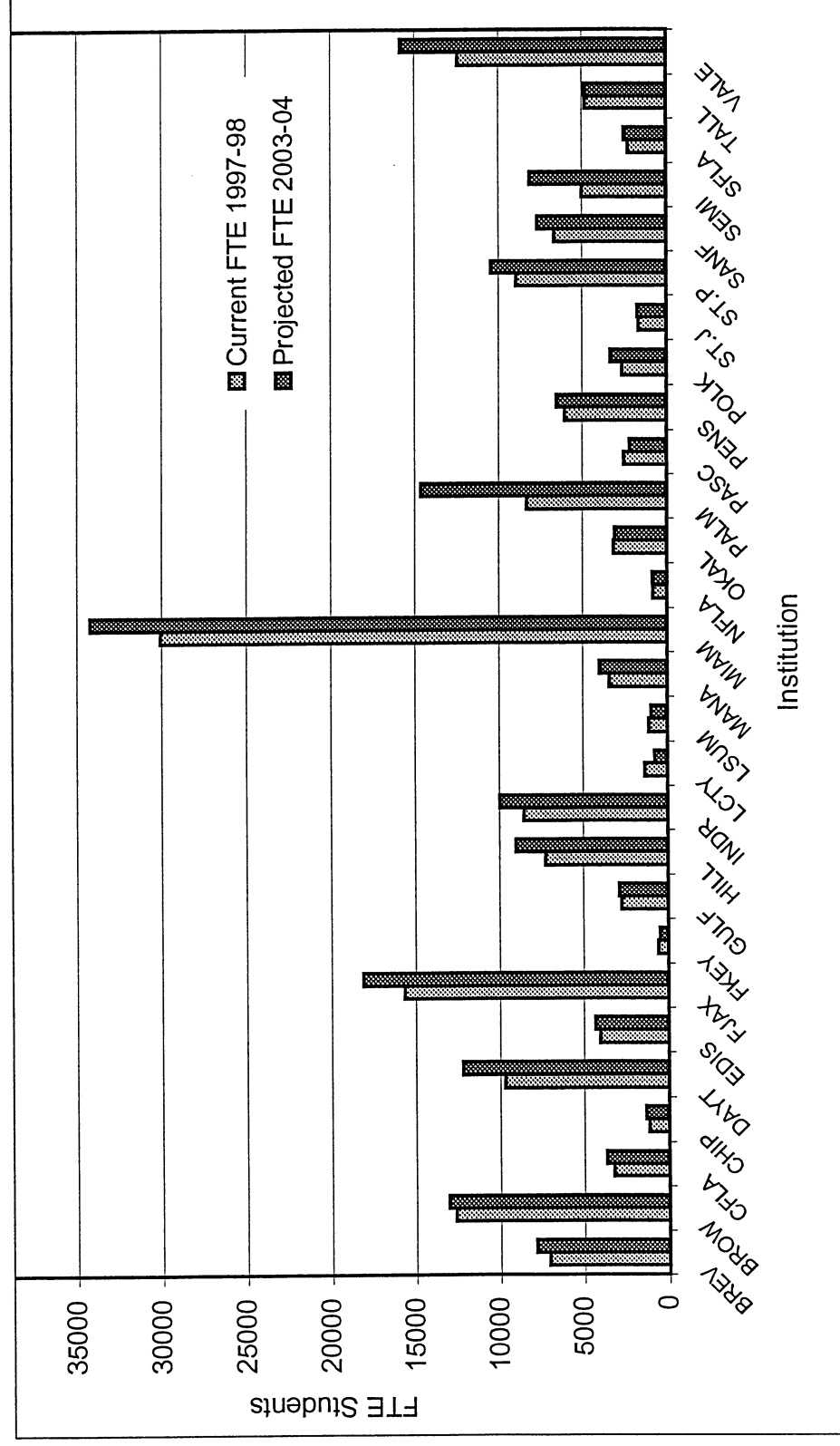


### **3.2 Community College System**

The current facilities planning model for the state's community colleges, when applied to the projected enrollment for 2003-04, yields the need for 5.1 million assignable square feet of additional space. As with the State University System, the requirement is related both to a current deficit and growth demands.

Collectively, the 28 community colleges are expected to increase their enrollment of capital outlay FTE by nearly 18% between 1997-98 and 2003-04. A number of the colleges are expected to maintain fairly stable enrollment levels over this period, but about one-third of the colleges will experience significant growth. Exhibit 3-5 shows the relationship between current and projected enrollment levels for each of the 28 colleges.

EXHIBIT 3-5  
CURRENT AND PROJECTED FTE BY INSTITUTION  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM





Unlike the state universities, where all but one of the institutions require more space, the community colleges have a nearly even mix of institutions with a projected need or projected surplus of space. The surplus amounts of space, where they exist, are typically small. For those colleges with a need for new space, Miami-Dade has the greatest requirement with significant need also shown by Broward, Daytona Beach, Florida Community College at Jacksonville, Indian River, Palm Beach, Seminole and Valencia. The requirements by college are illustrated in Exhibit 3-6.

Reflecting the recent trend toward more occupational programming, the colleges' greatest need for new space is for vocational laboratories. Library space represents the second greatest need, followed by student services, physical education and classrooms. The space-planning model shows that the colleges collectively should have more than enough office and support service space. The relative requirements by type of space are shown in Exhibit 3-7.

A significantly larger proportion of the requirement for new facilities in the Community College System comes from the need to eliminate the current space deficit than in the SUS. Overall, about 39% of the requirement is attributable to the current deficit with 61% related to responding to enrollment growth. For many of the colleges, the current deficit of space is a much greater challenge than enrollment growth. Exhibit 3-8 shows the breakout by type of need for each college. Appendix D lists the details of current and projected space needs by type of space for each college/site.

EXHIBIT 3-6  
NET SPACE NEEDS BY INSTITUTION  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

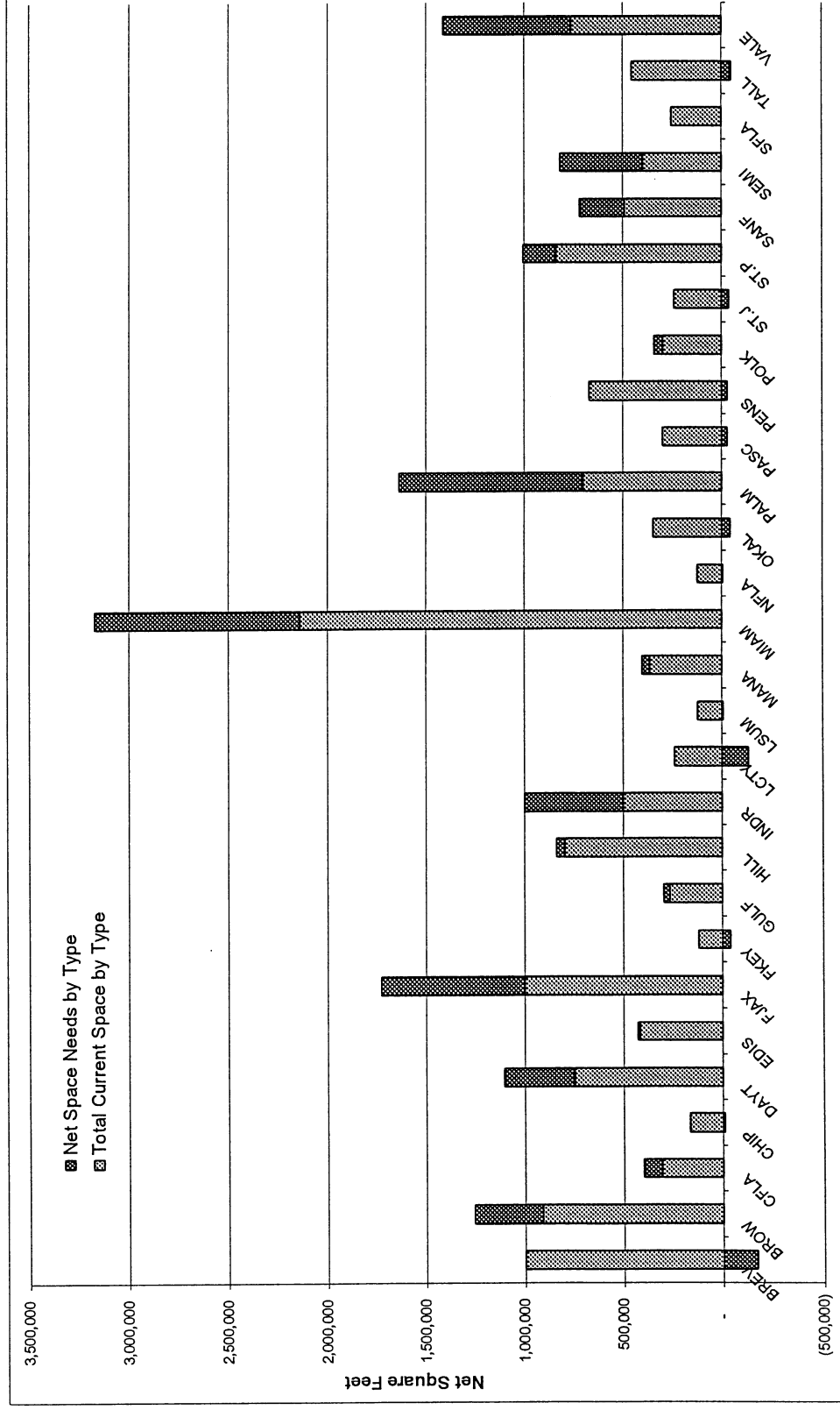
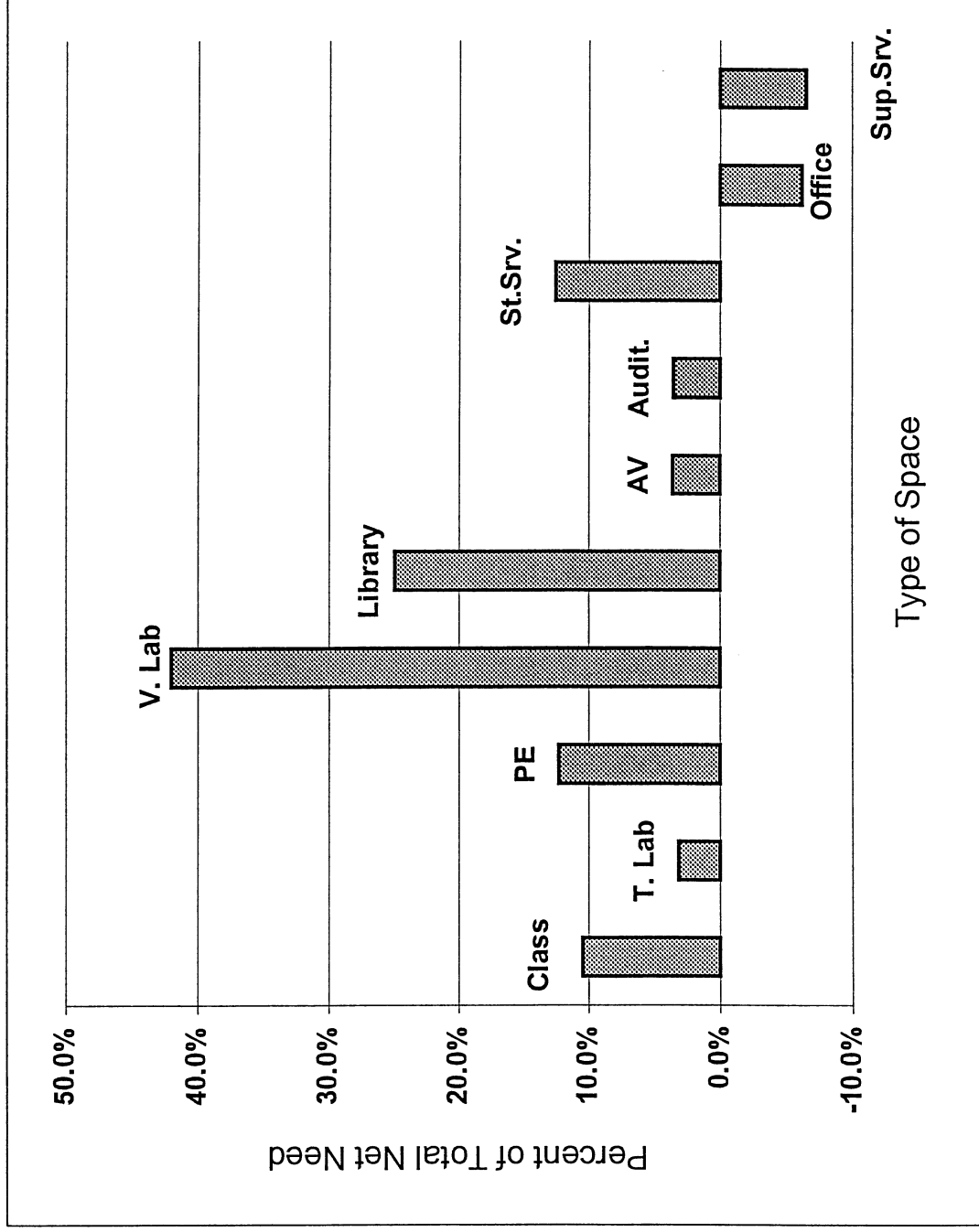


EXHIBIT 3-7  
NET SPACE NEEDS IN 2003-04 BY TYPE OF SPACE  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM



**EXHIBIT 3-8  
ESTIMATION OF UNMET FACILITIES NEEDS  
ATTRIBUTABLE TO CURRENT DEFICIT AND TO GROWTH**

Chart Abbrev.	College	Net Space Needs in 2003-04	Space Planning Factor NASF/FTE	Projected FTE in 2003-04	Actual FTE in 1997-98	Projected Growth in FTE	Projected NASF Need for Growth	NASF Need from Current Deficit
BREV	Brevard	(168,968)	107.98	7,841	7,069	772	83,363	(252,331)
BROW	Broward	346,775	95.25	13,040	12,657	383	36,480	310,295
CFLA	Central Florida	93,174	110.05	3,665	3,251	414	45,561	47,613
CHIP	Chipola	(9,705)	118.22	1,329	1,155	174	20,570	(30,275)
DAYT	Daytona Beach	359,561	93.89	12,184	9,668	2,516	236,228	123,333
EDIS	Edison	11,970	98.32	4,327	4,028	299	29,397	(17,427)
FJAX	Fla CC @ Jax	727,758	95.45	18,101	15,655	2,446	233,464	494,294
FKEY	Florida Keys	(41,776)	151.15	454	569	(115)	(17,382)	(24,394)
GULF	Gulf Coast	31,763	102.04	2,880	2,721	159	16,224	15,539
HILL	Hillsborough	41,166	95.92	8,965	7,233	1,732	166,127	(124,961)
INDR	Indian River	503,026	101.83	9,943	8,528	1,415	144,094	358,932
LCTY	Lake City	(133,382)	122.57	747	1,302	(555)	(68,026)	(65,356)
LSUM	Lake Sumter	(6,884)	114.06	959	1,081	(122)	(13,915)	7,031
MANA	Manatee	41,378	97.19	3,999	3,424	575	55,885	(14,507)
MIAM	Miami-Dade	1,036,976	93.12	34,204	30,073	4,131	384,696	652,280
NFLA	North Florida	(8,007)	131.47	852	822	30	3,944	(11,951)
OKAL	Okaloosa-Walton	(44,599)	97.27	3,091	3,146	(55)	(5,350)	(39,249)
PALM	Palm Beach	935,904	98.90	14,659	8,283	6,376	630,589	305,315
PASC	Pasco Hernando	(29,496)	117.51	2,194	2,535	(341)	(40,071)	10,575
PENS	Pensacola	(30,921)	98.80	6,524	6,043	481	47,522	(78,443)
POLK	Polk	45,225	105.02	3,313	2,624	689	72,361	(27,136)
ST.J	St. Johns River	(40,525)	117.17	1,690	1,638	52	6,093	(46,618)
ST.P	St. Petersburg	168,639	96.60	10,425	8,897	1,528	147,604	21,035
SANF	Santa Fe	229,614	94.90	7,651	6,641	1,010	95,849	133,765
SEMI	Seminole	421,901	103.90	8,079	5,021	3,058	317,719	104,182
SFLA	South Florida	(1,139)	101.64	2,481	2,272	209	21,243	(22,382)
TALL	Tallahassee	(49,321)	84.26	4,816	4,796	20	1,685	(51,006)
VALE	Valencia	648,843	90.40	15,810	12,423	3,387	306,199	342,644
	<b>CCS</b>	<b>5,078,950</b>	<b>97.77</b>	<b>204,223</b>	<b>173,555</b>	<b>30,668</b>	<b>2,958,154</b>	<b>2,120,796</b>

#### ***4.0 PROJECTED NEED USING PREVIOUS MODELS***

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## **4.0 PROJECTED NEED USING PREVIOUS MODELS**

### **4.1 History of Recent Changes**

The fixed capital outlay space needs generation formula for the State University System was first developed in the 1960s. The model was intended to serve as a basis for equitably determining the relative space needs for each of the universities. Equity was based on academic program and student level mix considerations as well as total student enrollment.

For approximately three decades the model was not changed to reflect emerging instructional methodologies and expanded program offerings. For instance, the space allowances did not take into account the now-common need to have computer workstations throughout the classrooms or to rely on other technologies to enhance student learning. The SUS created an ad hoc committee to review the model in 1993 and its recommendations were adopted in 1994.

The specific revisions that were adopted for the space-needs model are highlighted in Exhibit 4-1. As seen, the allowances for several types of space were changed (e.g., classroom, teaching lab, instructional media, student academic support services). A major factor in the difference in allowances for instructional space was a legislatively mandated change in assumed classroom availability from 58.5 to 40 hours per week.

The interest in revision of the SUS space-planning model coincided with other efforts to update state-level review and oversight of facilities planning efforts. The Community College System, whose space planning model shares a similar history of development, also prepared recommendations for change during this period that generally moved toward greater comparability between the space planning factors of the two systems. Changes adopted in the community college model are listed in Exhibit 4-2.

**EXHIBIT 4-1  
COMPARISON OF ALLOWANCES FOR SPACE NEEDS GENERATION FORMULAS  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**

Space Type	Current Factors Used	Previous Factors Used
Classroom Facilities	12 NASF/FTE	8.2 NASF/FTE
Teaching Lab. Facilities	15 NASF/FTE	10.3 NASF/FTE
Research Lab. Facilities		
Research Faculty	75 to 450 NASF/FTE	75 to 450 NASF/FTE
Graduate Students		
Advanced Graduate	75 to 450 NASF/FTE	75 to 450 NASF/FTE
Beginning Graduate	3 to 90 NASF/FTE	3 to 90 NASF/FTE
Study Facilities		
Study Rooms	6.25 NASF/FTE	6.25 NASF/FTE
Computer Study Rooms	1 station/15 FTE with a station size of 30 NASF	N/A
Carrels		
Beginning Graduate FTE	7.5 NASF/FTE	7.5 NASF/FTE
Law FTE	15 NASF/FTE	15 NASF/FTE
Advanced Grad Science FTE	7.5 NASF/FTE	7.5 NASF/FTE
Advanced Grad Non-Sci FTE	15 NASF/FTE	15 NASF/FTE
Science FTE Faculty	1 NASF/FTE	1 NASF/FTE
Non-Science FTE Faculty	5 NASF/FTE	5 NASF/FTE
Stack Areas		
Non-Law Stacks	0.10 NASF/volume - 1st 150,000 volumes 0.09 NASF/volume - 2nd 150,000 volumes 0.08 NASF/volume - next 300,000 volumes 0.07 NASF/volume - all volumes above 600,000	0.10 NASF/volume - 1st 150,000 volumes 0.09 NASF/volume - 2nd 150,000 volumes 0.08 NASF/volume - next 300,000 volumes 0.07 NASF/volume - all volumes above 600,000
Law Stacks	0.14 NASF/volume - 1st 150,000 volumes 0.12 NASF/volume - 2nd 150,000 volumes 0.10 NASF/volume - next 300,000 volumes 0.09 NASF/volume - all volumes above 600,000	0.14 NASF/volume - 1st 150,000 volumes 0.12 NASF/volume - 2nd 150,000 volumes 0.10 NASF/volume - next 300,000 volumes 0.09 NASF/volume - all volumes above 600,000
Study Facilities Service Areas	5% of the total NASF for Study Rooms, Carrels, and Stack Areas	5% of the total need generated by Study Rooms, Carrels, and Stack Areas
Instructional Media Facilities		5% of the total space needs generated by Classrooms and Teaching Labs
Main Campuses	Minimum of 10,000 NASF and 0.5 NASF/FTE over 4,000	
Branch Campuses	0.5 NASF/FTE with no minimum allowance	
Auditorium/Exhibition Facilities	Minimum of 25,000 NASF and 3 NASF/FTE	3 NASF/FTE
Teaching Gymnasium Facilities	Minimum of 50,000 NASF plus 3 NASF/FTE for each enrollment over 5,000 FTE	Minimum of 38,000 NASF plus 3 NASF/FTE for each enrollment over 5,000 FTE
Student Services Facilities	N/A	7.5 NASF/FTE
Student Academic Support Facilities	0.6 NASF/FTE	N/A
Office/Computer Facilities	145 NASF/FTE position requiring office space, plus 3 NASF per position for faculty and staff lounges	145 NASF/FTE
Campus Support Facilities	5% of the TOTAL NASF generated from the above areas plus other areas maintained by the physical plant staff	3.5% of the TOTAL NASF generated from the above areas plus other areas maintained by the physical plant staff

# **EXHIBIT 4-2** **COMPARISON OF ALLOWANCES FOR SPACE NEEDS GENERATION FORMULAS** **COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM**

Space Type	Current Factors Used	Space Type	Previous Factors Used
Classroom Facilities	13.5 NSF/FTE	Classroom Facilities	
		ASF per student station	20
		Weekly room hours per student station	48
		Weekly student hours per FTE	16
		Student occupancy ratios	
		For college groups with up to 2500 FTE	0.55
		For college groups with over 2500 FTE	0.60
Non-Vocational Laboratories	13.75 NSF/FTE	Non-Vocational Laboratories	
		ASF per student station	55
		Weekly room hours per student station	21
		Weekly student hours per FTE	4
		Student occupancy ratios	0.80
		Weekly student hours per student station	24
Vocational Laboratories	68.5 NSF/FTE	Vocational Laboratories	
		ASF per student station	
		Vocational Colleges	81
		Non-Vocational Colleges	94
		Weekly room hours per student station	36
		Weekly student hours per FTE	12
		Student occupancy ratios	0.68
Library/Study Needs		Library/Study Needs	
Campus - less than 1000 FTE	2100 NSF plus 10 NSF per FTE	ASF per student station	25
Campus - more than 1000 FTE	12,100 NSF plus 11 NSF per FTE over 1000	% of the total FTE for which station is provided	25
		% of the faculty for which station is provided	5
Center - less than 1000 FTE	2100 NSF plus 10 NSF per FTE	FTE allocated per faculty	24
Center - more than 1000 FTE	12,100 NSF plus 11 NSF per FTE over 1000	ASF per volume	0.10
		Volumes provided for the first 1,000 FTE	20000
Special Purpose Center	10 NSF/FTE with no minimum allowance	Standard FTE for Volumes	1000
		Volumes per FTE for each FTE over 1,000	10
		% of the overall ASF needed for other types	5
Audio-Visual Facilities	5% of the total space needs generated by Classrooms, Non-Vocational Labs, and Vocational Labs	Audio-Visual Facilities	
		% of space generated for classroom and labs	5
Auditorium/Exhibition Facilities		Auditorium/Exhibition Facilities	
Campus	Minimum of 10,000 NSF, plus 3 NSF per FTE over 2000	ASF per student station	15
Center	Minimum of 5,000 NSF, plus 3 NSF per FTE over 1000	% of the total FTE for which station is provided	20
Special Purpose Center	5 NSF/FTE with no minimum allowance		
Physical Education Facilities		Physical Education Facilities	
Campus	Minimum of 20,000 NSF, plus 5 NSF per FTE over 2000	Minimum ASF per college group	16000
Center	Minimum of 10,000 NSF, plus 5 NSF per FTE over 1000	Assignable square feet per student station	100
		Weekly room hours per student station	25
		Weekly student hours per FTE	2
Special Purpose Center	3 NSF/FTE with no minimum allowance	Student occupancy ratios	1.00
		% of the total weekly student hours	75
Student Services Facilities	7.5 NSF/FTE	Student Services Facilities	7.5 NSF/FTE
Office/Computer Facilities		Office/Computer Facilities	
Campus, Center or Spec Purp Center	12.5 NSF/FTE	Assignable square feet per student station	145
Districtwide Administration	3 NSF/FTE	FTE per administrative position	75
		FTE per clerical and other position	100
		FTE per faculty position	24
Campus Support Facilities	5% of the total space needs generated by the above categories	Campus Support Facilities	
		% of total space needs generated above	3.5



#### 4.2 State University System Modified Needs

Changes in the space allowances in the needs model, of course, contribute to changes in the amount of space required by each university. As shown in Exhibit 4-3, the need for more or less space varied by type of space. Increases in space requirements are seen for classrooms, teaching labs, instructional media and campus support services while the need for student services space decreased. Overall, the changes in the space allowances led to a net change in space required from 18.0 million to 18.6 million assignable square feet.

**EXHIBIT 4-3  
COMPARISON OF NEED BY TYPE OF SPACE  
OLD AND NEW SPACE PLANNING MODELS  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**

Space Type	Space Needs (Old Method)	Space Needs (New Method)	Difference	Percent Change
Classroom	1,223,633	1,789,461	565,828	46%
Teaching Lab	1,602,640	2,343,726	741,086	46%
Study	3,032,658	3,032,658	0	0%
Research Lab	2,482,171	2,482,171	0	0%
Office	6,385,398	6,385,398	0	0%
Auditoriums	469,166	469,166	0	0%
Instructional Media	141,314	194,945	53,631	38%
Student Services	1,129,530	N/A		
Stud. Acad. Supp. Serv.	N/A	90,362		
Gym	929,628	929,628	0	0%
Support Services	608,865	885,875	277,010	45%
SUS Total	18,005,003	18,603,390	598,387	3%

#### 4.3 Community College System Modified Needs

Changes in the Community College System's space needs allowances also led to changes in the amount of space required by college and by type of space. Significant differences in the amount of space required can be seen for classrooms, vocational laboratories, libraries, AV labs, auditoriums, offices and support services. Overall,

**EXHIBIT 4-4  
COMPARISON OF NEED BY TYPE OF SPACE  
OLD AND NEW SPACE PLANNING MODELS  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM**

<b>Space Type</b>	<b>Space Needs (Old Method)</b>	<b>Space Needs (New Method)</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Classroom	1,878,461	2,757,019	878,558	47%
Teaching Lab	1,596,786	1,875,901	279,115	17%
Physical Ed.	1,432,520	1,674,530	242,010	17%
Vocational Lab	2,892,966	4,643,895	1,750,929	61%
Library	1,631,418	2,171,997	540,579	33%
A/V Lab	319,004	463,841	144,837	45%
Auditoriums	616,563	883,718	267,155	43%
Student Services	1,541,408	1,531,681	(9,727)	-1%
Office	1,937,036	2,783,916	846,880	44%
Support Service	485,030	927,769	442,739	91%
<b>CCS Total</b>	<b>14,331,192</b>	<b>19,714,267</b>	<b>5,383,075</b>	<b>38%</b>

## ***5.0 PROJECTED NEED USING PEER COMPARISON BENCHMARKS***

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## **5.0 PROJECTED NEED USING PEER COMPARISON BENCHMARKS**

### **5.1 Rationale for Peer Comparison Approach**

The two previous analyses have relied on previously adopted space allowances by type of space to serve as the standard of adequacy by which to measure the need for additional facilities for Florida higher education. We believe that such space allowances, when adopted after careful study and deliberation (as the current allowances were), are appropriate for assessing relative needs among institutions and for establishing long-term goals. Nonetheless, we recognize that some observers may be suspicious that such space allowances were set for self-serving purposes and may be more generous than for what is required for the efficient operation of instructional programs.

In this section, we redefine the standard of adequacy to be the industry average. Rather than compare the facilities capacity of each institution to some abstract, formula-derived goal, we instead compare the facilities of Florida's colleges and universities to similar institutions in other states using an assignable square feet per FTE student measure. The rationale for this approach is that the amount of facilities (on an ASF/FTE basis) that is needed to operate well regarded colleges and universities in other states should be sufficient for Florida's institutions to achieve similar levels of academic excellence.

### **5.2 Selection of Peer Institutions**

Unfortunately, facilities inventory information has not been collected on any large-scale basis, such as the annual IPEDS surveys by the National Center for Educational Statistics, in recent years. The lack of a broad-based information resource seriously constrains our ability to perform a peer comparison of facilities capacity. Not only is

access limited to such information for a large number of schools, but also the data that are available may be recorded following practices that are not consistent across institutions. For example, some colleges may report leased space and/or space being renovated while other colleges would exclude this information.

To conduct as meaningful a peer comparison as possible, we elected to focus on a limited number of institutions in a limited number of other states. We selected states within the region on the basis of their relative level of commitment to higher education. That is, we wanted to compare Florida to other states that also strive to provide high quality higher education programs for their citizens. Georgia, North Carolina, Texas and Virginia were selected on this basis.

Within each of these states, we selected institutions by type using the classification scheme developed by the Southern Regional Education Board. For instance, the type I institutions in Florida are UF, FSU and USF. We selected the major research universities in the other states to serve as comparison institutions to the state's type I schools for this purpose. Exhibit 5-1 lists the Florida institutions for each type and identifies the institutions that we selected in each of the other four states to serve as peer institutions.

### **5.3 Findings**

Direct comparisons between Florida's institutions and their peers in other states will be misleading unless the data for institutions in the other states are first adjusted to achieve consistency in how FTE students are defined. Florida uses a 12-month concept for its FTE definition while most other states adopt a 9-month concept. That is, 40 student credit hours are needed at the undergraduate level to comprise one FTE student in Florida, while 30 student credit hours are all that is required in most other states. To

achieve greater comparability for the peer analysis, we converted data for the institutions in other states to the 12-month concept by multiplying reported data by a factor of 1.12.

**EXHIBIT 5-1  
INSTITUTIONS SELECTED  
FOR PEER ANALYSIS**

Type	Florida Institutions	Comparison Institutions	State
I	Florida State University University of Florida University of South Florida	University of Georgia	GA
		Georgia State University	GA
		University of North Carolina	NC
		North Carolina State University	NC
		Texas A&M University	TX
		University of Texas	TX
		University of Virginia	VA
		Virginia Tech	VA
II	Florida Atlantic University University of Central Florida	Georgia Tech	GA
		Univ of North Carolina-Greensboro	NC
		University of Texas-Arlington	TX
		College of William & Mary	VA
		Old Dominion University	VA
		Virginia Commonwealth University	VA
III	Florida International University University of West Florida	Georgia Southern University	GA
		North Carolina Central University	NC
		University of Texas-San Antonio	TX
		James Madison University	VA
IV	Florida A&M University University of North Florida	Fayetteville State University	NC
		University of Texas-Pan American	TX
VII	Florida CC Average	Atlanta Metropolitan College	GA
		Asheville-Buncombe TCC	NC
		Central Piedmont CC	NC
		Northern Virginia Community College	VA

As seen in Exhibit 5-2, the Florida institutions show ASF per FTE rates that are typically below their peers in other states in the region. Given the differences in reporting practices that exist among the states with regard to facilities information, we prefer to use this information only to corroborate the reasonableness of the two space planning models now used for Florida higher education rather than to estimate specific amounts of square feet needed to achieve peer averages.

**EXHIBIT 5-2  
COMPARISON OF FACILITIES CAPACITY  
FLORIDA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES  
AND REGIONAL COMPARISON INSTITUTIONS**

Type	Florida Institutions	ASF/FTE	Comparison Institutions	ASF/FTE	Adjusted ASF/FTE
I	Florida State University	120	University of Georgia	288	322
	University of Florida	109	Georgia State University	191	214
	University of South Florida	92	University of North Carolina	149	167
			North Carolina State University	187	210
			Texas A&M University	118	132
			University of Texas	164	184
			University of Virginia	151	169
			Virginia Tech	114	127
II	Florida Atlantic University	90	Georgia Tech	287	322
	University of Central Florida	79	Univ of North Carolina-Greensboro	92	103
			University of Texas-Arlington	108	121
			College of William & Mary	118	132
			Old Dominion University	66	73
			Virginia Commonwealth University	113	126
III	Florida International University	69	Georgia Southern University	94	105
	University of West Florida	148	North Carolina Central University	116	130
			University of Texas-San Antonio	58	65
			James Madison University	63	71
IV	Florida A&M University	115	Fayetteville State University	114	128
	University of North Florida	94	University of Texas-Pan American	74	83
VII	Florida CC Average	86	Atlanta Metropolitan College	96	108
			Asheville-Buncombe TCC	115	129
			Central Piedmont CC	81	90
			Northern Virginia Community College	62	69

## **6.0 OTHER FACILITIES NEEDS**

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## 6.0 OTHER FACILITIES NEEDS

### 6.1 Deferred Maintenance

The purpose of this study was to determine whether there will be adequate PECO funding to pay for the facilities needed to accommodate the recent and expected growth in Florida public higher education. Another potential demand for PECO funds, however, comes from the backlog of deferred maintenance that has been growing on the college and university campuses of the state.

In September 1998, the State University System issued its "Report of Deferred Maintenance Needs." According to the SUS report:

deferred maintenance refers to facilities that have failed or have reached unacceptable levels of service due to extended use, exposure to weather or corrosive agents, vandalism, the malfunctioning of other components, or other actions/events related to usage, age, location, or interconnection of components, which for various reasons have not been repaired within the operating budget.

The report went on to list approximately \$270 million of need related to roofs, building envelopes and mechanical, electrical and plumbing (MEP) systems. Exhibit 6-1 lists the amounts identified for each university.

#### EXHIBIT 6-1 CRITICAL DEFERRED MAINTENANCE NEEDS EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL SPACE STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

University	Roofs	Building Envelope	Mechanical Electrical Plumbing	Other Deferred Maintenance	Total
UF	\$ 9,108,902	\$ 5,514,577	\$ 72,691,786	\$ 16,429,484	\$ 103,744,749
FSU	8,098,280	7,192,500	13,638,500	6,756,400	35,685,680
FAMU	2,258,100	1,960,960	6,854,530	2,418,498	13,492,088
UCF	1,511,000	637,900	7,073,500	125,000	9,347,400
USF	3,916,949	2,063,642	29,680,926	18,190,492	53,852,009
FAU	2,084,600	2,003,000	5,981,300	4,010,800	14,079,700
UWF	2,272,300	534,052	5,652,515	3,067,369	11,526,236
FIU	2,025,500	1,553,500	13,508,500	4,812,100	21,899,600
UNF	756,678	1,560,408	4,183,897	-	6,500,983
FGCU	-	-	-	-	-
Total	32,032,309	23,020,539	159,265,454	55,810,143	270,128,445

Similar needs exist in the Community College System as well. Estimates provided by the Division of Community Colleges staff suggest that the 28 colleges now require about \$173 million to eliminate their deferred maintenance backlogs.

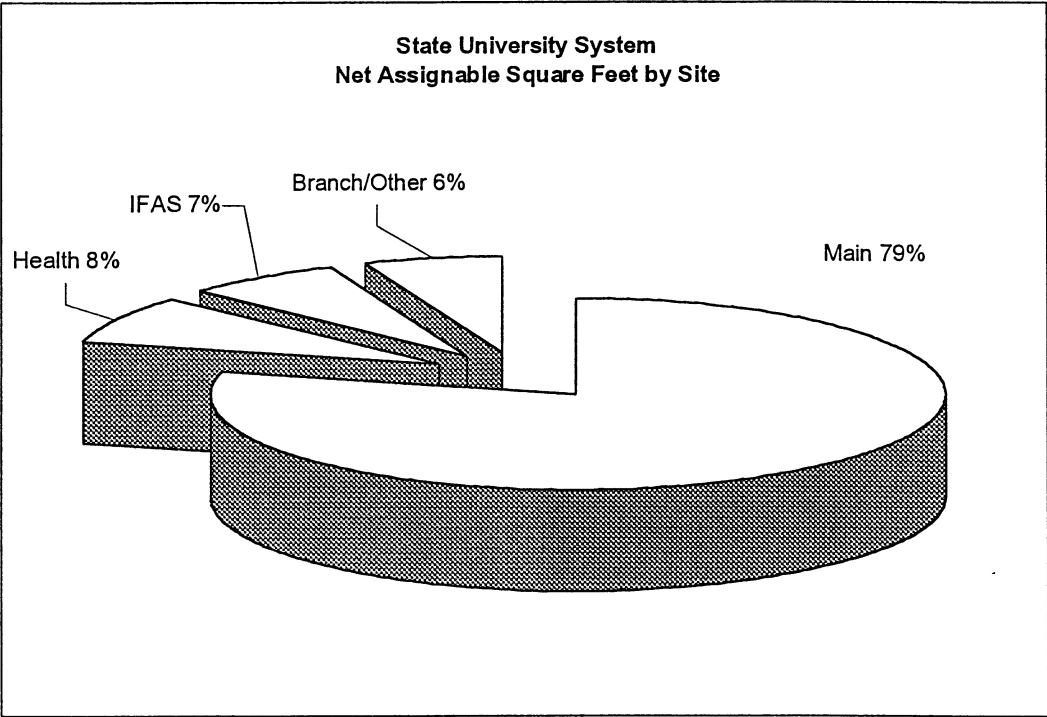
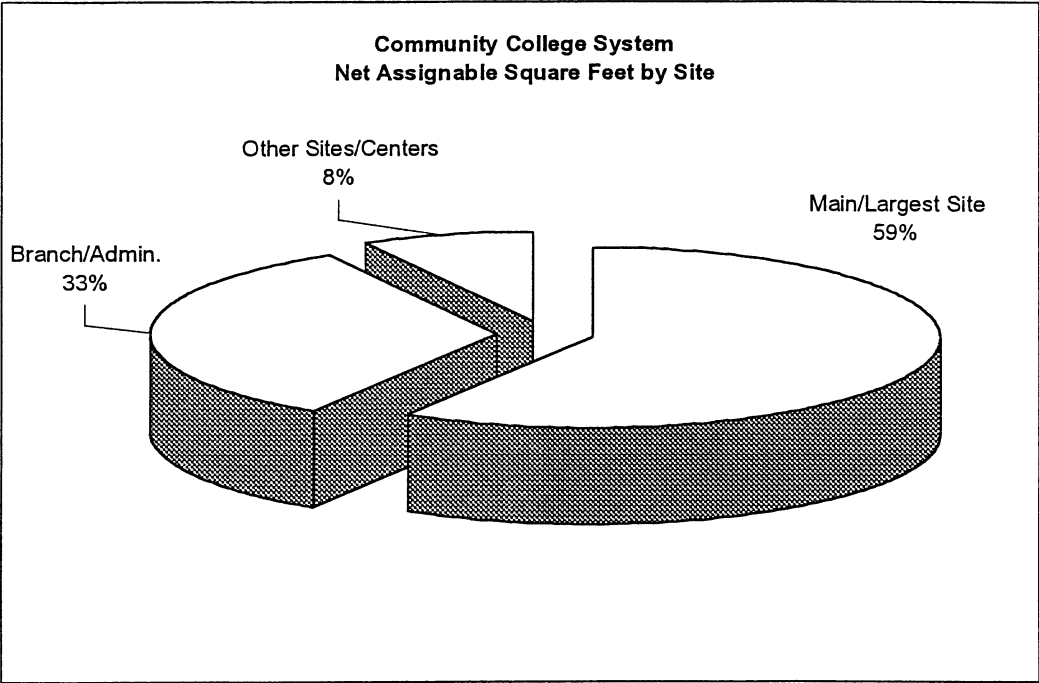
## **6.2 SUS Off-Campus Sites**

Another potential requirement for PECO funds that has not been included in any of the exhibits in the preceding sections relates to off-campus sites used by the State University System. The exhibits in chapters 3 and 4 relate to facilities and enrollments only on the main campuses of each university.

Unlike the community colleges, the vast majority of instruction offered by the state universities takes place on the main campuses. As shown in Exhibit 6-2, only 6% of SUS instructional square feet is located away from the main campus location compared to 41% for the community colleges.

Perhaps due to the relative scale of off-campus instruction, facilities planning for non-main campus sites in the State University System has tended to take place more on a case-by-case situation rather than through the ongoing application of the space planning model. Current planning initiatives related to projected enrollment growth indicate that many universities are likely to expand their off-campus operations. If so, the related facilities requirements will further expand the capital outlay needs of the SUS.

EXHIBIT 6-2  
MAIN CAMPUS FACILITIES COMPARED  
TO OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL SITES



### **6.3 Changing Institutional Missions**

An inherent shortcoming of space planning models that rely on enrollment projection models is that broad policy changes or institutional mission changes may not be fully reflected in the enrollment models. Several such changes are currently being contemplated and their impacts are not reflected in the study's projections of future space requirements.

In the State University System, the attention on institutional mission is especially keen. The Board of Regents is just now concluding a year-long consideration of campus missions, and new programs, particularly at the graduate and professional levels, are now being contemplated. For instance, we are aware of several informal proposals for new programs in medical and legal education that would surely have impact on facilities requirements.

The community colleges are in the middle of a statewide policy debate concerning the most appropriate locus for vocational instruction. Should the colleges be asked to assume a greater role in the delivery of such programs in those parts of the state where local school districts now provide these services, additional space requirements can be anticipated.

## **7.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

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## **7.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

### **7.1 Findings Based on Analysis of Current Model**

When using the two current space planning models, as discussed in Chapter 3 above, both the State University System and the Community College System experience a significant current and projected need for new space and capital outlay funding. The SUS has a current deficit of 1.4 million assignable square feet and forecasts a need for 4.6 million additional ASF to accommodate projected enrollment growth by the 2004-05 academic year.

Similarly, the community colleges have a current deficit of 1.9 million assignable square feet and forecast a need for 2.9 million more assignable square feet for their projected growth in enrollment. The two systems, when using the currently adopted space planning models as the standard of adequacy, have a combined need for 10.7 million assignable square feet over the next 5-6 years.

The cost to construct this amount of space is staggering. As shown in Exhibit 7-1, the projected cost, in current dollars, exceeds \$1.82 billion. The estimate is derived by converting *assignable* square feet to *gross* square feet, and then multiplying the result by the current average cost per gross square foot for new construction.

### **7.2 Findings Based on Analysis of Previous Models**

As described in Chapter 4, the space planning models for both the state universities and the community colleges have been revised in recent years. In both cases, the space allowances in the new models are more generous than the prior models. When the space requirements are assessed using the previous models, the State University System needs 5.35 million more assignable square feet, but the Community College System needs 622 thousand fewer ASF for a combined need under

the old version of 4.73 million ASF. That is, the two systems combined need approximately 6 million fewer square feet under the previous models than the current versions, which show a total need of 10.7 million additional ASF.

The cost estimates associated with using the previous models are correspondingly lower. As shown in Exhibit 7-2, the estimated cost would be \$909 million for the SUS and \$24 million for the community colleges. That is, the price tag is \$884 million lower under the previous than under the current space planning models.

**EXHIBIT 7-1  
GENERAL COST ESTIMATE FOR REQUIRED FACILITIES  
AS DETERMINED BY CURRENT SPACE PLANNING MODELS**

Calculation Details	SUS	CCS	Total
Assignable Square Feet Required	5,951,718	5,078,949	11,030,667
Assignable to Gross Conversion Factor	1.5	1.5	1.5
Gross Square Feet Required	8,927,577	7,618,424	16,546,001
Current Construction Cost per GSF	\$110	\$110	\$110
Estimated Cost to Meet Needs	\$982,033,470	\$838,026,585	\$1,820,060,055

**EXHIBIT 7-2  
GENERAL COST ESTIMATE FOR REQUIRED FACILITIES  
AS DETERMINED BY PREVIOUS SPACE PLANNING MODELS**

Calculation Details	SUS	CCS	Total
Assignable Square Feet Required	5,353,331	-	5,353,331
Assignable to Gross Conversion Factor	1.5	1.5	1.5
Gross Square Feet Required	8,029,997	-	8,029,997
Current Construction Cost per GSF	\$110	\$110	\$110
Estimated Cost to Meet Needs	\$883,299,615	\$0	\$883,299,615

### **7.3 Findings Based on Peer Comparison**

Chapter 5 attempted to assess the need for additional facilities for Florida's colleges and universities by using the average square feet per student in other states as the standard of adequacy. This approach is admittedly less precise than the approaches that rely on detailed space allowances by type of space, but does serve to place the other results in context.

The peer comparison analysis suggests that the current amount of space in Florida institutions, on a per-student basis, is less than the corresponding amounts in similar schools in other states in the region. The shortage is especially noticeable when the comparison is based on the adjusted-FTE student basis, which takes into account the unique role that summer terms play in Florida higher education. This finding adds validity to the findings of a current space deficit when we analyzed need using the current space planning models.

### **7.4 Potential for Enrollment Redistribution**

In the letter from the Senate Committee on Natural Resources that requested the study, Senator Latvala asked that PEPC:

identify alternative mechanisms for meeting future needs for instructional space, other than bonding and construction of new facilities, such as through agreements with public and private postsecondary institutions for utilization of under-utilized facilities at their locations.

One possible way of minimizing the need for new construction would be to direct students from relatively over-crowded to under-crowded campuses.

The practical and policy difficulties of requiring students to attend one campus rather than another should not be underestimated. Nonetheless, in Exhibit 7-3, we illustrate the potential ability to redistribute enrollments among public colleges and



### EXHIBIT 7-3 SUMMARY OF NET SPACE NEEDS BY REGION/SERVICE AREA

Service Area	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Research Lab	Vocational Lab	Library	AV Lab	Auditoriums	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Net Space Needs	
												SUS	CCS Combined
<b>SUS</b>													
UF	101,787	153,187	365,816	196,775	0	260,486	36,633	13,386	16,340	(9,630)	65,556	1,200,336	
<b>SUS Subtotal</b>	101,787	153,187	365,816	196,775	0	260,486	36,633	13,386	16,340	(9,630)	65,556	1,200,336	
<b>CCS</b>													
Lake City	(8,208)	(10,263)	1,194	0	(63,310)	(1,274)	(3,099)	826	(5,232)	(35,029)	(8,988)	(133,383)	
Sanita Fe	33,400	23,093	21,631	0	31,344	63,472	11,576	25,105	16,272	5,241	(1,519)	229,615	
<b>CCS Subtotal</b>	25,192	12,830	22,825	0	(31,966)	62,198	8,477	25,931	11,040	(29,788)	(10,507)	96,232	
<b>Regional Total</b>	<b>126,979</b>	<b>166,017</b>	<b>388,641</b>	<b>196,775</b>	<b>(31,966)</b>	<b>322,684</b>	<b>45,110</b>	<b>39,317</b>	<b>27,380</b>	<b>(39,418)</b>	<b>55,049</b>	<b>1,296,568</b>	
<b>SUS</b>													
FSU	55,889	94,659	130,158	108,049	0	83,403	(3,216)	10,039	9,772	38,188	16,689	543,630	
FAMU	28,292	(42,861)	102,260	53,751	0	135,566	(12,142)	11,484	4,777	67,289	(16,506)	331,910	
<b>SUS Subtotal</b>	84,181	51,798	232,418	161,800	0	218,969	(15,358)	21,523	14,549	105,477	183	875,540	
<b>CCS</b>													
Chipola	7,612	(9,136)	2,909	0	4,635	5,201	1,425	(5,405)	(2,884)	(10,436)	(3,627)	(9,706)	
Gulf Coast	8,184	(1,875)	1,156	0	23,140	7,624	986	(10,167)	6,482	(2,679)	(1,088)	31,763	
North Florida	(5,096)	(5,549)	7,296	0	6,927	3,993	1,504	(2,961)	2,008	(7,119)	(9,010)	(8,007)	
Tallahassee	(15,327)	32,390	(10,183)	0	19,948	10,768	(10,842)	5,387	(37,523)	(8,904)	(35,034)	(49,320)	
<b>CCS Subtotal</b>	(4,627)	15,830	1,178	0	54,650	27,586	(6,927)	(13,146)	(31,917)	(29,138)	(48,759)	(35,270)	
<b>Regional Total</b>	<b>79,554</b>	<b>67,628</b>	<b>233,596</b>	<b>161,800</b>	<b>54,650</b>	<b>246,555</b>	<b>(22,285)</b>	<b>8,377</b>	<b>(17,369)</b>	<b>76,339</b>	<b>(48,576)</b>	<b>840,270</b>	
<b>SUS</b>													
USF	83,950	63,308	177,652	134,233	0	115,439	(10,494)	12,368	10,114	(26,537)	40,332	600,365	
<b>SUS Subtotal</b>	83,950	63,308	177,652	134,233	0	115,439	(10,494)	12,368	10,114	(26,537)	40,332	600,365	
<b>CCS</b>													
Hillsborough	(22,171)	(27,045)	61,356	0	(5,136)	40,282	10,850	3,453	23,096	(49,767)	6,247	41,165	
Manatee	5,121	(18,389)	4,432	0	47,984	9,615	3,273	3,830	3,831	(10,698)	(7,620)	41,379	
Pasco-Hernando	(18,566)	(6,950)	3,761	0	7,697	9,325	(2,279)	4,196	899	(18,189)	(9,389)	(29,495)	
Polk	9,416	(14,031)	4,932	0	34,110	13,230	(1,517)	(4,568)	6,303	(112)	(2,538)	45,225	
St. Petersburg	41,613	11,924	52,076	0	27,725	51,749	13,515	26,733	23,699	(73,055)	(7,338)	168,641	
South Florida	11,812	2,166	1,158	0	(3,915)	17,713	3,208	(6,998)	6,342	(10,723)	(21,902)	(1,139)	
<b>CCS Subtotal</b>	27,225	(52,325)	127,715	0	108,465	141,914	27,050	26,646	64,170	(162,544)	(42,540)	265,776	
<b>Regional Total</b>	<b>111,175</b>	<b>10,983</b>	<b>305,367</b>	<b>134,233</b>	<b>108,465</b>	<b>257,353</b>	<b>16,556</b>	<b>39,014</b>	<b>74,284</b>	<b>(189,081)</b>	<b>(2,208)</b>	<b>866,141</b>	
<b>SUS</b>													
FAU	38,333	24,900	85,345	100,254	0	276,045	(35,622)	5,986	5,616	55,436	56,778	613,071	
<b>SUS Subtotal</b>	38,333	24,900	85,345	100,254	0	276,045	(35,622)	5,986	5,616	55,436	56,778	613,071	
<b>CCS</b>													
Broward	44,629	10,463	(52,716)	0	226,708	144,363	3,657	7,390	47,234	(39,555)	(45,398)	346,775	
Indian River	60,825	38,176	55,362	0	111,302	91,718	13,091	30,249	52,123	26,942	23,240	503,028	
Palm Beach	63,897	830	68,485	0	457,450	117,782	33,780	11,260	62,803	77,984	41,634	935,905	
<b>CCS Subtotal</b>	169,351	49,469	71,131	0	795,460	353,863	50,528	49,899	162,160	65,371	19,476	1,785,708	
<b>Regional Total</b>	<b>207,684</b>	<b>74,369</b>	<b>156,476</b>	<b>100,254</b>	<b>795,460</b>	<b>629,908</b>	<b>14,906</b>	<b>54,885</b>	<b>167,776</b>	<b>120,807</b>	<b>76,254</b>	<b>2,398,779</b>	

# EXHIBIT 7-3 (Continued) SUMMARY OF NET SPACE NEEDS BY REGION/SERVICE AREA

Service Area	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Research Lab	Vocational Lab	Library	AV Lab	Auditoriums	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Net Space Needs
<b>SUS</b>												
UWF	15,210	(32,219)	9,676	326	0	23,992	(9,843)	6,574	(1,847)	(21,988)	(14,386)	(24,505)
<i>SUS Subtotal</i>	<i>15,210</i>	<i>(32,219)</i>	<i>9,676</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>23,992</i>	<i>(9,843)</i>	<i>6,574</i>	<i>(1,847)</i>	<i>(21,988)</i>	<i>(14,386)</i>	<i>(24,505)</i>
<b>CCS</b>												
Okaloosa-Walton	(23,798)	(16,241)	49	0	27,259	6,065	3,492	(28,743)	2,056	(9,054)	(4,884)	(44,599)
Pensacola	(9,462)	(12,119)	(3,144)	0	(4,254)	23,920	(13,225)	14,557	15,779	(39,672)	(3,301)	(30,921)
<i>CCS Subtotal</i>	<i>(33,260)</i>	<i>(28,360)</i>	<i>(3,095)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>23,005</i>	<i>29,985</i>	<i>(9,733)</i>	<i>(15,186)</i>	<i>17,835</i>	<i>(48,726)</i>	<i>(7,985)</i>	<i>(75,520)</i>
<i>Regional Total</i>	<i>(18,050)</i>	<i>(60,579)</i>	<i>6,581</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>23,005</i>	<i>53,977</i>	<i>(19,576)</i>	<i>(6,612)</i>	<i>15,988</i>	<i>(70,714)</i>	<i>(22,371)</i>	<i>(100,025)</i>
<b>SUS</b>												
UCF	83,581	44,371	131,920	204,838	0	358,485	(17,162)	12,322	8,836	61,227	(10,776)	877,642
<i>SUS Subtotal</i>	<i>83,581</i>	<i>44,371</i>	<i>131,920</i>	<i>204,838</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>358,485</i>	<i>(17,162)</i>	<i>12,322</i>	<i>8,836</i>	<i>61,227</i>	<i>(10,776)</i>	<i>877,642</i>
<b>CCS</b>												
Brevard	(40,949)	(18,745)	(3,535)	0	23,953	(12,874)	7,269	(55,038)	16,000	(78,466)	(6,583)	(168,968)
Central Florida	10,935	3,343	24,117	0	13,863	21,840	2,932	9,970	15,293	(9,917)	800	93,176
Daytona Beach	51,819	55,309	48,706	0	8,832	109,164	1,941	25,152	53,154	5,737	(253)	359,561
Lake Sumter	(17)	(9,817)	2,639	0	(524)	1,648	(448)	4,102	414	(6,603)	1,721	(6,885)
Seminole	50,618	14,000	29,586	0	136,477	64,869	17,188	8,076	35,464	39,273	26,353	421,904
Valencia	68,986	58,316	57,495	0	191,164	101,078	16,448	24,521	74,753	35,104	20,978	648,843
<i>CCS Subtotal</i>	<i>141,392</i>	<i>102,406</i>	<i>159,008</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>373,765</i>	<i>285,725</i>	<i>45,330</i>	<i>16,783</i>	<i>195,078</i>	<i>(14,872)</i>	<i>43,016</i>	<i>1,347,631</i>
<i>Regional Total</i>	<i>224,973</i>	<i>146,777</i>	<i>290,928</i>	<i>204,838</i>	<i>373,765</i>	<i>644,210</i>	<i>28,168</i>	<i>29,105</i>	<i>203,914</i>	<i>46,355</i>	<i>32,240</i>	<i>2,225,273</i>
<b>SUS</b>												
FIU	161,574	122,016	184,038	75,899	0	349,050	1,375	6,948	11,747	76,197	69,502	1,038,346
<i>SUS Subtotal</i>	<i>161,574</i>	<i>122,016</i>	<i>184,038</i>	<i>75,899</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>349,050</i>	<i>1,375</i>	<i>6,948</i>	<i>11,747</i>	<i>76,197</i>	<i>69,502</i>	<i>1,038,346</i>
<b>CCS</b>												
Florida Keys	(5,620)	(9,621)	14,885	0	(11,644)	(4,690)	(1,058)	(3,701)	(1,206)	(16,812)	(2,309)	(41,776)
Miami-Dade	157,881	65,337	130,276	0	516,684	228,998	39,971	73,314	163,322	(23,051)	(315,756)	1,036,976
<i>CCS Subtotal</i>	<i>152,261</i>	<i>55,716</i>	<i>145,161</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>505,040</i>	<i>224,308</i>	<i>38,913</i>	<i>69,613</i>	<i>162,116</i>	<i>(39,863)</i>	<i>(318,065)</i>	<i>995,200</i>
<i>Regional Total</i>	<i>313,835</i>	<i>177,732</i>	<i>309,199</i>	<i>75,899</i>	<i>505,040</i>	<i>573,358</i>	<i>40,288</i>	<i>76,561</i>	<i>173,063</i>	<i>36,334</i>	<i>(248,563)</i>	<i>2,033,546</i>
<b>SUS</b>												
UNF	35,251	20,208	88,637	24,301	0	160,476	(39,550)	14,304	5,303	(6,584)	8,633	310,979
<i>SUS Subtotal</i>	<i>35,251</i>	<i>20,208</i>	<i>88,637</i>	<i>24,301</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>160,476</i>	<i>(39,550)</i>	<i>14,304</i>	<i>5,303</i>	<i>(6,584)</i>	<i>8,633</i>	<i>310,979</i>
<b>CCS</b>												
Florida CC@Jax	67,094	43,861	78,402	0	245,358	127,945	25,408	31,669	68,195	(4,946)	44,773	727,759
St Johns River	(13,529)	(28,800)	20,793	0	10,096	(759)	(1,090)	9,142	(11,556)	(19,617)	(7,205)	(40,525)
<i>CCS Subtotal</i>	<i>53,565</i>	<i>17,061</i>	<i>99,195</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>255,454</i>	<i>127,186</i>	<i>24,318</i>	<i>40,811</i>	<i>56,639</i>	<i>(24,563)</i>	<i>37,568</i>	<i>687,234</i>
<i>Regional Total</i>	<i>88,816</i>	<i>37,269</i>	<i>187,832</i>	<i>24,301</i>	<i>255,454</i>	<i>287,662</i>	<i>(15,232)</i>	<i>55,115</i>	<i>61,942</i>	<i>(31,147)</i>	<i>46,201</i>	<i>998,213</i>
<b>SUS</b>												
FGCU	28,226	68,073	85,971	21,774	0	154,249	24,287	12,141	3,420	52,100	9,703	459,944
<i>SUS Subtotal</i>	<i>28,226</i>	<i>68,073</i>	<i>85,971</i>	<i>21,774</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>154,249</i>	<i>24,287</i>	<i>12,141</i>	<i>3,420</i>	<i>52,100</i>	<i>9,703</i>	<i>459,944</i>
<b>CCS</b>												
Edison	(547)	(11,428)	1,718	0	50,149	13,291	6,480	(17,523)	1,219	(28,817)	(2,571)	11,971
<i>CCS Subtotal</i>	<i>(547)</i>	<i>(11,428)</i>	<i>1,718</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>50,149</i>	<i>13,291</i>	<i>6,480</i>	<i>(17,523)</i>	<i>1,219</i>	<i>(28,817)</i>	<i>(2,571)</i>	<i>11,971</i>
<i>Regional Total</i>	<i>27,679</i>	<i>56,645</i>	<i>87,689</i>	<i>21,774</i>	<i>50,149</i>	<i>167,540</i>	<i>30,767</i>	<i>(5,382)</i>	<i>4,639</i>	<i>23,283</i>	<i>7,132</i>	<i>471,915</i>
<i>State Totals</i>	<i>1,162,645</i>	<i>676,841</i>	<i>1,966,309</i>	<i>920,200</i>	<i>2,134,022</i>	<i>3,183,247</i>	<i>118,702</i>	<i>288,380</i>	<i>712,418</i>	<i>(27,242)</i>	<i>(104,842)</i>	<i>11,030,680</i>

universities in an effort to make maximum use of available space within the several regions of the state. The decision to analyze by region is based on the presumed policy of the state to provide students (and especially placebound students) with reasonably convenient geographic access to higher education services.

Examination of Exhibit 7-3 shows that most colleges and universities within the same region of the state are experiencing the same growth patterns and face similar needs for additional facilities. In the Tampa Bay area, for instance, USF and the majority of community colleges all are projected to need additional space. A similar pattern holds in the other major urban areas of the state served by FAU, FIU, UCF and UNF and the surrounding community colleges.

In the far-western parts of the panhandle region, UWF and the two community colleges each show a slight surplus of space – again precluding any significant ability to shift enrollments from one to the other in any effort to minimize the need for new space. Although the regional totals for the Tallahassee area suggest some opportunity for redistribution of students, closer examination by type of space shows a much more limited savings potential, primarily in student services space.

## **7.5 Conclusions**

Regardless of the analytic approach used, the state will need considerably more space to accommodate the projected growth in student enrollment over the next few years. Our best estimate, using the current standards, is that approximately 10.7 million assignable square feet costing \$1.82 billion will be needed.

As described in Chapter 6, an additional \$443 million of capital outlay funding to address the problem of deferred maintenance is also needed. Taken together, the state-

supported colleges and universities face approximately \$2.3 billion in capital funding needs.

The companion report prepared by the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research estimates that approximately \$669 million of PECO funding will be available under current bonding capacity for the SUS and \$585 million for the community colleges. Accordingly, we conclude that an expansion of bonding capacity by nearly \$1 billion will be required if the State wishes to continue providing its residents with access to higher education in adequate facilities.

## ***APPENDICES***

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***APPENDIX A:***

***DEFINITIONS OF SPACE TYPES  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF  
FLORIDA***

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## **APPENDIX A**

### **DEFINITIONS OF SPACE TYPES STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA**

#### **Classroom Facilities**

A classroom is defined as a room used for classes and not tied to a specific subject or discipline by equipment in the room or the configuration of the room. Included in this category are rooms generally used for scheduled instruction that require no special, restrictive equipment or configuration. These include lecture rooms, lecture-demonstration rooms, seminar rooms, and general purpose classrooms. Related service areas such as projection rooms, telecommunications control booths, preparation rooms, closets, storage areas, etc. are included in this category if they serve classrooms.

#### **Teaching Laboratory Facilities**

A teaching laboratory is defined as a room used primarily for scheduled classes that require special purpose equipment or a specific room configuration for student participation, experimentation, observation, or practice in an academic discipline. Included in this category are rooms generally called teaching laboratories, instructional shops, computer laboratories, drafting rooms, band rooms, choral rooms, music practice rooms, language laboratories, studios, theater stage areas used primarily for instruction, instructional health laboratories, and similar specially designed or equipped rooms if they are used primarily for group instruction in formally or regularly scheduled classes. Related service areas are also included in this category.

#### **Research Laboratory Facilities**

A research laboratory is defined as a room used primarily for laboratory experimentation, research or training in research methods, professional research and observation, or structured creative activity within a specific program. Included in this category are labs used for experiments, testing or "dry runs" in support of instruction, research or public service activities. Nonclass public service laboratories which promote new knowledge in academic fields are included in this category (e.g., animal diagnostic laboratories and cooperative extension laboratories). Related service areas that directly serve these laboratories are included in this category.

#### **Study Facilities**

Study facilities include study rooms, stack areas, processing rooms, and study service areas. The NASF needed for study facilities is based on separately determined NASF needs for study rooms, carrel space, stack areas, and study service areas.

**Instructional Media Facilities**

Instructional Media rooms are used for the production of multimedia materials or signals. Included in this category are rooms generally called TV studios, radio studios, sound studios, photo studios, video or audio cassette and software production or distribution rooms, and media centers. Services areas such as film, tape, or cassette libraries or storage areas, media equipment storage rooms, recording rooms, engineering maintenance rooms, darkrooms, and studio control booths are also included in this category.

**Auditorium/Exhibition Facilities**

Auditorium/exhibition facilities are defined as rooms designed and equipped for the assembly of many persons for such events as dramatic, musical, devotional, livestock judging, or commencement activities or rooms or areas used for exhibition of material, works of art, artifacts, etc. and intended for general use by faculty, students, staff, and the public.

**Teaching Gymnasium Facilities**

A teaching gymnasium is defined as a room or area used by students, staff, or the public for athletic or physical education activities. Included in this category are rooms generally referred to as gymnasiums, basketball courts, handball courts, squash courts, wrestling rooms, weight or exercise rooms, racquetball courts, indoor swimming pools, indoor putting areas, indoor ice rinks, indoor tracks, indoor stadium fields, and field houses. Service areas such as locker rooms, ticket booths, rooms for dressing, equipment, supply, storage, first-aid, towels, etc. are also included in this category.

**Student Academic Support Facilities**

A student academic support room is defined as a room in an academic building where students hold meetings or group discussions of an academic nature. Rooms that directly serve academic meeting rooms are also included in this category.

**Office/Computer Facilities**

An office is defined as a room housing faculty, staff, or students working at one or more desks, tables, or workstations. A computer facility in this category is defined as a room used as a computer-based data processing or telecommunications center with applications that are broad enough to serve the overall administrative or academic equipment needs of a central group of users, department, college, school, or entire institution. Rooms that directly serve these areas are also included in this category, as well as faculty and staff lounges.

**Campus Support Facilities**

Campus support facilities are defined as those areas used for institution-wide services. This includes maintenance shops, central storage areas, central service areas, vehicle storage facilities, plus related service areas such as supply storage areas, closets, and equipment rooms.



**APPENDIX B:**

**NET ASSIGNABLE SQUARE FEET  
ELIGIBLE FOR FIXED CAPITAL  
OUTLAY BUDGETING (MAIN  
CAMPUSES ONLY) STATE  
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**

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# APPENDIX B

## NET ASSIGNABLE SQUARE FEET ELIGIBLE FOR FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BUDGETING (MAIN CAMPUSES ONLY) STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

University	Detail of Calculations	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Study	Research Lab	Office	Aud/Exhibition	Instruct. Media	Stud. Acad. Support	Gym	Campus Supp. Srv.	Total
UF	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	332,958	462,940	694,270	739,188	1,179,950	84,222	23,863	16,844	127,737	183,099	3,845,071
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	231,171	303,217	326,917	522,445	911,233	47,589	10,477	504	137,367	117,543	2,608,463
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	0	6,536	1,537	19,968	8,231	0	0	0	0	0	36,272
	Planned Demolition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	101,787	153,187	365,816	196,775	260,486	36,633	13,386	16,340	-9,630	65,556	1,200,336
	Total Space Needs per FTE	11.9	16.5	24.7	26.3	42.0	3.0	0.9	0.6	4.6	6.5	137.0
FSU	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	258,357	397,884	470,206	457,744	1,042,331	66,759	21,140	13,352	110,375	141,907	2,980,055
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	190,445	302,258	337,739	356,220	963,789	66,235	11,992	2,580	72,187	134,308	2,437,753
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	12,023	2,090	2,423	2,882	11,327	8,411	0	1,000	0	-1,102	39,054
	Planned Demolition	0	1,123	114	9,407	16,188	4,671	891	0	0	7,988	40,382
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	55,889	94,659	130,158	108,049	83,403	-3,216	10,039	9,772	38,188	16,689	543,630
	Total Space Needs per FTE	11.6	17.9	21.1	20.6	46.8	3.0	0.9	0.6	5.0	6.4	133.9
FAMU	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	128,042	153,862	193,756	115,450	428,888	31,746	18,624	6,349	89,947	58,333	1,224,997
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	87,555	146,044	87,142	58,919	279,562	35,468	5,398	1,572	21,058	69,524	792,242
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	12,195	50,679	4,354	2,780	19,850	8,420	1,742	0	1,600	5,315	106,935
	Planned Demolition	0	0	0	0	6,090	0	0	0	0	0	6,090
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	28,292	-42,861	102,260	53,751	135,566	-12,142	11,484	4,777	67,289	-16,506	331,910
	Total Space Needs per FTE	12.1	14.5	18.3	10.9	40.5	3.0	1.8	0.6	8.5	5.5	115.8
USF	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	226,724	288,958	397,150	338,171	835,088	57,447	20,298	11,489	104,362	113,984	2,393,671
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	138,862	219,159	220,195	175,251	709,105	67,596	7,930	1,375	130,899	95,688	1,766,060
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	7,261	6,491	-697	29,585	17,939	345	0	0	0	-530	60,394
	Planned Demolition	3,349	0	0	898	7,395	0	0	0	0	21,506	33,141
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	83,950	63,308	177,652	134,233	115,439	-10,494	12,368	10,114	-26,537	40,332	600,366
	Total Space Needs per FTE	11.8	15.1	20.7	17.7	43.6	3.0	1.1	0.6	5.4	6.0	125.0
FAU	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	123,808	164,153	209,118	197,107	546,972	30,798	17,863	6,160	86,645	69,131	1,451,755
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	85,475	147,479	123,773	109,596	281,360	58,439	11,877	544	31,209	48,438	898,190
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	0	0	0	0	0	7,981	0	0	0	0	7,981
	Planned Demolition	0	8,226	0	12,743	10,433	0	0	0	0	36,085	67,487
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	38,333	24,900	85,345	100,254	276,045	-35,622	5,986	5,616	55,436	56,778	613,071
	Total Space Needs per FTE	12.1	16.0	20.4	19.2	53.3	3.0	1.7	0.6	8.4	6.7	141.4
UWF	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	62,650	67,418	124,420	35,445	237,595	25,000	13,473	3,109	50,546	30,983	650,639
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	40,080	91,987	114,594	32,235	210,897	27,895	6,699	1,456	72,534	53,359	651,737
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	7,360	7,650	150	2,884	2,706	6,948	200	3,500	0	0	31,398
	Planned Demolition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,990	7,990
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	15,210	-32,219	9,676	326	23,992	-9,843	6,574	-1,847	-21,988	-14,386	-24,505
	Total Space Needs per FTE	12.1	13.0	24.0	6.8	45.9	4.8	2.6	0.6	9.8	6.0	125.6

University	Detail of Calculations	Teaching			Research			Aud/Exhibition		Instruct.		Stud. Acad.		Campus		Total
		Classroom	Lab	Study	Lab	Office	Exhibition	Media	Support	Gym	Supp. Srv.					
UCF <i>Projected FTE:</i> 19,819	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	236,837	282,024	295,105	327,410	773,932	59,457	22,792	11,891	115,941	106,269					2,231,658
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	150,520	234,942	156,985	100,596	406,037	76,619	10,370	2,390	54,714	118,405					1,311,578
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	9,023	7,253	6,200	23,304	18,837	0	100	665	0	0					65,382
	Planned Demolition	6,287	4,542	0	1,328	9,427	0	0	0	0	1,360					22,944
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	83,581	44,371	131,920	204,838	358,485	-17,162	12,322	8,836	61,227	-10,776					877,642
	<i>Total Space Needs per FTE</i>	11.9	14.2	14.9	16.5	39.1	3.0	1.2	0.6	5.8	5.4					112.6
FIU <i>Projected FTE:</i> 20,741	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	250,136	309,871	367,323	216,121	726,557	62,223	25,926	12,445	130,461	105,053					2,206,116
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	96,285	189,150	202,855	143,649	335,843	61,138	19,557	698	54,264	46,230					1,129,699
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	0	31,600	400	0	62,330	2,000	200	0	0	14,685					111,215
	Planned Demolition	7,723	12,895	0	3,427	20,666	2,290	779	0	0	25,364					73,144
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	161,574	122,016	164,038	75,899	349,050	1,375	6,948	11,747	76,197	69,502					1,038,346
	<i>Total Space Needs per FTE</i>	12.1	14.9	17.7	10.4	35.0	3.0	1.2	0.6	6.3	5.1					106.4
UNF <i>Projected FTE:</i> 8,838	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	103,316	131,686	171,015	33,761	373,317	26,514	18,825	5,303	61,514	46,263					971,514
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	65,565	72,348	82,378	9,460	199,426	39,914	4,521	0	68,098	39,150					580,860
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	2,500	39,130	0	0	13,415	26,150	0	0	0	0					81,195
	Planned Demolition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,520					1,520
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	35,251	20,208	88,637	24,301	160,476	-39,550	14,304	5,303	-6,584	8,633					310,979
	<i>Total Space Needs per FTE</i>	11.7	14.9	19.3	3.8	42.2	3.0	2.1	0.6	7.0	5.2					109.9
FGCU <i>Projected FTE:</i> 5,700	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	66,633	84,930	110,295	21,774	240,768	25,000	12,141	3,420	52,100	30,853					647,914
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	27,007	6,137	24,324	0	75,143	713	0	0	0	0					133,324
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	11,400	10,720	0	0	24,732	0	0	0	0	21,150					68,002
	Planned Demolition	0	0	0	0	13,356	0	0	0	0	0					13,356
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	28,226	68,073	85,971	21,774	154,249	24,287	12,141	3,420	52,100	9,703					459,944
	<i>Total Space Needs per FTE</i>	11.7	14.9	19.4	3.8	42.2	4.4	2.1	0.6	9.1	5.4					113.7
SUS TOTALS <i>Projected FTE:</i> 150,604	Space Needs by Space Type (2004-2005)	1,789,461	2,343,726	3,032,658	2,482,171	6,385,398	469,166	194,945	90,362	929,628	885,875					18,603,390
	Total Current Inventory (6/97)	1,112,965	1,692,721	1,676,932	1,508,371	4,372,395	481,606	88,821	11,119	642,330	722,645					12,309,905
	Total Funded Construction (FY 98-99)	61,762	162,149	14,367	81,403	179,367	60,255	2,242	5,165	1,600	39,518					607,828
	Planned Demolition	17,359	26,786	114	27,803	83,555	6,961	1,670	0	0	101,813					266,061
	Net Space Needs (2004-2005)	632,093	515,642	1,341,473	920,200	1,917,191	-65,734	105,552	74,078	285,698	225,525					5,951,718
	<i>Total Space Needs per FTE</i>	11.9	15.6	20.1	16.5	42.4	3.1	1.3	0.6	6.2	5.9					123.5
	<i>Net Needs as % of Inventory by Type</i>	56.79%	30.46%	80.00%	61.01%	43.85%	-13.65%	118.84%	66.23%	44.48%	31.21%					48.35%

Source: SUS Form B

**APPENDIX C:**

**NET ASSIGNABLE SQUARE FEET  
FOR FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY  
BUDGETING COMMUNITY  
COLLEGE SYSTEM**

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**APPENDIX C**  
**NET ASSIGNABLE SQUARE FEET FOR FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BUDGETING**  
**COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM**

College	Site Name	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Voc-Lab	Library	Visual-Lab	Auditoriums	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Total 10 Categories
BREVARD  2003-04 FTE: Projection	COCOA CAMPUS	40,235	27,021	15,742	105,958	58,776	7,939	46,838	10,982	95,401	22,896	431,788
	MELBOURNE CAMP.	62,606	28,979	26,096	30,759	15,989	1,513	47,433	19,445	42,317	12,877	288,014
	TITUSVILLE CAMPUS	13,724	8,545	25,623	18,837	10,503	1,641	2,309	8,392	16,079	1,863	107,516
	GOLF TEACHING FACILITY	0	0	[1517]	0	0	0	0	0	[132]	[2765]	0
	PALM BAY CAMPUS	30,237	18,467	23,244	37,433	18,552	991	2,760	3,989	30,628	8,230	174,531
	COCOA VILLAGE PLAYHOUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	[6637]	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	146,802	83,012	90,705	192,987	103,820	12,084	99,340	42,808	184,425	45,866	1,001,849
BROWARD  2003-04 FTE: Projection	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	105,854	64,268	87,170	216,940	90,946	19,353	44,302	58,808	105,960	39,283	832,884
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(40,948)	(18,744)	(3,535)	23,953	(12,874)	7,269	(55,038)	16,000	(78,465)	(6,583)	(168,965)
	COMMERCIAL BOULEVARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CENTRAL CAMPUS	78,368	41,017	90,903	52,058	941	22,017	31,182	25,798	91,997	50,647	482,928
	COLLEGE ADMIN	4,371	550	0	2,914	0	0	0	0	31,351	6,430	45,616
	NORTH CAMPUS	29,882	46,713	31,896	25,982	0	1,514	4,696	7,083	37,606	37,142	222,514
	SOUTH CAMPUS	20,790	15,602	25,117	15,932	967	3,511	7,852	17,885	43,008	11,082	161,546
CENTRAL FLORIDA  2003-04 FTE: Projection	TIGERTAIL LAKE	[515]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[264]	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	131,411	103,882	147,916	96,886	1,908	27,042	43,730	50,566	203,962	105,301	912,604
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	176,040	114,345	95,200	323,594	146,271	30,699	51,120	97,800	164,407	59,903	1,259,379
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	44,629	10,463	(52,716)	226,708	144,363	3,657	7,390	47,234	(39,555)	(45,598)	346,775
	OCALA CAMPUS	28,461	21,194	20,620	80,216	17,259	4,866	13,159	10,481	58,703	17,490	272,449
	LEVY COUNTY CAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HAMPTON CAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[2499]	0
CHIPOLA  2003-04 FTE: Projection	BRICK CITY ART CENTR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CITRUS COUNTY CAMPUS	10,082	6,548	478	1,616	5,894	1,020	0	1,714	6,155	301	33,908
	AIRPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DISCOVERY SCIENCE CTR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	APPLETON CULTURAL CTR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	38,543	27,842	21,098	81,832	23,153	5,886	13,159	12,195	64,858	17,791	306,357
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	49,478	31,185	45,215	95,695	44,993	8,818	23,129	27,488	54,942	18,591	399,534
2003-04 FTE: Projection	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	10,935	3,343	24,117	13,863	21,840	2,932	9,970	15,293	(9,916)	800	93,177
	MAIN CAMPUS	10,330	19,380	17,091	35,369	10,518	1,984	15,405	12,851	31,035	10,822	164,785
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	10,330	19,380	17,091	35,369	10,518	1,984	15,405	12,851	31,035	10,822	164,785
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	17,942	10,244	20,000	40,004	15,719	3,409	10,000	9,968	20,600	7,195	155,081
2003-04 FTE: Projection	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	7,612	(9,136)	2,909	4,635	5,201	1,425	(5,405)	(2,883)	(10,435)	(3,627)	(9,704)

College	Site Name	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Voc-Lab	Library	Visual-Lab	Auditoriums	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Total 10 Categories
DAYTONA BEACH  2003-04 FTE: Projection	DAYTONA BEACH CAMPUS	76,497	47,458	45,274	153,764	26,903	22,303	21,969	31,517	149,878	48,537	624,100
	SOUTH CAMPUS	6,855	7,310	0	5,142	0	0	3,267	803	4,055	115	27,347
	FLAGLER/PC CAMPUS	1,670	5,687	0	8,714	0	0	0	942	1,732	0	18,745
	WEST CAMPUS	19,491	12,273	0	14,800	2,969	0	0	4,429	8,595	2,494	65,051
	FOUR TOWNS CAMPUS	8,352	1,103	0	0	0	0	0	535	1,734	917	12,641
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	112,865	73,831	45,274	182,420	29,872	22,303	25,236	38,226	165,994	52,063	747,884
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	164,484	129,140	93,980	191,252	139,036	24,244	50,388	91,380	171,731	51,810	1,107,445
EDISON  2003-04 FTE: Projection	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	51,819	55,309	48,706	8,832	109,164	1,941	25,152	53,154	5,737	(253)	359,561
	LEE CAMPUS	40,231	28,458	15,804	14,002	23,052	2,764	32,912	14,506	66,121	14,545	252,395
	COLLIER CO. CAMPUS	11,631	6,898	14,120	5,001	4,636	0	3,299	8,159	11,992	3,354	69,090
	CHARLOTTE CO. CAMPUS	7,099	18,752	13,098	14,624	10,539	0	4,156	8,569	13,635	4,660	95,132
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	58,961	54,108	43,022	33,627	38,227	2,764	40,367	31,234	91,748	22,559	416,617
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	58,415	42,680	44,740	83,776	51,518	9,244	22,844	32,453	62,932	19,988	428,590
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(546)	(11,428)	1,718	50,149	13,291	6,480	(17,523)	1,219	(28,816)	(2,571)	11,973
FLA CC @ JAX  2003-04 FTE: Projection	DOWNTOWN CAMPUS	33,409	21,155	0	83,434	16,060	6,965	4,677	12,949	47,738	5,514	231,901
	NORTH CAMPUS	31,539	18,747	18,221	37,665	19,093	2,524	4,304	15,695	48,291	6,531	202,610
	KENT CAMPUS	35,456	22,235	0	26,258	18,517	3,643	8,348	14,175	33,516	6,037	170,185
	SOUTH CAMPUS	68,621	54,675	33,882	37,822	20,741	3,448	21,305	24,744	55,682	9,555	330,475
	NASSAU CTY SPC	0	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	773	0	1,797
	DEERWOOD	8,245	168	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	450	0	9,863
	DIST. ADMIN.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,758	9,937	54,695
FLORIDA KEYS  2003-04 FTE: Projection	MAIN STREET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[10323]	[49430]	0
	MARINE CENTER	[2169]	0	0	[23464]	0	[140]	0	[181]	[1740]	[330]	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	177,270	118,004	52,103	188,179	74,411	16,590	38,634	67,563	231,208	37,574	1,001,526
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	244,364	161,865	130,505	433,537	202,356	41,988	70,303	135,758	226,263	82,347	1,729,286
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	67,094	43,861	78,402	245,358	127,945	25,408	31,669	68,195	(4,945)	44,773	727,760
	MAIN CAMPUS	11,749	12,990	5,115	25,960	11,330	2,249	13,701	4,611	23,849	5,845	117,399
	MARATHON JT USE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORAL SHORES CT  2003-04 FTE: Projection	CORAL SHORES CT	[293]	0	0	[176]	0	0	0	0	[752]	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	11,749	12,990	5,115	25,960	11,330	2,249	13,701	4,611	23,849	5,845	117,399
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	6,129	3,369	20,000	14,317	6,640	1,191	10,000	3,405	7,037	3,536	75,624
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(5,620)	(9,621)	14,885	(11,643)	(4,690)	(1,058)	(3,701)	(1,206)	(16,812)	(2,309)	(41,775)

College	Site Name	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Voc-Lab	Library	Audio Visual-Lab	Auditoriums	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Total 10 Categories
GULF COAST	MAIN CAMPUS	30,696	26,446	23,244	51,731	25,076	5,930	22,807	15,118	47,079	14,717	262,844
	CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TYNDALL AFB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GULF-FRANKLIN C.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	30,696	26,446	23,244	51,731	25,076	5,930	22,807	15,118	47,079	14,717	262,844
2003-04 FTE: Projection 2880	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	38,880	24,571	24,400	74,871	32,700	6,916	12,640	21,600	44,400	13,629	294,607
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	8,184	(1,875)	1,156	23,140	7,624	986	(10,167)	6,482	(2,679)	(1,068)	31,763
HILLSBOROUGH	DALE MABRY	70,395	62,164	24,960	71,381	27,982	1,090	10,599	23,144	58,810	10,255	360,780
	YBOR CITY	31,217	22,664	0	43,974	14,910	2,665	7,984	7,282	25,501	10,026	166,223
	GORDON KELLER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,565	8,699	50,264
	PLANT CITY	9,515	10,768	0	24,182	6,924	2,138	21,243	8,714	11,730	1,534	96,748
	COCKROACH BAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04 FTE: Projection 8965	BRANDON CENTER	32,071	25,430	3,329	11,504	13,216	1,303	3,508	5,002	24,223	3,139	122,725
	BRANDON TEMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MACDILL AFB	[2403]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[1426]	0	0
	WAREHOUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ENGLISH CREEK	0	[1795]	0	0	0	0	[1067]	0	[963]	[120]	0
INDIAN RIVER	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	143,198	121,026	28,289	151,041	63,032	7,196	43,334	44,142	161,829	33,653	796,740
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	121,028	93,981	89,645	145,905	103,314	18,046	46,787	67,238	112,063	39,900	837,907
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(22,170)	(27,045)	61,356	(5,136)	40,282	10,850	3,453	23,096	(49,766)	6,247	41,167
	MAIN CAMPUS	45,656	39,550	21,693	122,994	16,589	9,745	9,587	21,618	97,767	20,739	405,938
	CHASTAIN CENTER	12,545	0	0	7,963	0	0	0	422	3,284	0	24,214
2003-04 FTE: Projection 9943	MUELLER CENTER	6,350	1,130	0	11,239	0	200	0	230	4,598	360	24,107
	ST LUCIE WEST	5,040	4,038	0	10,775	4,998	1,073	0	0	7,544	0	33,468
	SEAWAY DRIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,397	0	1,439	1,368	4,204
	OKEECHOBEE CENTER	3,815	775	0	0	0	0	0	180	1,695	1,130	7,595
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	73,406	45,493	21,693	152,971	21,587	11,018	10,984	22,450	116,327	23,597	499,526
2003-04 FTE: Projection 9943	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	134,231	83,669	77,055	264,273	113,305	24,109	41,233	74,573	143,269	46,837	1,002,554
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	60,825	38,176	55,362	111,302	91,718	13,091	30,249	52,123	26,942	23,240	503,028

College	Site Name	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Voc-Lab	Library	Audio Visual-Lab	Auditoriums	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Total 10 Categories
LAKE CITY	MAIN CAMPUS	17,347	15,254	19,401	75,767	10,844	5,000	9,531	8,131	41,505	12,377	215,157
	RAIFORD SITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OLUSTEE SITE	945	0	0	13,847	0	168	0	2,703	4,745	1,557	23,965
	LANCASTER SITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DOWNTOWN CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04 FTE: Projection	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	18,292	15,254	19,401	89,614	10,844	5,168	9,531	10,834	46,250	13,934	239,122
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	10,085	4,991	20,595	26,304	9,570	2,069	10,357	5,603	11,222	4,946	105,742
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(8,207)	(10,263)	1,194	(63,310)	(1,274)	(3,099)	826	(5,231)	(35,028)	(8,988)	(133,380)
		12,963	17,398	17,361	17,654	10,042	2,532	5,898	6,737	21,159	3,421	115,155
LAKE SUMTER	LEESBURG CAMPUS	0	1,710	0	2,324	0	0	0	42	308	90	4,474
	SUMTER CENTER	[452]	[6870]	0	0	[1116]	[453]	[274]	[2975]	[1556]	0	0
	SOUTH LAKE CENTER	12,963	19,098	17,361	19,978	10,042	2,532	5,898	6,779	21,467	3,511	119,629
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	12,947	9,281	20,000	19,454	11,690	2,084	10,000	7,193	14,865	5,232	112,746
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(16)	(9,817)	2,639	(524)	1,648	(448)	4,102	414	(6,602)	1,721	(6,883)
MANATEE	BRADENTON CAMPUS	36,644	43,874	17,170	36,531	25,989	4,185	14,349	19,495	58,971	21,607	278,815
	SOUTH CAMPUS	12,222	11,172	15,598	6,796	11,026	1,640	1,141	6,667	12,034	4,722	83,018
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	48,866	55,046	32,768	43,327	37,015	5,825	15,490	26,162	71,005	26,329	361,833
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	53,987	36,658	37,200	91,311	46,630	9,098	19,320	29,993	60,308	18,709	403,214
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	5,121	(18,388)	4,432	47,984	9,615	3,273	3,830	3,831	(10,697)	(7,620)	41,381
MIAMI-DADE	NORTH CAMPUS	72,976	57,390	56,866	73,504	69,329	11,711	15,618	26,222	114,158	38,896	536,670
	KENDALL CAMPUS	85,053	76,131	55,121	22,993	45,495	10,660	24,189	28,514	135,371	248,757	732,284
	WOLFSON CAMPUS	72,791	93,028	3,397	13,420	12,765	4,767	16,856	27,107	123,368	22,393	389,892
	MEDICAL CENTER	11,956	100	0	42,451	5,228	2,092	0	2,940	30,411	9,063	104,241
	HOMESTEAD CAMPUS	15,085	18,190	0	9,805	14,453	4,152	1,570	2,498	26,944	7,347	100,044
2003-04 FTE: Projection	ENTREPRENEURIAL ED	2,206	1,442	0	3,618	686	153	0	0	7,173	0	15,278
	HIALEAH ED CENTER	13,772	7,228	0	5,591	3,083	0	0	3,985	6,718	436	40,813
	INTERAMERICAN CAMPUS	30,034	12,914	0	2,140	3,878	680	2,849	1,942	24,428	139,162	218,027
	HARRIS FIELD	[931]	0	[11249]	0	0	0	0	0	[322]	0	0
	MIAMI INT AIRPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TAMAMI AVIATION CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	303,873	266,423	115,384	173,522	154,917	34,215	61,082	93,208	488,571	466,054	2,137,249
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	461,754	331,760	245,660	690,206	383,915	74,186	134,396	256,530	445,520	150,298	3,174,225
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	157,881	65,337	130,276	516,684	228,998	39,971	73,314	163,322	(23,051)	(315,756)	1,036,976



College	Site Name	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Voc-Lab	Library	Audio Visual-Lab	Audioturns	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Total 10 Categories
NORTH FLORIDA 2003-04 FTE: Projection	MADISON CAMPUS	16,598	11,984	12,704	19,377	6,627	708	12,961	4,382	20,325	14,216	119,882
	FIRING RANGE	[9]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[631]	0
	CONFERENCE CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[12]	0
	852 TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	16,598	11,984	12,704	19,377	6,627	708	12,961	4,382	20,325	14,216	119,882
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	11,502	6,435	20,000	26,304	10,620	2,212	10,000	6,390	13,206	5,206	111,875
OKALOOSA-WALTON	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(5,096)	(5,549)	7,296	6,927	3,993	1,504	(2,961)	2,008	(7,119)	(9,010)	(8,007)
	MAIN CAMPUS	27,305	32,064	30,966	23,903	14,440	1,999	43,889	15,293	38,673	13,916	242,468
	CHAUTAUQUA	10,976	407	0	0	0	0	0	458	2,544	169	14,554
	SIKES CENTER	4,902	0	0	0	7,586	0	829	216	1,739	130	15,402
	3091 OWCC/UWF JOINT	22,343	14,969	1,840	5,145	7,972	971	1,750	5,160	9,283	4,628	74,061
2003-04 FTE: Projection	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	65,526	47,440	32,826	29,048	29,998	2,970	46,468	21,127	52,239	18,843	346,485
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	41,729	31,199	32,875	56,307	36,063	6,462	16,725	23,183	43,166	14,159	301,888
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(23,797)	(16,241)	49	27,259	6,065	3,492	(29,743)	2,056	(9,053)	(4,684)	(44,597)
	CENTRAL CAMPUS	62,211	43,778	25,797	88,646	26,862	3,606	15,620	20,744	74,535	29,737	391,537
	EISEY CAMPUS	41,939	23,428	0	23,934	18,878	3,297	22,583	13,070	27,316	2,329	176,774
2003-04 FTE: Projection	GLADES CAMPUS	10,830	4,437	0	1,960	2,586	403	9,891	1,695	4,844	1,429	38,075
	SOUTH CAMPUS	19,020	12,515	16,308	8,753	0	2,095	0	11,631	22,970	1,673	94,965
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	134,000	84,159	42,105	123,293	48,326	9,401	48,094	47,140	129,665	35,168	701,351
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	197,897	84,989	110,590	580,743	166,108	43,181	59,354	109,943	207,649	76,802	1,637,256
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	63,897	830	68,485	457,450	117,782	33,780	11,260	62,803	77,984	41,634	935,905
PASCO-HERNANDO	EAST-PASCO	9,319	5,720	9,566	8,388	4,336	2,742	2,232	3,381	11,540	6,922	64,146
	NORTH-HERNANDO	11,919	6,213	8,989	7,060	5,296	2,665	2,163	2,707	7,971	1,561	56,544
	WEST-PASCO	26,947	12,081	18,879	42,136	9,420	2,470	12,126	9,468	29,514	13,493	176,534
	SPRING HILL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOWERS CORNER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04 FTE: Projection	2194 LAND O LAKES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	48,185	24,014	37,434	57,584	19,052	7,877	16,521	15,556	49,025	21,976	297,224
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	29,619	17,064	41,195	65,281	28,377	5,598	20,717	16,455	30,836	12,587	267,729
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(18,566)	(6,950)	3,761	7,697	9,325	(2,279)	4,196	899	(18,189)	(9,389)	(29,495)

College	Site Name	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Voc-Lab	Library	Audio Visual-Lab	Auditorium	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Total 10 Categories
PENSACOLA  2003-04 FTE: Projection 6524	PENSACOLA CAMPUS	80,583	56,579	40,840	74,438	33,046	24,001	13,743	19,076	108,202	22,036	472,544
	DOWNTOWN CENTER	1,703	2,987	0	3,366	1,402	0	2,362	0	2,355	445	14,620
	WARRINGTON CAMPUS	10,084	11,283	2,326	37,884	7,860	1,133	492	8,321	17,677	7,573	104,433
	MILTON CENTER	5,166	5,675	24,403	14,806	9,229	2,017	2,501	5,754	8,696	3,070	81,317
	INSTRUC CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLK  2003-04 FTE: Projection 3313	COLLEGE CENTRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NEW SITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	97,536	76,524	67,569	130,294	51,537	27,151	19,098	33,151	136,930	33,124	672,914
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	88,074	64,405	64,425	126,040	75,457	13,926	33,665	48,930	97,258	29,823	641,993
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(9,462)	(12,119)	(3,144)	(4,254)	23,920	(13,225)	14,557	15,779	(39,672)	(3,301)	(30,921)
ST JOHNS RIVER  2003-04 FTE: Projection 1690	WINTER HAVEN	18,795	32,628	27,473	31,366	15,423	4,469	20,797	9,948	35,077	13,629	209,605
	LAKELAND	16,515	10,347	1,350	17,272	9,990	4,869	1,024	8,597	11,133	4,916	86,013
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	35,310	42,975	28,823	48,638	25,413	9,338	21,821	18,545	46,210	18,545	295,618
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	44,726	28,944	33,755	82,748	38,843	7,821	17,253	24,848	46,099	16,007	340,844
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	9,416	(14,031)	4,932	34,110	13,230	(1,517)	(4,568)	6,303	(111)	(2,538)	45,226
ST PETERSBURG  2003-04 FTE: Projection 10425	PALATKA CAMPUS	16,481	27,795	19,207	4,414	14,467	2,732	10,858	9,973	29,404	9,416	144,747
	ORANGE PARK CAMPUS	10,161	8,483	0	4,409	4,541	1,033	0	8,469	7,352	3,488	47,936
	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	9,702	9,016	0	4,714	4,951	572	0	5,789	5,993	3,560	44,297
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	36,344	45,294	19,207	13,537	23,959	4,337	10,858	24,231	42,749	16,464	236,980
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	22,815	18,494	40,000	23,633	23,200	3,247	20,000	12,675	23,132	9,259	196,455
ST PETERSBURG  2003-04 FTE: Projection 10425	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(13,529)	(26,800)	20,793	10,096	(759)	(1,090)	9,142	(11,556)	(19,617)	(7,205)	(40,525)
	DISTRICT OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,069	11,119	35,188
	CLEARWATER	32,608	30,688	22,588	22,958	20,331	2,580	11,839	10,533	46,328	9,477	209,930
	ST PETE CAMPUS	50,816	45,301	19,560	24,229	27,166	3,670	10,638	22,943	55,437	11,327	271,087
	SEMINOLE CAMPUS	5,167	6,331	0	0	586	1,593	0	439	1,987	1,231	17,334
ST PETERSBURG  2003-04 FTE: Projection 10425	TARPON CENTER	10,534	5,149	3,045	11,219	5,963	0	2,904	5,057	23,734	3,529	71,134
	BAY PINES FACILITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEALTH ED CENTER	0	955	0	70,471	12,059	714	0	5,711	24,821	2,800	117,531
	ALLSTATE CENTER	0	0	2,921	57,598	2,146	692	0	9,806	26,991	15,798	115,952
	FIRING RANGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST PETERSBURG  2003-04 FTE: Projection 10425	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	99,125	88,424	48,114	186,475	68,251	9,249	25,381	54,489	203,367	55,281	838,156
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	140,738	100,348	100,190	214,200	120,000	22,764	52,114	78,188	130,313	47,943	1,006,795
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	41,613	11,924	52,076	27,725	51,749	13,515	26,733	23,699	(73,054)	(7,338)	168,642

Appendix C

College	Site Name	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Voc-Lab	Library	Audio Visual-Lab	Auditoriums	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Total Categories
SANTA FE 2003-04 FTE: Projection	NW CAMPUS	61,955	50,538	26,624	120,354	21,614	5,134	1,240	41,111	110,290	31,214	470,074
	ANDREWS CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DOWNTOWN CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INS OF PUBLIC SAFETY	7,934	0	0	5,578	0	0	608	0	2,535	3,516	20,171
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	69,889	50,538	26,624	125,932	21,614	5,134	1,848	41,111	112,825	34,730	490,245
SEMINOLE 2003-04 FTE: Projection	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	103,289	73,631	48,255	157,276	85,086	16,710	26,953	57,383	118,066	33,211	719,860
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	33,400	23,093	21,631	31,344	63,472	11,576	25,105	16,272	5,241	(1,519)	229,615
	MAIN CAMPUS	58,449	50,625	25,809	94,985	26,200	3,070	22,161	25,129	78,743	11,832	397,003
	OVIDO CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HUNT CLUB INST.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH FLORIDA 2003-04 FTE: Projection	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	58,449	50,625	25,809	94,985	26,200	3,070	22,161	25,129	78,743	11,832	397,003
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	109,067	64,625	55,395	231,462	91,069	20,258	30,237	60,593	118,016	38,185	818,907
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	50,618	14,000	29,586	136,477	64,869	17,188	8,076	35,464	39,273	26,353	421,904
	MAIN CAMPUS	21,682	20,205	21,247	62,414	10,678	2,510	18,441	12,266	49,178	33,499	252,120
	LAKE PLACID CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE 2003-04 FTE: Projection	JACARANDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DESOTO CTR - ARCADIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HARDEE CTR-WAUCHULA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TEACHERAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	21,682	20,205	21,247	62,414	10,678	2,510	18,441	12,266	49,178	33,499	252,120
TALLAHASSEE 2003-04 FTE: Projection	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	33,494	22,371	22,405	58,499	28,391	5,718	11,443	18,608	38,456	11,567	250,982
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	11,812	2,166	1,158	(3,915)	17,713	3,208	(6,998)	6,342	(10,722)	(21,902)	(1,138)
	MAIN CAMPUS	76,609	25,979	44,263	19,166	43,277	18,967	13,061	70,260	81,540	53,710	446,832
	GADSDEN CENTER	3,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,383	1,919	0	9,036
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	80,343	25,979	44,263	19,166	43,277	18,967	13,061	73,643	83,459	53,710	455,868
TALLAHASSEE 2003-04 FTE: Projection	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	65,016	58,369	34,090	39,114	54,045	8,125	18,448	36,120	74,555	18,676	406,548
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	(15,327)	32,390	(10,183)	19,948	10,768	(10,842)	5,387	(37,523)	(8,904)	(35,034)	(49,320)

# Appendix C

College	Site Name	Classroom	Teaching Lab	Physical Education	Voc-Lab	Library	Audio Visual-Lab	Auditoriums	Student Services	Office	Support Service	Total 10 Categories
VALENCIA	WEST CAMPUS	52,605	32,718	29,362	39,620	35,088	6,242	13,068	22,258	80,973	28,087	340,021
	EAST CAMPUS	58,860	47,448	25,268	25,676	27,468	6,588	20,185	21,296	56,315	10,446	299,550
	DOWNTOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MCCOY CENTER	0	0	0	2,242	0	0	0	0	2,038	4,471	8,751
	WINTER PARK CENTER	5,342	2,479	0	1,102	7,095	0	0	268	8,935	323	25,544
	OSCEOLA CAMPUS	27,642	22,059	0	11,045	5,305	3,087	3,501	0	14,260	2,960	89,859
	TOTAL SPACE BY TYPE	144,449	104,704	54,630	79,685	74,956	15,917	36,754	43,822	162,521	46,287	763,725
	SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	213,435	163,020	112,125	270,849	176,034	32,365	61,275	118,575	197,625	67,265	1,412,568
	NET SPACE NEEDS BY TYPE	68,986	58,316	57,495	191,164	101,078	16,448	24,521	74,753	35,104	20,978	648,843
	PROJECTED INVENTORY	2,226,461	1,714,700	1,141,819	2,509,872	1,065,640	279,405	752,165	893,339	3,096,843	1,273,291	14,953,535
2003-04 FTE: Projection	204223	2,757,019	1,875,901	1,766,555	4,643,895	2,331,696	463,841	934,993	1,531,681	2,783,916	942,924	20,032,521
	204223	530,558	161,201	624,836	2,134,023	1,266,056	184,436	182,828	638,342	(312,927)	(330,367)	5,078,986