

*University of Minnesota, President*

**PROGRESS REPORT ON PLANNING**

**UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA**

**FEBRUARY 1969**

**Submitted Pursuant to  
Chapter 8, Section 18 of the  
1967 Legislative Session Laws**

February 18, 1969

Senator J. A. Josefson  
Chairman, Building Subcommittee  
Senate Finance Committee

Senator Donald Sinclair  
Chairman  
Senate Finance Committee

Representative Roy L. Voxland  
Chairman, Building Subcommittee  
House Appropriations Committee

Representative Richard W. Fitzsimons  
Chairman  
House Appropriations Committee

Gentlemen:

This report from the University of Minnesota is submitted pursuant to Chapter 8, Section 18, of the 1967 Legislative Session Laws. We believe it describes substantial progress in planning and community relations on our campus during the past biennium.

Copies are available for all members of your committees. We shall be pleased to respond to any questions you may have.

Sincerely yours,



Malcolm Moos  
President

MM:pb

## INTRODUCTION

In an institution of the scope and complexity of the University of Minnesota, planning and related community contacts occur at many levels. Overall responsibility rests with the Board of Regents. Administratively the President coordinates planning efforts and maintains responsibility for community contacts. In recent years he has been assisted in this responsibility by a staff assistant in a newly created position of Director of Planning.

The Director has been given administrative responsibility for the coordination of academic and physical planning and for community relations with neighborhood and civic organizations responsible for the well-being of areas bordering the various University facilities. At the coordinate campuses this responsibility is assumed by the Provosts and the Director.

The Director works with a small staff in the University Planning Office and in cooperation with administrators in other University units. Faculty and student participation in planning activities is provided by a Senate Committee on Planning and in campus planning committees for each of the coordinate campuses. In addition, students and faculty serve on a large number of ad hoc planning committees.

The Senate Committee on Planning, which was created in 1967, and the administration have developed a program for an intensive effort to define appropriate University goals and activities through the year 2000. This effort, which is to begin in 1969, is scheduled for completion during 1971. Study plans include provision for coordination and interaction with all related agencies such as the Coordinating Commission for Higher Education, state and city departments and agencies, and neighborhood groups.

The report below provides a description of planning and community relations activities of the University during 1967 and 1968. Further details may be obtained by writing:

Director of Planning  
202 Morrill Hall  
University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

The report is organized on a campus basis. Included for each reporting unit is (1) a brief statement of mission, (2) a statement of progress toward development or revision of comprehensive campus plans, and (3) a report of significant involvement in community planning specifically related to the campus.

## TWIN CITIES CAMPUS

### Mission

The Twin Cities Campus is the comprehensive campus of the University system. Conducted thereon are academic programs in almost all major disciplines including degree programs leading to two-year associate degrees, bachelor's, master's, Ph.D., and many professional degrees. In addition to the varied instructional programs, basic and applied research activities are performed in virtually all areas of intellectual endeavor. Facilities employed vary from the field plots of the Institute of Agriculture to the linear accelerator of nuclear physics, to the operating rooms of University Hospitals, to the studios of the artists and musicians. The University library with more than 2,000,000 volumes plays a supporting role in all these activities.

Service is also a major part of the Twin Cities Campus mission. The two principal extension units of the University, the General Extension Division and the Agricultural Extension Service, have their headquarters here. The University Artists Course, University Theatre, the Museum of Natural History, and the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics -- all provide programs of education and entertainment for residents throughout the state. In addition, University facilities serve as the home of the Minnesota Orchestra and the Metropolitan Opera's Upper Midwest season. University Hospitals are used as a referral hospital for patients from all counties of the state, for inpatient and outpatient care. These examples are cited as illustrations of the extensive activities that are accommodated on this metropolitan campus of less than 1000 acres.

### Planning Activities

General: Twin Cities Campus organizations have completed or begun a number of planning activities during the past two years. Capital funding implications of this planning were presented to the Legislative Building Commission in a report entitled "Regents' Report to

the Legislative Building Commission, 10-Year Program with Details of 1969 Building Requests." This report was discussed in hearings with the Commission on June 27 and 28. On July 18 another hearing was held with the Commission at which time a Health Sciences Supplement to the earlier report covering programs in the College of Medical Sciences, School of Dentistry, and College of Pharmacy was filed with the Commission. Details of the 10-Year building program may be found in the Report and its Supplement.

It was reported to the Commission that the 10-year program was based upon a projected 1980 enrollment on the Twin Cities Campus of 58,900. Virtually all the planned growth from the 41,000 enrolled in fall 1968 is expected to be in post-baccalaureate, professional, and upper division liberal arts programs. The Twin Cities enrollment expectations for 1980, although developed independently, should approximate the goals for the University established by the Higher Education Coordinating Commission in its Proposals for Progress. These are: 34 percent post-baccalaureate, 33 percent upper division, and 33 percent lower division.

Because of space limitations the University has been forced to announce for fall 1969 a more stringent application of its controlled growth policy for the Twin Cities in effect since 1965. The new procedures, which have been thoroughly discussed with representatives of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, the State College System, and the Junior College System will limit enrollment in the College of Liberal Arts to 17,000 primarily by limiting the number of new freshmen to less than might otherwise be expected.

The procedures which are being studied for further refinement reflect an attempt to move toward the distribution suggested by the Coordinating Commission without stressing quality differentials between comparable programs in the three public higher educational systems.

To accommodate the increased number of students and related research and service activities anticipated in 1980 and beyond, the University plans to make more intensive use of the St. Paul portion of the campus. A faculty-student-administrative committee has been appointed to study alternative ways in which this might be accomplished. This committee in turn has sponsored special task forces to study academic programs, facility needs, and community relations. Preliminary suggestions from the academic programs have been received, but firm decisions have not been made regarding the specific academic activities other than those in Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine, and Biological Sciences. Detailed plans for facilities and for

community adjustments benefitting both the University and the community cannot be developed until these decisions are reached. The 1969 building request was developed with the various alternatives for expansion in mind. It includes only those facilities essential to the health of the existing units on that portion of the campus. All of these facilities will be planned to be compatible with any likely future development.

Planning in St. Paul for facilities to support programs in the animal sciences has been preceded by the detailed programmatic study requested by the 1967 Legislature. This study involving faculty from three colleges -- the Institute of Agriculture, College of Veterinary Medicine, and College of Biological Sciences -- was conducted to provide maximum coordination of program development in the three colleges and to eliminate the possibility of unnecessary duplication in programs or facilities.

Preliminary judgments regarding future distribution of students suggest populations of 20,000, West Bank; 25,000, East Bank; and 15,000, St. Paul.

Academic: Detailed academic plans describing goals, objectives, and programs through at least 1980 have been completed for the College of Medical Sciences, School of Dentistry, School of Pharmacy, the Law School, and the College of Biological Sciences. Similar intensive academic planning studies are in progress for the Institute of Technology, College of Education, College of Veterinary Medicine, and the Institute of Agriculture. In all of these studies, efforts are made to establish enrollment expectations based upon anticipated State need for trained personnel, student demands for training in various fields, and opportunities for similar training in other institutions. Anticipated programmatic developments in instruction, research, and service activities are documented. The academic plans are used as a base from which to derive facilities and equipment, staff, and financial resource needs.

With the assistance of planning funds provided by the 1967 Legislature the academic plans for the Health Science units have been translated into a \$67 million building program. Details of this program are described in a preliminary report presented to the Legislative Building Commission on July 18, 1968.

Similar physical planning efforts but with less detail have been prepared for the development and renewal of three other major areas of the East Bank portion of the campus. On the basis of academic plans for

the Institute of Technology, a preliminary comprehensive physical plan for the area of the campus bounded by University, Washington, and 17th Avenues (Church Street) has been developed. Details of this plan were presented in the hearings on the Regents' Report to the Legislative Building Commission.

A similar development plan for the Knoll portion of the campus (roughly the area bounded by 17th Avenue, University Avenue, the Mississippi River, and the northern end of the mall) has been prepared and presented to the Commission. Finally, a physical plan for Bierman Field (formerly Delta Field) has been prepared. Development of this area, which will accommodate needs for Physical Education, Intramurals, and Intercollegiate Athletics has begun. It is to be completed in time to permit expansion of the Institute of Technology on land formerly known as Northrop Field. The physical plan for Bierman Field has been developed on the basis of an intensive planning study of program and financial needs for these activities on the Twin Cities Campus. The program and finance plans were completed in 1967.

Comprehensive plans for development of the West Bank portion of the campus were presented in 1959. This plan has been followed with minor modifications in the construction program to date. Review and possible revision of the West Bank plan will be undertaken during the next two years in conjunction with the development of a comprehensive physical plan for St. Paul.

All-campus plans for development of library and computing facilities have been developed. Each plan takes advantage of a major central resource supplemented by satellite operations to meet more specific needs on various parts of the campus.

The new Wilson Library on the West Bank is the heart of the University library system. It is supplemented by the Walter Library, the Diehl Biomedical Library on the East Bank, and the St. Paul Library and by a number of other collegiate and departmental facilities. The 1967 building request includes an archival research center on the Como research and service area. This is designed to permit removal of less frequently used material to a more remote site and free critical interior campus space for other library needs.

The campus computing facilities are planned around the Computing Center and CDC 6600 computer located on Highway 280. Plans include satellite centers at critical points of the campus. This will conserve faculty and student time while enabling the University to

take full advantage of the great capacity afforded by the 6600 equipment. Plans are now being developed to enable other state educational institutions to share in the use of the University's facility.

Parking and Circulation: The University published in late 1967 a Long-Range Plan for Parking and Circulation on the Twin Cities Campus. The Regents approved it in early 1968. The report was prepared by a faculty-student-administration committee with the technical assistance of DeLeuw, Cather and Company, consulting engineers. The study identifies parking needs and a program for development of facilities through 1980. It makes provision for improvement of intracampus circulation through street closings, improvements in the intracampus bus system, and development of a coordinated sign system. The committee studied and rejected currently available alternatives to the intracampus bus but strongly recommended continued study and development of improved systems of intracampus transit when available.

The committee also studied traffic patterns to and within the University community. Recommendations have been made and discussed with neighborhood, city, county, and state officials.

Top priority in the committee's recommendations was given to the need to develop improved mass transit for the Twin Cities metropolitan area. Continuing conversations are maintained with state legislators, members of the Metropolitan Transit Commission, Metropolitan Council, and city officials on this point.

Implementation of the plan has begun with improved intracampus bus service, a revised fee structure for parking facilities applicable to all areas of the campus, and closing of certain interior campus streets. Plans are virtually complete for a coordinated system of campus signs, and architects have been appointed to plan additional parking structures.

Housing: A committee of faculty, students, and administrators was appointed in 1967 to study needs and recommend appropriate policies for student, faculty, and staff housing, and related space. In this context, related space refers to space needs other than those related to formal instruction. It includes study areas, dining facilities, and conversation areas where students and faculty may interact outside the classroom.

The study on housing needs takes account both of University and non-University developments. Questionnaires relating to existing conditions and future needs have been distributed to students and faculty

and the results are now being analyzed. Preliminary results suggest the need for a major increase in quantity and improvement of quality of housing in the University community for students and faculty. Representatives of neighborhood groups have testified before the committee. They and interested private developers have been continuously informed of the committee's progress.

A preliminary report of the committee on all phases of its assignment will be presented by the end of the 1968-69 academic year.

### Community Relations

Most significant in the University's relations to its neighboring Twin Cities area community is the growing stature of the University Community Development Corporation. The Corporation was formed in January 1966 by the University and five neighboring educational and medical institutions. From the time of appointment of its Executive Director, B. Warner Shippee, in September 1967, UCDC has become an increasingly vital force in development of the University community. Virtually all the University's contact with its surrounding communities in the Twin Cities is now conducted in cooperation with or under the initiative of UCDC. The nature of UCDC's activities is best described in its annual report which may be obtained by contacting the Executive Director (Address Room 119, 2675 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota).

University-community relations on the Twin Cities campus have been influenced significantly by Regents' action in 1961 establishing boundaries for expansion of the Minneapolis portion of the campus. This action has helped to encourage development outside the boundaries and to discourage unwise and, from the standpoint of taxpayers' costs, expensive development inside the boundaries on land not yet acquired by the University. The policy does involve problems, most of which relate to inadequate University funds to purchase land within the proposed boundaries. This is aggravated in situations where present owners are anxious to sell, especially so where the sale is necessary to settle estates or for other hardship reasons.

Regents' action on boundaries for the St. Paul portion of the campus has not been taken. Planning is proceeding on the basis that no land other than that included in the perimeters of existing ownership will be taken for University purposes.

In conversations with Minneapolis officials regarding location of the extension of the Dartmouth interchange for I-94 into Southeast Minneapolis, it was suggested that wise planning would indicate modification of existing

Regents' boundaries in the Oak Street area. Following further conversations by University administrators with neighborhood groups, city planning officials, and others, the Regents took action to modify the University boundaries.

A map showing proposed boundaries is freely available to all citizens and has been published in local newspapers many times in an effort to gain widespread knowledge of the Regents' action and intentions.

University officials have devoted much time and effort in recent years to cooperation with city officials and neighborhood groups, particularly the Cedar-Riverside Area Council, in planning for the Cedar-Riverside area. Preliminary city plans suggested the need for modification in Regents' boundaries on the West Bank. The Regents have indicated willingness to consider changes such as those suggested in the preliminary plan. Their action on the final plan boundaries has been delayed pending outcome of conversations between potential private developers, city officials, and University representatives.

Proper development of the Cedar-Riverside area is critical to gaining full return on the public and quasi-public investments in that area including the state's investment in University land and facilities. The University testified in support of the Urban Renewal plan proposed by the Minneapolis Housing and Redevelopment Authority and has pledged its full cooperation with private developers, its institutional neighbors, and the city in the effective implementation of the plan. Conversations toward this end are continuing. The University's parking and circulation plan and the housing study have provided and will continue to provide important information.

The University continued its close liaison with the Southeast Minneapolis Planning and Coordinating Committee (SEMPACC) organization during 1967 and 1968. It lent support to SEMPACC's efforts to gain approval of the Holmes Area Urban Renewal Plan and to other activities aimed at implementing the 1964 Southeast Minneapolis Plan.

An important University-community effort in the Southeast area has been the development of Marshall-University High School. The new institution is expected to retain and attract families to the University community, thereby helping to preserve and strengthen existing family neighborhoods. It will also strengthen the University's College of Education programs in secondary education training, research, and curriculum development.

Serious problems relating to traffic and development of student housing continue in Southeast Minneapolis. With the information provided by city and University studies in these areas and with continued close cooperation

it is hoped that progress toward implementation of the City's Southeast plan and the University plan can be accelerated.

The St. Anthony Park Association has developed a plan proposal for that important area in the vicinity of the St. Paul portion of the campus. The University has been in close consultation with officials of the Association and its planning committee throughout the planning process. As suggested earlier, the University has appointed a community relations committee to interact with the community as plans for future development of the St. Paul campus are developed. In addition to St. Anthony Park and the city of St. Paul, this committee will also interact with citizens and officials of the Villages of Lauderdale, Falcon Heights, and Roseville.

Two problems of immediate importance to the St. Paul campus area are being studied by committees of community and University personnel under the auspices of UCDC. One relates to allocation of land and appropriate zoning requirements for development of group housing on, or in, the vicinity of the campus. The other relates to the need for, and location of, a major north-south arterial in the corridor between Snelling Avenue and Trunk Highway 280. As a result of the latter committee's activities, St. Paul, Ramsey County and the State Highway Department have engaged a consulting firm to make an intensive study of the situation.

Storm sewer drainage in the vicinity of the St. Paul portion of the campus is a serious and dangerous problem. The University is cooperating with city and village officials in development of a proposal for legislative action.

In September 1967 the University with private foundation support sponsored a conference entitled "Communiversality -- A Conference on Living and Learning". Participation in the conference was divided among students, faculty, administrators and community leaders. Its purpose was to provide a forum for discussion of University and community goals and means by which mutual interests might be served. The impact of the conference is perhaps best illustrated by the degree to which the new word in its title has received common acceptance not only within the community but throughout the state.

Finally, the University Planning Office has completed a land use plan and a 1 inch to 50 foot scale model of the campus and its surrounding areas. Modifications in comprehensive planning for the University and its immediate environs can be readily studied in the context of the model. As plans such as those for Knoll Area, Institute of Technology, the Health Sciences and for parking and circulation are completed, they are incorporated in the model so that University officials and other interested parties may have a continuing picture of the physical implications of an everchanging comprehensive plan.

## DULUTH CAMPUS

### Mission

The University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) is one of four campuses of the University of Minnesota. As an integral part of the University, UMD is dedicated to the educational tasks of teaching, research, and service.

UMD administrators believe that all high school graduates should have an opportunity to seek higher education. On this basis, UMD accepts applicants in its regions of the state and from elsewhere who have a College Aptitude Rating (CAR) of at least 40. UMD accepts, conditionally, all students from its region with a CAR below 40, and urges other such students who are within commuting distance of another state or junior college to attend that institution.

Teaching: The primary task of all faculty is to teach undergraduate and graduate students. UMD, a multi-purpose campus, offers the two-year A. A. degree, the B. A. and B. S. degrees, plus Master of Arts and Master of Science degrees in 16 fields of study.

UMD offers more than 1200 courses in 34 academic areas plus 18 pre-professional programs and Air Force ROTC.

Research: Research has been conducted at UMD since the campus was established in 1947, and the number and size of projects have increased considerably in the last five years.

The most recent survey at the University of Minnesota showed that 76 UMD faculty were engaged in research projects, with many of them involved in more than one project.

Service: Service to the community, the state, the nation, and to other countries overseas continues to involve many faculty members and departments.

UMD faculty work closely with the University's General Extension Division and in many workshops, seminars and institutes initiated by that division and area organizations.

Many faculty serve the community as counselors and in other positions of responsibility for such projects as the Model City Program, research and rehabilitation expansion program at Miller Memorial Hospital, the Citizens Forward Planning Committee, the Duluth Welfare Council, construction of the Arena-Auditorium and many others.

Within the past year alone, UMD faculty have served overseas on education and community planning projects in the Philippines, Malaysia, Brazil, Nepal and India, and Chile.

More than 250 events are held on campus each year which are open to the public, events which range from varsity athletics to Alworth Planetarium, Tweed Gallery, convocations, films, and lectures.

### Planning Activities

General: The University of Minnesota, Duluth will complete its 22nd year as a campus of the University of Minnesota on July 1, 1969. During this twenty-two year period UMD has grown from a small teachers college (enrollment 917 in 1946) with a physical plant consisting of four buildings on 11 acres to a modern 200-acre campus on which approximately 5000 students attend classes during the day and nearly 1200 in evening classes.

In the years immediately following the integration of the Duluth campus into the University system it was thought that the student body at Duluth would remain small. In 1950 and 1951, at which time a plan for development of the campus was formulated, enrollment projections indicated that the number of students enrolled at UMD in 1970 might reach 3200-3500.

On the basis of these projections a plan for developing both the physical facilities and the academic program was formulated in 1951. This plan served well in building a compact, efficient campus that could accommodate 3500 students.

By 1966 the projected enrollments exceeded levels used in earlier planning. Hence steps were taken to provide a revised academic and physical plan consistent with University and statewide planning for higher education.

Early in 1967 two long-range planning committees, a Purpose and Scope Committee (academic program) and a Physical Facilities Committee, were appointed to develop an updated plan that would enable UMD to provide the type and quality of education that will be meaningful in the 1970's and 1980's. The planning committees' efforts have been coordinated with those of the University Senate Long-Range Planning Committee and the University Planning Office. Preliminary reports will be submitted by the committees in the spring of 1969. Final reports will be submitted on or before July 1, 1969.

Academic: As in most institutions of higher learning, academic programming at UMD has until recently been short-term programming. Since early in 1967, the Long-Range Planning - Purpose and Scope Committee, which includes students, faculty, and administrators, has been extensively involved in developing a long-range academic program for UMD.

After the committee's initial meetings, it was decided that considerable thought had to be given to the following to ensure the development of a meaningful plan:

- a) UMD at the present time
  - 1) Undergraduate programs
  - 2) Graduate programs
  - 3) Academic goals
  - 4) Strengths and weaknesses
  - 5) faculty
  - 6) Student body
- b) Local, regional and world environment in 1980
- c) Objectives of UMD in 1980
- d) Communication techniques and devices in 1980
- e) Projected enrollment figures of 11, 000 undergraduates and 750 graduate students for 1980
- f) Administrative structure changes needed to accomplish objectives

Physical Facilities: Wise planning of physical facilities must, of necessity, follow the development of a long-range academic program. For this reason, detailed plans for location of new facilities (e. g., special instructional facilities, residence halls, athletic facilities, etc.), new access roads, shopping facilities, etc., will not be completed until late in the 1968-69 academic year. Preliminary studies, including an analysis of current and projected pedestrian and automotive traffic patterns, classroom and laboratory utilization and housing needs, have been completed and will be utilized in developing the new campus plan.

With the support of a grant from the U. S. Department of the Interior, the committee, working with a landscape architect, has developed plans for an arboretum on Rock Hill, which will be used for both educational and recreational activities. Actual development of the arboretum began in the fall of 1968.

To assist the committee in determining the location of future facilities on campus, an up-to-date scale model of the campus is being prepared with the assistance of the University Planning Office.

### University-Community Relations

General: The University has enjoyed excellent relations with the community generally since its beginning in 1947. This has been demonstrated by the cooperation of such agencies as the City Planning Commission, the Mayor's Office, the City Council, and the County Board in making possible the acquisition of tax-forfeited land, making street improvements near the campus, and providing fire and police protection. In one outstanding instance the St. Louis County Board levied a special tax to provide \$560,000 in matching funds to finance construction of Kirby Student Center in 1953 and 1954.

A number of private citizens have made substantial gifts to the University, including art collections, books, real estate, and scholarship funds, and a total of \$2 million for physical facilities.

Community relations have been enhanced by the establishment of specified boundaries for expansion. Funds for the purchase of some of the land have been made available by the legislature. However, hardships are still encountered and relations are strained when citizens wish to sell and are unable to do so because the University has insufficient funds to purchase and other potential buyers are discouraged, knowing the University will eventually acquire the property.

Cooperation between the University and the Duluth Board of Education in special projects has been outstanding. The Board has been most cooperative in arranging for practice teaching experience for UMD education majors. The Board also cooperates on various local and federal grant programs with UMD faculty and staff members.

In 1958 the City of Duluth employed the firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates, a consulting firm, to draw up a comprehensive plan for the City of Duluth. Members of the University staff served on a Citizens Advisory Committee, appointed by the Duluth Mayor to work with the City Planning Commission and the consultants to represent the University's needs in regard to traffic circulation, transit, and zoning matters.

### Parking and Circulation

The Duluth campus Parking and Transportation Committee composed of faculty, students, and administration prepared a report in March of 1966, analyzing the parking situation on the campus with projections through 1972 as to parking requirements. As a result of this study, certain land acquisition needs were translated into a legislative land

request. A portion of this land has now been acquired and acquisition is continuing.

Requests for improvement of streets in the vicinity of the University have been looked upon favorably by the city and many improvements have been accomplished.

The city traffic and street engineers are seeking a direct route from London Road at approximately 36th Avenue East to the St. Marie Street access to the campus. They are also interested in a connect to Arrowhead Road, the airport, and Highway 53 to the Range Cities. This major connector would provide an excellent access route to the University and could cross University property north of St. Marie Street. University planners are working on a plan for development of this area and are concerned that such a connector be located to the best advantage of the campus. The city also intends to develop Junction Street, west of the campus, as a main connector from College Avenue to St. Marie Street. This would enhance development of parking and would provide improved access to the residence hall area.

One major concern expressed by both University personnel and members of the public relates to the lack of main or central entrance to the campus. The Long-Range Planning Committee for Physical Facilities is giving consideration to this problem.

### Housing

The Housing Committee, composed of faculty, students, and administration is engaged in studying housing needs -- both on and off campus. This committee recommends to the Provost policies concerning student housing requirements and standards, and policies relating to the operation of University housing.

A city zoning regulation limiting four students per household has been a source of concern. Court action has been brought in at least one case, forcing a landlord to withdraw his property from the rental market. Future enforcement could become a serious factor in meeting off-campus housing needs. An attempt by the City Planning Commission to revise the zoning code to allow special use permits to be used under close regulation was turned down by the City Council.

The possibility of the development of off-campus apartments in the vicinity is not enhanced by the zoning regulations now in effect.

It is hoped that some of the findings of the housing and related space study now being carried out at the Twin Cities campus will be of value in the development of future housing policies for Duluth.

## MORRIS CAMPUS

### Mission

The University of Minnesota, Morris is an undergraduate, residential, liberal arts college of the University of Minnesota located 150 miles west and slightly north of the Twin Cities. As an academic unit within the University, UMM shares in the major purposes of the entire University: instruction, research, and service. The college provides programs in liberal arts disciplines which are basic to each of these purposes, and which are implemented through a broad academic curriculum dedicated to providing the student with a solid background in the three basic areas of knowledge: the humanities, the social sciences, and the natural sciences.

Within this framework of liberal arts, the college has developed distinguished programs in teacher education and in the area of community services. The collegiate program offers preparation for most of the professions, business, teaching, the creative arts, and specialized occupational areas. Nineteen academic majors and pre-professional programs in more than twenty areas are included in the current curricular offerings. The University of Minnesota, Morris utilizes a selective admission policy and maintains the same standards of academic instruction and faculty preparation which are characteristic of the University of Minnesota.

### Planning Activities

Although University facilities at Morris have been in operation for more than fifty years, the present collegiate unit was started in 1960. Initial planning was undertaken by the Morris Campus Advisory Committee composed of representatives from the Morris and Twin Cities campuses. The formation of this committee in 1959 marked the first comprehensive planning effort for the campus and the college. This committee was primarily concerned with the development of academic programs, with faculty, administrative, and civil service positions, and with the formation of a collegiate organization necessary for the implementation of the liberal arts program at Morris.

In 1962 a Morris Campus Planning Committee was named by the Vice President of Business Administration. This committee under the chairmanship of Winston Close, Advisory Architect of the University of Minnesota, drew membership from the central administration, plant services, the Institute of Agriculture, and from the University of Minnesota, Morris. This committee instigated planning specifically in land use and facility development. The original Morris Campus

Advisory Committee was phased out of operation upon formation of the Planning Committee.

After a thorough study at the academic base of the developing program at Morris, a recommendation for the development of a plan for planning purposes of a plateau enrollment of 2000 was developed and a report was presented to the Board of Regents whose actions support the plateau concept. Following the decision of the 2000 plateau concept, a plan was drawn for the University of Minnesota, Morris campus by Visiting Professor Peter Stephensen of Denmark, which included the basic land use and facility placement for long-range planning at Morris. The ten-year building program was brought up to date, including the phasing of the food service facilities, residence hall facilities, and necessary academic facilities to reach the plateau.

The land use pattern has been followed and the phasing of the various service and academic units has gone somewhat according to schedule. Modification of the schedules has taken place because of delays in the approval of Federal grants for the sharing in academic facilities, and the inability to secure Federal loans for the service facilities. In every instance where a building is needed, detailed planning concerning the design and use of the building is undertaken by a faculty committee and administrators who will be most directly involved in the use of the building and by the University Planning Office on the Twin Cities Campus. This procedure for planning does take place for all physical changes and improvements which occur on the Morris campus consistent with the master campus plan.

In January 1969 a new Morris Campus Planning Committee was appointed by the President of the University and the charge to the committee includes a review of the progress of the college thus far and an exploration of the possible needs for redefinition of the goals and objectives of the college, along with the best means that might be employed to fulfill these goals. This committee is a part of the total University planning effort appointed by the President and reporting to the President. In addition, there is a representative from the Morris campus on the all-University Senate Planning Committee that looks to the total needs of the University. Finally, there are numerous committees on the Morris campus which not only are responsible for the implementation of specific parts of the overall plan, but also for planning of improvements for existing programs. These committees are generally composed of faculty, administrators and students.

#### Community Relations

Consultation with appropriate agencies and individuals in the community has been accomplished on a continuing basis. When specific plans are being developed that have a potential impact of a direct sort on the

community, this consultation and discussion is especially close. There is a member of the University staff on the City Planning Commission. Also there is direct involvement by the University of Minnesota representatives in the parks and recreational planning for the city and public schools. There has been a continuing discussion with the city, county, and State Highway Department on the location of roads which would mark the boundaries of the campus of the University of Minnesota, Morris. The University has released lands for the development of the city high school as well as some area for a residential area on their south farm. The release of these lands was consistent with recommendations by the Planning Committee and approved by the administration.

Planning will continue, and the city, county, and the University are cognizant of the joint effort required to insure the development of ring roads, pedestrian and vehicular travel to and from the campus, and the location and zoning of areas contiguous to University land. All of these issues are under continuing discussion. Finally, an updated master campus plan is being developed in model form at the same scale as the Twin Cities model.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE  
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Mission

The University of Minnesota Technical Institute at Crookston is a new approach to higher education in Minnesota. It is designed to provide college level work for the student interested in a two-year program directed toward immediate semi-professional employment. The Technical Institute was established to educate for professional competency, responsible citizenship, and personal growth. Student oriented, the college offers a sound basis of training in technical areas, reinforced by elective offerings.

In addition to the instructional programs in Agriculture, Business and Food Service Management, basic and applied research activities are performed on the Northwest Agricultural Experiment Station. This facility serves as a laboratory for the Agriculture Division of the College, as well as performing a research function. Facilities include 1200 acres of land, as well as the barns, shops and granaries necessary for a complete experiment station operation.

The college campus includes thirteen buildings for housing and instruction in the collegiate level programs. In addition to providing instruction at the semi-professional level, the Crookston campus is concerned with providing service to the residents of northwestern Minnesota in many areas. It serves as a center for continuing education in agriculture, as well as in various other professional fields. In addition, during its first two years of operation, it has developed into a cultural center for this area, bringing various activities that were not previously available to the people of northwestern Minnesota. The faculty of the new college is dedicated to serving people in whatever area that service is needed.

Planning Activities

The University of Minnesota Technical Institute has developed a planning program during its first years of operation. Capital funding requests were presented to the Legislative Building Commission on September 14, 1967. At that time only the askings for the 1969 session were presented to the Legislative Building Commission. Subsequently, a ten-year building program has been planned.

Enrollment at the University of Minnesota Technical Institute this year is 371. Projected enrollments predict an enrollment of 450 in 1969 and 550 in 1970. The ten-year projection suggests an enrollment of 1400 by 1976. The role of the two-year technical college will become increasingly important in the years ahead. There is no space problem on the Crookston campus, but allocation of building funds will determine how fast the college will grow and how large it will become. Mens' dormitories are already filled to capacity.

From its inception, the Technical Institute has developed a fine relationship with the Crookston community and the people of northwestern Minnesota. It is hoped that this relationship will continue to grow and to be mutually beneficial.

Two advisory committees work with the faculty of the Technical Institute. One is composed of leaders from the agricultural and business community, and the other is an internal committee composed of representatives of the various colleges within the University.

One of the essential activities of the college is the need to interpret needs of agriculture and business for graduates, and then to develop programs that will prepare young people for these positions.

The food and fiber industry is a dynamic industry. There are tremendous opportunities in the field for the talents of young men and women. However, these opportunities must be brought to the attention of high school graduates and, in turn, various businesses must recognize the Institute as a source of potential employees. The administrative organization of the Institute is planned to provide these contacts.

## COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS AND BRANCH STATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

The University of Minnesota has branch experiment stations located at Waseca, Lamberton, Morris, Crookston and Grand Rapids, The Agricultural Experiment Station, Rosemount is an extension of St. Paul Campus research activities. The Department of Horticultural Science operates the Horticultural Research Center, Excelsior, the Horticultural Center, Duluth, and the Landscape Arboretum, Excelsior. The School of Forestry operates the Forest Research Center, Cloquet.

Each of these installations are an integral part of the total research program of the Agricultural Experiment Station. They are also a part of the local community in which they are found. Most of the staff at these locations play significant roles in community life. For example, at Morris, Superintendent Smith serves on the Morris Planning Committee and in this way is able to relate University programs to community needs. At Crookston, Professor Olaf Soine served as Mayor for a period of two years and Superintendent Youngquist serves as President of the Red River Valley Shows, Incorporated. At Lamberton, Dr. Nelson served as the coordinator of the program which developed the medical clinic for Lamberton. At Waseca, Dr. Edward Frederick is very active in community affairs keeping the community well informed on University developments at that location.

Dr. William Matalamaki at Grand Rapids has served as the President of the Grand Rapids Chamber of Commerce and is active in other civic organizations. Professor Richard Anderson has been Chairman of the Grand Rapids School Board.

As communities experience need for growth, the staff at the branch experiment stations have been able to relate this information to the Central Administration of the Institute of Agriculture and the University of Minnesota. Again, examples may serve to illustrate. In the Morris area when there was need for a site for the senior high school, the University was approached to make a 35 acre area available. This has been made possible. There are now some land areas being made available for residential development.

A similar situation for a new school site developed at Crookston. Some 50 acres is held under option by the Crookston School Board, but at the same time the Agricultural Experiment Station is able to conduct its research activities on this land area until the community need solidifies. At Lamberton, the station is located one-half mile off state highway 14.

A township road goes directly past the station but because of intensive traffic during certain periods this road needs to be blacktopped. The township has agreed to work with the county and state in getting this task accomplished. At Grand Rapids there was a desire on the part of the community to have the Itasca Junior College established at Grand Rapids. The University has been able to develop the necessary relations with the Junior College Board and this is now a reality. This has strengthened the Junior College program to have more permanent and adequate facilities at the new site.

The branch experiment stations provide an excellent opportunity for the University of Minnesota to extend its arms out into many corners of the state. The fact that the people at these locations become active in local matters makes it possible for the program of the University to be well represented. Experience has demonstrated excellent working relations and rapport between the community and these institutions.