1. What is the university experience that we want first-year WYOMING students to have?

Sean Blackburn
Vice President for Student Affairs

Wednesday, May 29, 2019

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

What does an ideal freshman year experience produce?

- Assist students with the transition to College and UW
- Prepare for future academic success
- Retain and launch on a four-year graduation path
- Personally and social responsible
- Formation of well-rounded, life-long learning, citizen leaders

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW:

- Academic and Social Adjustment
- Improved confidence and self-efficacy
- Increased student engagement
- Introduce the campus culture and build community
- Improved critical thinking, analytical thinking, and problem-solving skills

(Outcomes from First-Year Programs, National Resource Center for The First-Year Experience and Students in Transition)

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

Academic and Social Adjustment:

- 66.6% of UW Students are Wyoming Residents
- Wyoming population per square mile (2010): 5.8
  - 23.8 Nebraska
  - 48.5 Colorado
  - 96.3 Texas
  - 239.1 California
- Wyoming persons per household (2013-2017): 2.47

(Source: US Census & UW Fact Book)

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

Academic and Social Adjustment:

1	Cheyenne	62,986
2	Casper	59,171
3	Laramie	32,104
4	Gillette	31,783
5	Rock Springs	23,820
6	Sheridan	17,816
7	UW Students & Benefited F/S	15,245

(Source: US Census & UW Fact Book)

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

Academic and Social Adjustment:

If White Hall was a town in Wyoming it would be just smaller than Big Piney Wyoming.

Price Sensitive: “For Wyoming student with Hathaway 60% graduated without student loan debt” (UW Fact Book).

Conclusion:

- High-density, expensive, isolating first-year housing does not help Wyoming students adjust to UW and find success.
- We need housing that scales between small town Wyoming and UW
- Housing that develops community and a sense of place
- Housing that integrates academic programs (LLCs)

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

Improved Confidence and Self-Efficacy:

- Summer bridge programs
- Rich support systems (resident assistants, residence coordinators, early alert, educational programming, tutoring, behavior health services, and social engagement)
- Developmentally and socially appropriate housing: doubles and singles
- Living and Learning Communities (LLCs)

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

Increased Student Engagement:

- Living and Learning Communities (LLCs)
- Spaces to connect with peers (lounges, kitchens, study nooks, integrated laundry, food-service, and out-door community/programming space)
- Integrated student life and academic programs
- Sense of identity and place – Example: Honors House

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

Introduce the Campus Culture and Build Community:

- Admissions and enrollment programs
- Summer Orientation in the Residence Halls
- Cowboy Welcome (welcome week programs)
- Living and Learning Communities (LLCs)
- Campus Traditions (homecoming, athletics)

Goals of the First Year Experience at UW

Improved critical thinking, analytical thinking, and problem-solving skills:

- Living and Learning Communities (LLCs)
- More first-year students on-campus
- Expanded programing: First-year transition course, a common read, first generation support programming, study abroad preparations, and more academic learning communities.

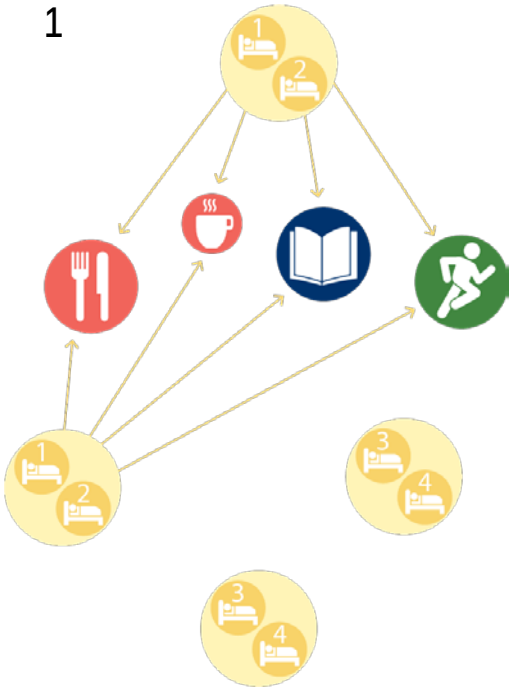
2. Alternatives available in creating residential academic programs

Caitlyn Clauson, Principal-in-Charge, Sasaki Associates
Stephen Lacker, Housing & Student Life Specialist, Sasaki Associates

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

Undergraduate Residential Models

1



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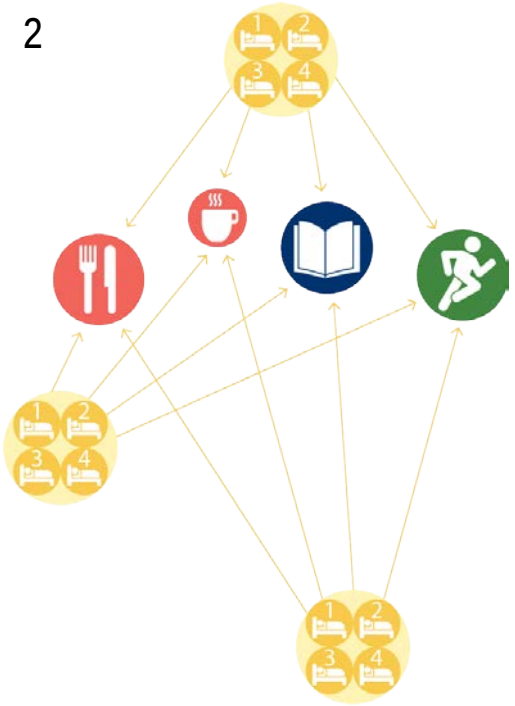


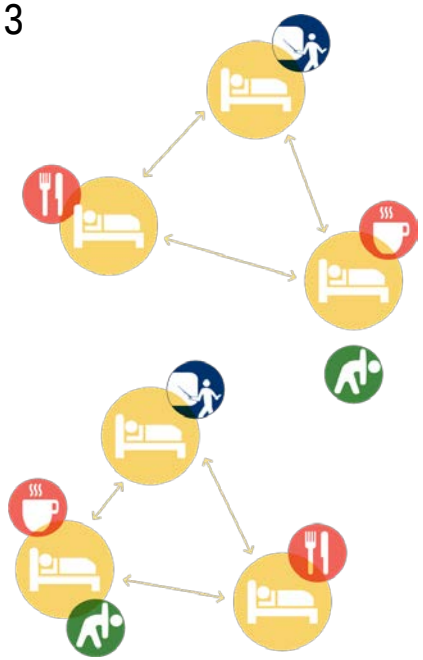
RESIDENCE HALLS

1. Individual residence halls share central academic and student life facilities: dining, recreation, social spaces, etc. in their first two years, then move to independent living options for the last two years

2. Individual residence halls share central academic and student life facilities: dining, recreation, social spaces, etc. for all four years.

Undergraduate Residential Models

3



RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD

3. Residence halls are arranged in “neighborhoods” to share amenities. Students live in one neighborhood for all four years

4

RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE

4. Each residential college hosts their own amenities, to be used by the same residents for all four years; or in a dedicated first year residence hall followed by three years in a residential college

First Year Housing – Best Practices

FLOOR

- Small scale communities of 20 to 30 aggregated into larger buildings
- Primarily double rooms, with some singles
- Community bathrooms on a hallway
- Common study and lounge space throughout upper residential levels

BUILDING

- A rich complement of common spaces on the first level, including academic functions
- Distributed student and professional staff, including faculty-in-residence programs

DISTRICT

- Proximity to outdoor gathering areas (small and large, to accommodate the entire class)
- Intentional dining experience

CAMPUS

- Located near the campus academic core
- Located near student life and student services facilities
- Strong connection to campus open space

Peer Residential Program – Composition of Community

500 beds

1 x
Resident Director Apartment /
Faculty in Residence Apartment

4 x
Graduate
Residential Fellows

16 x LIVING GROUP
Ranges from
21 – 30 people

COMMON
SPACES

Lounge
Kitchenette
Study Rooms
Nooks
Bathrooms

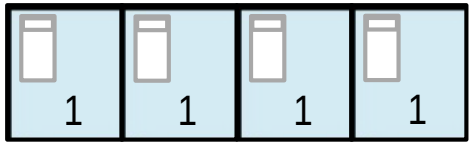
FLOOR

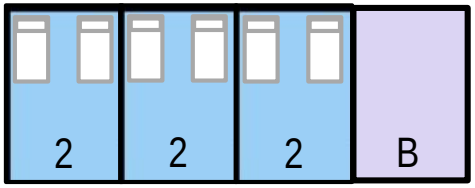
Ideal Unit Type by Student Development

SINGLE BEDROOM
DOUBLE BEDROOM
BATHROOM
SHARED SPACE

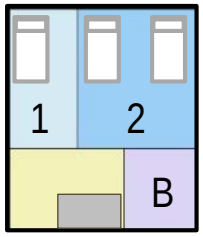
First Year Students — Upper Level Students

UNIT TYPE 1:
SINGLE
BEDROOM

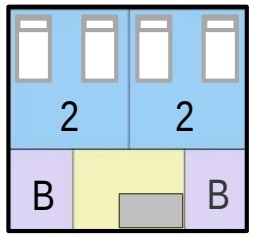




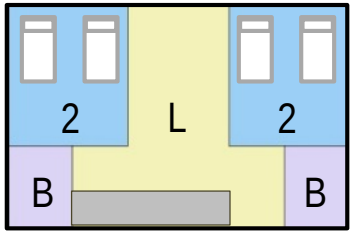
UNIT TYPE
2: DOUBLE
BEDROOM



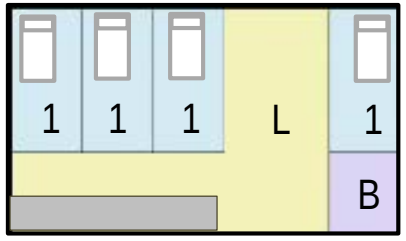
UNIT TYPE 1:
THREE BED SEMI-SUITE



UNIT TYPE 2:
FOUR BED SEMI-SUITE



UNIT TYPE 1:
TWO DOUBLES SUITE / APARTMENT



UNIT TYPE 2:
FOUR SINGLES SUITE / APARTMENT

FLOOR

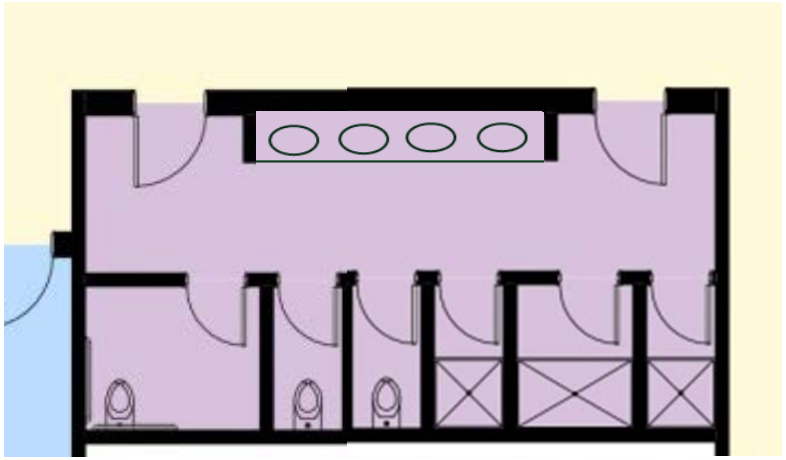
Ideal Unit Type

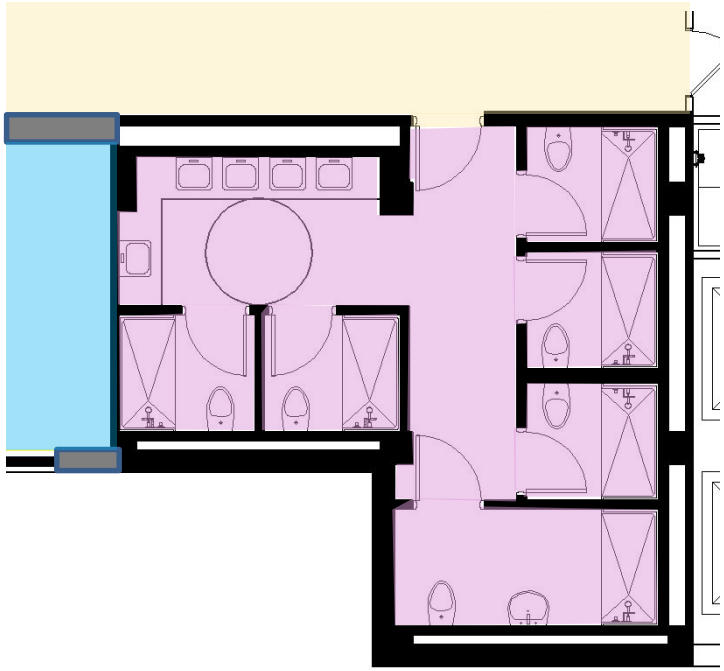
UNIT TYPE 2: DOUBLE BEDROOM

UNIT TYPE 1: SINGLE BEDROOM

FLOOR

Community Bathroom – Privacy Gradient for 8 – 10 students





Grooming: shared, supporting community formation

Bathing: private for full bathing activity; shower, toweling, dressing

Toileting: full privacy

FLOOR

Common Spaces throughout the Upper Floors

LOUNGE @350 SF

QUIET SPACE @200 SF

LOUNGE @480 SF (+KITCHENETTE)

HANGOUT SPACE
@350 SF

SAMPLE FLOOR PLAN – 46 BEDS (12 SINGLES + 17 DOUBLES)

FLOOR

Common Spaces on the Ground Floor


PAVILION AT LAUREL VILLAGE, CSU FORT COLLINS

ACTIVE ATRIUMS,
PURDUE UNIVERSITY


LAUNDRY, FORDHAM UNIVERSITY


GAME LOUNGE, BRIDGEWATER STATE

BUILDING

Academic Integration: Classrooms

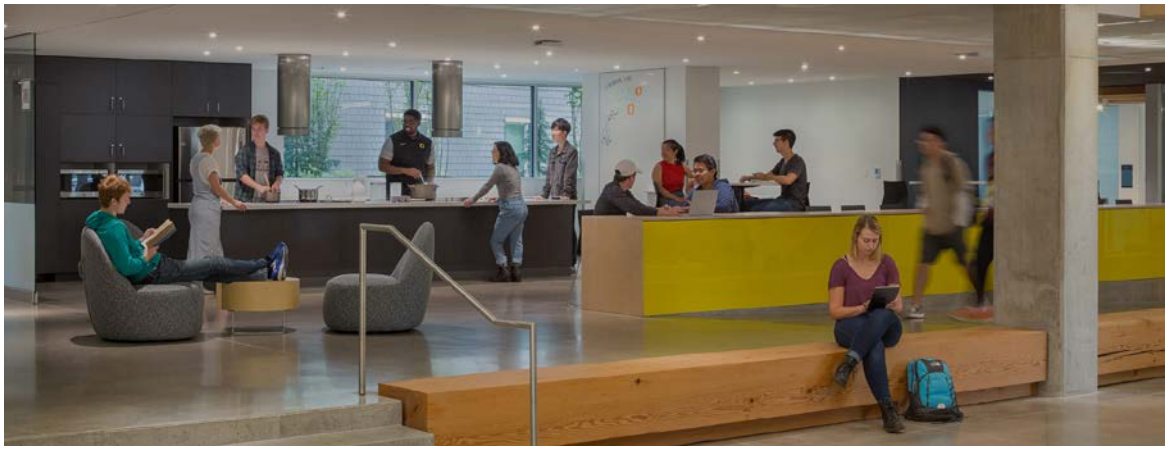
KEENE STATE COLLEGE

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

BUILDING

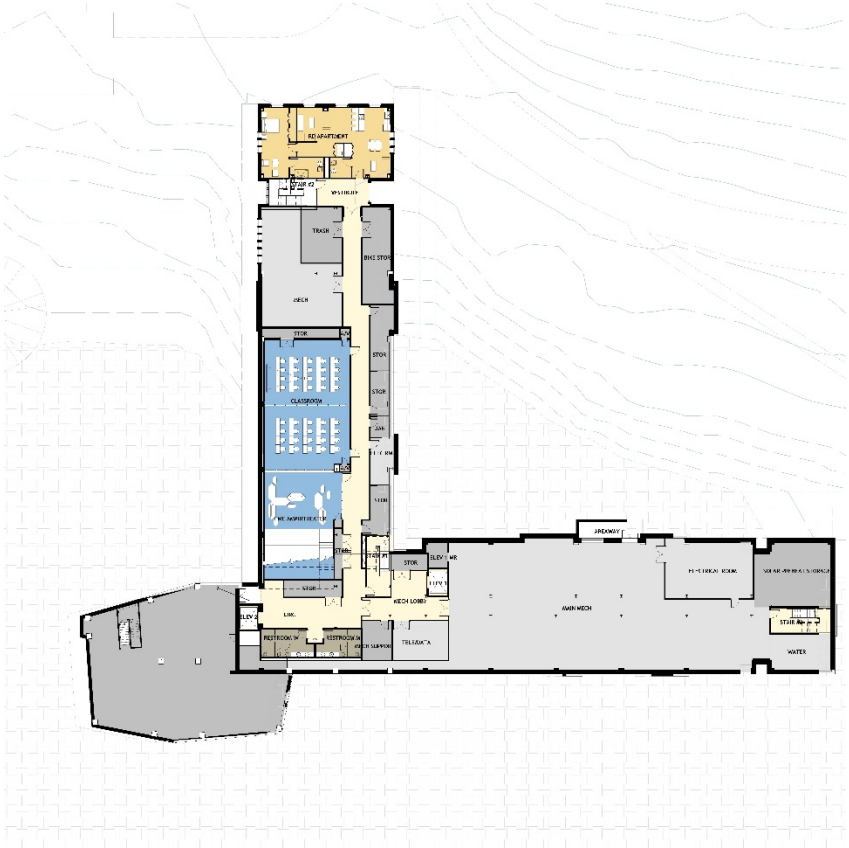
Academic Integration: Learning Commons

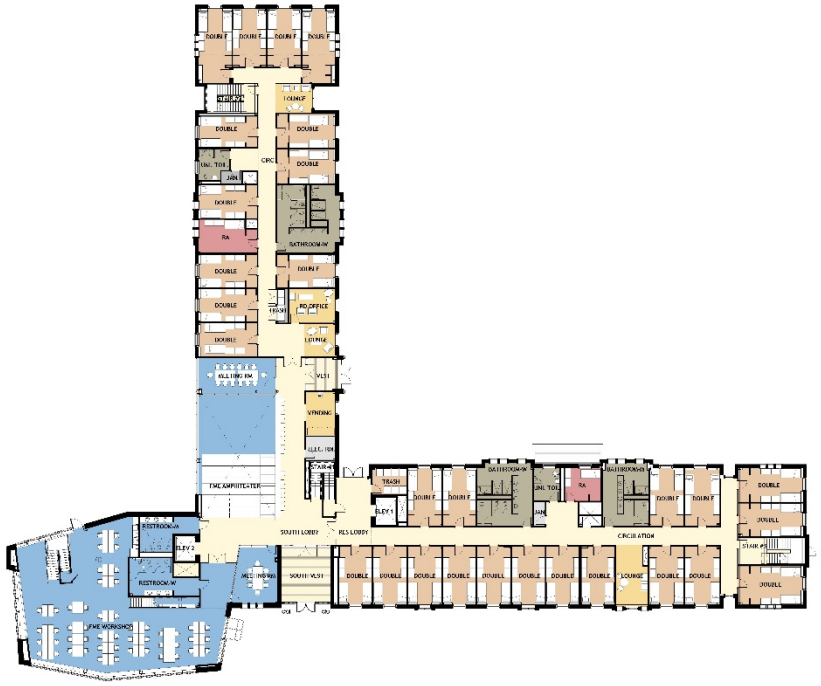
KALAPUYA ILIHI RESIDENCE HALL,
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



BUILDING

Academic Integration: Innovation

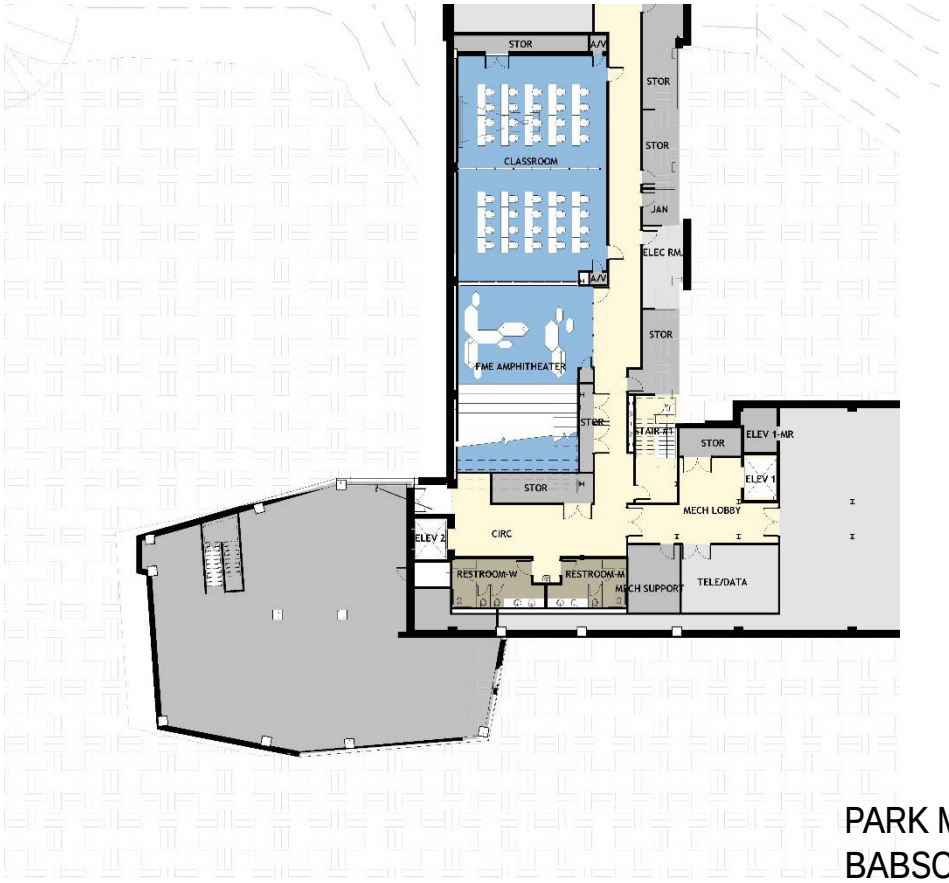




PARK MANOR WEST RESIDENCE HALL AND INNOVATION CENTER, BABSON COLLEGE

BUILDING

Academic Integration: Innovation



PARK MANOR WEST RESIDENCE HALL AND INNOVATION CENTER, BABSON COLLEGE

BUILDING

Academic Integration: Innovation

PARK MANOR WEST RESIDENCE HALL AND INNOVATION CENTER, BABSON COLLEGE

BUILDING

Proximity to Outdoor Community Spaces

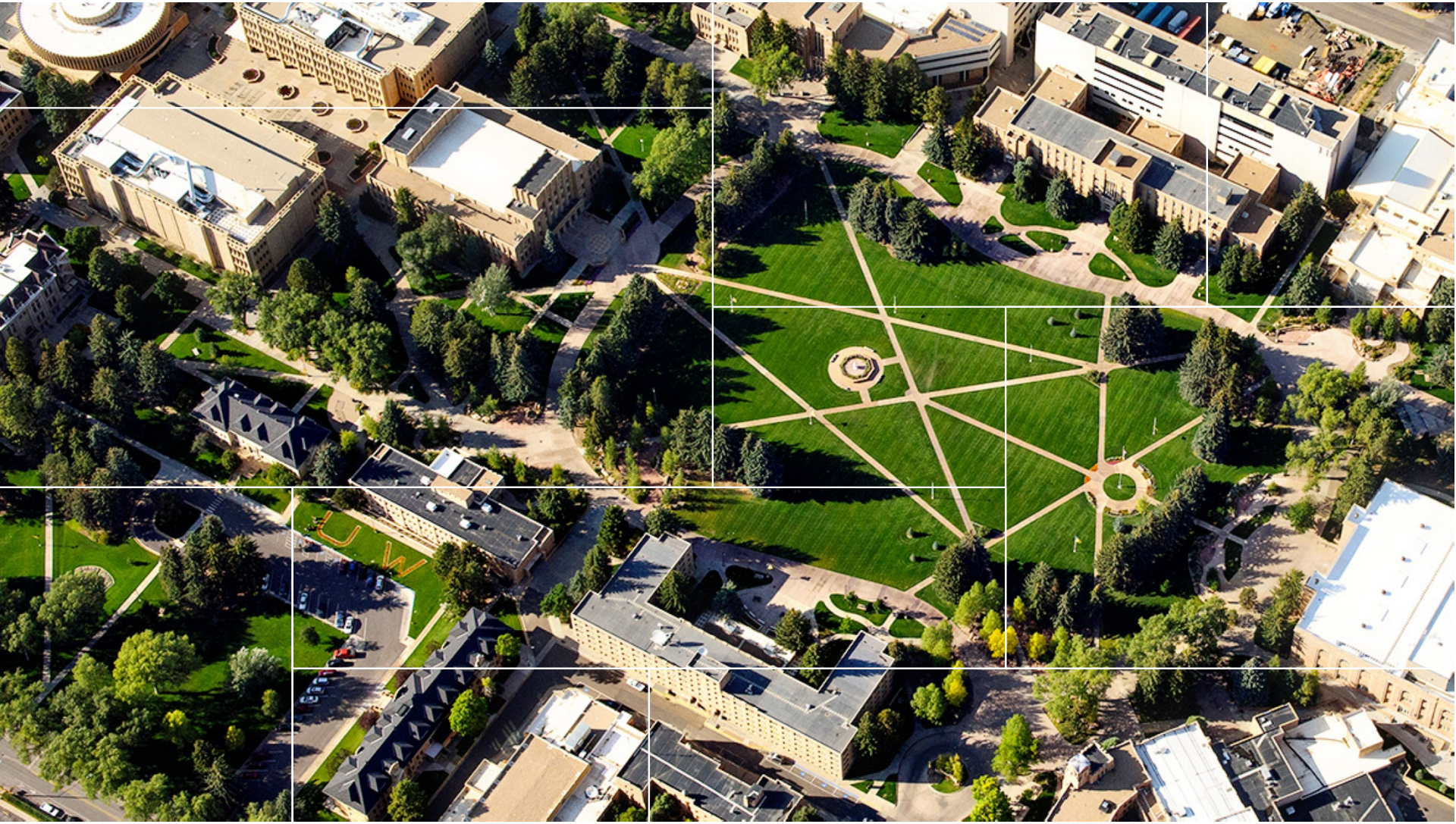
PAVILION AT LAUREL VILLAGE
CSU FORT COLLINS

Intentional First Year Dining Experience

GOUCHER COLLEGE, MARY FISHER DINING HALL

LOCAL POINT, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

DISTRICT


UW

3. Massing and spacing of student residence halls

Caitlyn Clauson, Principal-in-Charge, Sasaki Associates
Stephen Lacker, Housing & Student Life Specialist, Sasaki Associates

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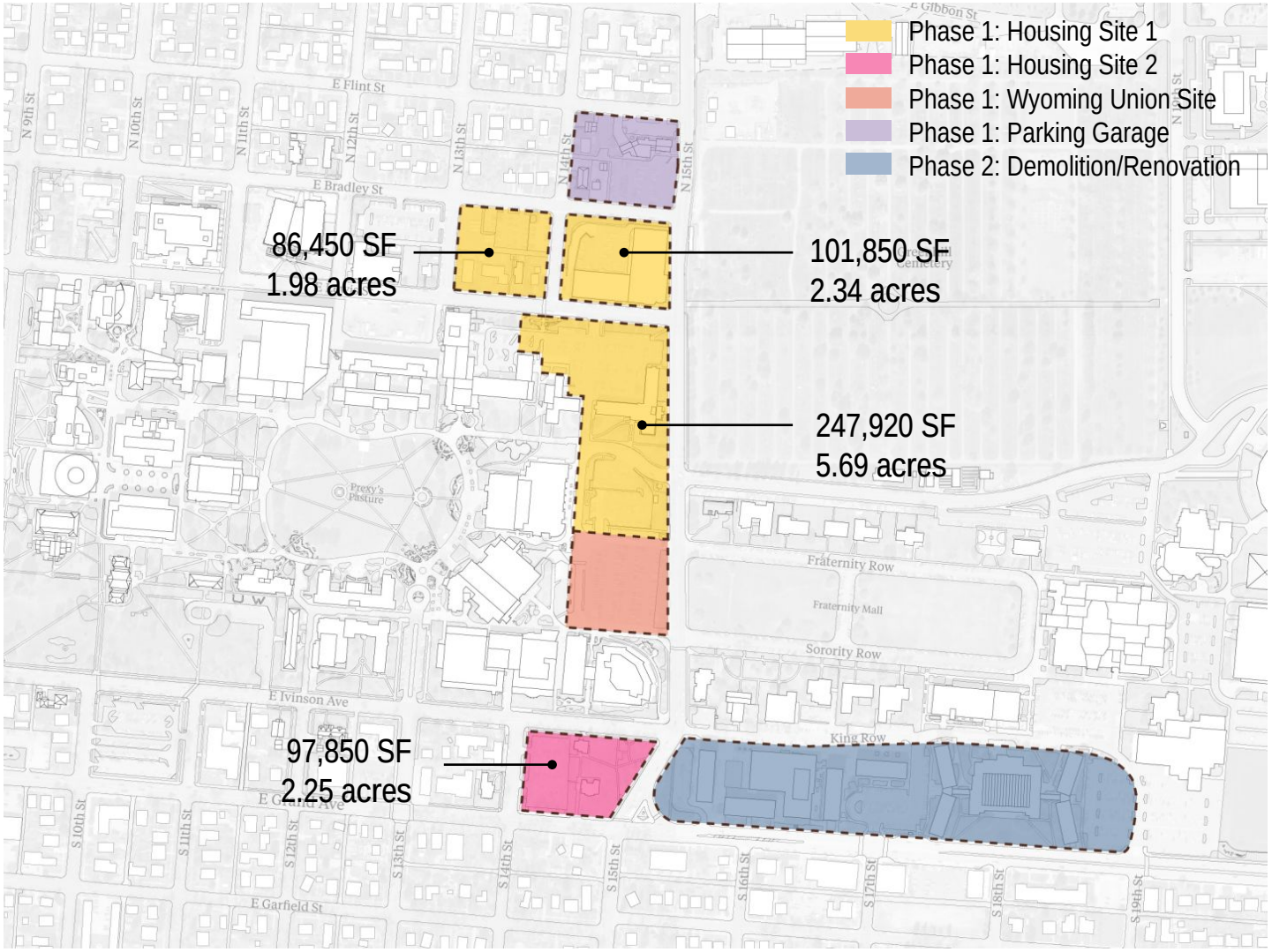
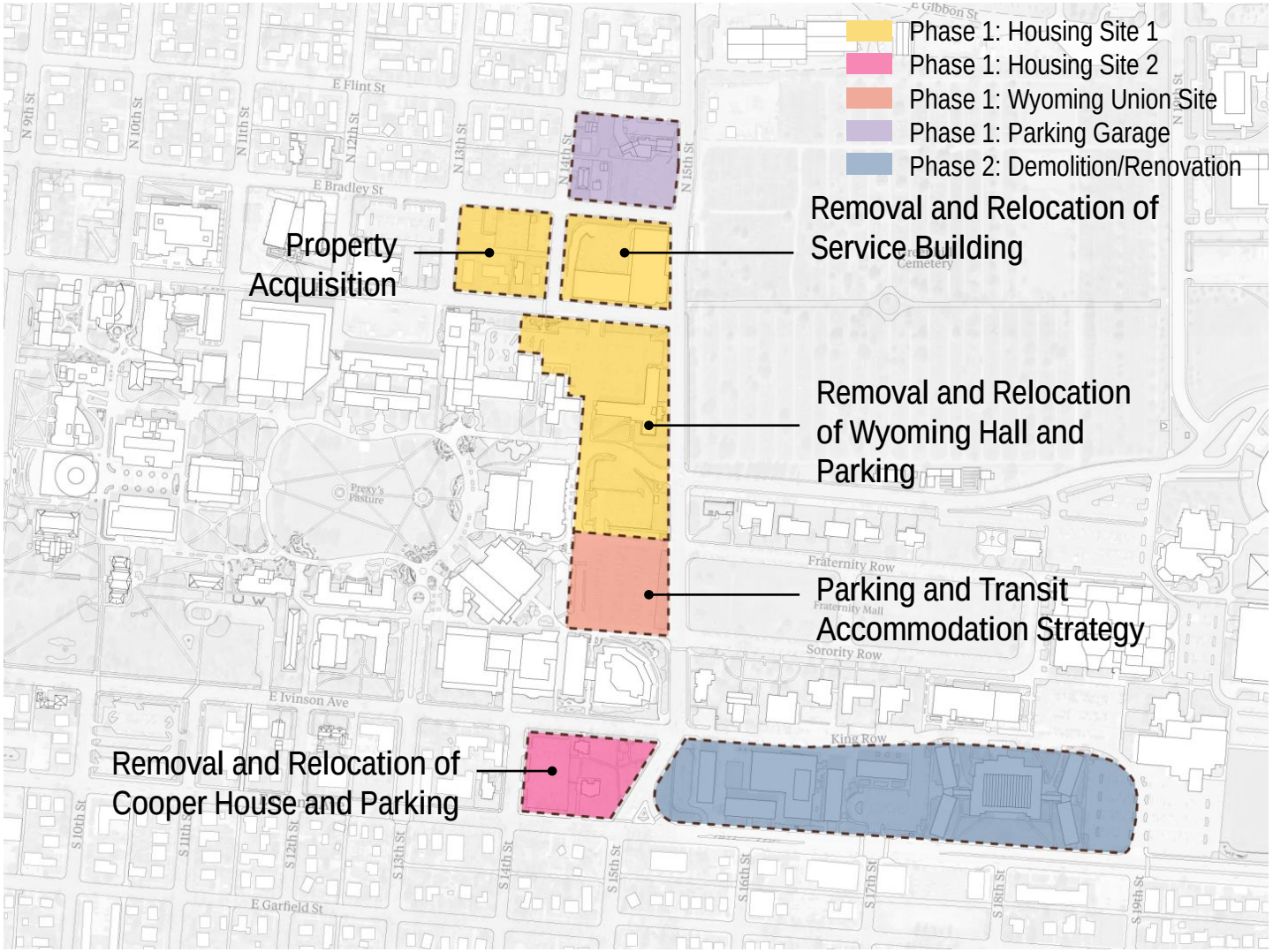
HB 293 Sites

- Key location adjacent to the heart of the campus
- Shifts the focus of residential beds toward the campus core
- Opportunity for spatial and pedestrian integration across 15th
- Future of existing residential district



Potential Prerequisite Projects



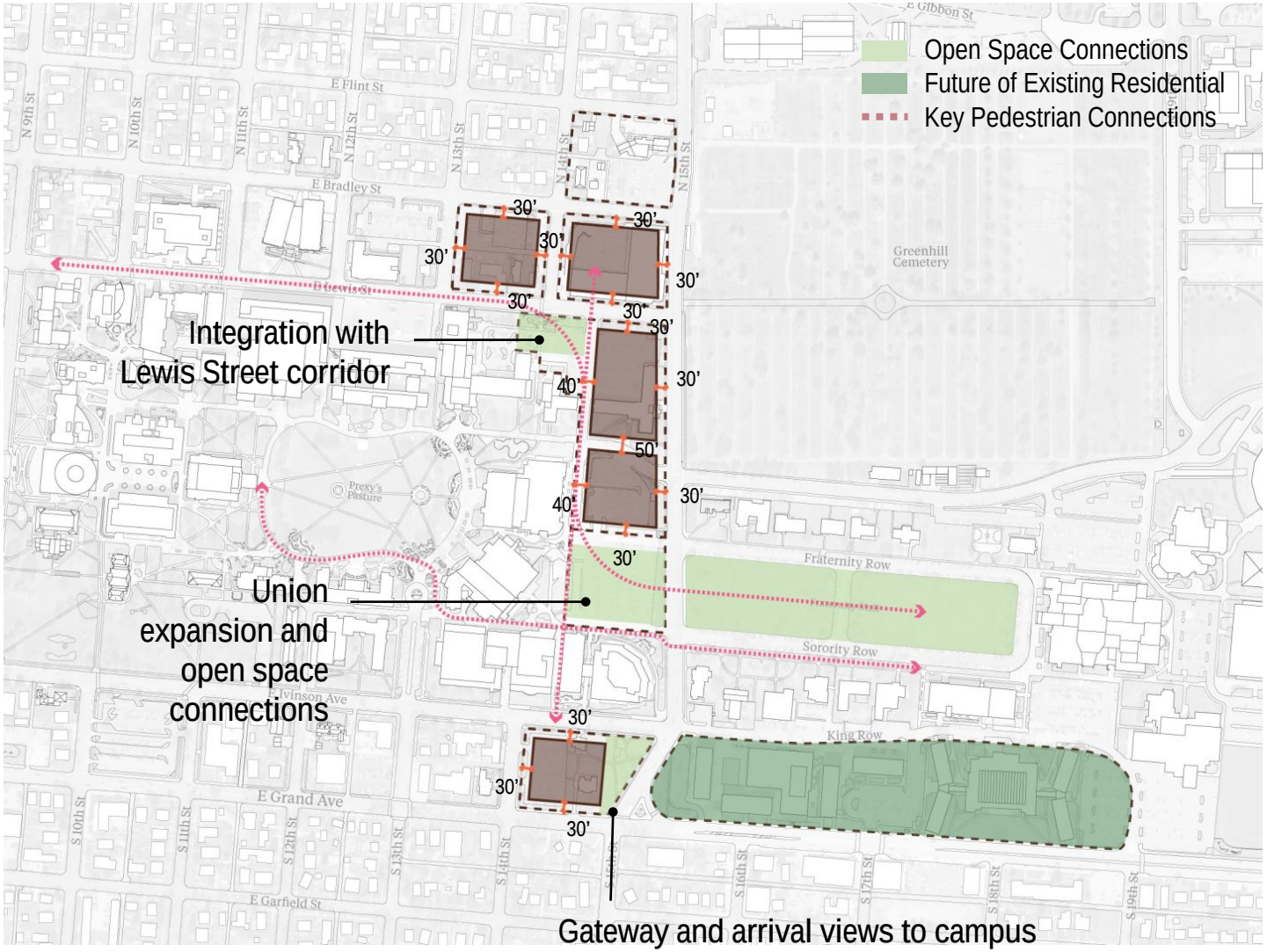
Urban Design Considerations

- Maintain campus setback character

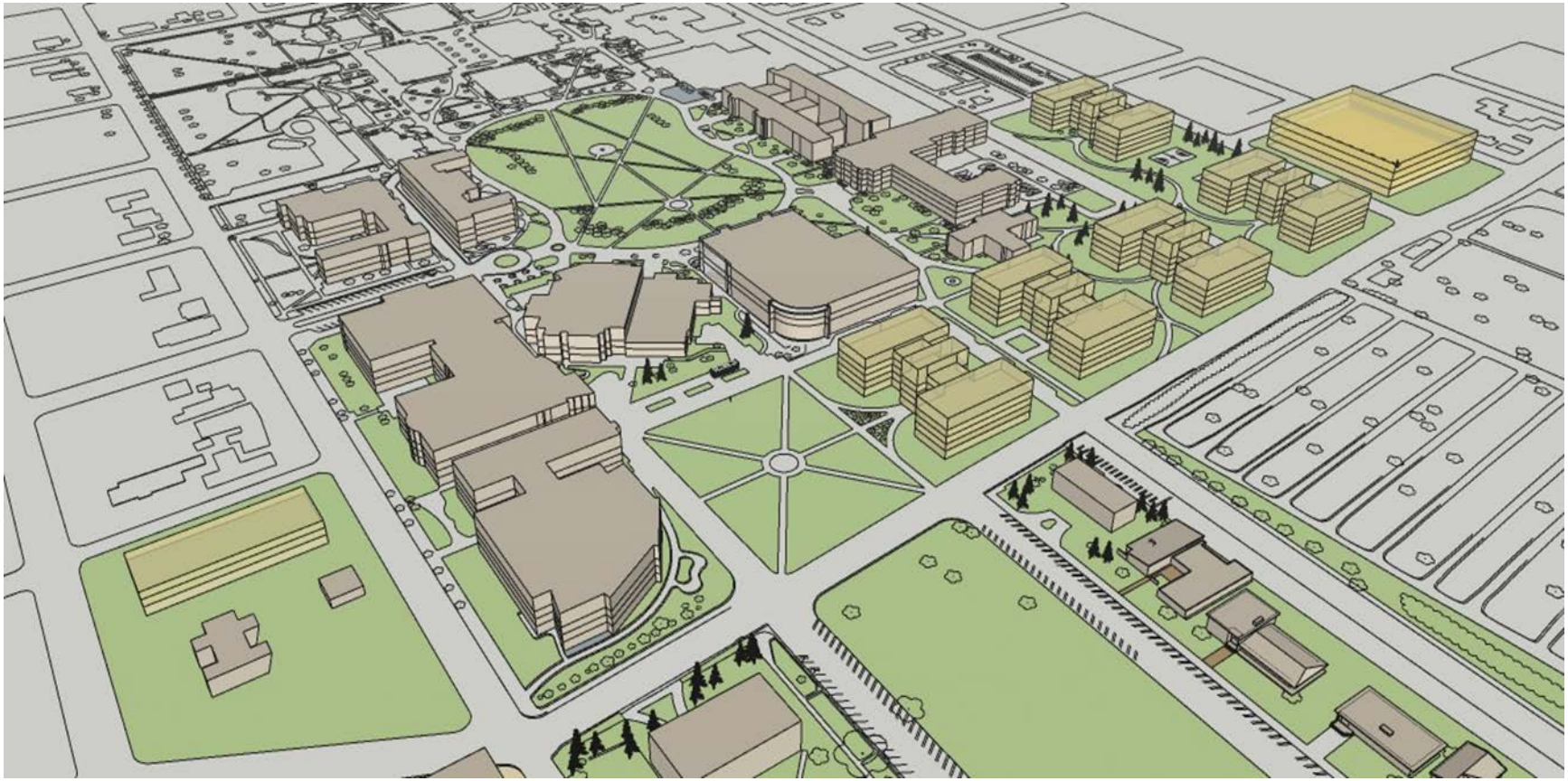
Total Site SF: 303,670 SF
Total Acreage: 6.97 acres

Urban Design Considerations

- Maintain campus setback character
- Improve campus connectivity through critical open spaces
- Arrival sequence



Task Force Meeting #1 – Conceptual Massing Recap

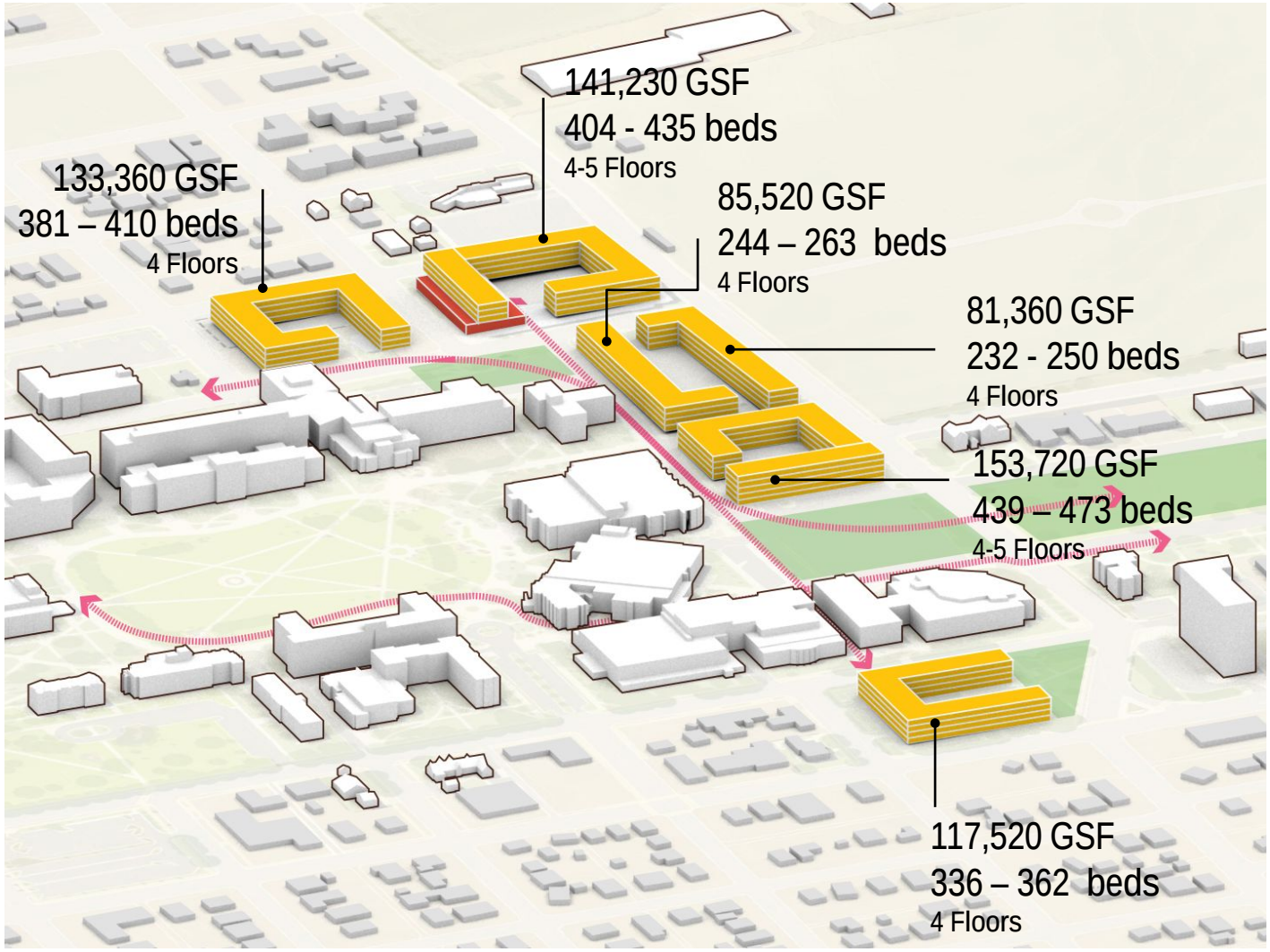


Conceptual Footprints

- Dining
- 4 Floors
- 5 Floors
- Open Space Connections
- Future of Existing Residential
- Key Pedestrian Connections

Conceptual Massing & Capacity Studies

- Dining
- Residential
- Open Space Connections
- Key Pedestrian Connections



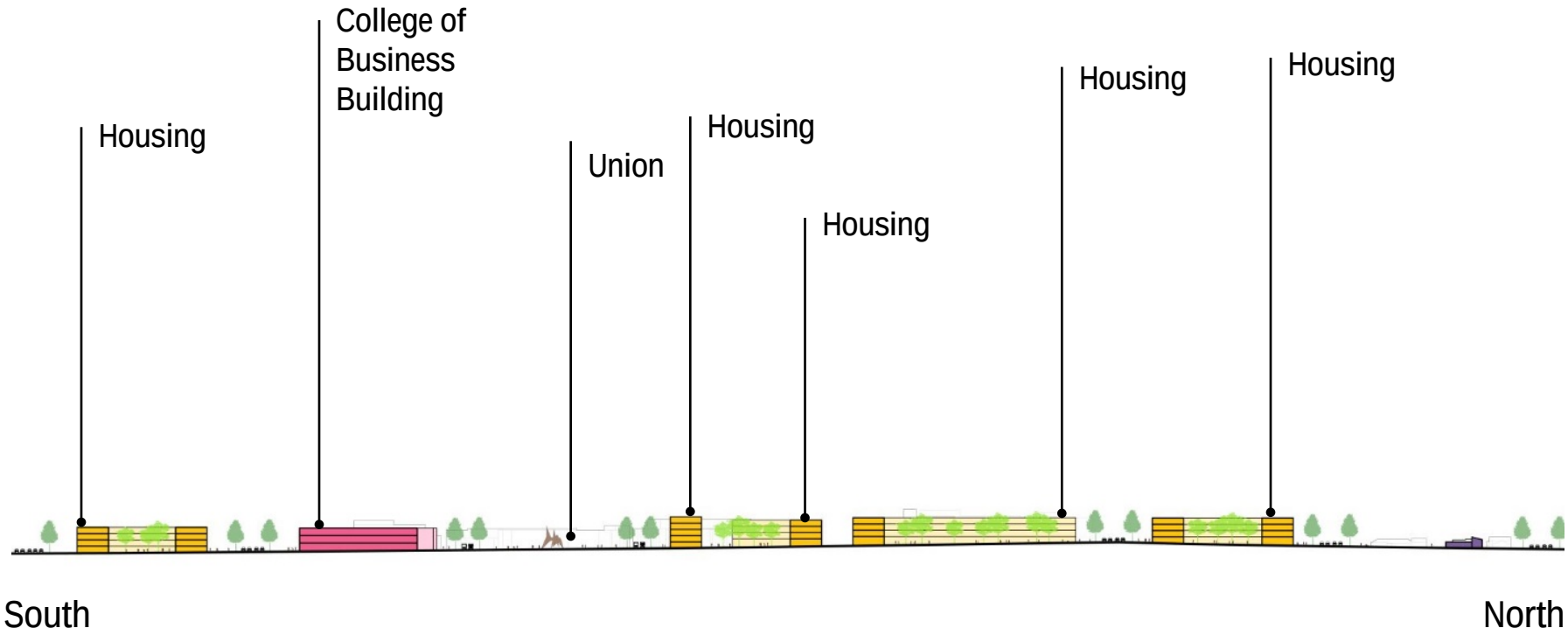
Total GSF:

- 712,710 GSF (Beds)
- 20,500 GSF (Dining)

Total Beds:

- 2,036 (350 GSF/ Bed)
- 2,193 (325 GSF / Bed)

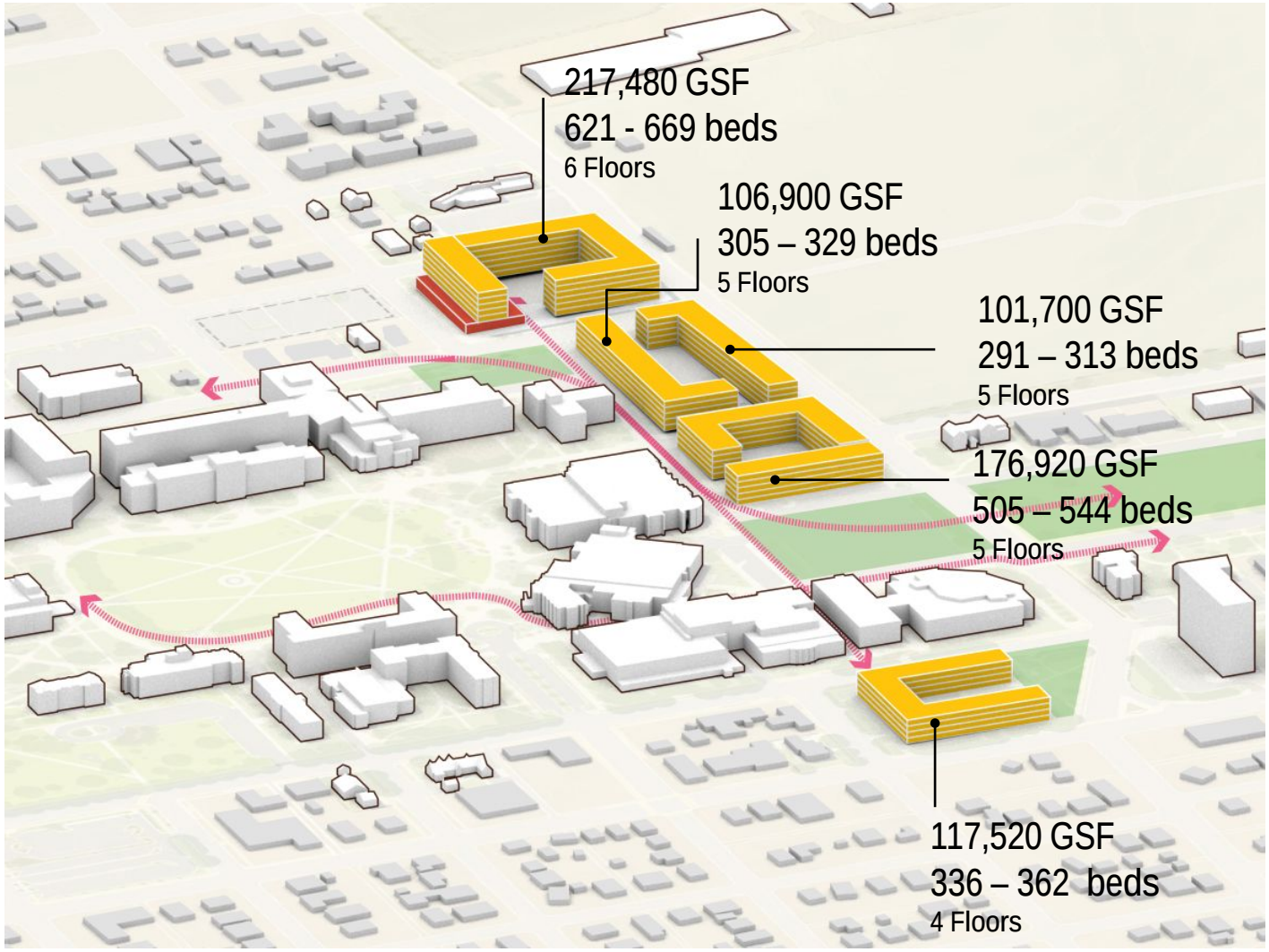
North-South Section



East-West Section

Conceptual Massing & Capacity Studies

- Dining
- Residential
- Open Space Connections
- Key Pedestrian Connections



Total GSF:

- 720,520 GSF (Beds)
- 20,500 GSF (Dining)

Total Beds:

- 2,059 (350 GSF/ Bed)
- 2,217 (325 GSF / Bed)

4. Alternatives available in building parking capacity

Paul Kunkel, UW Parking and Transportation
Matt Newman, UW University Architect

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Parking Alternatives

Alternative #1 – Build Parking Structure

Considerations

- Siting, # of spaces, ramp configuration
- Shared Use
  - Transit Hub (modal integration)
  - Welcome center, office space, and/or commercial
  - Police Station
  - Employees
  - Residents
  - Visitors
- Capacity of surrounding streets
- Access/Egress
- Sustainability
- Security
- Minimizing vehicle/pedestrian conflicts

University of Chicago Parking Garage

Common Mistakes

- Not siting appropriately (not convenient for users)
- Not building to meet demand (over/under building)
- Garage parking is cost prohibitive and results in low use
- Using for only the sole purpose of parking
- Not visually appealing, doesn't integrate with the rest of campus

Parking Alternatives

Alternative #1 - Proposed Site (15th and Bradley)

Benefits

- Maintains existing supply in moderate proximity to core campus
- Maintains visitor parking option
- Provides to additional green space east of Wyoming Union

Considerations

- Cost – initial, ongoing and to the user
- Distance (1/3 to 1/5 mile to current “core” campus)
- No net gain in parking spaces, number of spaces remains the same
- Traffic Flow issues
- Slope differential

Parking Alternatives

Cost Considerations

General Parking Cost Figures

Surface Parking - $4k/space

Above Grade Structure - $25k/space

Below Grade Structure - $50k/space

600-space above grade structure - $15M

30-year bond @ 3.1% = $770k annual debt service

Operating Expenses (utilities, cleaning, routine maintenance) - $60k/year

Major Maintenance and repairs sinking fund - $150k year

Cost To Users (costs distributed throughout system)

Faculty/Staff Permits - $210/annually to $627/annually

Student Permits - $163/annually to $418/annually

Parking Alternatives

Peer Institutions (w/ parking structures)

Institution	Garage Permit Cost (Annual)	Surface Permit Cost (Annual)	Notes
University of Wyoming	N/A	$210.00	
Colorado State University	$600.00	$600.00	2 garages (845, 648 spaces)
Kansas State University	$600.00	$600.00	1,385 spaces
Montana State University	$525.00	$205.00	550 spaces garage 50% funded by donations
Oklahoma State University	$355.00	$143.00	650 spaces
University of Nevada – Reno	$566.00	$278.00	1,540 spaces
Washington State University	$676.41	$307.87	4 garages (125, 114, 269, 285)
University of New Mexico	$598.00	$437.50	3 garages (average 600 spaces)
University of Utah	$660.00	$630.00	11 garages (average 400 spaces)

Parking Alternatives

Alternative #2 – Utilize existing parking supply / expand transit (Walker Plan)

- No additional parking added
- Utilizing existing supply (56% occupancy)
- With proposed housing footprint, permitted supply decreases by 627
- Expand and improve transit, add park-and-ride lots to north and west
- Transportation Demand Strategies
  - Tiered permit pricing
  - Free day permits for choosing transit
  - Guaranteed ride home

Space Type	Verified Inventory	Tuesday Occupancy 10:00 a.m.	10AM %
A	968	861	89%
A/C	829	411	50%
R	928	921	99%
D	242	37	15%
U	139	56	40%
M	10	5	50%
Meter/ pay by plate	230	158	69%
Reserved	226	130	58%
Free	2,846	1,045	37%
All paid permits	266	76	29%
Loading	18	-	0%
Fuel Efficient	1	-	0%
"Future Cowboy"	18	3	17%
TOTAL	6,642	3,706	56%

Parking Alternatives

Walker Proposed Parking Permit Tier Structure

Source: Walker Consultants

Parking Alternatives

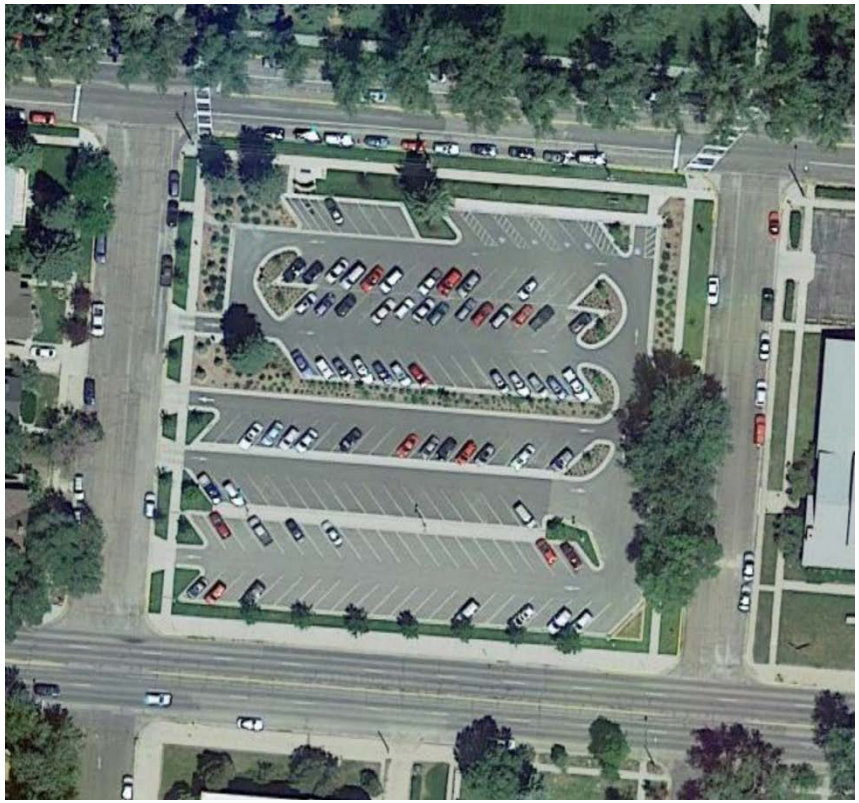
Alternative #3 – Build additional surface parking east of 15th

- Surface parking on current housing and dining locations (600-650 spaces)
- Add parking in field southwest of stadium (350-400 spaces)
- Support with shuttle service, improved pedestrian pathways

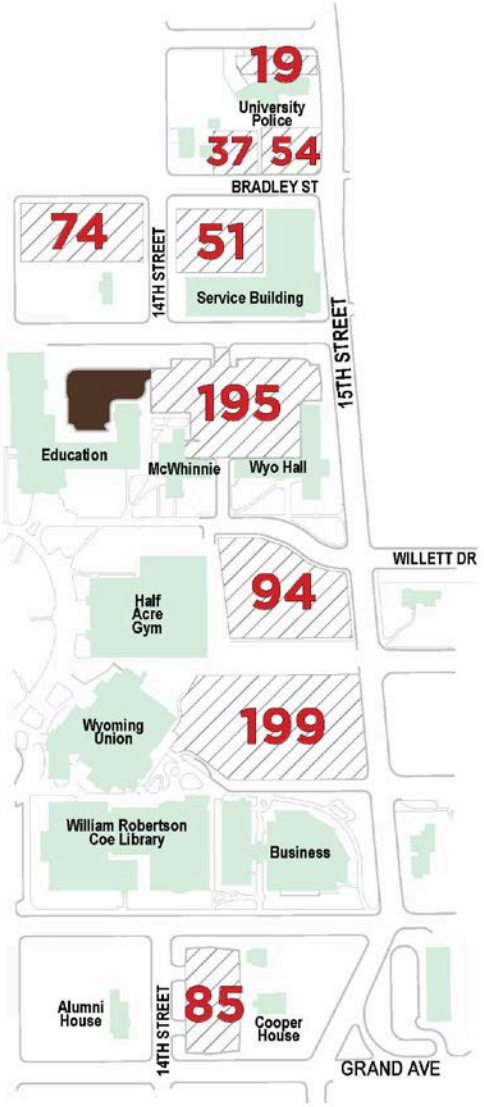
Parking Alternatives

Alternative #4 – Hybrid plan (Walker + Smaller Supporting Parking Structure(s))

- Potential sites
  - Ivinson Lot (148 spaces)
  - Cooper Lot (85 spaces)
- 300-400 space structures
- Combine increased transit from peripheral tiered surface lots, tiered permit structure, transit demand management options while increasing parking on core campus



Housing Project Parking Impacts



5. Utility tunnels and how they work together

John Davis, Associate Vice President for Operations
Frosty Selmer, Deputy Director Utilities Management

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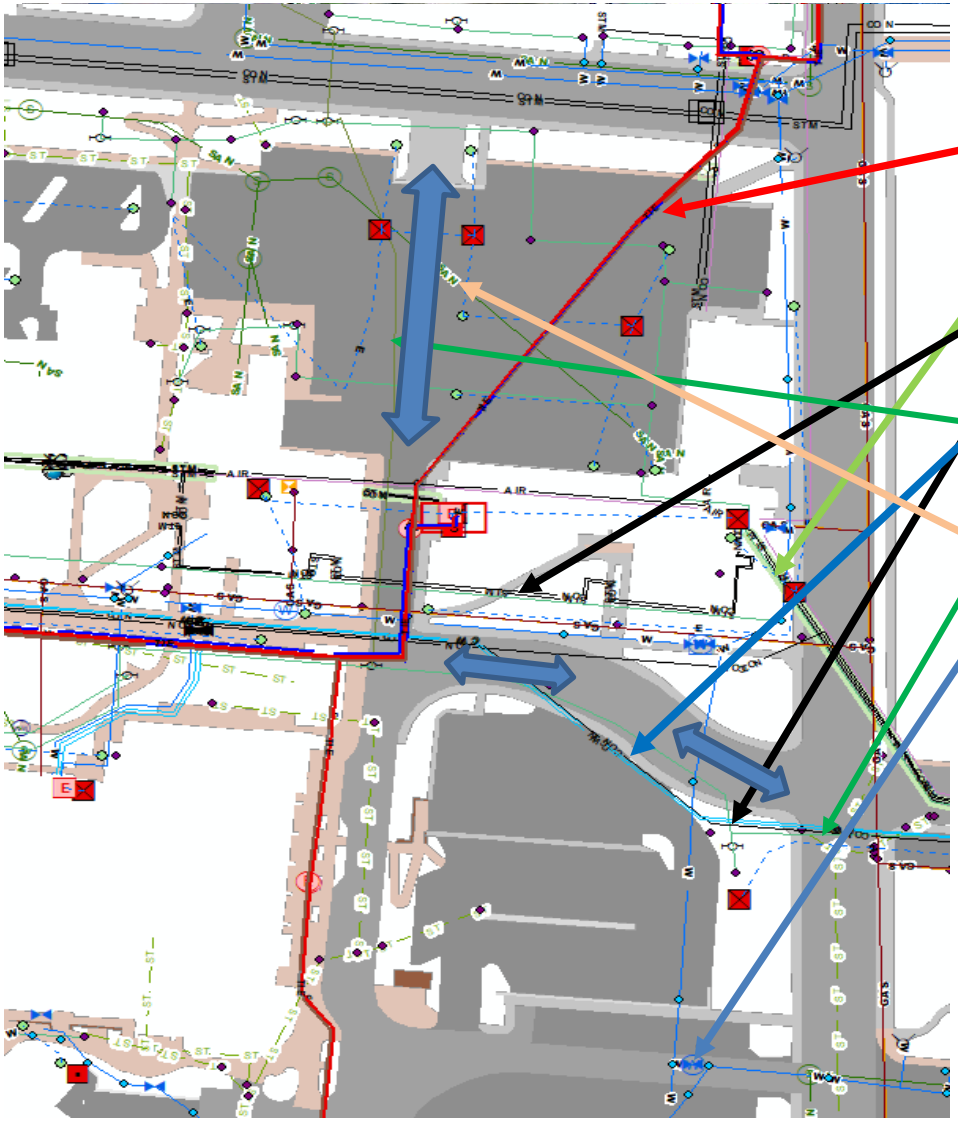
Existing Utilities Impact: Lewis to Flint, 12th to 15th Street

Major Impacts:

- Electric tie to Central Energy Plant
- Steam/condensate in Lewis
- City Utilities (most not represented)
- Lewis must remain a City/UW corridor
- Bradley and both 13th and 14th from Lewis to Bradley need to be utility corridors

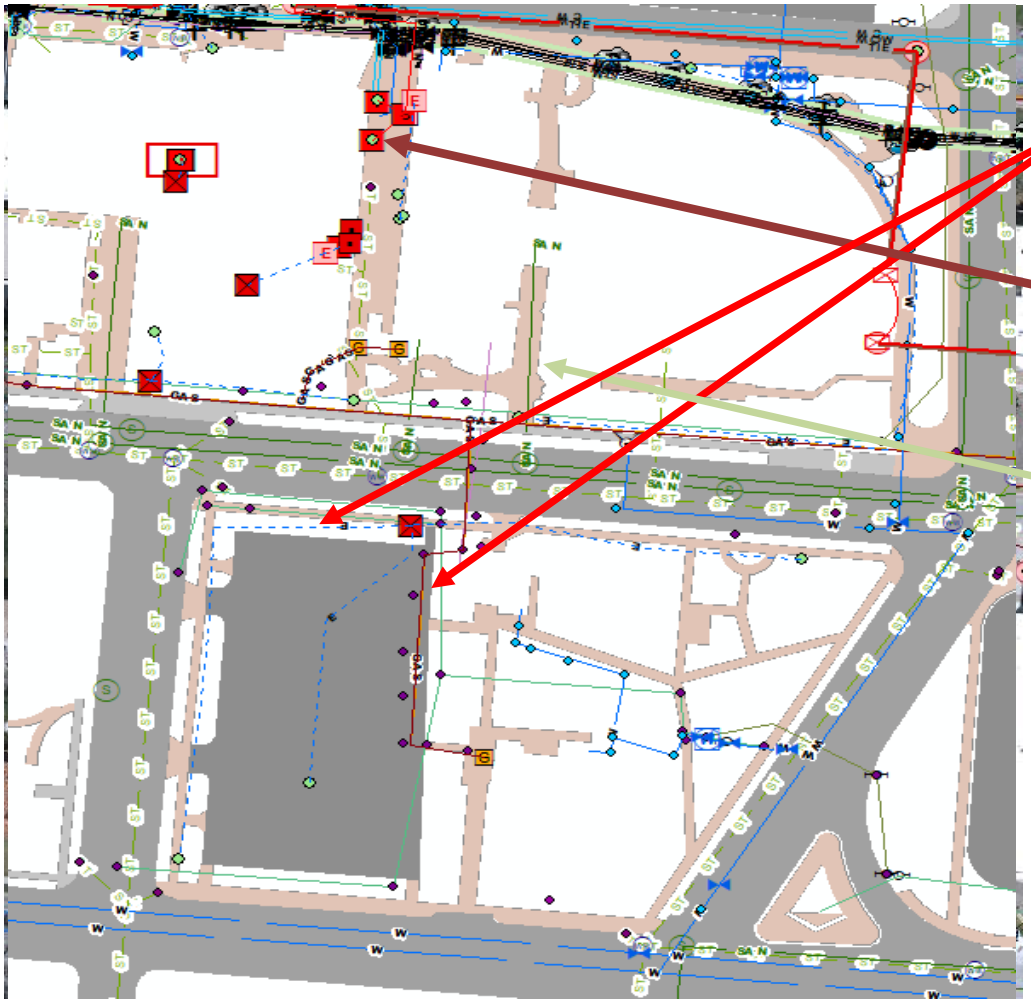
Existing Utilities Impact: Wyoming Hall, Half Acre Parking



Major Impacts:

- Electric tie to Central Energy Plant
- Steam Tunnel
- Steam and Condensate
- Chilled Water
- Irrigation Mainlines
- City water line relocate
- Sanitary Sewer may need replacement to 13th.
- N-S utility corridor needed between McWhinnie & Wyo and E-W from Willett west of 15th.

Utilities Impact: Cooper House area



Major Impacts:

- Electric (Rocky Mountain Power line runs down the S side of Ivinson)
- Could run Hot Water & Chilled Water Lines & Electric from COB-COE Alcove
- IT from COB/Visitors Center

6. Timeline

Matt Kibbon, Deputy Director Planning and Construction

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Timeline