

Academic Library Buildings: Needs, Legislation, Inventory

BY THEODORE SAMORE

I. NEEDS

IT IS AXIOMATIC that the need for physical facilities for academic libraries on our campuses is as great as the need for academic library materials. The two are inseparable. Library materials must be adequately housed if they are to be both conserved and made readily accessible. Also, library quarters must be ample enough so that materials may be efficiently processed and so that students and faculty will find sufficient room to make possible the full use of library materials.

In its *Standards for College Libraries* (1959), the American Library Association established the following minimum requirements for college library buildings:

1. Accommodations for at least one-third of the student body are essential and twenty-five square feet per student should be made available. In general, the seating capacity of a new building should be based on the anticipated enrollment over a twenty-year period.

2. Staff work areas should comprise

Mr. Samore is College and University Library Specialist, Library Services Branch, U.S. Office of Education.

at least 125 square feet of floor space for each person, and provision should be made for future expansion of staff.

3. Shelf space in a new building should be planned to allow at least for a doubling of the collection.

Libraries can demonstrate their urgent need for more adequate physical facilities by measuring present space with standards recommended by ALA. They can also show the need by appealing to the inevitable increases in student enrollment and number of volumes required.

Table 1 indicates that the serious lag in the construction of library facilities can be demonstrated on the bases of (1) actual and projected enrollments, (2) actual and projected number of volumes. For example, the \$139,000,000 of library construction planned by educational institutions for the school year ending 1968

TABLE 1

PROJECT COST OF NEW LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS PLANNED BY ALL ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS COMPARED WITH PROJECTED ENROLLMENT AND VOLUMES ADDED TO LIBRARY, AGGREGATE UNITED STATES: 1963-64 TO 1967-68 (in millions).

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING	ENROLLMENT	NEW VOLUMES ADDED TO LIBRARY	FACILITIES		DOLLAR GAP
			Planned	Needed	
1964	4.6	13.5	\$ 90.0	\$145.0	\$ 55.0
1965	4.9	15.6	104.2	202.0	97.8
1966	5.4	17.8	122.5	200.0	77.5
1967	5.8	20.3	120.6	215.0	94.4
1968	6.2	22.5	138.8	260.0	121.2

SOURCE: Enrollment data are from U.S. Office of Education projections; volume data are derived from the annual Office of Education publication, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*. Projections in columns 3-6 by author.

TABLE 2

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED COSTS OF NEW LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS BY ALL ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS COMPARED WITH ACTUAL AND PROJECTED COSTS OF TOTAL ACADEMIC BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS; AGGREGATE UNITED STATES, REPORTED DATA FOR SCHOOL YEARS ENDING 1957-62; ESTIMATES FOR SCHOOL YEARS ENDING 1963-68 (in millions of dollars).

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING	ACADEMIC BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		
	All buildings	Libraries	
		Cost	Per Cent
1957	\$ 444	\$ 20.8	4.7
1958	493	24.6	5.0
1959	585	28.0	4.0
1960	828	40.7	4.9
1961	812	38.6	4.8
1962	895	58.7	6.6
<i>Projections:</i>			
1963	1,383	79.5	5.7
1964	1,779	90.0	5.0
1965	1,765	104.2	5.9
1966	1,935	122.5	6.3
1967	2,100	120.0	5.1
1968	2,300	138.8	6.4

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Office of Education; *Progress in the Construction of Higher Education Facilities, 1951-59* (OE 51002, 1962); *New Construction and Rehabilitation on College Campuses, 1959-60* (OE 51002-61, 1963); and *College and University Facilities Survey* (OE 51000, 1960).

is 53 per cent less than the total amount needed.

These figures were computed chiefly on the bases of fifteen volumes per square foot and seating stations for 16.2 per cent of the increase in student enrollment at twenty-five square feet per station.¹ The principle that libraries should be built with room enough for fifteen to twenty years growth in volumes and students was also taken into account. Costs were then computed at \$25 per square foot.

Table 2 shows that the construction of libraries in all institutions of higher edu-

¹ 16.2 per cent was used because that was the number of students enrolled in Fall 1957 who could be seated at one time in higher education library reading rooms. *Library Facilities Planning Aids* (OE-51004-3), p.1.

cation was almost \$39 million in the school year ending 1961 and may rise to \$139 million in the school year ending 1968. As a part of total academic library building construction, academic library construction is expected to rise from 4.8 per cent to 6.4 per cent during the same period. The sums for the school years ending 1963-66 in columns 2 and 3 are based on reports of planned construction projects submitted to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education; the sums for the school years ending 1967-68 are projections by the author based on trend.

Additional evidence of urgency is based on data collected by the ALA in a February 1963 survey of academic library building needs. Approximately eight hundred and fifty questionnaires were mailed to all institutions of higher education in the following sixteen states: Arkansas, California, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Washington. By March 1 about two-fifths (340) of the questionnaires were returned and usable. Highlights from that survey suggest that:

1. More than one-fourth of the academic library buildings were constructed before 1923; almost half dated from 1942, but several buildings are over one hundred years old. The library buildings of public academic institutions (other than universities) are significantly more recent than those in private institutions. (Table 3.)

2. However, due to lack of funds or similar reasons, over 40 per cent of public institutions and almost 70 per cent of private institutions indicated that their building plans were more "wishful" than probable.

3. The estimated cost per square foot of construction varies widely—the lowest was \$10; the highest, \$53. The estimated median costs for various types of

TABLE 3

AGE OF ACADEMIC LIBRARY BUILDINGS OF SELECTED INSTITUTIONS IN SIXTEEN STATES, MARCH 1963*

INSTITUTIONS	YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION OF LIBRARY BUILDINGS								
	Number reporting	Median	Range	Per cent					Total
				Prior to 1923	1923-32	1933-42	1943-52	1953-62	
Total, Public & Private	423								
<i>Public:</i>	140								
Universities	27	1941	1902-1963	17	17	14	14	38	100
Liberal arts	25	1958	1928-1963	4	4	17	11	64	100
Teachers colleges	29	1951	1855-1963	9	11	23		42	100
Technological	5	1953	1935-1960			20	14	80	100
Junior colleges	54	1956	1872-1963	7	4	16	11	62	100
<i>Private:</i>	283								
Universities	20	1940	1877-1963	22	26	14	19	19	100
Liberal arts	183	1944	1873-1963	18	16	11	16	39	100
Teachers colleges	4	1948	1936-1952			25	75		100
Technological	4	1923	1919-1963	20	20	20	20	20	100
Theological	31	1950	1860-1963	36	4	4	13	43	100
Other prof. schools	12	1937	1925-1954		39	30	8	23	100
Junior colleges	29	1930	1872-1963	35	17		16	32	100

* A number of institutions reported more than one date as the age of the building; as a result, percentages in several instances are based on greater numbers than indicated in the "number reporting" column.

construction ranged from \$17 to \$26 per square foot.

4. Planned construction in usable space totals nearly five million square feet, about evenly divided between public and private institutions.

5. As Table 4 indicates, by 1970 public academic libraries will need to more than double their physical space, substantially more than double their seating capacity, and almost double their volume capacity. Except in volume capacity, almost the same holds true for private academic libraries.

II. LEGISLATION

Congress recognized the need for aid to higher education by passing the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-204) in December. Among other things, federal funds are now available for the construction of classrooms, laboratories and *libraries*. In brief, the Act:²

1. Establishes a five-year program of grants to institutions of higher education

² See the January-February 1964 issue of *Higher Education* for a detailed section-by-section analysis.

for the construction of academic facilities, to be administered by the Commissioner of Education. It authorizes appropriations of \$230,000,000 annually for fiscal 1964, 1965, and 1966 (see Table 5). Twenty-two per cent of the funds (\$152,000,000 for 1964 through 1966) are reserved for public community colleges and technical institutes. The federal share of grants to public community colleges and public technical institutes will be 40 per cent of the development cost. The funds are allotted among the states on the basis of relative number of high school graduates and state allotment formulas based on per capita income. (See Table 6.)

The remaining 78 per cent (\$538 million) will be used in providing academic facilities for all other private and public institutions of higher education (except theological schools and schools for the health professions). These funds may be used only for structures or portions thereof, especially designed for instruction or research in the natural or physical sciences, engineering, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and for libraries. Half

TABLE 4
ACADEMIC LIBRARY SPACE OF SELECTED INSTITUTIONS IN SIXTEEN STATES, MARCH 1963 (in thousands).

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	USABLE SPACE (SQ. FEET)			SEATING CAPACITY			SHELVING CAPACITY (VOLUMES)		
	Present*	1970	Needed	Present*	1970	Needed	Present*	1970	Needed
All Institutions	12,044	23,242	11,195	152.5	321.2	168.7	68,369	109,809	40,744
<i>Public:</i>	5,714	12,258	6,543	75.7	180.1	104.4	25,220	48,100	21,880
Universities	2,738	5,681	2,942	27.3	68.2	40.9	15,335	26,002	10,667
Liberal arts	1,373	2,979	1,606	23.2	49.9	26.7	4,590	9,664	4,074
Teachers	767	1,942	1,175	11.0	31.1	20.1	2,879	5,786	2,907
Technological	149	284	135	1.4	3.5	2.1	657	1,205	548
Junior colleges	687	1,372	685	12.8	27.4	14.6	1,759	5,443	3,684
<i>Private:</i>	6,330	10,984	4,652	76.8	141.1	64.3	43,149	61,709	18,864
Universities	2,310	4,304	1,994	22.9	42.7	19.8	19,153	28,103	8,950
Liberal arts	3,400	5,683	2,283	44.2	82.3	38.1	19,915	28,234	8,319
Teachers	17	41	23	.4	1.0	.6	123	223	97
Technological	33	68	35	.8	1.9	1.1	178	422	244
Theological	351	413	62	4.4	5.2	.8	2,408	2,935	527
Other prof.	77	194	117	1.3	3.1	1.8	324	744	419
Junior colleges	142	281	138	2.8	4.9	2.1	1,048	1,048	308

* March 1963.

TABLE 5
AUTHORIZATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES ACT OF 1963

PROGRAM	(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)					MAXIMUM FEDERAL SHARE (PER CENT)
	Total	Fiscal Years				
		1964	1965	1966	1967	
a. Total	1.195	375	410	410		Inapplicable
b. Title I, Grants for construction, rehabilitation, or improvement of academic facilities (sum of lines c and d)	690.0*	230.0	230.0	230.0	*	*
c. Public community colleges and public technical institutes	151.8*	50.6	50.6	50.6	*	*
d. Other academic facilities	538.2*	179.4	179.4	179.4	—	—
e. Title II, Construction grants for graduate schools or cooperative graduate centers	145	25	60	60	—	—
f. Title III, Loans to higher education institutions, for construction, rehabilitation, or improvement of academic facilities	360	120	120	120	*	33 1/3

* Program authorized but appropriations not yet authorized for fiscal year 1967 and 1968.
SOURCE: *HEW Indicators*, January 1964, xi.

of these funds are allotted among the states on the basis of relative numbers of each state's high-school enrollment (grades 9-12); and half on each state's relative college and university enrollment. The federal share of construction grants may not exceed 33 1/3 per cent. (See Table 6.)

A state commission designated by each state will determine relative priorities of eligible projects within the state for undergraduate academic facilities and set the federal share as indicated above. This state commission is not responsible for action under Title II.

2. Title II of the Act authorizes grants for construction of graduate academic facilities of \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1964, and \$60,000,000 for fiscal years 1965 and 1966. The grants are to improve existing graduate schools and to assist in establishment of graduate schools and cooperative graduate centers of excellence. There is no allotment formula for funds under Title II, but payments made to institutions in any one state may not exceed 12 1/2 per cent of the appropriation. Grants may not exceed 33 1/3 per cent of the cost of any project. An Advisory Committee on Graduate Education will advise the U.S. Commissioner of Education on policies, procedures, and applications for graduate academic facilities construction grants. The membership shall consist of the Commissioner (chairman), one representative from the office of Science and Technology in the Executive Office of the President, one from the National Science Foundation, and eight additional members appointed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

3. Title III of the Act authorizes loans for construction of academic facilities, both undergraduate and graduate, in the amount of \$120,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1964, 1965, and 1966. There is no allotment formula for funds under Title III, but loans made to institutions in any one state may not exceed 12 1/2 per

TABLE 6

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES: BY STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1964, AUTHORIZED BY THE HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES ACT OF 1963, TITLE 1

State	Total	For public community colleges and public technical institutes*	For undergraduate institutions other than public community colleges and public technical institutes†
U.S. and outlying parts	\$230,000,000	\$50,600,000	\$179,400,000
50 States and D.C.	227,781,567	49,964,140	177,817,427
Alabama	3,799,198	1,155,837	2,643,361
Alaska	169,796	34,250	135,546
Arizona	2,039,680	437,366	1,602,314
Arkansas	2,255,144	675,054	1,580,090
California	23,526,503	3,726,316	19,800,187
Colorado	2,571,544	487,685	2,083,859
Connecticut	2,902,416	505,248	2,397,168
Delaware	500,816	83,281	417,535
Florida	5,635,182	1,350,056	4,285,126
Georgia	4,509,395	1,231,290	3,278,105
Hawaii	899,468	234,752	664,716
Idaho	984,840	274,101	710,739
Illinois	11,297,614	2,090,262	9,207,352
Indiana	5,975,860	1,329,095	4,646,765
Iowa	3,831,406	931,592	2,899,814
Kansas	3,079,469	753,906	2,325,563
Kentucky	3,513,723	919,798	2,593,925
Louisiana	4,175,243	1,097,948	3,077,295
Maine	1,171,567	329,261	842,306
Maryland	3,624,130	752,669	2,871,461
Massachusetts	7,210,128	1,296,905	5,913,223
Michigan	10,234,803	2,266,764	7,968,039
Minnesota	5,014,430	1,170,876	3,843,554
Mississippi	2,727,345	742,420	1,984,925
Missouri	5,321,233	1,201,727	4,119,506
Montana	961,224	235,679	725,545
Nebraska	1,944,680	452,199	1,492,481
Nevada	307,199	53,460	253,739
New Hampshire	808,359	180,313	628,046
New Jersey	6,048,385	1,321,112	4,727,273
New Mexico	1,248,015	295,578	952,437
New York	19,470,568	3,336,848	16,133,720
North Carolina	5,985,548	1,624,672	4,360,876
North Dakota	1,002,227	275,852	726,375
Ohio	11,604,625	2,565,844	9,038,781
Oklahoma	3,424,468	821,735	2,602,733
Oregon	2,723,857	579,361	2,144,496
Pennsylvania	13,590,426	3,239,816	10,350,610
Rhode Island	1,083,955	222,134	861,821
South Carolina	2,830,114	859,487	1,970,627
South Dakota	968,409	253,087	715,322
Tennessee	4,523,952	1,216,405	3,307,547
Texas	11,654,882	2,702,739	8,952,143
Utah	1,826,626	353,828	1,472,798
Vermont	618,569	141,789	476,780
Virginia	4,359,966	1,102,635	3,257,331
Washington	4,214,652	872,466	3,342,186
West Virginia	2,340,941	649,714	1,691,227
Wisconsin	5,502,074	1,336,254	4,165,820
Wyoming	448,283	101,410	346,873
District of Columbia	1,318,630	91,264	1,227,366
American Samoa	14,171	3,647	10,514
Guam	67,945	19,520	48,425
Puerto Rico	2,114,530	604,082	1,510,448
Virgin Islands	21,787	8,601	13,186

cent of the appropriation. Loans, separately or together with other federal funds, may not exceed 75 per cent of the cost of a project. Interest rate will be equal to that for all federal government obligations plus no less than one-fourth of one per cent.

Excluded from participation in any of the grant or loan provisions of the Act are any facilities intended primarily for events for which admission is charged the general public and athletic facilities, except those to be used for academic instruction in physical education. Also excluded are facilities to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place of religious worship, for a program of a school or department of divinity, or facilities for use by a school of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, nursing, or public health. The U.S. Commissioner of Education will administer all titles of this Act.

III. INVENTORY

A perpetual or continuing inventory, building by building, of existing facilities at higher education institutions was initiated with the "Inventory of College and University Physical Facilities, December 31, 1957."³ This survey provided data for 85 per cent of the 1,890 institutions of higher education which were operational at that time. It reveals, for example, that as of December 31, 1957 the reporting institutions had nearly twenty-six million net square feet of library space. The space

³ Part 1, "Cost and Financing of College and University Buildings, 1951-55," was completed and published in 1959; and Part 2, "Planning for College and University Physical Plant Expansion, 1956-70" was completed and published in 1960. Part 5, "New Colleges and Universities Planned," has not yet been initiated. Part 3, "Inventory of College and University Physical Facilities, December 31, 1957," is in preparation, and Part 4, "College and University Enrollment and Facilities Survey, 1961-65," has just been published.

included reading rooms having seating capacity for four hundred forty thousand students or 16.2 per cent of those enrolled during the Fall of 1957. The estimated figure for the period January 1958 through December 1963 is seven million net square feet, making a grand total of thirty-three million net square feet devoted to library space. Estimated seating stations still remain at 16 per cent of student enrollment, Fall 1963.

However, reliable, consistent figures on academic library buildings are difficult to obtain and to verify because of (1) the lack of a central collecting service and (2) the lack of agreement on the differences of terms used in the reporting of library construction. With the undoubted impetus to new academic classroom building and library construction due to the Higher Education Facilities Act, there is a strong need for uniform figures on library construction costs.

Table 7⁴ includes all reported library buildings occupied for the first time during 1948-62. Omitted from the list are those library facilities constructed which were not located in a building whose basic function was that of a library.

Due to the reasons mentioned above, Table 7 is both incomplete and inadequate; the primary purpose of the table is to serve as a beginning. Ideally, data for each library building should include construction cost per square foot, total square footage, total volume capacity, seating capacity and equipment costs. As indicated above, for cost figures such data are difficult to secure. There is too much variation on what these terms actually

⁴ Sources: *College and University Physical Facilities Series: Library Facilities Planning Aids* (OE-51004-3); *Progress in the Construction of Higher Education Facilities, 1951-59* (OE-51002); and *New Construction and Rehabilitation on College Campuses, 1959-60 and 1960-61* (OE-51002-61).

* Distributed according to the state products of 1962-63 high school graduates and allotment ratios within limits of .3333 and .6667.

† One half is distributed according to Fall 1962 enrollment in grades 9-12, and one half is distributed according to Fall 1963 enrollment in institutions of higher education.

NOTE: Some of the data on enrollments and high school graduates are estimated.

SOURCE: *Higher Education* (January-February 1964), 10.

TABLE 7

LIBRARY BUILDINGS OCCUPIED FOR THE FIRST
TIME DURING 1948-62: AGGREGATE
UNITED STATES*

STATE AND INSTITUTION	YEAR†	COST‡
<i>Alabama</i>		
Auburn University	1962	NA‡
Howard College	1957	NA
Miles College	1961	72,000
Oakwood College	1952	NA
Troy State College	1949	NA
<i>Arizona</i>		
Arizona State University	1961	20,000
Eastern Arizona Junior College	1958	48,000
Eastern Arizona Junior College	1960	12,000
Grand Canyon College	1957	70,000
University of Arizona	1960	75,000
<i>Arkansas</i>		
Harding College	1950	NA
John Brown University	1954	NA
Little Rock University	1950	NA
Ouachita Baptist College	1950	NA
Southern State College	1952	NA
<i>California</i>		
Antelope Valley Junior College	1961	271,000
Bakersfield College	1955	NA
Bakersfield College	1957	520,000
California State Polytechnic College	1949	NA
Cerritos College	1961	556,000
Chaffey College	1960	367,000
Chico State College	1960	934,000
Claremont Graduate School (Honnold Library)	1957; 1960	550,000
Claremont University College (Honnold Library)	1952	NA
Coalinga College	1957	NA
College of the Holy Names	1957	261,000
College of Marin	1959	119,000
College of Notre Dame	1952	NA
College of the Sequoias	1959	272,000
Compton College	1953	NA
El Camino College	1952	NA
Fresno State College	1956	NA
Fullerton Junior College	1957	436,000
Hartnell College	1960	429,000
Humboldt State College	1953	NA
Loma Linda University	1954	NA
Long Beach State College	1960	1,070,000
Los Angeles City College	1960	480,000
Los Angeles Harbor College	1949	NA
Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences	1956	NA
Los Angeles Valley College	1955	NA
Loyola University of Los Angeles	1961	820,000
Marymount College Monterey Peninsula College	1960	638,000
Oceanside-Carlsbad College	1948	NA
Orange Coast College	1955	NA
Orange Coast College	1951	NA
Orange Coast College	1960	80,000
Pacific College	1962	200,000
Pacific Lutheran Theological Seminary	1959	145,000
Pacific School of Religion	1957	NA
Pasadena City College	1949	NA
Porterville College	1961	133,000
Reedley College	1957	NA
Reedley College	1961	119,000
Sacramento State College	1959	1,100,000
San Benito College	1961	18,000
San Diego State College	1959	1,433,000
San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge	1961	NA
San Francisco State College	1959	1,341,000
San Jose State College	1957; 1960	900,000
Santa Ana College	1959	283,000
Santa Barbara City College	1961	NA
Santa Monica City College	1952; 1961	625,000
Shasta College	1950	NA
Stanford University	1961	66,000
University of California, Berkeley Campus	1949	NA
University of California, Santa Barbara Campus	1954	NA
University of the Pacific	1956	NA
University of Redlands	1958	265,000
University of San Diego, San Diego	1958	400,000
University of San Francisco	1949	NA
University of Southern California, Los Angeles	1961	NA
Ventura College	1955	NA
<i>Colorado</i>		
Adams State College of Colorado	1955	NA
Colorado College	1962	1,250,000
Colorado School of Mines	1954	NA
Illif School of Theology	1956	220,000
U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs	1959	NA
University of Colorado	1961	100,000
<i>Connecticut</i>		
Hartford College	1961	38,000
Hartford Seminary Foundation	1960	50,000
St. Joseph College	1961	671,000
University of Bridgeport	1961	288,000
<i>District of Columbia</i>		
Wesley Theological Seminary	1959	500,000

Florida

Chipola Junior College	1959	83,000
Florida State University	1960	NA
Gibbs Junior College	1961	60,000
Gulf Coast Junior College	1961	59,000
Jacksonville University	1960	425,000
Manatee Junior College	1960	116,000
North Florida Junior College	1960	152,000
Pensacola Junior College	1960	121,000
St. Johns River Junior College	1961	64,000
St. Petersburg Junior College	1961	225,000
University of Miami	1962	3,000,000
University of South Florida	1961	1,942,000

Georgia

Albany State College	1959	220,000
Berry College	1958;	
	1961	400,000
Emmanuel College	1950	NA
Fort Valley State College	1952	NA
Georgia Institute of Technology	1953	NA
North Georgia College	1961	138,000
Savannah State College	1959	437,700
Tift College	1954	NA

Idaho

Idaho State College	1954	NA
University of Idaho	1957	1,500,000

Illinois

Aurora College	1962	NA
Bradley University	1950	NA
Eastern Illinois University	1950	NA
Elmhurst College	1958	100,000
Greenville College	1950	NA
John Crerar Library (Illinois Inst. of Technology)	1962	2,000,000
Knox College	1960	454,000
Northern Illinois University	1953	NA
Northwestern University (Law Library)	1960	1,250,000
Saint Xavier College	1956	NA
Southern Illinois University	1956	2,000,000
University of Chicago, Law Library	1960	NA
University of Illinois	1959	775,000
Wheaton College	1953	NA

Indiana

Anderson College and Theological Seminary	1957	NA
Ball State Teachers College	1961	189,000
Concordia Senior College	1958	NA
DePauw University	1957	997,000
Earlham College	1962	1,000,000
Evansville College	1957	550,000
Fort Wayne Bible College	1961	325,000

Indiana State Teachers College

Indiana State Teachers College	1957	648,000
Indiana University	1957;	
	1960	1,800,000
Oakland City College	1961	140,000
Purdue University	1958	8,650,000
Taylor University	1950	NA
Tri-State College	1951	NA
Valparaiso University	1960	802,000
Vincennes University	1961	220,000
Wabash College	1959	950,000

Iowa

Briar Cliff College	1959	253,000
Central College	1957	210,000
Ellsworth Junior College	1961	366,000
Grinnell College	1960	1,024,000
Loras College	1961	525,000
Marycrest College	1959	262,000
State University of Iowa	1949	NA
Wartburg College	1959	262,000

Kansas

Baker University	1961	416,000
Central Baptist Theological Seminary	1960	300,000
Kansas State Teachers College	1951	NA
Kansas Wesleyan University	1948	NA
Ottawa University	1956	NA
Sterling College	1954	NA
Tabor College	1957	121,000
University of Kansas—Medical Center	1957	NA
University of Wichita	1962	NA

Kentucky

Brescia College	1959	300,000
College of the Bible, The	1949	NA
Kentucky State College	1960	207,000
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	1960	1,412,000
Transylvania College	1954	NA
University of Kentucky—Medical Center	1960	NA
University of Louisville	1957	2,000,000

Louisiana

Louisiana College	1955	NA
Louisiana State University	1958	3,500,000
Louisiana State University & A & M College	1959	2,868,000
Loyola University	1950	NA
McNeese State College	1961	535,000

Maine

Bangor Theological Seminary	1960	300,000
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Maryland

Goucher College	1952	NA
Montgomery Junior College	1959	140,000
Mount St. Agnes College	1960	436,000
Mount St. Marys College	1961	529,000

State Teachers College at Bowie	1959	296,000	University of Minnesota	1957; 1961	3,620,000
State Teachers College at Towson	1958	427,000	<i>Mississippi</i>		
State Teachers College, Frostburg	1953	NA	Blue Mountain College	1957	NA
State Teachers College, Salisbury	1957	NA	Clarke Memorial College	1956	NA
University of Maryland—College Park	1958	2,557,000	Coahoma Junior College	1952	NA
University of Maryland—Baltimore	1960	1,189,000	East Central Junior College	1960	101,000
<i>Massachusetts</i>			Jackson State College	1960	385,000
Assumption College	1956	NA	Mississippi College	1957	357,000
Brandeis University	1960	2,500,000	Mississippi Delta Junior College	1957	NA
Gordon College	1955	NA	Mississippi State College for Women	1960	203,000
Harvard University	1949; 1959;		Mississippi State University	1950	NA
	1961	3,200,000	Northwest Mississippi Junior College	1953	NA
Pine Manor Junior College	1957	319,000	Perkinston Junior College	1957	NA
Regis College	1955	NA	Southwest Mississippi Junior College	1961	115,000
Simmons College	1961	1,789,000	University of Mississippi	1951	NA
University of Massachusetts	1960	1,694,000	University of Southern Mississippi	1960	NA
Williams College	1957	511,000	University of Southern Mississippi	1961	850,000
<i>Michigan</i>			<i>Missouri</i>		
Flint Junior College	1961	1,200,000	Drury College	1960	438,000
Hillsdale College	1951	NA	National College	1949	NA
Kellogg Community College	1961	250,000	St. Louis University	1959	3,571,000
Michigan State University of Agriculture and Applied Science	1957	4,000,000	Southwest Missouri State College	1957	NA
Northern Michigan College	1951	NA	University of Missouri	1960	NA
University of Detroit	1951	NA	Washington University	1961; 1962	3,700,000
University of Michigan, The	1958	2,614,000	Westminster College	1951	NA
Wayne State University	1954	NA	<i>Montana</i>		
Western Michigan University	1958	400,000	College of Great Falls	1961	178,000
<i>Minnesota</i>			Montana State College	1962	1,123,000
Augsburg College and Theological Seminary	1955	NA	Rocky Mountain College	1960	240,000
Bethel College and Seminary	1950	NA	<i>Nebraska</i>		
Carleton College	1956	NA	Concordia Teachers College	1961	263,000
College of St. Catherine	1960	NA	Creighton University	1961	1,250,000
College of St. Thomas	1960	1,515,000	Midland College	1953	NA
Concordia College, Moorhead	1956	NA	Municipal University of Omaha	1956	NA
Gustavus Adolphus College	1948	NA	Nebraska State Teachers College, Wayne	1956	NA
Macalester College	1961	375,000	University of Nebraska	1957	230,000
Mankato State College	1959	1,000,000	<i>Nevada</i>		
Minnesota Bible College	1955	NA	University of Nevada, Reno	1960	2,612,000
Moorehead College	1960	NA	<i>New Hampshire</i>		
St. Cloud State College	1952	NA	St. Anselm's College	1960	NA
St. Paul Seminary	1949	NA	<i>New Jersey</i>		
University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus	1951	NA	Caldwell College for Women	1952	NA
University of Minnesota, Duluth Campus	1953	NA			

Centenary College for Women	1954	NA	Pratt Institute	1961	13,000
Douglass College	1961	1,000,000	Queens College	1954	3,082,500
Fairleigh Dickinson University, Rutherford	1956	NA	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	1961	1,740,000
Georgian Court College	1951	NA	St. Bernardine of Siena College	1955	NA
Glassboro State College	1955	NA	St. Lawrence University	1960	875,000
Newark College of Engineering	1960	1,606,000	SUNY, Courtland	1961	1,100,000
Newark State College	1961	140,000	SUNY College of Education, Onconta	1960	943,000
Paterson State College	1956	NA	SUNY, Geneso	1956	1,322,000
Princeton Theological Seminary	1957	1,526,000	Union College	1959	NA
Rutgers, The State University	1958;		<i>North Carolina</i>		
	1961	1,475,000	Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina	1955	1,000,000
Seton Hall University	1953	NA	Appalachian State Teachers College	1960	289,000
Upsala College	1962	1,250,000	Atlantic Christian College	1950	NA
<i>New Mexico</i>			Brevard College	1948	NA
Eastern New Mexico University	1953	NA	Davidson College	1960	250,000
New Mexico State University of Agriculture, Engineering and Science	1952	NA	Elizabeth City State Teachers College	1959	23,000
New Mexico Western College	1958	281,000	Gardner-Webb Junior College Inc.	1952	NA
University of New Mexico	1952	NA	Greensboro College	1950	NA
<i>New York</i>			Mars Hill College	1955	NA
Adelphi College	1960	NA	North Carolina College at Durham	1950	NA
Alfred University	1957	480,000	Queens College	1961	435,000
Brooklyn College	1960	2,890,000	Wake Forest College	1956	NA
Barnard College—Columbia University	1960	1,977,000	Western Carolina College	1952	NA
Canisius College	1958	780,000	Wingate College	1959	200,000
City College of The City University of New York	1957	2,503,000	Woman's College, University of North Carolina	1950	NA
Clarkson College of Technology	1955	NA	<i>North Dakota</i>		
Colgate University	1959	2,200,000	North Dakota State University	1949	NA
College of Mount St. Vincent	1948	NA	State Teachers College, Mayville	1959	134,000
Cornell University	1961	5,666,000	State Teachers College, Minot	1959	355,000
D'Youville College	1957	497,000	State Teachers College, Valley City	1952	NA
Erie County Technical Institute	1961	454,000	University of North Dakota	1961	1,000,000
Hofstra College	1958	250,000	<i>Ohio</i>		
Hunter College	1959	NA	Antioch College	1956	750,000
Iona College	1960	654,000	Ashland College	1961	350,000
Ithaca College	1953	NA	Baldwin-Wallace College	1960	1,107,000
Keuka College	1952	NA	Case Institute of Technology	1961	2,781,000
Long Island University	1961	157,000	Central State College	1960	440,000
Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart	1951	NA	Defiance College	1957	165,000
Nazareth College	1957	NA	Hebrew University College—Jewish Institute	1961	1,875,000
New School for Social Research	1959	1,045,000	Kent State University	1958	1,190,000
New York University—Bellevue Medical Center	1957	NA	Marietta College	1961	855,000
New York University	1961	150,000	Mount Union College	1950	NA
Orange County Community College	1959	263,000	Muskingum College	1960	354,000
Paul Smiths College of Arts & Science	1958	700,000	Our Lady of Cincinnati College	1954	NA

United Theological Seminary	1952	NA	Waynesburg College	1955	NA
University of Akron	1961	784,000	Wilson College	1961	280,000
University of Toledo	1953	NA	<i>South Carolina</i>		
Western Reserve University	1957	1,513,000	Anderson College	1956	NA
Wittenberg University	1955	1,000,000	Citadel	1960	1,000,000
Youngstown University	1954	NA	Converse College	1951	NA
<i>Oklahoma</i>			Furman University	1958	NA
Cameron State Agricultural College	1949	NA	Newberry College	1954	NA
Central State College	1958	450,000	University of South Carolina	1959	903,000
East Central State College	1949	NA	Voorhees School and Junior College	1960	100,000
Langston University	1949	NA	Wofford College	1949	NA
Murray State Agricultural College	1949	NA	<i>South Dakota</i>		
Northeastern State College	1951	NA	Augustana College	1955	NA
Panhandle Agricultural and Mechanical College	1952	NA	General Beadle State Teachers College	1957	108,000
University of Oklahoma	1958	3,000,000	Northern State Teachers College	1957	NA
<i>Oregon</i>			State University of South Dakota	1950	NA
Northwest Christian College	1957	295,000	<i>Tennessee</i>		
Oregon College of Education	1951	NA	Carson-Newman College	1949	NA
Portland State College	1960	NA	David Lipscomb College	1948	NA
Reed College	1960	33,000	Freed Hardeman College	1957;	
Southern Oregon College	1949	NA		1961	62,000
University of Portland	1959	425,000	Hiwassee College	1955	NA
Western Evangelical Seminary	1956	NA	Memphis State University	1961	73,000
<i>Pennsylvania</i>			Middle Tennessee State College	1958	405,000
Bucknell University	1951	NA	Milligan College	1961	NA
Crozer Theological Seminary	1960	150,000	Southwestern at Memphis	1953	NA
Drexel Institute of Technology	1959	1,500,000	Tennessee Polytechnic Institute	1949	NA
Drexel Institute of Technology	1960	1,521,000	Tusculum College	1961	50,000
Elizabethtown College	1949	NA	University of Tennessee	1959	990,000
Gannon College	1948	NA	<i>Texas</i>		
Grove City College	1954	NA	Assemblies of God College	1960	204,000
Gwynedd-Mercy Junior College	1959	230,000	Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary	1950	NA
Lafayette College	1962	1,800,000	Baylor University	1952	NA
LaSalle College	1952	NA	Blinn College	1950	NA
Lebanon Valley College	1957	279,000	Dallas Theological Seminary	1960	NA
Lycoming College	1952	NA	Decatur Baptist College	1957	48,000
Messiah College	1959	240,000	East Texas Baptist College	1957	NA
Pennsylvania Military College	1949	NA	East Texas State College	1960	816,000
Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science	1949	NA	Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest	1956	NA
St. Francis College	1959	350,000	Hardin-Simmons University	1949	NA
St. Vincent College	1958	712,000	Howard Payne College	1953	NA
Seton Hill College	1958	450,000	Huston Tillotson College	1960	249,000
Seton Hill College	1959	525,000	Incarinate Word College	1955	NA
State Teachers College, East Stroudsburg	1960	550,000	Kilgore College	1957	NA
Susquehanna University	1959	239,000	Lamar State College of Technology	1957	531,000
Thiel College	1952	NA	North Texas State College	1960	200,000
University of Scranton	1959	800,000	North Texas State University	1951	NA
University of Scranton	1961	745,000	Pan American College	1961	163,000
University of Pennsylvania	1962	4,600,000	Ranger College	1952	NA

Southern Methodist University	1950	NA
Southwestern Union College	1961	246,000
Stephen F. Austin State College	1957	NA
Texas College	1950	NA
Texas College of Arts and Industries	1949	NA
Texas Southern University	1958	897,000
Texas Wesleyan College	1957	NA
Texas Western College	1958	270,000
Trinity University	1953	NA
University of Corpus Christi	1957	NA
University of Houston	1950	NA
University of St. Thomas	1952	NA
Wayland Baptist College	1958	248,000
West Texas State College	1951	NA
Wharton County Junior College	1960	165,000

Vermont

Bennington College	1960	435,000
Green Mountain College	1951	NA
University of Vermont	1961	2,000,000

Virginia

Bluefield College	1960	333,000
College of William and Mary	1959	1,100,000
Hollins College	1955	NA
Hampden-Sydney College	1961	390,000
Lynchburg College	1954	NA
University of Virginia at Charlottesville	1960	99,000
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	1955	NA
Virginia State College	1959	NA
Virginia State College	1960	1,000,000

Washington

Central Washington State College	1961	1,522,456
Gonzaga University	1958	630,000
Lower Columbia Junior College	1959	122,000
Northwest Bible College	1960	35,000
University of Puget Sound	1954	NA
Whitman College	1957	413,000
Yakima Valley Junior College	1958	201,000

West Virginia

Alderson Broaddus College	1958	285,000
Bethany College	1960	NA
Bethany College	1961	941,000
Davis & Elkins College	1959	250,000
Fairmont State College	1952	NA
West Virginia Wesleyan College	1953	NA

Wisconsin

Beloit College	1962	912,131
Holy Family College	1961	1,036,000
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	1961	767,000
University of Wisconsin, Madison	1953	NA
Wisconsin State College & Institute of Technology	1954	NA
Wisconsin State College, Eau Claire	1961	1,045,000
Wisconsin State College, La Crosse	1957	814,000
Wisconsin State College, River Falls	1954	NA

Wyoming

University of Wyoming	1958	1,694,000
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* Includes additions and rehabilitation projects.

† When more than one date is given, this denotes separate construction projects.

‡ NA = Not available.

§ When more than one year has been reported, the sum of the construction costs has been computed.

mean. It would be extremely helpful if all librarians of recently completed library buildings reported all pertinent data to some central agency, such as the ALA, and if this information were published on an annual basis.

Some specific uses which can be made of Table 7 are (1) to provide a guide to other academic institutions planning to construct library facilities; (2) to provide a base for deriving normative data that may be compared, for evaluative purposes, with data on other similar buildings; and (3) to establish a base line for long range planning. ■ ■