### Building Inventory: All Buildings in Use

**Fall 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>KU</th>
<th>KUMC</th>
<th>KSU</th>
<th>WSU</th>
<th>ESU</th>
<th>PSU</th>
<th>FHSU</th>
<th>State University Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Buildings</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acreage</td>
<td>5,666</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>16,640</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>3,964</td>
<td>27,865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building Inventory: Mission Critical Buildings

**Fall 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>KU</th>
<th>KUMC</th>
<th>KSU</th>
<th>WSU</th>
<th>ESU</th>
<th>PSU</th>
<th>FHSU</th>
<th>State University Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Buildings</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Area</td>
<td>5,611,022</td>
<td>2,597,319</td>
<td>6,913,932</td>
<td>2,717,638</td>
<td>1,056,929</td>
<td>1,521,593</td>
<td>1,545,653</td>
<td>21,964,086</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building Inventory: Mission Critical, EBF Eligible Buildings

**Fall 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>KU</th>
<th>KUMC</th>
<th>KSU</th>
<th>WSU</th>
<th>ESU</th>
<th>PSU</th>
<th>FHSU</th>
<th>State University Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Buildings</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Area</td>
<td>4,719,713</td>
<td>1,881,386</td>
<td>4,975,745</td>
<td>2,022,692</td>
<td>1,052,429</td>
<td>1,280,218</td>
<td>1,309,584</td>
<td>17,241,767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building Inventory: Area of All Buildings on State University Campuses by Age

**Fall 2020**

Notes for this section begin on page 69.

Source: KBOR Report on State University Building Inventory, Space Utilization, and Facilities Condition, Fall 2020

(State University submissions; reported only in even years)
Space Utilization: Instructional Spaces Comparison by State University Campus
Fall 2020

Table 5.21

Table 5.22

Notes for this section begin on page 69.
Source: KBOR Report on State University Building Inventory, Space Utilization, and Facilities Condition, Fall 2020
(State University submissions; reported only in even years)
### Facilities Condition: Replacement & Renewal Costs Summary for Mission Critical, EBF Eligible Buildings  
#### Fall 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Replacement Value</th>
<th>Facility Condition Index</th>
<th>Facility Condition Index Costs</th>
<th>Renewal Costs to 90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Kansas</td>
<td>$1,464,687,163</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>$432,807,807</td>
<td>$288,620,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Kansas Medical Center</td>
<td>$633,826,888</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>$241,956,899</td>
<td>$178,574,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas State University</td>
<td>$1,597,877,200</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>$508,240,522</td>
<td>$357,498,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita State University</td>
<td>$628,192,309</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>$184,836,804</td>
<td>$122,538,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emporia State University</td>
<td>$263,022,071</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>$71,152,406</td>
<td>$44,968,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburg State University</td>
<td>$377,910,346</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>$112,361,255</td>
<td>$74,660,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Hays State University</td>
<td>$400,108,138</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>$159,685,261</td>
<td>$120,394,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University Total</td>
<td>$5,365,624,114</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>$1,711,040,954</td>
<td>$1,187,255,288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes for this section begin on page 69.

Source: KBOR Report on State University Building Inventory, Space Utilization, and Facilities Condition, Fall 2020

(State University submissions; reported only in even years)
**General Notes:**

1. **Buildings in Use** – include state-owned buildings; state-owned buildings managed by auxiliary enterprises and affiliated corporations; buildings owned by an endowment, foundation or similar group; leased facilities and spaces and public private partnership (P3) facilities owned and operated by a private entity for public use.
2. **Mission Critical** - buildings that are predominately used for the academic and/or research missions of the State universities, and the infrastructure that directly supports these buildings. Mission critical spaces are not restricted to only state-owned facilities (i.e. leased research facilities, etc.)
3. **EBF Eligible** - buildings eligible for Educational Building Fund (EBF) monies per current Board of Regents’ guidance that EBF revenues be dedicated to deferred maintenance for “mission critical” buildings and infrastructure. This current Board guidance narrows the uses of EBF revenues that are outlined by K.S.A. 76-6b02. Buildings ineligible for Educational Building Fund (EBF) monies per current Board of Regents’ guidance, include:
   - All non-state-owned buildings regardless of use
   - Any state-owned buildings constructed in 2007 or later
   - Buildings and infrastructure which are not predominantly used for academic or research purposes (e.g., buildings wholly or predominantly used for administrative offices, barns, chapels, child care, facility shops, intercollegiate athletics, monuments, parking garages, private residences, student health clinics, student housing, student unions, etc.)
4. For more detailed information on the state university facilities data, please refer to the 2020 Report on State University Building Inventory, Space Utilization, and Facilities Condition, which can be found here: https://www.kansasregents.org/data/legislative-reports

**Tables 5.11a – 5.11c: Building Inventory: All Buildings in Use, Mission Critical Buildings, and Mission Critical, EBF Eligible Buildings**

1. **KU includes Edwards Campus.**
2. **KUMC includes KUMC-Wichita campus.**
3. **KSU includes KSU Veterinary Medical Center, Kansas State Polytechnic (formerly KSU Salina Campus), KSU – ESARP, and KSU Agriculture Experiment Stations.**
4. **Total Gross Area** - The sum of all areas on all floors of a building including the exterior walls, structure, HVAC shafts, stairs and elevators.

**Tables 5.12: Building Inventory: Area of All Buildings on State University Campuses by Age**

1. **KU includes Edwards Campus.**
2. **KUMC includes KUMC-Wichita campus.**
3. **KSU includes KSU Veterinary Medical Center, Kansas State Polytechnic (formerly KSU Salina Campus), KSU – ESARP, and KSU Agriculture Experiment Stations.**

**Table 5.21: Space Utilization: Instructional Spaces Comparison by State University Campus**

1. **General-Purpose Classrooms** - classrooms primarily used for lectures or discussions. The spaces are not configured or equipped to limit their use to a particular discipline and are centrally managed by the Registrar.
2. **Dedicated Classrooms** – include both departmental dedicated classrooms and departmental general-purpose classrooms.
   a. **Departmental Dedicated Classrooms** - These rooms are dedicated because of a particular item in the room, such as a piano in a Music classroom, or stored demonstration materials related to Anthropology or Geology that makes sharing of the space challenging.
   b. **Departmental General-Purpose Classrooms** - Based on the campus walkthroughs and course assignments, these rooms appear to be more similar to campus general-purpose classrooms, although falling under departmental control.
3. **Specialized Instructional Spaces** - spaces configured and equipped for instruction in a particular discipline and are used primarily for regularly-scheduled courses.
Table 5.22: Space Utilization: Percentage of Weekly Hours Used in General-Purpose Classrooms

1. Three components for each instructional space type were examined in order to evaluate utilization efficiency:
   a. Square feet per seat or station
   b. Percentage of seats or stations occupied when the room is scheduled
   c. Percentage of weekly available hours scheduled relative to the institutional scheduling window

2. The industry standard target metric is that classrooms should be scheduled for two-thirds, or 67 percent, of the available weekly hours. For campuses concentrating instruction during evening hours, the target rises to 80 percent.

Table 5.23: Space Utilization: Need-to-Existing Office Space Ratio

1. The need-to-existing office and support space ratio was calculated by dividing the existing office and support space total into the calculated office and support space total. A figure of 100 percent would indicate complete concordance between existing and calculated need, while a figure less than that indicates that potential opportunity exists.

2. The percentage represents the theoretical need for office space. This is not to say that the difference represents existing office space that can readily be repurposed; however, it does indicate that there may be opportunity space that could warrant potential consideration.


1. KU includes Edwards Campus.
2. KUMC includes KUMC-Wichita campus.
3. KSU includes KSU Veterinary Medical Center, Kansas State Polytechnic (formerly KSU Salina Campus), KSU – ESARP, and KSU Agriculture Experiment Stations.
4. Current Replacement Value - The estimated total project cost to duplicate all of the internal and external systems and components of a building providing the same level of functionality. Land value is not included.
5. Renewal Cost - Estimated cost to correct deficiencies in order to bring a building’s Facility Condition Index to 0.1 or 90 percent condition.
6. Facility Condition Index - The FCI provides a simple measurement of a facility’s condition. FCI represents the ratio of the cost to correct a facility’s deficiencies to the current replacement value of the facility. The higher the FCI, the poorer the condition of the facility.
   a. 0 - .20: Excellent
   b. .21 - .30: Good
   c. .31 - .50: Fair
   d. .51 - .70: Poor
   e. .71 – 1.00: Deficient
7. The target metric is an FCI of 0.1, or 90% of renewal costs.
8. Due to rounding, the state university total values may not equal the sum of the individual institution’s values.