

1987

UA3/7/1 Outline of Proposal for Indoor Recreation and Life Center

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Outline of Proposal for

Indoor Recreation and Life Center

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I. INTRODUCTION TO PROPOSAL

Western Kentucky University's Statement of Purpose emphasizes that education for life and career integrates the intellectual, moral, spiritual, physical, and cultural dimensions of human existence. In order to accomplish this lofty objective, it is incumbent that Western provide adequate academic and recreational facilities that will assist in this integration process. For the past decade, Western's indoor recreational facilities have been inordinately deficient to adequately respond to this Statement of Purpose.

This proposal addresses the critical need for a multi-purpose indoor recreation and life center that will support the educational, social, psychological, and recreational needs of the students and faculty at Western, the community of Bowling Green, and the region at large. In the recently published report entitled, "College: the Undergraduate Experience in America", the Carnegie Commission concluded that: "what students do in dining halls, or on the playing fields, and in the rathskellers late at night, all combine to influence the outcome of the college education, and the challenge in the building of community is to see academic and non-academic life as interlocked."

A diversity of educational opportunities supported by excellent facilities, labs, equipment and libraries are provided on Western's campus to assist in the cognitive development of its students. Conversely, because the student life and recreational programs at Western have expanded beyond the confines of present facilities--the single most limiting factor currently impeding the implementation of an ambitious program of extra-class activities is the lack of adequate indoor recreational facilities. As stated earlier, concomitant with the institution's responsibility and commitment to the cognitive development of its students is that of providing an environment in which students can maintain reasonable levels of physical fitness and psychological stability.

Adequate opportunities must be provided for students to productively utilize their leisure time, an endeavor which could provide a means of developing or maintaining a healthy level of physical fitness, self-awareness, and social well-being. Numerous studies have indicated that individuals who maintain reasonable levels of health and physical fitness are more productive in their academic endeavors than those with lower levels of fitness.

There is an emerging awareness on college campuses throughout higher education that health and body care are important educational objectives. In study after study, researchers have shown that exercise improves health. Fitness is becoming a "way of life" that fosters the idea that one of the most important components of health is self-care. Further, participation in recreational sports, leisure-time activities, and life-time sports has become a popular activity as society moves away from being plagued by "spectatoritis". This move is occurring nationwide as well as within the Western Kentucky University family, the Bowling Green community, and the region--as students, faculty, staff, business persons, alumni, people of all ages, and the handicapped realize that physical, emotional, and social benefits are derived from participation in physical activity.

Today, throughout our society the most common causes of death are results of inappropriate life styles. The failure of our nation's youth to develop proper attitudes and skills pursuant to the performance of recreational and leisure time activities is likely to lead to a lifetime of physical inactivity. Physical activity and recreational experiences are viewed as preventative measures for common psychological and medical problems, such as depression, diabetes, obesity, coronary disease, etc.

Early exposure to recreational programs can serve as a catalyst for the development of healthy life styles. It can result in increased participation in life-long recreational activities--which researchers have proved will reduce the loss to the individual of physical working capacity, and to the state and nation in the substantial decrease in health care expenditures.

Consideration must be given to the high cost of ignorance, paid for by the loss of life through the lack of knowledge, development of destructive life styles, or by reoccurring or continuing disability caused by improperly treated athletic-related injury.

Students rightfully expect colleges and universities to offer programs and provide facilities that will accomodate the basic needs for recreation, exercise, preventative health, and leisure time activities. The critical need for a multi-purpose indoor recreation and life center, proposed in this document, comes at a critical time in the life of Western--as it attempts to sustain itself as a quality institution committed to the integration of the educational, social, psychological, and recreational needs of its students and consumers.

The construction of the proposed state-of-the-art facility will identify Western regionally as a leader programatically and in helping to serve the various physical needs of the multi-generational population throughout this community and region. Western is highly desirous of bettering the quality of life for its students, faculty, and staff, and the people of Kentucky through the expansion of existing programs designed to stress preventive health care, wellness, fitness, and leisure-time activities.

An expanded program of leisure time activities that will culminate from the multi-purpose indoor facility will create an even greater demand among students at Western, the community of Bowling Green, and the region-at-large for nearby recreational facilities. The state of Kentucky has gained a reputation nationwide for the outstanding recreational facilities provided in its parks system. With knowledge of and skills in appropriate recreational and leisure-time activities, Western's many constituencies will more optimally utilize state recreational resources--with the state being the beneficiary of increased state revenues, decreased health care costs, better utilization of tax dollars, and increased per capita work productivity.

Summarily, although Western through its various academic and student life programs has made a substantial contribution to the purposes of health and recreation in educating students, indoor facilities at Western must be dramatically expanded if the institution is to meet the health and recreation challenges of the 1980's and 1990's. With a new indoor multi-purpose recreation and life center, Western can serve as a regional model for research and demonstration programs in the areas of wellness, fitness, and recreational sports. A facility such as the one described in the proposal is a commodity that will inexorably affect the quality of experience for everyone it touches. The proposed multipurpose indoor recreation and life center is a prominent reaffirmation of Western Kentucky University's commitment to this important aspect of its overall Statement of Purpose.

II. NEED FOR CENTER

During the course of the last two decades, Western Kentucky University has come into its own as a recognized regional institution of higher education. Many of its leading edge, academic and career-oriented programs have made Western very attractive to prospective students throughout the commonwealth and the region. Though blessed with outstanding academic facilities nestled on a beautiful campus, Western's campus during the past several years has suffered from a dearth of informal recreational activity facilities. Because of increased academic standards and expectations, students need more opportunities for leisure skill development, informal recreation, and student life activities to offset and cope successfully with increased academic stress. Students in recent years have been very vocal in expressing their dissatisfaction with the quality of "student life" at Western and cite the need for more student life programming and facilities that will directly enhance their college experience and inspire student pride and enthusiasm. Students at Western are concerned about the institution's inability to provide adequate opportunities for health, fitness, and the development of lifetime recreational and sports skills.

In spite of Western's limited facilities, recreational programs and student participation have grown dramatically over the past decade. Due to this dramatic growth, appropriate recreational facilities have become insufficient and have in many cases decreased in number due to a variety of reasons. In short, Western is faced with a severe shortage of indoor recreational facilities--not only to meet the needs of Western students but the needs of the community and region it serves.

The need for a multi-purpose indoor recreation and life center at Western can be demonstrated in many ways. Facility comparisons with comparable educational institutions in which Western competes for students suggest that Western does not match up with its benchmark institutions in terms of existing indoor recreational and life facilities. It cannot be denied that Western is severely below the mean in comparison with other institutions in the number of all indoor recreational facilities, to include but not excluded to the following: basketball courts, racketball/handball courts, squash courts, swimming facilities, jogging facilities, fitness and wellness research laboratories, etc. The problem is further compounded when comparing available facilities among the same universities in relation to the number of students residing on campus. Western has approximately 5,000 students residing on campus in 17 residence halls. When comparing the number of residential students on campus per recreational facility, Western is near or at the bottom in all categories.

For the last decade, Western students have had to endure inadequate indoor recreational facilities. As early as 1978, the critical need for improved indoor facilities was acknowledged when the faculty of the Department of Physical Education and Recreation submitted a report recommending the construction of a Health, Physical Education and Recreation Sports Center. Western's current indoor recreational and athletic facilities are the E. A. Diddle Arena, the L. T. Smith Stadium, and the Downing University Center. However, it must be noted that the Downing University Center is the only facility that has much availability for programatic

recreational and leisure-time activities throughout the course of the academic year. This facility contains a ten-lane bowling alley, six table tennis tables and twelve pool and foosball tables. The university's primary indoorrecreational and athletic facility is the E. A. Diddle Arena. The arena is scheduled heavily for intercollegiate sports and physical education classes. In addition, it houses several instructional classrooms, office space for two academic departments, and administrative and office space for the Department of Athletics. Because of its heavy use for these academic and athletic-related functions, the time and space left for intramural, recreational and leisure-time sports is virtually non-existent and the opportunities for casual recreation are totally non-existent. Physical Education classes are scheduled in the facility until approximately 3:00 PM and varsity basketball and volleyball practice occupy the main and auxiliary gymnasiums from 3:00 until 7:00 PM daily and from 5:00 until 11:00 PM on nights when games are scheduled. Indoor intramural programming in the E. A. Diddle Arena is scheduled from 7:00 to 10:00 PM and sometimes runs until midnight. The L. T. Smith Stadium is over 90% committed to instructional classrooms, labs, offices for staff and teaching faculty, coaching offices, athletic facilities, and the like. The facility does contain two hand ball courts which are primarily scheduled for physical education activity classes. A weight room located in the stadium is used exclusively by the football program.

Because the three indoor facilities just described are cooperatively scheduled for instruction, practice, intramurals, intercollegiate athletic competition and other events sponsored by the university (including a variety of district, regional, and state athletic contests), there is virtually no time during most of the academic year when the three facilities are available for participation in recreational activities on an informal basis. Moreover, the structured programs in intramurals and recreational sports have been, through necessity, limited in scope due to inadequate space and insufficient scheduling time to conduct such activities. The demand for the academic andathletic-related utilization of the indoor recreational facilities has

caused the University tremendous difficulty in the scheduling of the three existing facilities--particularly during "prime times" of the day.

There is a strong tendency for Western students to want to use the indoor recreational facilities at about the same time, that time which is referred to as "prime time" is between 3:00 and 6:30 PM. Unfortunately, it is during this time that intercollegiate athletic practices are scheduled, thus creating a greater demand than existing facilities can accommodate. The University's intramural and recreational program has adjusted to this problem for years by programming recreational, intramural, and club sport activities at other times, but this is only a partial solution and by no means is acceptable to Western students.

It is difficult to measure but clearly present in what is referred to as the "discouragement factor". The university has difficulty in quantifying the number of students, faculty, and staff who have stopped trying to use Western's indoor recreational facilities because of this inability to procure space. Many members of the university family have joined local health and fitness centers as an alternative to using the indoor recreational facilities. To illustrate, a large number of Western personnel interested in playing racketball/handball travel to a privately-owned racketball club for practices and tournament competition. Further, which is even more discouraging, many individuals have just stopped participating and competing.

In conclusion, a survey of Western's existing indoor recreational facilities indicates a critical deficiency. A state-of-the-art multi-purpose indoor facility would enable Western to realistically meet the recreational needs of Western students, alumni, Bowling Green residents, and the region. The strength of the various intramural and recreational sports programs at Western comes from a high level of student involvement, commitment, and leadership. Key ingredients such as organizational structure and administrative support are already in place to develop a comprehensive and nationally-recognized indoor recreation and life center.

III. EDUCATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE AND BENEFITS OF THE CENTER

Today, more than ever before, a college education is a whole life experience. What goes on outside the classroom, in the residence halls, and in the campus's indoor and outdoor student life facilities has a major impact on the scholastic activities in the classrooms, laboratories, and libraries. If the out-of-classroom experiences are that important to the lives of college students, it then becomes the institution's obligation to meet the challenge of accommodating the multiple needs of a broad-based recreation and student life program. The availability of adequate recreational opportunities and facilities plays an important role in meeting these needs. The goal of educating the "whole" person can be supported and facilitated if adequate recreational facilities are available to students. A multi-purpose indoor recreation and life center that links physical fitness, recreation, health, and emotional well-being with cognitive development facilitates a coordinated student development effort. Western Kentucky University, the Bowling Green community, and the entire region will derive many benefits from the construction of an indoor "state-of-the-art" recreation and life center. Some of the benefits are described below, including those which have both long-range and short-range implications:

1. An indoor recreation and life center would assist in the academic performance of Western students. Academics, integrated with recreation, fitness and leisure time activities, make for a better-balanced individual; the result of which can contribute to improved academic performance.

2. Expanded indoor recreational facilities would improve the flexibility of scheduling intramural and recreational sports programs. While the university is proud of its intramural program, scheduling the many and varied contests is a complicated, logistical, and complex exercise during much of the academic year. With a new facility, the Department of Intramural and Recreational Sports would be able to administer and manage various tournaments without placing undue hardships on the participants, league officials, and

administrative staff. Even more importantly, campus recreation would be able to expand the intramural program to include significantly more sports, teams, and tournaments. Again all of this could be accomplished and still allow for considerably more time for casual recreation.

3. Expanded indoor recreational facilities would solve many logistical problems for the Department of Intramural and Recreational Sports, the Department of Athletics, and the Department of Student Life. Also, campus recreation would be able to accommodate the needs of many of the club sports and still provide considerable time for casual walk-in recreation.

4. Expanded indoor recreational facilities would improve student, faculty, and staff satisfaction with campus life and thus institutional morale. The facility would also increase the leisure time activities of spouses and dependents of the university family.

5. Academic programs administered by the Department of Physical Education and Recreation could be expanded and upgraded through the addition of an indoor recreation and life center. To illustrate, additional gymnasium floors, racquetball/handball courts, matted floors, etc. would increase dramatically the instructional capabilities of the department. Also, in a modern and well-equipped human performance laboratory, instruction on research opportunities, human development, and sports medicine would allow the creation of new areas of study and research.

6. As students consider choice of college or university, they consider the total (i.e., academic programs, reputation of the institution, and the social and living atmosphere and facilities). Western is well-known and highly regarded for many of its academic programs and facilities; the university does lack, however, in the perception of prospective students, in the extra class diversity and recreational opportunities that are in evidence at competing institutions.

7. An indoor recreation and life center would assist greatly in the retention of currently-enrolled students. Each new academic year brings several thousand outstanding students to Western's campus. Efforts to improve and positively influence their experience at Western has been a goal of the institution for many years. The rigor of the academic programs must be better balanced with the physical, recreational, wellness, and fitness dimensions. More diversity in these dimensions through the availability of adequate indoor recreational facilities could have a positive effect on retention, and thereby contribute not only to more satisfied students, but simultaneously assist in maintaining and/or increasing enrollments modestly. Hence, the physical and perhaps the emotional attachment that Western students will demonstrate through a student-dominated, informal, walk-in, wholesome, clean multi-purpose recreation and life center, which would be open for their convenience and for their daily selection of activity mode, promise to be a prime force in retaining more students at Western.

8. The multi-generational age population is becoming increasingly interested in health and fitness. The notion that exercise improves both health and fitness is well-documented. Hence, an indoor recreation and life center would enable Western to help meet the "wellness" and "fitness-related" needs of the university and region it serves. Well-equipped laboratory facilities coupled with energetic faculty would provide an opportunity for Western to become actively involved in various wellness-related activities. These activities might include fitness classes for the elderly and aquatics and movement programs for the handicapped. Such a facility would create the opportunity for a fitness evaluation/exercise prescription center, a summer fitness program for the multi-generational age population, a coronary heart disease prevention program, and ongoing research associated with exercise and fitness training of special populations.

9. The indoor recreation and life center will enable Western Kentucky University to take a leadership role in educating Kentuckians as to the importance of exercise and fitness for maintaining an active and independent

lifestyle in adult and late life. In the past five years Western has developed a multidisciplinary undergraduate minor in gerontology and a graduate program in Adult Development and Aging. Twenty-one gerontology courses are offered including graduate and undergraduate courses in recreation for the aged and a graduate course in exercise physiology for the aging. More courses are planned. Part of the focus of the proposed facility will be on programs for adults and older persons. The programming for adults will provide training opportunities for students who plan to work with that population after graduation. The new facility will allow the development of courses in physical fitness and wellness for older adults and senior citizens. The new facility can also be utilized for courses and recreation by special students such as the older adults who participate in the Elderhostel program offered each summer at Western. There is a need throughout the region to provide workshops and training in exercise and recreation for persons employed in aging services. These employees need more knowledge and skills to work effectively with their elderly clients.

10. The indoor recreation and life center will provide the facilities necessary for the development of applied research and demonstration projects in the areas of wellness and self health promotion such as stress reduction, physical fitness, nutrition, and adopting healthier life-styles. Another proposed area of research and training is in developing therapeutic exercise and recreation programs for working with the frail and disabled elderly who are homebound, in Adult Day Care or in extended care facilities.

11. An indoor recreation and life center would provide the laboratory facilities that would enable Western to serve many business-related companies throughout the region for physical fitness testing and consultation. The university has been reasonably aggressive in encouraging local business leaders throughout the community and region to develop health promotion programs within their own companies. Professionals from Western have consulted regularly with such businesses. The media, both locally and nationally, has widely publicized the fact that good health pays financial

dividends and although supporting data is perhaps scarce, the concept has been widely accepted throughout this region that wellness and fitness programs contribute dramatically to work performance. While work performance is undeniably important, finally and probably most importantly, the University's involvement with the business world would stand to improve the health productivity and happiness of thousands of citizens.

12. An indoor recreation and life center, resulting from the activities of the comprehensive wellness and fitness program, would create jobs for many Western students and alums. Students majoring in physical education, recreation, and health, would benefit directly from such programming. While the current health care costs will not likely evade in the near future, an active role by our professional staff in various academic departments may yield a positive impact on the health status of the citizens of this community and surrounding region. At the same time, corporate understanding and appreciation for the role that Western plays in making community health promotion and wellness programs work may rejuvenate the wellness of our profession.

13. An indoor recreation and life center would contribute to a much higher level of enthusiasm on the part of Western students, their parents, and the community. Increased support and enthusiasm resulting from such facilities on the part of students and their parents would undoubtedly assist Western in the referral of students as well as likely add to the list of contributors to the institution.

IV. FACILITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE CENTER

The primary use consideration for the proposed multi-purpose indoor recreation and life center will be for casual recreation and scheduled recreation, intramural, and sports programs. No provision for use by intercollegiate athletics will be made. The anticipated principal space requirements for the center are as follows:

1. Multipurpose Activity Units

Four gyms of 120' x 120'; 3 with hardwood floors; 1 with synthetic surface. Each unit would provide space for 3 volleyball or 2 indoor tennis or 2 basketball courts of high school length or 8 badminton courts. Roller skating in synthetic surface gym.

2. Handball/Racquetball Courts

20' x 40' x 20'. 16 courts (One per 800 population). Glass Backwalls.

3. Weight Room

60' x 60'. Free weights and machines.

4. Archery-Fencing Gym

36' x 78'. Two fencing strips or 5 archery shooting stations.

5. Combative Arts Gym

50' x 100'. Space will accommodate 2 official wrestling mats of 42' x 42'.

6. Dance Area

60' x 100'. 100 sq. ft. per dancer required; room will accommodate 60 students in each aerobic dance class. Room will also house folk and social dance activities. Ballet and modern will remain housed in Stadium Dance Studio because of the need for floating floor. May be used in children's programming.

7. Adaptive-Rehabilitation Gym

54' x 90'. First Aid-Training Room to be located adjacent.

8. Matatorium

115' x 116'.

a. Shallow Water Pool - 40' x 40' = 1,600 sq. ft. Depth of 3' to 4'6"; 92 degree water temperature capability; ramp and rails for handicapped and senior citizens.

b. Recreation-Instructional Pool - 45' x 96' = 4,320 sq. ft. Depth of 5' to 16'; 25 meter for swimming plus 20' for diving.

c. Hot Tub - 15' x 15' = 225 sq. ft.

d. Deck Space of 10' all around.

9. Laboratory Facilities

a. Human Performance (Exercise Physiology) - 50' x 50' = 2,500 sq. ft.

b. Biomechanics (Kinesiology) - 30' x 30' x 24' = 900 sq. ft.

c. Motor Learning/Child Diagnostic - 30' x 30' = 900 sq. ft.

d. Lab Office - 200 sq. ft.

10. Administrative Suite

a. Directors Office - 12' x 15' = 180 sq. ft.

b. 2 Assistant Directors Offices - 12' x 12' x 2 = 288 sq. ft.

c. Secretarial Office Area - 15' x 16' = 240 sq. ft.

d. Reception Area - 12' x 10' = 120 sq. ft.

e. Work Room - 12' x 12' = 144 sq. ft.

f. Conference Room - 15' x 30' = 450 sq. ft.

11. Lounge-Health Bar Vending Area

15' x 20'.

12. First Aid/Training Room

20' x 20'. To be located adjacent to Special Populations Gymnasium.

13. Locker Rooms

(20 sq. ft. x # of users)

Students:

Male (100) = 2,000 sq. ft.

Female (100) = 2,000 sq. ft.

Faculty - Staff:

Male (125) = 2,500 sq. ft.

Female (100) = 2,000 sq. ft.

14. Towel Issue Rooms

Two Towel Issue Rooms to be adjacent to student locker rooms.

15. Equipment Store and Issue Room

16. Equipment Repair Room

20' x 20'. Adjacent to equipment room.

17. Laundry Room

20' x 40'.

18. Mechanical Room

60' x 60'.

19. Jogging Trail- Elevated Skyway

10' x 660'. Hung from roof support system and outer wall weight bearing columns.

V. DESIGN OF THE CENTER

Many recreational, sports, and physical education facilities throughout higher education have been designed with little concern for user input. Other facilities have been constructed with little concern for final cost and maintenance.

Given the tight budgetary conditions in the state of Kentucky, if Western Kentucky University is successful in getting its proposed multipurpose indoor recreation and life center funded, every effort will be made to avoid the pitfalls that have been experienced elsewhere in higher education. One of the first and most important steps in Western's plan will be the formation of a project team who will be involved throughout the entire planning process. The project team will consist of a project coordinator selected from the university, the chairman of the Department of Physical Education and Recreation, members of the academic community and staff, and students.

On many campuses, a large number of buildings have been constructed without the benefit of a consultant. It is important at this point to note

that a professionally-qualified consultant is recommended for this project. This is because it is difficult to find an architect or even a physical education and recreation specialist who possesses expertise in all aspects of programming and design for a multi-purpose state-of-the-art recreation and life facility. The consultant will assist in "bridging the gap" that often exists between architectural theory and creational practice. Failure to link design and recreational programming in a meaningful and rational manner will result in years of dissatisfaction and frustration; thus, the consultant should be employed at a very early stage of the project. The consultant will assist the project team in the preparation of its space specifications statement and later will be engaged to assist the architect in interpreting program statements and translating it into bricks and mortar. The consultant will enable the university to obtain the ultimate in facility design and programming.

The project committee will solicit input from representatives of the entire university family (i.e., faculty, staff, and students). Through various written requests, faculty, staff, students and others will be asked to provide input as to the special requirements and spaces for which they will be responsible. During the initial stages, the project committee will visit other facilities to gather ideas that can be incorporated in Western's plan. Visiting state-of-the-art facilities at the early planning stage is essential if one is to take advantage of tested ideas and avoid design pitfalls.

VI. LOCATION OF THE CENTER

The indoor multi-purpose recreation and life center will be constructed on Western Kentucky University's main campus--located to provide convenient access for use by students, faculty, and other citizens from the region. One possible location for the facility will be a two-acre plot immediately south of the Downing University Center. The facility will be bordered on the west by the E. A. Diddle Arena, the L. T. Smith Football Stadium, tennis courts,

and the Nick Denes baseball field; on the east by the College of Education Building, the Academic Complex, and several residence halls.

VII. FUNDING SOURCES FOR PROPOSED CENTER

The projected cost of the proposed "state-of-the-art" indoor recreation and life center is 15 million dollars. It is the strong belief of Western Kentucky University that state funds should be appropriated for the funding of this project in view of the nature, scope, and projected use of the multi-purpose facility. The facility will be designed in such a way that the it will enable the faculty and staff at Western to serve a wide spectrum of physical, social, and emotional needs of the Bowling Green community, the state of Kentucky, and the region at large. Since the proposed facility will augment strongly Western's many academic programs, will provide excellent facilities for a major expansion of programming in the Department of Intramural and Recreational Sports, and will support student life in general, the case certainly can be made for funding by state appropriations. It is important to note that the multi-purpose indoor facility will not be used for intercollegiate athletic contests.

If the entire project cannot be funded through state appropriations, the university would consider an issue of Consolidated Educational Buildings Revenue Bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs. State appropriation support would be requested to meet the annual debt service on the revenue bonds.

Because of the design, facilities, and intended use of the center, the university will aggressively seek funding from the federal level and private foundations to assist in the development of appropriate educational programming that will enable Western to serve the needs of the disabled, elderly, and fitness and wellness needs of the entire community, region and state. Currently, there are funds available at the federal level in the areas

of parent training, early childhood motor/sensory development, practical motor assessment rehabilitation, normalization of recreational opportunities for disabled adults, and sports for the disabled. The facility will be designed so that the university can move aggressively in the development of programs in these respective areas. With state appropriations to construct the facility and federal support to assist in meeting the programmatic needs, the indoor recreation and life center will not only serve well the recreational and leisure time needs of Western students, but the facility will serve the community and region as a fitness and wellness laboratory, education and rehabilitation center, and a center of numerous research opportunities.

VIII. FACILITY SPACE NEEDS

The proposed multipurpose indoor recreation and life center will be a multi-level, single facility of approximately 177,422 square feet. It should be noted that the space needs listed below are rough estimates based upon a study of comparable facilities.

Multipurpose Activity Units	57,600 sq. ft.
Handball/Racquetball Courts	12,800 sq. ft.
Weight Room	3,600 sq. ft.
Archery-Fencing Gym	2,808 sq. ft.
Combative Arts Gym	5,000 sq. ft.
Dance Area	6,000 sq. ft.
Adaptive-Rehabilitation Gym	4,860 sq. ft.
Natatorium	13,340 sq. ft.
Laboratory Facilities	4,500 sq. ft.
Administrative Suite	1,422 sq. ft.
Lounge-Health Bar Vending Arena	300 sq. ft.
First Aid/Training Room	400 sq. ft.
Locker Rooms	6,500 sq. ft.
Towel Issue Rooms	800 sq. ft.
Equipment Store and Issue Room	2,000 sq. ft.
Equipment Repair Room	400 sq. ft.
Laundry Room	800 sq. ft.
Mechanical Room	3,600 sq. ft.
Jogging Trail - Elevated Skyway	<u>6,600</u> sq. ft.
Total	126,730 sq. ft.

Approximately 40 percent of net should be allotted for structure, circulation, mechanical, rest rooms, custodial, etc.

50,692 sq. ft.

Total Square Footage

177,422 sq. ft.