Introduction & Process

- Develop a compelling vision for a future residential precinct that provides 2,000 beds for first year students

- Create facilities and spaces that are on par with academic buildings and the landscape of the University

- New residential facilities are a factor with regard to recruitment and retention
Introduction & Process (continued)
- Stakeholder interviews
- Building tours
- Visioning sessions with Planning Team
- Develop concept alternatives for review and feedback
  - Select preferred plan for further development
Six student focus groups
Meetings with faculty and staff, admissions, athletics, facilities, City of Laramie representative, and housing and dining staff
Evening sessions in the residence halls
PERCEIVED POSITIVES / THINGS THAT ARE WORKING

- Close to classrooms and dining, general proximity to campus
- Location of students in once concentrated areas
- Easy to become involved
- Easy to form study groups
- FIGs
  - Enhancement of first year experience
- Tunnel system
- Sink in the room
- Fishbowls (community lounges)
PERCEIVED NEGATIVES / THINGS THAT ARE NOT WORKING

- Rooms too small
- Lack of privacy in bathrooms (ideally would only like to share with 1-3 others)
- Lack of community spaces
- Laundry location and expense
- Lack of outdoor, green space
- Lack of thermal control
- High cost to value of housing, especially relative to tuition
- Expensive meal plans, lose meals if not used
Planning & Foundation (continued)

DESIRED AMENITIES IN NEW HOUSING

- Provide a diverse range of community spaces (kitchens, game rooms, printers)
- Provide study rooms on each floor
- Housing options / variety of unit types
- Variety of food options (café, coffee shop, convenience store)
- Increase the number of shower stalls
- Create separate floors for sophomores
- Homelike, welcoming finishes
GOALS
- Balance privacy with community, support retention, and achieve a balance between openness and security

FACTS
- Accommodate 2,000 beds
- New facilities need to provide strong curb and aesthetic appeal
- Plan for a building community size not to exceed 300
- Crane and Hill will go away
- Residence halls will require state funding
NEEDS

- One family room per building
- Green space that can be occupied
- Sinks in all rooms
- Social laundry spaces
- Game rooms, group study rooms
- Climate control
- Accommodate current and long term (20 year) needs
This concept develops a residential district around the existing Washakie Dining Center, creates two small communities – one to the west around Washakie, and a larger community to the east.

- New bakery and retail locations
- 17th street becomes a “Main Street” that brings together the east and west communities
- Concept 2 organizes a residential district around four smaller communities
- A large central plaza bisects the district and is the heart of the district
- A new dining center and bakery are introduced
- Concept 2 introduces the ideas of transforming King Row in a pedestrian oriented street
Concept 3 organizes the residential district around two precincts – the east the west – and assumes that the Washakie Dining Center is replaced.

A central plaza at 17th street knits together the two precincts with a new dining center on the northeast corner of the plaza, similar to concept 2.

This concept co-locates the bakery and retail offering together on the southwest corner of the plaza, on Grand Avenue.
Concept 4 is similar to 3, however, the dining center (and bakery) are located on the northwest corner. A retail function is located along the northwest corner.

- Concept 4 introduces a parking structure on the easternmost edge of the district.
- This concept introduces 10 new buildings, ranging from 4 to six floors.
- From an organizational and building use perspective, concept 5 is nearly identical to concept 4.
- This concept is the most dense and introduces 8 buildings at six floors each.
- The increased density enables all 2,000 beds to be accommodated on a smaller footprint, which suggests the remaining land can be land-banked.
THE PREFERRED PLAN

- A refined version of concept 3
- The plan introduces:
  - 10 new buildings and 2,000 beds, organized around 2 broader neighborhoods – the east and the west
  - Central courtyards that provide open space amenities in each neighborhood
  - 4 buildings define the west neighborhood – 750 beds
  - 6 building define the west neighborhood – 1250 beds
  - Building heights that very between 4 and 6 floors
  - The east and west neighborhoods are organized around a central plaza with courtyard spaces that serve as additional open space and gathering areas
  - A new parking structure
COMMUNITY FORMATION

- Building hubs are introduced on the ground floors of each residence hall (living room, community kitchen, laundry lounge, and game room)
- A front desk / service center, printing stations, offices, storage, and project room further activate the ground level
- Graduate assistant and residence coordinator apartments are located on the ground floor as well.
- All floors will include two small study rooms, two study nooks, and a fishbowl
COMMUNITY FORMATION

- A typical floor will include 48 student beds in either double-suite (two double rooms, or four students per bath) rooms or single-suite (two single rooms, or two students per bath) rooms; and two RA rooms.
- This size accommodates an RA to student ratio of 1 to 24, or two residential communities per floor.
PHASING

- 3 phases – completed in 10 years
  - Phase 1: develop east precinct and parking structure
  - Phase 2: create heart of residential district
  - Phase 3: develop west precinct
ASSUMPTIONS

- Mahlum and UW assumed the state would fund this project
- Cost would be somewhere between 200-400 million dollars
QUESTIONS & COMMENTS