CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE
PROPOSED BUILDING PROGRAM
FOR 1953-54
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Dr. Aubrey A. Douglass  
Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction  
State Department of Education  
Sacramento, California  

Dear Dr. Douglass:

I am presenting for State Department of Education and Department of Finance use this report on the need for special consideration of the proposed building program of the California State Polytechnic College. The report was prepared at the request of the Department of Finance.

The college plant is now in a critical condition which will grow rapidly worse unless urgently needed new buildings are provided at once. Enrollment for the three quarters of the 1949-50 school year will average slightly more than 2700 students, with permanent facilities for only 700. Of the present total of 90 classrooms, 63 are in temporary or obsolete structures.

Of the 63 temporary rooms on this campus, approximately 35 are of war surplus sheet metal construction, originally designed for tropical barracks. The floors of these buildings are 3/8 inch plywood on metal stringers. They are very unstable. The floors have sagged as much as two inches along the center line of the buildings. Many of the roofs have corroded through and will have to be reconditioned. To occupy these units for even as long as three years while new buildings are being constructed will be costly and unsatisfactory. Heating these buildings for six months of the year is very expensive and inadequate. Many students are absent during winter months due
to illness traceable to unhealthy conditions in classrooms located in build-
ings of this type.

The remaining 28 rooms are housed in old wood-frame structures which
present a serious fire hazard to personnel and equipment. Because of their
proximity, fire in any one of these buildings could grow to such proportions
as to mean a curtailment of the operation of half of the college. In the case
of the Power House, a loss of this building would mean no heat or power for
four dormitories and four permanent buildings used for instruction. This
Power House was built in 1906 and does not have heating capacity for the
present buildings.

The Agricultural Education Classroom building, constructed in 1908 of
wood-frame, stucco exterior, is an extreme example of the fire risk which
exists on the campus. The second floor houses the entire electronic engin-
eering program, due to lack of any other space. The inflammable condition
of old, dry wood and the installation of so much electrically energized
equipment makes it a veritable fire trap. This building was condemned in
1936 but is still in use because no other facilities exist to take its place.
A loss of this building by fire would mean the loss of approximately a quarter
of a million dollars in electronic equipment to say nothing of the hazard to
personnel and adjacent buildings. Over 200 students are enrolled in this one
department, and students in other departments also attend classes in the
first floor and in the basement of this obsolete structure. It would be
impossible to do major remodeling or overhaul to such buildings as the
Agricultural Education Building and Power House because it would put out
of service facilities now essential to operation.

The Education Code states that the purpose of the California Polytechnic
College "is to furnish to young people of both sexes mental and manual
training in the Arts and Sciences, including Agriculture, Mechanics, Engineering, Business Methods, Domestic Economy, and such other branches as will fit the students for the non-professional walks of life." This acts also adds that "the article is to be liberally construed, so that the school may at all times contribute to the industrial welfare of the state."

The college is therefore obligated by law and by student demand to provide occupationally-centered educational opportunity. The demand for this type of education by students is on a state-wide rather than a regional basis, a fact which was recognized in the report of the Committee to study Needs of California in Higher Education. Even before the war, enrollment in an average year represented 50 of the 58 counties. During recent years enrollment has averaged a representation of 55 of the 58 counties. Because the educational offerings of this institution are filling a need not met elsewhere in the state, it is doubly important that adequate permanent facilities be provided. Therefore, construction of additional permanent buildings on other state college campuses will in no way relieve the student load at this college.

The State Department of Education, recognizing the fact that by law the college is obligated to provide instruction to girls as well as boys, has agreed that the total future enrollment of this institution should be expanded to a student population of 3600. The future enrollment growth of the college, based upon a projection curve which levels off at 3600 individuals by 1965, reaches a figure of 3400 individuals by 1953-54. This latter figure, also approved by the State Department of Education, is the basis for the proposed building program.

In order to meet our facilities need on a permanent basis for the year 1953-54 an expenditure of $16,307,182.00 would be required. Deducted from
this total will be $668,713.00 which has been financed from Fair and Exposition Funds.

Realizing that the balance of $15,638,469.00 is a large amount of money to request in any one year, we have reviewed our requirements as stated in a letter to you dated December 20, 1949, in an effort to find some point which seemed to be an absolute minimum. This point had to be one which still would allow the college to continue its program with reasonable efficiency and which also might be completed by 1953-54. We do not believe we can stop short of Item 14 on our priority list (included in our letter to you of 12-20-49, a copy of which is attached) without putting our entire instructional program in jeopardy.

The first fourteen items represent a net cost of $6,551,015.00. This amount will replace existing units that are hopelessly inadequate or will not last beyond another three or four years. It will also provide 23 new permanent classrooms which will enable the college to discontinue the objectionable practice of running some classes until 11 P.M. To a limited extent this will provide some quarters which must be available for occupancy during the second construction period.

Although this proposed minimum construction is absolutely essential and must be completed by 1953-54 to protect the health and safety of the present student population, it is in no way a stop-gap proposal. It is the first stage of construction as outlined in the college's Master Plan, developed as the result of two years of concerted effort at the college in collaboration with the State Department of Education and the Division of Architecture. Each of the 14 items requested at this time are in perfect accord with the final draft of Master Plot Plan which was approved December 12, 1949, by
representatives of the State Department of Education, the Division of Architecture, and the college.

The college has for many years, except for a short period during the war, drawn all its support and construction funds from the Fair and Exposition Fund under authority of Section 19626 of the Business and Profession Code. These funds are no longer adequate to finance both the instructional program and the building program for the greatly increased enrollment.

Funds accruing to the college from horse racing in the Fiscal Year 1948-49 did not equal the support requirements. There is every reason to believe that the difference will be even greater in the Fiscal Year 1949-50, due to the decreasing totals of money going through the pari-mutual pools. Good business practice dictates that we should not spend for Capital Outlay sums which would leave us less than one year's support in reserve. By the most optimistic estimates in revenue any expenditure for Capital Outlay exceeding $500,000.00 would leave us less than one year's support as of July 1, 1951.

It becomes obvious that under the present allocation of monies, that the portion of Fair and Exposition Funds under authority of Section 19626, Business and Profession Code, cannot begin to provide our minimum requirements.

It also is obvious that the college cannot successfully or efficiently fulfill its legal and moral obligations to provide adequate occupationally-centered education for California youth unless some immediate financial assistance is obtained for new construction to replace the many temporary, obsolete, and unsafe buildings now being used as instructional and housing facilities.
To further justify our request for special consideration of the immediate building needs of this college, I have attached to this report a more detailed description of the college facilities, the master plan program, and some photographs to document the statements made.

Sincerely yours,

President, California State Polytechnic College
I. REPORT ON PRESENT CAL POLY FACILITIES

A. CLASSROOMS

The State Department of Education has accepted and approved a total of 167 permanent rooms for this campus in preparation for the approved future student population of 3600. It has been requested by the State Department of Education that the college estimate and predict building needs on a population of 3400 by 1953-54. To meet this latter situation would require 150 permanent classrooms.

The building survey (which follows) identifies campus buildings critical to student and instructor functions. In this category are included 90 general purpose and special purpose classrooms. Of these only 23 have been listed and approved by the State Department of Education as meeting the Department's minimum permanent classroom requirements.

With only 23 permanent classrooms now on the campus, it will become necessary to construct 67 permanent classrooms to replace temporary or obsolete structures, and build 60 additional permanent classrooms before the 150 required rooms will be available.

It would require the completion of all 28 items in the priority list, costing an estimated $15.5 million dollars, to achieve the goal of 150 permanent classroom buildings. It should be noted that even this latter figure is 17 classrooms short of the 167 permanent classrooms required for the 1965 enrollment of 3600.

If it becomes necessary at this time to limit the proposed building program through item 14 in the priority list, the structures included up to that point will provide only 90 new permanent classrooms. These 90 permanent classrooms plus the 23 permanent classrooms now available will provide the college with 113 permanent classrooms--37 short of the minimum required for an enrollment of 3400.
It should be understood that the 1953-54 approved student population figure of 3,400 includes 700 girls. To provide complete facilities for 700 girls it would be necessary to construct the entire 28 items in the priority list. If it becomes necessary to limit the building program at this time through item 14, it would postpone construction of such special facilities as women's dormitory, women's physical education facilities, and home economics building.

Since it would be impossible to have any enrollment of girls until the facilities just mentioned have been provided, any curtailment of the building program short of item 18 in the priority list postpones enrollment of any girls until after that time. Curtailment short of item 28 postpones proportionately the enrollment of girls below the 700 figure.

The completion of the building program through item 14 will not provide special facilities for girls, but it will provide 23 additional permanent classrooms above the number now available for the average yearly enrollment of 2700 men.

These additional classrooms need not be justified on the basis of additional enrollment above the present yearly average of 2700 men. This is true because it is imperative that the college start operating as soon as possible on a lower utilization index than is now the case. According to recognized classroom utilization standards, Cal Poly is even now greatly overloading its classroom facilities, and has passed the utilization index of 70. If temporary war surplus and obsolete buildings were not being used, the utilization index would have reached 212.3 in 1947, according to the "Strayer" Committee report published in 1948. The problem of excess utilization of classrooms has reached a critical point much earlier than anticipated by the "Strayer" Committee report. The temporary and obsolete classrooms can last only three to five years. Unless something is done
before that time to provide additional permanent classrooms, Cal Poly will be forced to operate under the impossible situation of a utilization index of 212.3 or limit the enrollment accordingly below the 2700 figure.

B. CAMPUS BUILDING SURVEY

Following is a list of present college buildings, showing for each building its name, date of erection, and structural classification. Only those buildings marked with an asterisk are considered permanent structures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Approx. date erected</th>
<th>Classified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ag Education Bldg. *</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Very old wood frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power House &amp; ME Lab</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag Engineering Shop #1</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Shop &amp; Storage</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseshoeing</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matl. Test Lab &amp; Storage</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welding Shop</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Horticulture</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aero. Engr. Shops</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary Hospital</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.E. Bldg. West</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Reinforced Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnasium</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Stucco on wood frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillcrest CR</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Wood - temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillcrest CR</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillcrest CR</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillcrest Offices</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy Sales</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classroom Buildings</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natatorium</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Reinforced concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Approx. date erected</td>
<td>Classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse &amp; Shops</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Sheds</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Sales</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Machine Shop</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Metal Prefab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag. Engineering Shop #2</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*E. E. Bldg. Center</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Reinforced Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*E. E. Bldg. East</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Bldg.</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>War surplus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Annex</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Horticulture</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU - A, E, F, G - offices</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU - 17 Bldgs.</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU - 4 Bldgs.</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.E. Lab - CU</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveying - CU</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aero - CU</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag. Engineering - CU</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Metal - CU</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine Shop - CU</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydra Lab - CU</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field House</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR 17, 18, 19, 20</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Ornamental Horticulture</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Glass Houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Judging Pavilion</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Metal Prefab.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAMPUS BUILDING SURVEY (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Approx. date erected</th>
<th>Classified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Hangar</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Metal Prefab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Farm Machine Shop</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Feed Mill</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Library</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Reinforced Concrete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Permanent buildings

C. CAMPUS UTILITIES

1. SEWER SYSTEM:

The original sewer system on the campus was started about 1904 and drained into a septic tank located not far from the present location of the Power House. About 1910, with the expansion of the campus, a new septic tank was installed near the original one. All extensions on the campus from that time until 1942 drained into this septic tank.

The population on the campus became so great that this septic tank was inadequate; therefore, an arrangement was made to tie into the San Luis Obispo City System. At that time there was no renovation or relocation of the existing sewer system except a connection from the collecting center at the septic tank near the power plant and a connection to the sewers draining into the original septic tank. These two connections emptied into a main line parallel to the railroad track going to the City System. Since 1942 many added sewer connections have been made to the existing system.

Between 1908 and 1942, wherever extensions were necessary, the sewers were installed solely for meeting the immediate need with no overall planning on a long term basis. These connections all drained into the old original system or the septic tank near the power plant. At the time the connection
was made to the city the lines were designed for a population of 1500; however, there was consideration given in the design for handling an increase above the 1500 population, for in the contract with the city there was a statement made that there would be a change of rates for the handling of sewage when the school population exceeded 1500.

2. POWER SYSTEM:

The present power system is the result of year to year additions of transformers and new wiring circuits without consideration to a master plan. As a result, because of excessive overloading to our feeder system approximately one year ago, temporary installations of main transformers were made to avoid the complete disruption of service to our entire campus.

At the present time all power distribution is overhead and badly overloaded. Furthermore, it is a regular network of crossing and recrossing wires with no organized pattern of distribution. Since our installation of the new transformers, our power load is metered through two metering systems resulting in extra costs of operation.

3. WATER LINES:

The present main supply line running from our storage tank, which has a capacity of less than one day's operation, runs diagonally across the campus with leads taking off at tangents all along the line resulting in a veritable maze of underground lines with no organized system.

In cases of emergency and breakage of lines many areas are without water because of the present arrangement. Furthermore, it is pointed out that the fire line for the campus is also supplying domestic water to many of the housing areas. Here again is an expression of growth and planning based upon emergency situations and hence not properly planned.
4. POWER HOUSE AND HEATING PLANT:

The Power House building was constructed in about 1905-1906 with two boilers rated at 100 horsepower each. With both boilers operating at the present time we are unable to provide sufficient heat for the four college buildings of permanent construction and the four dormitory areas. The only way in which any measure of heat can be provided is by splitting the operation so that from 6:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. heat is provided for the college buildings, and from 10:00 P.M. to 6:00 A.M. to the dormitory areas. Obviously, operating two boilers all the times leaves no standby for emergency or breakdown of one unit.

All temporary buildings installed from war surplus are heated by gas-fired stoves. Due to the character of the temporary buildings and their poor installation, excessive costs are experienced in supplying gas for heating purposes.

II. NEW MASTER PLAN PROGRAM

Early in 1949 a contracting architect was selected by the Division of Architecture to prepare a Master Plot Plan for the college. This was to be correlated to the Master Plan Program, which had been developed as the result of two years of cooperative effort by officials of the college, the State Department of Education, and the Division of Architecture. There had been other so-called Master Plans for campus development prepared by the college, but this was the first plan which had received joint attention of the three agencies listed.

After many months of further study, a preliminary plot plan was presented to State Department of Education, Division of Architecture, and college representatives. The final draft of this plan was approved on December 12, 1949.
Two photographic reproductions of this plot plan are included in the appendix of this report. The Master Plot Plan is based upon the approved maximum student population of 3600 individuals and will require several years to complete.

The college building program priority list, as submitted December 20, 1949, conforms in every respect to the new Master Plot Plan. A copy of the December 20 letter which contains the priority list follows:
Dr. Aubrey A. Douglass, Chief
Division of Colleges and Teacher Education
Library and Courts Building
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Dr. Douglass:

1. Pursuant to your letter of December 13th in which you request a statement of building priorities, I am outlining for you:

   A. Our building priority list;

   B. The chronological order of construction projects up to 1953-54;

   C. Units approved in Master Plan building program but not necessarily to be provided, for student population of 3,400 (1953-54), but to be constructed after 1954, which will complete the Master Plan for our campus.

Unfortunately, we have never had an approved Master Plan until of very recent date. As a result, the figures expressed in the priority list originate from two sources: (1) Figures prepared by the Division of Architecture on buildings used primarily for instruction purposes; (2) Estimates made here at Cal Poly on such buildings as are normal to college operations, but of a service character rather than instruction. In addition there are buildings "Special" to Cal Poly.

2. The cost estimates of such buildings have been found by applying the dollar factor most closely related to the Division of Architecture figures, and building footages accepted and approved by the Department of Education as identified in the Master Plan.

3. It is regrettable that a Master Plot Plan was not available to superimpose on our present campus Plot Plan before December 16th. It was impossible to visualize the closely integrated planning necessary to replace temporary

49-3251-8
and old buildings with new, permanent structures and at the same time continue the operation of the college. Interspersed in this problem is the matter of scheduling such buildings as Health Center, Auditorium and Music Building, Women's Physical Educational facilities, and such other non-instructional units.

4. The following items identify our needs to replace temporary and old structures up to 1953-54 and supersedes all other lists that may have been prepared. It also provides for the approved 1953-54 student population of 3,400.

5. It is to be understood that no money is available out of Fair and Exposition funds for financing of proposed projects listed. All available funds are needed for support. In Budget Act Chapter 700/49 there was provided funds for certain of the listed projects. These are indicated under the specific item. There is also a balance on the books of the Division of Architecture as indicated in the following summary:

Balances of projects in Architecture, but not including small items under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter House and Meats Laboratory</td>
<td>$17,055.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk House</td>
<td>$8,035.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnasium - San Dimas</td>
<td>$73,076.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and Classroom Building</td>
<td>$74,070.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary Plans, etc. on Aero &amp; Industrial Shops, Ag. Engr. &amp; Mechanics Building</td>
<td>$91,410.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds not yet turned over to Architecture but financed under Chapter 700/49:

* Beef Feeding Unit and Hay Storage                       | $47,430.00 |
* Slaughter House and Meats Laboratory                    | $68,000.00  |
* Develop Water System                                     | $21,420.00  |
* Grounds Improvement and Utilities                       | $338,293.00 |

6. A. The following is our suggested building priority list. Please note the first two items of this list are not intended as top priority, but are to run concurrently with the next following items because they are funded in the...
current budget and planning is nearing completion:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Funded</th>
<th>Cumulative Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See paragraph # 5</td>
<td>To be financed by Gen'l Fund</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Slaughter House & Heats Lab (Est D of A) $88,500.00 $85,055.00 $3,445.00
2. Beef Feeding Unit & Hay Stor. (Est C.P.) 46,259.00 $47,130.00 0,000.00
3. Site Clearance - Relocating (Est D of A) 568,000.00 $346,328.00 225,117.00
4. Horse & Beef Pavilion A-5 (Est C.P.) 25,000.00 250,117.00
5. Concentrate Feed Storage B-10 (Est CP) 23,800.00 278,917.00
6. Science Bldg A-1 (Est. D of A) 1,946,000.00 $74,070.00 2,150,97.00
7. Central Heat & HE Lab A-4 (Est D of A) 3,153,600.00 2,491,847.00 2,491,847.00
8. Central Heat & Power B-1 (Est D of A) 410,000.00 2,904,647.00 2,904,647.00
9. Site Development (Portion) (Est Def A) 577,280.00 $21,420.00 3,460,307.00
10. Industrial Arts Bldg. A-14 (Est D of A) 129,828.00 3,590,135.00
11. Ag Engr. & Mech Bldg. A-3 (Est D of A) 802,000.00 $94,100.00 1,297,725.00
12. Engineering Bldg. A-10 (Est sec) (Est 2-A) 850,000.00 5,147,725.00
13. Ag Classroom B-7 (Est D of A) 766,000.00 5,913,725.00
14. Site Development (Portion of Est D-A) 637,290.00 6,551,015.00
15. One Unit Men's Dorm (Est D of A) 2,250,000.00 8,801,015.00
16. One Unit Women's Dorm (Est D of A) 2,250,000.00 11,051,015.00
17. Women's P.L. Facilities B-12 (Est CP) 56,000.00 11,107,015.00
18. Home Economics A-20 (Est D of A) 135,174.00 11,542,189.00
19. Move Thorobred Horse Unit (Est C.P.) 7,500.00 11,549,689.00
20. Aero Engr. & Shops A-16 (Est D of A) 354,000.00 11,903,689.00
21. Classroom Bldg. A-15 (Est D of A) 667,000.00 12,570,689.00
22. Machine Shop & Welding Shop (Est CP) 130,000.00 12,700,689.00
23. Engineering Bldg. (Est sec.) A-10 (Est D-1) 343,000.00 13,533,689.00
24. Swine & Sheep Pavilion A-6 (Est C.P.) 25,000.00 13,573,689.00

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Dr. Aubrey A. Douglass

December 20, 1949

25. Food Processing Bldg. A-12, B-7 (Est. $40,000) $27,000.00  $34,001,189.00

26. Health Center (Est. C.P.)  50,000.00  14,061,189.00

27. Auditorium & Music Room A-18, B-17 (C.P.)  980,000.00  15,061,189.00

28. Site Development (Portion of Est. D-1)  577,280.00  15,638,169.00

NOTE: The asterisks in above list tie into the funded list as indicated in paragraph #5.

7. D. Chronological Order of Construction Projects up to 1953-54.

1. Site clearance for Science Building:
   a) Replace milk house
   b) Prepare site for, and move judging pavilion
   c) Prepare site for, and move calf barn and corrals
   d) Prepare site for, and move bull barn and corrals
   e) Replace feed and shelter barn
   f) Replace silos
   g) Demolish old calf shed
   h) Demolish Veterinary Hospital
   i) Move upper units (3 Dorm Cottages)
   j) Move Poly Croft Trailers (or portion)

2. Construct horse and beef pavilion (Will be used temporarily for horseshoeing until erection of Ag Mech Bldg.)

3. Demolish horseshoeing school buildings (Site Clearance)

4. Construct feed and concentrate storage shed, B-10


6. Move surveying unit to Corp. yard site (Site Clearance)

7. Construct Central Heat, Power and ME Lab, A-4, B-1 (adds 1 lecture room and 2 ME labs)

8. Demolish Old Power House (Offsets 2 ME Labs) (Site Clearance)

9. Install portion underground utilities

10. Move steel building in rear of Welding Shop to Corp. Yard (Site Clearance)
11. Demolish adjacent wooden storage buildings (Site Clearance)

12. Construct Industrial Arts Bldg. A-14

13. Construct Ag. Engineering & Mechanics Bldg. (adds 2 lecture, 8 Labs)

14. Construct East portion Engineering Bldg. (adds 5 lecture, 9 Labs)

15. Site Clearance
   a) Move portions of old Poultry Unit to new site
   b) Construct portions of new Poultry Unit A-9
   c) Move OH unit, and lower dorm cottages

16. Construct Ag. Classroom Bldg. A-7 (adds 10 lecture and 8 Lab rooms)

17. Install more underground utilities

18. Construct one unit of Men's Dorms

19. Construct one unit of Women's Dorms and remove present dorms.

20. Construct addition to Gymnasium to provide P.E. facilities for Women


22. Move Thoroughbred Horse Unit

23. Construct Aero Engineering Shops A-16

24. Site Clearance
   a) Provide temporary facilities for Health Center
   b) Demolish present Health Center
   c) Demolish adjacent Dorm unit

25. Construct Classroom Bldg. A-15

26. Construct Machine & Welding Shops (Substitute floor footage from Corp. Yard Bldgs. (3-4) equal in area to X-7, X-4)

27. Site Clearance
   a) Demolish Ag. Mech. Shop 31
   b) Move adjacent steel building to Corp. Yard
   c) Move all except West row of steel Classroom Bldgs to Corp Yard
   d) Demolish L-shaped wood structures - Classroom Bldgs.
   e) Demolish old wooden shop (Aero Engr., Welding, etc.)
28. Construct West portion of Engineering Bldg. A-10
29. Construct Swine & Sheep Pavilion A-6
30. Construct Food Processing Bldg. A-12, B-7
31. Construct Health Center
32. Construct Auditorium & Music Building A-18, B-17
34. Install remaining utilities

8. Units approved in Master Plan building program but not necessarily to be provided, for student population of 3,400 (1953-54):

1. P.II unit - additional facilities required for 3,400 students but not considered in Division of Architecture list (18,000 sq. ft.)
2. P.II unit - additional facilities required for 3,400 students but not considered in Division of Architecture list (15,000 sq. ft.)
3. Men's Gym - A-19 (10,000 sq. ft.)
4. Corp. Yard B-4 - additional facilities required above area obtained through moving machine shop and Ag Mechanics out of X-7 and X-4.
6. Drafthorse Barn B-5 (financed in current budget) (2,200 sq. ft.)
7. Swine Project Feed Unit (financed in current budget) (1,600 sq. ft.)
8. Beef cattle breeding unit B-9 (5,200 sq. ft.)
10. Library Annex B-13 (13,780 sq. ft.)
11. Cafeteria and Kitchen B-19 (61,200 sq. ft.)
12. Residences for 24-hr. employees B-20 (9,000 sq. ft.)
13. Paint Room at Aero Shop B-21 (1,500 sq. ft.)
14. Men's Dorms (3rd and 4th units)
15. Women's Dorms (2nd unit)
16. Student Activity Bldg.
17. Athletic facilities provided for on Master Plan and approved by the Department of Education and Division of Architecture.

9. It should be noted that this list does not contain any items for the Kellogg and Voorhis Units.

Very truly yours,

cc: Dr. Burkman - Dept. d.
    Dr. Bursch - Dept. Ed.
    Mr. Earl Hampton,
    Div. of Arch.

Julian A. McPhee
President, California State Polytechnic College 49-3251-6
III. DORMITORY FACILITIES

The housing problem is a particularly important one to the California State Polytechnic College. The college is definitely a state-wide institution with only seven per cent of the Fall quarter, 1949, enrollment listed as residents of the county in which the college is located. Even this figure is not realistic since 32 per cent of the total student population is married, and many of these married students list San Luis Obispo as their legal residence even though they come from out of the county to attend the college.

The community of San Luis Obispo is small (less than 15,000 population) and the city now has a critical housing shortage of its own due to the fact that very little emergency housing was constructed in the area during and after the war. As a result, only a limited number of students can find housing accommodations in private homes.

The expected housing requirement for 1953-54 has been predicted at 2100 students. Although the college is now providing housing for that many students, less than eight per cent of the students housed by the college live in permanent dormitories.

The building program, through item 28 in the priority list, will replace the temporary and obsolete dormitory facilities. However, if it is necessary to limit the construction program at this time through item 14, no new dormitory units will be built until funds are available for the construction of items 15 and 16 in the priority list.

Following is a report on present dormitory facilities, indicating name of the unit, date erected, type of construction, classification, planned capacity and actual utilization:
# REPORT OF DORMITORY FACILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Approx. date erected</th>
<th>Type of Constr.</th>
<th>Classified</th>
<th>No. Students Intended</th>
<th>No. Students Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heron Hall</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Conc.</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jespersen Dorm</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Conc.</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deuel Dorm</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Worn out</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase Hall</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Conc.</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronado Dorm</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalina Dorm</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dauntless Dorm</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariner</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Cottage Unit</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Cottage Unit</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillcrest Dorm #1</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Very Temporary</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Higueras (Off Campus)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp San Luis Obispo (Off Campus)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Trailers</td>
<td>Approx. 10 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses</td>
<td>Approx. 10 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total students housed in permanent structures .................. 164**

**Total students housed in non-permanent structures on campus .... 795**

**Total students housed in non-permanent structures off campus .... 1,186**

**TOTAL .... 2,145**

Percentage in permanent housing .. 7.8%
APPENDIX "A"

LIST OF CAMPUS PHOTOGRAPHS

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Aerial View Showing Farm ........................................... i
Aerial View Central Campus .......................................... ii
Exterior War Surplus Classroom ...................................... iii
Interior War Surplus Classroom ....................................... iv
Entrance to War Surplus Science Classroom ........................ v
Exterior Wood Frame Structure Shop Buildings ...................... vi
Interior Aero Engine Shop ........................................... vii
Interior Welding Shop ................................................ viii
East Entrance Ag Education Building ................................. ix
West Entrance Ag Education Building ................................ x
Inside First Floor Ag Education Building ........................... xi
Inside Second Floor Ag Education Building ........................ xii
Inside Power House Boiler Room .................................... xiii
Inside Power House Mechanical Engr. Lab ........................... xiv
Kitchen - Cafeteria #1 ............................................... xv
Dining Hall - Cafeteria #1 ........................................... xvi
Interior Deuel Dormitory Entrance ................................... xvii
Interior Deuel Dormitory Toilet & Showers ........................ xviii
Artist Drawing Aerial View Master Plot Plan ........................ xix
Building Identification Master Plot Plan ........................... xxi
Aerial view showing Cal Poly Campus and a portion of the 2000 acres of farm and grazing land used in agricultural instruction. On the reverse side is a similar aerial view with building groups identified.
KEY TO NUMBERS AND LETTERS ON AERIAL VIEW

1. Prefab war surplus buildings - 12 units being used on the campus for classroom purposes. These buildings have plywood floors installed on metal stringers as normal to "Advanced Base Construction". The buildings will have to be occupied for another three years.

2. Classroom buildings, wood frame structures built by Division of Architecture in 1938 as temporary buildings. These buildings will have to be occupied for at least five years more.

3. Old wood frame shop buildings constructed in 1908. Single wall construction. Must be demolished to make way for Engineering Building, item #12 on the enclosed priority list.


5. Approximately 30,000 sq. ft. wood frame construction built in 1937 by N.Y.A. Approximately one-half dormitories, the other half classrooms. These buildings must be used for about 7 years before replacement can be accomplished.

6. Trailer and faculty housing unit constructed in 1946. Five faculty housing units and 168 trailers. These units were moved in from San Miguel, California, at the close of the war.

7. Two and three-room cottage units. War surplus buildings moved on campus at the close of war. Also temporary dormitory facilities constructed by Navy during early part of the war.

8. Agricultural Education Building built in 1908, condemned in 1936. Second floor of this building occupied by Electronic Division housing approximately $250,000 of equipment. This is to be removed when first unit of Engineering Building is completed, - item #12 on enclosed priority list.


10. Cafeteria #1 constructed about 1909. Building should be demolished. Serious fire hazard.

11. Deuel Dormitory housing 96 students. Wood frame construction, stucco exterior. Building in bad shape and should be abandoned and demolished. An extreme fire hazard.

12. 24-hour employee cottages. These cottages were constructed about 1905. Wood frame construction. Cottages are in very bad shape and do not justify a major remodeling operation. They should be replaced.

PERMANENT BUILDINGS

A. Administration and Classroom Building
B. Library and Classroom Building
C. Gymnasium and Natatorium
D. Electrical Engineering and Air Conditioning Bldg.
E. Jespersen, Heron and Chase-Dormitories
Inside view of Group 1 buildings. Note sag in center of floor as indicated by relationship of table tops to chalk rail on blackboards. These buildings must be used for from 3 to 5 years more.
Group 3 of Aerial View
Buildings old wood frame constructed 1908 and 1922. Extreme fire hazard.
Inside view of Building - Group 3 of Aerial View. Again expensive equipment located in building with high fire potential.
Front entrance to Agric. Education Bldg. Note settling in front steps. This condition prevails through the entire flight.
Inside Agric. Educ. Bldg. - Office area, first floor. Note approximately 2½" sag at junction of straight edge on wall.
Second floor of Ag Education Bldg. Note congested areas in shop. Also upper left corner - temporary installation of dry type transformers. This floor houses highly specialized electronic equipment estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.
Inside View of Power House
Note congested area occupied by M.E.
students. Also extreme fire hazard.
Kitchen view of Cafeteria #1 - Group 10 of Aerial View. Facilities inadequate. Must be replaced early in the housing program. First unit of housing - item #15 of priority list.
Deuel Dorm - inside main entrance. Constructed in 1908; housing 96 students. Building should be abandoned. Extreme fire hazard. No possible replacement before position #15 of priority list.
The following identified units are contained in the first list positions of priority list submitted to Dr. Douglas Dec. 20, 1949: B-3, A-4, A-3, A-10, A-7.