	bldg #	
bldg #	suffix	bldg name
001		ALBRIGHT BENTON
002		BUCHANAN
003		MADISON
004		MOORE
005		REYNOLDS
006		ROBERTSON
009		HUNTER LIBRARY
010		STILLWELL
011		GREENHOUSE
012		UNIVERSITY AUD.
013		MCKEE
014		REID
015		BREESE
016		BIRD
017		GARAGE/MAINTENANCE
019		STEAM PLANT
022		CHANCELLOR'S HOME
022	А	CHANCELLOR'S GARAGE
023		BROWN HALL
025		KILLIAN
026		CORDELIA CAMP BLDG
027		CCB VOCATIONAL
028		CCB GYMNASIUM
029		OLD STUDENT UNION
030		WATER TREATMENT PLT
031		TELEPHONE EXCHANGE
034		GUEST HOUSE
039		APARTMENT NO 6-7-8
040	А	FACULTY HOME #9
040	В	FACULTY HOME #12

С

D

FACULTY HOME #13

FACULTY HOME #14

KILLIAN ANNEX

PRINT SHOP

APARTMENT NO 10-11

HINDS UNIVERSITY CTR

FACULTY APARTMENTS

FORSYTH BUSINESS

BELK ARTS COMPLEX

HARRILL RESIDENCE

NEW FACULTY APTS

BIRD ALUMNI HOUSE

ARTIST-IN-RESID STDO

ROBINSON ADMIN BLDG

JENKINS HOUSE GARAGE

CHEMICAL STORAGE

JENKINS HOUSE

WCU BOOKSTORE

MAINTENANCE SHOP

RAMSEY ACTIVITY CTR

HUGH BATTLE HOUSE

FTBALL PRS-BX/CONCSN

BASEBALL CONCESSION

STADIUM TICKET BOOTH

PICNIC AREA RESTRMS

NURSERY HEADHOUSE

BASEBALL DUGOUTS

RADIO TRANSMITTER

NEW WAREHOUSE

ALUMNI TOWER

J-P FIELD HOUSE

COULTER

FACILITIES MANAGEMT

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040

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BASEBALL PRESS-BOX

VISITOR INFORMATION

CTR FOR APPLIED TECH

VILLAGE COMMONS 1000

FOOTBALL STD WEST ST

TRACK/TENNIS GRANDST

WOMEN SOFTBALL COMPL

NORTON ROAD HALL

CAMPUS REC CENTER

COURTYARD DINING

BLUE RIDGE RES HALL

BALSAM RES. HALL

ANDREWS HOUSE

BAND STORAGE BLD

HBS-BRUCE BIO.BLDG

HBS-ILLGESS COTTAGE

HBS-MUSEUM NAT.SCI.

HBS-MARGARET CANNON

BATTING CAGE

BOAT STORAGE

CLAXTON HOUSE

HBS-COKER BLDG HBS-DUPLEX

BARDO ARTS CENTER

JUDACULLA HALL

VILLAGE 101

VILLAGE 104 VILLAGE 106

VILLAGE 112

VILLAGE 114

VILLAGE 116

BASEBALL STORAGE

HAYES CABIN

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- 138 HBS-VALENTINE RES
- 139 HBS- WAREHOUSE
- 140 HBS-WEYMAN DINING
- 141 HBS- WRIGHT DEACON142 HEALTH AND HUMAN SCI
- 143 BILTMORE CENTER
- 144 NOBLE RES-RETAIL
- 145 BILTMORE 2TOWNE CTR
- 146 LEVERN ALLEN HALL
- 147 APODACA SCIENCE
- 148 MHC LEASED STORAGE
- 149 CHEROKEE CENTER
- 150 OLD TUCK'S BUILDING

Room Use Type	Room Use Code	Room Use Detail	Description
Classroom Facilities	110	Classroom	 110 Classroom Definition: A room used for classes and that is also not tied to a specific subject or discipline by equipment in the room or the configuration of the room. Description: Includes rooms generally used for scheduled instruction that require no special, restrictive equipment or configuration. These rooms may be called lecture rooms, lecture demonstration rooms, seminar rooms, and general-purpose classrooms. A classroom may be equipped with tablet armchairs (fixed to the floor, joined in groups, or flexible in arrangement), tables and chairs (as in a seminar room), or similar types of seating. These rooms may contain multimedia or telecommunications equipment. A classroom may be furnished with special equipment (e.g., globes, pianos, maps) appropriate to a specific area of study, if this equipment does not render the room unsuitable for use by classes in other areas of study. A "distance learning" or "video" classroom is coded 110 if it also presents to a local population within the room is used, primarily or exclusively, for transmission of instruction to a remote population, it should be classified as Media Production (530). Limitations: This category does not include Conference Rooms (350), Meeting Rooms (680), Auditoria (610), or Class Laboratories (210). Conference rooms and meeting rooms are distinguished from seminar rooms according to primary use; rooms with chairs and tables that are used primary use. A large room with seating oriented toward some focal point, and which is used for dramatic or musical productions, is an Assembly (610) facility (e.g., an auditorium normally used for purposes other than scheduled classes). A class laboratory is distinguished from a classroom based on equipment in the room and by its restrictive use. If a room is restricted to a single or closely related group of disciplines by special equipment or oom configuration, it is a laboratory. (see 200
Classroom Facilities	115	Classroom Service	115 Classroom Service Definition: A room that directly serves one or more classrooms as an extension of the activities in that room. Description: Includes projection rooms, telecommunications control booths, preparation rooms, coat rooms, closets, storage areas, etc., if they serve classrooms. Limitations: Does not include projection rooms, coat rooms, preparation rooms, closets, or storage areas, if such rooms serve laboratories, conference rooms, meeting rooms, assembly facilities, etc. A projection booth in an auditorium (not used primarily for scheduled classes) is classified as Assembly Service (615). 210 Class Laboratory Definition: A room used primarily for formally or regularly scheduled classes that require special purpose equipment or a specific room configuration for student participation, experimentation,
Laboratory Facilities	210	Class Laboratory	Definition: A foot used primarity for formary of regularly scheduled classes in a fedure special purpose equipment of a special room configuration for student participation, or practice in an academic discipline. A laboratory is considered to be scheduled if the activities generate weekly student clock hours for activities that fulfill course requirements and/or there is a formal convener present. Description: A class laboratory is designed for or furnished with equipment to serve the needs of a particular discipline for group instruction in formally or regularly scheduled classes. This special equipment normally limits or precludes the room's use by other disciplines. Included in this category are rooms generally called teaching laboratories, instructional shops, keyboarding or computer laboratories, drafting rooms, band rooms, choral rooms, (group) music practice rooms, language laboratories, (group) studios, theater stage areas used primarily for instruction, instruction in formally or regularly scheduled classes. Computer rooms used primarily to instruct students in the use of computers are classified as class laboratories if that instruction is conducted primarily in formally or regularly scheduled classes. Limitations: Does not include Classrooms (110). Does not include informally scheduled or unscheduled laboratories (see 220). This category does not include rooms generally defined as Research/Nonclass Laboratories (250). It does not include gymnasia, pools, drill halls, laboratory schools, demonstration houses, and similar facilities that are included under Special Use Facilities (500). Computer rooms in libraries or other buildings used primarily for study should be classified as Study Rooms (410).
Laboratory Facilities	215	Class Laboratory Service	215 Class Laboratory Service Definition: A room that directly serves one or more class laboratories as an extension of the activities in those rooms. Description: Includes any room which directly serves a class laboratory. Included are projection rooms, telecommunications control booths, coat rooms, preparation rooms, closets, material storage (including temporary hazardous materials storage), balance rooms, cold rooms, stock rooms, dark rooms, equipment issue rooms, etc., if they serve class laboratories. Limitations: Does not include service rooms that support Classrooms (see 115), Open Laboratories (225), or Research/Nonclass Laboratories (255). Animal Quarters (570) and Greenhouses (580) are categorized separately.
Laboratory Facilities	220	Open Laboratory	220 Open Laboratory Definition: A laboratory used primarily for individual or group instruction that is informally scheduled, unscheduled, or open. Description: An open laboratory is designed for or furnished with equipment that serves the needs of a particular discipline or discipline group for individual or group instruction, where 1) the use of such room is not formally or regularly scheduled, or 2) access is limited to specific groups of students. Included in this category are rooms generally called music practice rooms, language laboratories used for individualized instruction, studios for individualized instruction, special laboratories or learning laboratories if discipline restricted, individual laboratories, and computer laboratories involving specialized restrictive software or where access is limited to specific categories of students. For example, a computer laboratory with only engineering or CAD software or a computer-based writing laboratory available only to English Composition students would be classified as an open laboratory because of the restricted usage of the room for a particular discipline or discipline group. Rooms containing computer equipment that is not restricted to a specific ciscipline or discipline group are classified as Study Rooms (see 410). Limitations: Laboratories with formally or regularly scheduled classes are Class Laboratories (210). This category also does not include room defined as Research/Nonclass Laboratories (250). A room that contains equipment (e.g., microcomputers) which does not restrict use to a specific discipline or discipline group, and which is typically used at a student's convenience, should be classified as a Study Room (410).
Laboratory Facilities	225	Open Laboratory Service	225 Open Laboratory Service Definition: A room that directly serves one or more open laboratories as an extension of the activities in those rooms. Description: Includes only those rooms which directly serve an open laboratory. Included are projection rooms, telecommunications control booths, coat rooms, preparation rooms, closets, material storage (including temporary hazardous materials storage), balance rooms, cold rooms, stock rooms, dark rooms, equipment issue rooms, and similar facilities, if they serve open laboratories. Limitations: Does not include service rooms that support Classrooms (see 115), Class Laboratories (215), or Research/Nonclass Laboratories (255). Animal Quarters (570), Greenhouses (580), and Central Service (750) facilities are categorized separately.

Laboratory Facilities	250	Research/Nonclass Laboratory	250 Research/Nonclass Laboratory Definition: A room used primarily for laboratory experimentation, research, or training in research methods; or professional research and observation; or structured creative activity within a specific program. Description: A research/nonclass laboratory is designed or equipped for faculty, staff, and students for the conduct of research and controlled or structured creative activities. These activities are generally confined to faculty, staff, and assigned graduate students and are applicable to any academic discipline. Activities may include experimentation, application, observation, composition, or research training in a structured environment directed by one or more faculty or principal investigators. These activities do not include practice or independent study projects and activities which, although delivering "new knowledge" to a student, are not intended for a broader academic (or sponsorship) community (e.g., a presentation or publication). This category also includes labs which are used for experiments, testing, or "dry runs" in support of instructional, research, or public service activities. Nonclass public service laboratories which promote new knowledge in academic fields (e.g., animal diagnostic laboratories, cooperative extension laboratory should be coded according to its primary use. Determination should also be made whether the "studio" or "research lab" component involves developing new knowledge (or extending the application or distribution of existing knowledge) for a broader academic or sponsoring community (and not merely for the practitioner), or the activity is merely practice or learning within the applied instructional process. Primary use should be the determining criterion in either case. Does not include testing or monitoring facilities (e.g., seed sampling, water or environmental testing rooms) which are part of an institution's Central Service (750) system. Also does not include the often unstructured, spontaneous, or improvisational creative acti
Laboratory Facilities	255	Research/Nonclass Laboratory Service	255 Research/Nonclass Laboratory Service Definition: A room that directly serves one or more research/nonclass laboratories as an extension of the activities in those rooms. Description: Includes only those rooms which directly serve a Research/Nonclass Laboratory. Included are projection rooms, telecommunications control booths, coat rooms, preparation rooms, closets, material storage, balance rooms, cold rooms, stock rooms, dark rooms, equipment issue rooms, temporary hazardous materials storage areas, and similar facilities, if they serve Research/Nonclass Laboratories. Limitations: Does not include service rooms that support Classrooms (115), Class Laboratories (215), or Open Laboratories (225). Animal Quarters (570), Greenhouses (580), and Central Service (750) facilities are categorized separately.
Office Facilities	310	Office	310 Office Definition: A room housing faculty, staff, or students working at one or more desks, tables, or workstations. Description: An office is typically assigned to one or more persons as a station or work area. It may be equipped with desks, chairs, tables, bookcases, filing cabinets, computer workstations; microcomputers, or other office equipment. Included are faculty, administrative, clerical, graduate and teaching assistant, and student offices, etc. Limitations: Any other rooms, such as glass shops, printing shops, study rooms, classrooms, research/nonclass laboratories, etc., that incidentally contain desk space for a technician or staff member, are classified according to the primary use of the room, rather than as offices. Office areas do not need to have clearly visible physical boundaries; examples include open reception areas and library staff areas which would not otherwise be classified as Processing Rooms (440). In such cases, logical physical boundaries (phantom walls) may be assigned to calculate square footage. An office is differentiated from Office Service (315) by the latter's use as a casual or intermittent workstation or service room. For example, a room with a microcomputer intermittently used by one or more people separately assigned to an office should be coded as Office Service (315). A combination office, studio, or research/noclass laboratory should be coded according to its primary use. A receptionist room which includes a waiting area should be coded as Office (310). Ticket offices or outlets serving multiple facilities or services should be coded Merchandising (660).
Office Facilities	315	Office Service	315 Office Service Definition: A room that directly serves an office or group of offices as an extension of the activities in those rooms. Description: Includes file rooms, break rooms, kitchenettes serving office areas, copy and fax rooms, vaults, closets, private rest rooms, records rooms, office supply rooms, first aid rooms serving office areas, student counseling rooms and testing (non-health and nondiscipline related) rooms, and private (restricted access) circulation areas. Limitations: Waiting, interview, and testing rooms are included as Office Service (315) if they serve a specific office or office area and not a classroom or laboratory; a student counseling (non-health) testing room should be coded as Office Service (315). A receptionist room which includes a waiting area should be coded as Office (310). Lounges which serve specific office areas and which are not generally available to the public should be coded as Office Service (315). Centralized mail rooms, shipping or receiving areas, and duplicating or printing shops that serve more than one building (or department or school, etc.) or that are campus-wide in scope should be classified Central Service (750). 350 Conference Room
Office Facilities	350	Conference Room	Definition: A room serving an office complex and used primarily for staff meetings and departmental activities. Description: A conference room is typically equipped with tables and chairs. Normally it is used by a specific organizational unit or office area, whereas Meeting Rooms (680) are used for general purposes such as community or campus group meetings not associated with a particular department. If a room is used for both conference and meeting room functions, then the room should be classified according to its principal use. A conference room is distinguished from facilities such as seminar rooms, lecture rooms, and Classrooms (110) because it is used primarily for activities other than scheduled classes. A conference room is intended primarily for formal gatherings whereas a lounge is intended for relaxation and casual interaction. This category includes teleconference rooms. Limitations: Does not include classrooms, seminar rooms, lecture rooms (see 110), auditoria (see 610), departmental lounges (see 315), open lounge facilities (see 650), and Meeting Rooms (see
Office Facilities	355	Conference Room Service	680). 355 Conference Room Service Definition: A room that directly serves one or more conference rooms as an extension of the activities in those rooms. Description: Includes kitchenettes, storage rooms, telecommunications control booths, projection rooms, sound equipment rooms, etc., if they serve conference rooms. Limitations: Excluded are service rooms which support meeting rooms (see 685) or offices(see 315).

Study Facilities	410	Study Room	410 Study Room Definition: A room or area used by individuals to study at their convenience and which is not restricted to a particular subject or discipline by contained equipment. Description: Includes study or reading rooms located in libraries, residential facilities, academic or student service facilities, study carrel and booth areas, and similar rooms which are intended for general study purposes. Study stations may be grouped, as in a library reading room, or individualized, as in a carrel. Study stations may include microcomputers, CD and DVD players, microform readers, or other multi-media equipment. The category Study Room includes rooms commonly termed "learning labs" or "computer labs" if they are not restricted to specific disciplines by contained equipment or software. Study rooms are primarily used by students or staff for learning at their own convenience, although access may be restricted by a controlling unit (e.g., departmental study room). Limitations: Does not include Open Laboratories (220) that are restricted to a particular discipline or discipline group. This category also does not include Lounges (650) that are intended for relaxation and casual interaction.
Study Facilities	420	Stack	420 Stack Definition: A room used to house arranged collections of educational materials for use as a study resource. Description: Stacks typically appear in central, branch, or departmental libraries and are characterized by accessible, arranged, and managed collections. Collections can include books, periodicals, journals, monographs, micro-materials, electronic storage media (e.g., tapes, disks, slides, etc.), musical scores, maps, and other educational materials. Limitations: Does not include general storage areas for materials which serve a particular room or area; such rooms would take the appropriate service code. Examples of these service rooms include tape storage rooms for language laboratories (see 225), book storage rooms for classrooms (see 115), and music for general listening enjoyment (see 675). Also does not include collections of educational materials, regardless of form or type, which are for exhibition use as opposed to a study resource (see 620).
Study Facilities	430	Open-Stack Study Room	430 Open-Stack Study Room Definition: A combination study room and stack, generally without physical boundaries between the stack and study areas. Description: Seating areas include those types of station and seating arrangements described under Study Room (410). The stack areas of these rooms may include any of the educational material collections described under Stack (420). Limitations: Does not include Study Rooms (410) which have no stack areas. Those stack areas that have only a few incidental chairs or other seating, without a formally arranged study seating area, should be coded Stack (420). Institutions may wish to separate and code the seating or study areas (see 410) and stack areas (see 420) into separate room records. As with Stack (420) and Processing Rooms (440), Open Stack Study Rooms (430) appear primarily in central, branch, and departmental libraries.
Study Facilities	440	Processing Room	440 Processing Room Definition: A room or area devoted to processes and operations in support of library functions. Description: A processing room is intended for specific library operations which support the overall library mission. Included are card, microfiche, and on-line catalog areas; reference desk and circulation desk areas; bookbinding rooms; on-line search rooms; multimedia materials processing areas; interlibrary loan processing areas; and other areas with a specific process or operation in support of library functions. Limitations: Areas which serve both as office stations and processing rooms should be coded according to primary use. Small incidental processing areas in larger stack or study areas should be included within the larger primary activity category (see 410, 420, 430). Does not include typical support rooms which serve study and other primary activity areas, such as storage rooms, copy rooms, closets, and other service-type rooms (see 455). Acquisitions work areas with a primary office use should be classified as Office (310).
Study Facilities	455	Study Service	455 Study Service Definition: A room that directly serves study rooms, stacks, open-stack study rooms, or processing rooms as a direct extension of the activities in those rooms. Description: Includes storage rooms, copy rooms, closets, locker rooms, coat rooms, and other typical service areas which support a primary study facilities room (see 410, 420, 430, 440). Limitations: Does not include Processing Rooms (440) which house specific library support processes and operations (e.g., bookbinding rooms, multimedia processing rooms).
Special Use Faciliti	es 510	Armory	510 Armory Definition: A room or area used by Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) and ancillary units for military training and/or instructional activities. Description: Rooms which are obviously designed or equipped for use in a military training or instructional program, such as indoor drill areas, indoor rifle ranges, and specially designed or equipped military science rooms, are included in this category. Ancillary units may include special rifle and drill teams. Limitations: Conventional room use types such as Classrooms (110), Class Laboratories (210), Offices (310), and Study Rooms (410) are designated as such, even though they are located in an armory building. Military supply and weapons rooms are coded Armory Service (515).
Special Use Faciliti	es 515	Armory Service	515 Armory Service Definition: A room that directly serves an armory facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: This category includes supply rooms, weapons rooms, and military equipment storage rooms. Limitations: Rooms directly serving conventional primary activity areas are classified with the appropriate corresponding service code (e.g., 115-Classroom Service, 215-Class Laboratory Service, 315-Office Service, and 455-Study Service).
Special Use Faciliti	es 520	Athletic or Physical Education	520 Athletic Or Physical Education Definition: A room or area used by students, staff, or the public for athletic or physical education activities. Description: Includes gymnasia, basketball courts, handball courts, squash courts, wrestling rooms, weight or exercise rooms, racquetball courts, indoor swimming pools, indoor putting areas, indoor ice rinks, climbing walls, indoor tracks, indoor stadium fields, and field houses. This category includes rooms used to teach dancing and bowling only if they are part of the physical education instructional program. Limitations: This Room Use Code does not distinguish instructional from intercollegiate, intramural, or recreational use of these areas. Additional classification through Program Codes makes this distinction. Classroom Facilities (100 series), Laboratory Facilities (200 series), Office Facilities (300 series), and other primary room use categories are coded as such, even though these areas may be located in an athletic or physical education building. Permanent spectator seating areas associated with athletic facilities are coded 523. Outdoor athletic areas, such as outdoor fields, do not meet the definition of buildings and, therefore, are not assignable area. Recreational or amusement areas such as billiards rooms, game or arcade rooms, bowling alleys, table tennis rooms, ballrooms, chess and card playing rooms, and hobby and music listening areas are classified Recreation (670), if they are not used for instructional purposes.

Special Use Facil	ities 523	Athletic Facilities Spectator Seating	523 Athletic Facilities Spectator Seating Definition: The seating area used by students, staff, or the public to watch athletic events. Description: Includes indoor permanent or fixed seating areas in gymnasia, field houses, ice arenas, covered stadia, natatoriums, and cycling arenas. Limitations: Does not include temporary or movable seating areas (e.g., movable bleachers). Outdoor permanent seating is not assignable space although it may contain assignable areas under it (e.g., locker rooms, offices, etc.).
Special Use Facil	ities 525	Athletic or Physical Education Service	525 Athletic Or Physical Education Service Definition: A room that directly serves an athletic or physical education facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes locker rooms; shower rooms; nonoffice coaches' rooms; ticket booths; and rooms for dressing, equipment, supply, storage, first-aid, skate-sharpening, towels, etc. Limitations: Does not include public rest rooms which should be classified as nonassignable Building Service space. Rooms which directly serve offices, classrooms, laboratories, etc., are classified with the appropriate corresponding service code. Cashiers' desks serving recreation facilities (see 670) are classified Recreation Service (675). Central ticket outlets serving multiple facilities or services are classified as Merchandising (660).
Special Use Facil	ities 530	Media Production	530 Media Production Definition: A room used for the production or distribution of multimedia materials or signals. Description: Includes rooms generally called TV studios, radio studios, sound studios, photo studios, video or audio cassette and software production or distribution rooms, and media centers. These rooms have a clearly defined production or distribution function that serves a broader area (e.g., department, entire campus) than would a typical service room. This category also includes what are frequently called "electronic" or "distance learning classrooms" if they are primarily or exclusively used to transmit or otherwise broadcast instruction to a remote population. Limitations: Does not include rooms which merely store media materials and equipment. Such rooms would be coded as Media Production Service (535) rooms if serving the primary production or distribution room (see 530), or the appropriate service category for the room(s) they serve. Radio or TV broadcasting areas and other media rooms used for teaching broadcasting to students for instructional purposes should be coded as laboratories (see 210, 220). This classification also does not include centralized computer-based data processing and telecommunications equipment facilities (see 710).
Special Use Facil	ities 535	Media Production Service	535 Media Production Service Definition: A room that directly serves a media production or distribution room as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: The primary criterion here is that the room should serve a media production or distribution room and not another primary activity room. Examples include film, tape, or cassette libraries or storage areas; media equipment storage rooms; recording rooms; engineering maintenance rooms; darkrooms; preparation rooms; studio control booths; and other support areas which specifically serve a media production or distribution room (see 530). Limitations: Those rooms containing media materials, equipment, or operations which serve a primary activity room other than a 530 should be assigned the appropriate corresponding service code.
Special Use Facil	ities 540	Clinic	540 Clinic Definition: A room used for providing diagnosis, consultation, treatment, or other services to patients or clients in facilities other than those separately organized health care facilities related to medicine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, or student health care. Description: Included are patient or client examination rooms, testing rooms, and consultation rooms. Clinics are typically associated with such educational areas as psychology, law, speech, hearing, and similar areas. Limitations: Does not include clinics associated with student health care, student counseling services, or clinics for the medical or dental treatment of humans or animals (see 800 series). Also does not include rooms used for remedial instruction which should be classified as classrooms or laboratories (see 100 and 200 series); or testing or counseling rooms in nonhealth or non- discipline-related programs (see 315).
Special Use Facil	ities 545	Clinic Service	545 Clinic Service Definition: A room that directly serves a clinic facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Included are waiting rooms, observation rooms, control rooms, records rooms, and similar supporting rooms. Limitations: Does not include rooms which serve separately organized health care facilities (see 800 series). Also does not include first-aid treatment rooms that serve other primary activity areas (e.g., 525-Athletic Or Physical Education Service, 645-Day Care Service). 550 Demonstration
Special Use Facil	ities 550	Demonstration	Definition: A room or group of rooms used to practice, within an instructional program, the principles of certain disciplines such as teaching, child care or development, or home management or economics. Description: The key criterion here is practice activity within an instructional program which closely simulates a real-world or occupational setting. Includes demonstration day care and development centers, laboratory schools, and home economics or management houses, when these facilities are used for practice as a part of collegiate training or instruction. Limitations: Does not include day care and development centers which are not used as part of an instructional program (see 640). This category also does not include laboratories (see 200 series) which are used for direct delivery of instruction as opposed to practice. Demonstration schools, laboratory schools, day care centers, and home management houses in which students serve as the subjects for a research study are classified as Research/Nonclass
Special Use Facil	ities 555	Demonstration Service	Laboratories (250). 555 Demonstration Service Definition: A room that directly serves a demonstration facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes facilities generally called storerooms, pantries, etc., in a homedemonstration facility, and kitchens, lockers, shower rooms, etc., in a laboratory school. Similar support rooms which directly serve primary care and training areas in a demonstration day care center (see 550) are included in this category. Limitations: Generally, the primary activity areassuch as kitchen, dining room, living room (in a home-demonstration house), or classrooms, laboratories, gymnasia that serve nursery, elementary, or secondary school students (in a laboratory school)should be designated as Demonstration (550). Primary care and training areas in a (practice) day care center are also Demonstration (550) rooms. Kitchen and food preparation rooms in a demonstration day care facility are classified as service areas. Eating or break rooms for staff in demonstration day care centers are classified as service areas; eating or training rooms for children are classified as primary activity areas Demonstration(550).

Special Use Facilities	560	Field Building	560 Field Building Definition: A barn or similar agricultural structure used for animal shelters or for the handling, storage, or protection of farm products, supplies, vehicles, or implements. Description: Includes barns, animal and poultry shelters, sheds, silos, feed units, and hay storage. Structures are typically of light-frame construction with unfinished interiors and are frequently located outside the central campus areas. Also includes storage space for farm vehicles and implements. Service areas that support field buildings are classified within this category. Limitations: Animal quarters directly supporting research or instructional laboratories should be coded 570. Location of a building, on or off the main campus, is not sufficient justification for classification as a field building. Finished rooms with other uses (e.g., laboratories, classrooms, etc.) should be coded as appropriate. Does not include buildings which house nonagriculture or nonfarm related vehicles (see 740).
Special Use Facilities	570	Animal Quarters	570 Animal Quarters Definition: A room that houses laboratory animals used for research or instructional purposes. Description: Includes animal rooms, cage rooms, stalls, wards, and similar rooms for instruction and research. Limitations: Animal Quarters are typically subject to the rules and regulations of agencies regarding the care and use of laboratory animals (e.g., requirements of the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care [AAALAC]). Does not include areas for treatment of veterinary patient animals (see Health Care Facilities-800 series). Does not include agricultural field buildings sheltering animals that do not directly support instruction or research (see 560). 575 Animal Quarters Service
Special Use Facilities	575	Animal Quarters Service	Definition: A room that directly serves an animal quarters facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes feed storage rooms, feed mixing rooms, cage washing rooms, nonpatient surgery rooms, casting rooms, or instrument rooms. Limitations: Does not include areas that directly serve facilities used for the treatment of veterinary patient animals (see Health Care Facilities-800 series).
Special Use Facilities	580	Greenhouse	580 Greenhouse Definition: A building or room, usually composed chiefly of glass, plastic, or other light transmitting material, which is used for the cultivation or protection of plants or seedlings for research, instruction, or campus physical maintenance or improvement purposes. Description: The primary criterion here is the combination of structural design as a greenhouse and the use for cultivation or protection. An example would be a greenhouse that serves as a laboratory or service area for a botany or vocational (e.g., horticulture) educational program. This category includes any facility serving the greenhouse function (e.g., warehouse facilities equipped with special lighting controls for the cultivation or protection of plants). Limitations: Greenhouses that are not used for plant cultivation or protection should be classified according to specific use (e.g., a greenhouse used for central storage should be coded 730.
Special Use Facilities	585	Greenhouse Service	585 Greenhouse Service Definition: A room that directly serves a greenhouse facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes equipment or materials storage areas and rooms generally called headhouses. Limitations: Excludes storage areas that do not directly serve greenhouses. 590 Other
Special Use Facilities	590	Other (All Purpose)	Definition: A category of last resort. Description: Included as a category of last resort to be used only for those rooms or facilities that cannot be described, even approximately, with other codes and definitions. Limitations: Should have very limited use, if used at all.
General Use Facilities	610	Assembly	610 Assembly Definition: A room designed and equipped for the assembly of many persons for such events as dramatic, musical, devotional, livestock judging, or commencement activities. Description: Includes theaters, auditoria, concert halls, arenas, chapels, and livestock judging pavilions which are used primarily for general presentations (speakers), performances (dramatic, musical, dance), and devotional services. Seating areas, orchestra pits, chancels, arenas, aisles, and stages (if not used primarily for instruction) are included in and usually aggregated into the assembly space. This category also includes chapels located in health care, residential, or other facilities. Institutions may wish to separate the seating area from the stage and other specially configured areas through the use of multiple room records. Limitations: Stage areas used primarily for instruction or practice (dance, music, drama) are typically coded separately as laboratory space (see 210, 220). Assembly facilities which are used primarily as instructional lecture halls are classified as Classroom (100) space.
General Use Facilities	615	Assembly Service	bit Assembly Service Definition: A room or area that directly serves an assembly facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes check rooms, coat rooms, ticket booths, dressing rooms, projection booths, property storage, make-up rooms, costume and scenery shops and storage, green rooms, multi- media and telecommunications control rooms, etc. Limitations: Entrance lobbies and other circulation areas outside of the primary assembly room are classified as nonassignable (circulation- WWW- space). A concession stand in an assembly facility is classified as Merchandising (660). Lounge areas that are remote from the assembly area within an assembly facility are classified by the appropriate service code or the Lounge (650) code.
General Use Facilities	620	Exhibition	620 Exhibition Definition: A room or area used for exhibition of materials, works of art, artifacts, etc., and intended for general use by faculty, students, staff, and the public. Description: Includes both departmental and institution-wide museums, galleries, and similar exhibition areas which are used to display materials and items for viewing by both the institutional population and the public. Planetariums used primarily for exhibition are also included in this category. Planetariums used primarily for research should be classified in the laboratory (200) series. Limitations: Displays which are intended only for instructional purposes and not for general exhibitions (e.g., departmental instructional displays of anthropological, botanical, or geological specimens) should be classified as laboratory or laboratory service (see 200 series). Does not include bulletin boards and similar temporary or incidental displays, student centers, etc. Also does not include collections of educational materials, regardless of form or type, which are for study resource as opposed to exhibition use (see 420).
General Use Facilities	625	Exhibition Service	625 Exhibition Service Definition: A room that directly serves an exhibition facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes preparation workrooms, storage rooms, vaults, etc., that serve general exhibition areas (see 620). Limitations: Research areas in museums are classified as Research/Nonclass Laboratory (250) or Research/Nonclass Laboratory Service (255). Service areas for displays which are part of an instructional program are classified as classroom service or laboratory service areas.

General Use Facilities 630	Food Facility	630 Food Facility Definition: A room used for eating. Description: Includes dining halls, cafeterias, snack bars, restaurants, food courts, and similar eating areas, including such areas in residence halls, faculty clubs, etc. This category includes facilities open to students, faculty, staff, or the public at large. The primary distinction of a Food Facility (630) area is the availability of some form of accommodation (seating, counters, tables) for eating or drinking. This is, therefore, an area intended for the actual consumption of food and drink. Vending areas with seating, counters, or tables and sit-down lunch or vending rooms that serve a shop facility are included in this category. Limitations: Vending areas not provided with seating, counters, or tables are classified as Merchandising (660) or with the appropriate service code if the vending directly supports or is adjacent to a specific room for consuming the products (e.g., a 635-vending room serving a 630-dining hall). Lounges (650) with vending machines that are incidental to the primary use of the room (i.e., relaxation) are coded as part of the lounge, if within the room, or as Lounge Service (655) if separate from and directly supporting the main lounge facility (see 650). Break rooms serving specific office areas are classified as Office Service (315). Eating areas for children in demonstration or day care facilities are classified as primary activity categories within these respective areas (see 550, 640); staff-only eating or break rooms in these facilities are classified as service areas (555, 645)
General Use Facilities 635	Food Facility Service	635 Food Facility Service Definition: A room that directly serves a food facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes kitchens and other preparation areas, cold storage and freezer refrigeration rooms, dishwashing rooms, food serving areas, cleaning areas, etc. Includes first aid vending areas directly serving food facilities, or adjacent to an eating area. Limitations: Does not include any type of food preparation room which does not serve a food facility or eating area (see 630). Kitchenettes in residence facilities that do not serve a dining area are classified as Sleep/Study Service (935). Service areas for vending rooms (see 660) are classified as Merchandising Service (665). Kitchens and food preparation areas in demonstration or day care facilities are classified as service areas to those facilities (see 555, 645). 640 Day Care
General Use Facilities 640	Day Care	Definition: A room used to provide day or night, child or elderly adult care as a nonmedical service to members of the institutional community. Description: Includes all primary activity rooms that provide oversight, supervision, developmental training, and general personal care for assigned children or adults (e.g., play areas, nonstaff eating areas, and child training rooms). This type of facility serves as a central service center for faculty, staff, and students, with members of the community being served as needed. This is not a medical care facility (i.e., medical attention is strictly limited to maintaining prescribed medication schedules and providing first aid). Limitations: Does not include those support rooms (e.g., storage rooms, closets, and pantries) typically used as service rooms (see 645). This category also does not include demonstration houses, laboratory schools, or other facilities with a primary function of providing collegiate practice as part of the instructional process (see 550). Also excluded from this category are those service areas classified as Central Service (750) and Laboratory Facilities (200 series) that directly support instruction (e.g., vocational training programs for parent education and early childhood
General Use Facilities 645	Day Care Service	education). 645 Day Care Service Definition: A room that directly serves a primary activity room in a day care facility as an extension of the activities in that room. Description: Includes storage rooms, closets, kitchens, pantries, private or staff rest rooms, and other typical service rooms that support a primary activity area. Limitations: Does not include those rooms (e.g., child training rooms, playrooms see 640) where primary day care activities are conducted. Rest rooms designed for child training should be coded 640; staff-only rest rooms should be coded 645. Kitchen or food preparation areas in a day care facility are classified as service areas (see 645). Staff eating or break areas should be coded 645, whereas eating or training areas for children are classified as primary activity space (see 640). Staff office areas should be coded 310. 650 Lounge
General Use Facilities 650	Lounge	Definition: A room used for rest and relaxation that is not restricted to a specific group of people, unit or area. Description: A lounge facility is typically equipped with upholstered furniture, draperies, or carpeting, and may include vending machines. A general use lounge (650) differs from an office area or break room lounge (315) by virtue of its public availability. If a room is open for use by people visiting or passing through a building or area, it is coded Lounge (650). Such a room may have vending machines if the primary use of the room is rest, relaxation, informal socializing, and not for eating (see 630). Limitations: A lounge facility is distinguished from a Conference Room (350) and a Meeting Room (680), both of which are intended for formal meetings, by its more informal function of rest, relaxation, or casual interaction and its public availability. A lounge area associated with a public rest room is included with the rest room as nonassignable (Building Service area) space. A room devoted to vending machines without accommodation (seating, counters, or tables) for local food or drink consumption is classified as a Merchandising (660). A lounge which directly serves a specific or restricted area is classified by the appropriate corresponding service code (e.g., a lounge serving an assembly facility is classified 615-Assembly Service). A lounge differs from a lobby (nonassignable circulation area) in placement, use, and intent. A lobby is generally located at a major entrance with openings to hallways on more than one side; and although it may have seating furniture, it is designed more for walking through (or having standing conversations) than for sitting and relaxing. Separate waiting rooms in other than health care facilities are classified with the appropriate service code according to the room or area they serve. A receptionist room that includes a waiting area should be classified as Office (310). Public waiting areas in health care facilities are coded as Public Waiting (880). 655 Loun
General Use Facilities 655	Lounge Service	Definition: A room that directly serves a general use lounge facility. Description: Includes kitchenettes, storage areas, and vending rooms that directly serve a general use lounge facility (see 650). Limitations: This category does not include kitchenettes, storage rooms, and small vending areas that directly serve other room use types (e.g., a small vending area serving a dining hall eating area should be classified as 635-Food Facility Service). 660 Merchandising
General Use Facilities 660	Merchandising	Definition: A room or group of rooms used to sell products or services. Description: A room or group of rooms used to sell products or services. Description: Includes product and service sales areas such as bookstores, student supply stores, barber or beauty shops, post offices, campus food stores, walk-away vending machine rooms, and central ticket outlets servicing multiple facilities or activities. Limitations: Does not include dining rooms, restaurants, snack bars, and similar Food Facilities (630). A vending machine room that directly serves a dining, lounge, or other primary activity area is classified with the appropriate service code; a vending machine area within a general use lounge is included in the Lounge (650) space. Vending areas that include accommodations (seating, counters, or tables) for consuming the products are classified as Food Facility (630). Meeting and conference rooms in hotels or motels are classified as Meeting Rooms (680). Sleeping rooms in hotels or motels are classified in the appropriate category of Residential Facilities (900 series). Cashiers' desks that serve a specific recreational facility or area are classified as service space for that area (see 670, 675). Day care centers used for practice within an instructional program are classified as Demonstration (550). Day care centers which are not part of such a program are classified under Day Care (640).

General Use Facilities	665	Merchandising Service	665 Merchandising Service Definition: A room that directly serves a merchandising facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes storage rooms and closets, sorting rooms, private rest rooms, and other support rooms if they directly serve a Merchandising (660) facility. Limitations: Storage rooms, sorting rooms, and private rest rooms that do not serve a merchandising area should be classified using the appropriate service code for the corresponding room use type.
General Use Facilities 6	670	Recreation	670 Recreation Definition: A room used by students, staff, or the public for recreational purposes. Description: Includes exercise and general fitness rooms, billiards rooms, game and arcade rooms, bowling alleys, climbing walls, table tennis rooms, dance or ballrooms, chess rooms, card playing rooms, hobby rooms, TV rooms, reading (non-study) rooms, and music listening rooms that are used for recreation and amusement and not for instructional purposes. Recreation rooms and areas are used for relaxation or amusement-type activity, whereas Athletic Or Physical Education (520) facilities are typically used for the more vigorous pursuits within physical education, intercollegiate athletic, and intramural programs. Limitations: Does not include gymnasia, basketball courts, weight rooms, racquetball courts, handball courts, squash courts, wrestling rooms, indoor swimming pools, indoor ice rinks, indoor tracks, indoor stadium fields, indoor golf and other areas primarily used for physical education, intramural, or intercollegiate athletic activities (see 520). Outdoor athletic and physical education fields, courts, and other nonenclosed areas are also excluded because they are not building space. This category also does not include bowling alleys, dance rooms, or any other activity areas that are primarily used for instruction. Reading or media use rooms that are designed and intended as study rooms are also excluded from this category (see 410).
General Use Facilities	675	Recreation Service	675 Recreation Service Definition: A room that directly serves a recreation facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes storage rooms, closets, equipment issue rooms, cashiers' desks, first aid, and other support areas which directly serve a Recreation (670) facility. Limitations: Does not include kitchens, snack bars, or other Food Facilities (630) and Food Facility Service (635) areas. Locker rooms, shower rooms, ticket booths, dressing rooms, equipment rooms, and other areas directly serving Athletic Or Physical Education (520) facilities are classified as service rooms (see 525) to those facilities. Central ticket outlets serving multiple facilities or services are classified as Merchandising (660).
General Use Facilities 6	680	Meeting Room	680 Meeting Room Definition: A room which is used by the institution or the public for a variety of nonclass meetings. Description: The key concept here is public availability. Conference rooms (350) are often confused with meeting rooms because they are both primarily used for nonclass meetings. However, conference rooms are restricted service components of an office complex or used by office occupants of a specific area and are generally limited to staff meetings or other departmental nonclass activities. Although it may be assigned to a specific organizational unit, a meeting room is more available and open to study groups, boards, governing groups, community groups, various student groups, non-employees of the institution, and various combinations of institutional and community members. Meeting rooms in institutional hotels or motels and other for-fee meeting rooms are included in this category. Meeting rooms may be configured like classrooms (i.e., with participant focus to the front of the room), and may be equipped with a variety of furniture types (e.g., tables and chairs, lounge-type furniture, tablet arm chairs, or a large table) in various combinations and arrangements. Limitations: Rooms serving an office complex and used primarily for staff meetings are classified as Conference Room (350). Seminar and lecture rooms used primarily for scheduled classes are classified as Classroom (110). Rooms designed and equipped for the assembly of many persons for such events as dramatic, musical, or devotional activities, etc., should be classified as Assembly (610).
General Use Facilities 6	685	Meeting Room Service	685 Meeting Room Service Definition: A room that serves a meeting room as an extension of the activities in that room. Description: Includes kitchenettes, multi-media storage and control rooms, furniture storage rooms, and other support rooms which directly serve a meeting room. Limitations: Does not include kitchenettes, storage rooms, and other support areas that serve a Conference Room (355) or Assembly Facility (615). 710 Central Computer Or Telecommunications Definition: A room used as a data or telecommunications center with applications that are broad enough to serve the overall administrative or academic primary equipment needs of a central group of users, department, college, school, or entire institution. Description: A Central Computer Facility a Telecommunications room or a Secured Compartmented Information Facility may be one of a group of spaces that constitute a center for delivering data processing or telecommunications services to various levels of user groups. Although the ongoing primary activity of this category is tied more closely to equipment than human activity, these
Support Facilities 7	710	Central Computer or Telecommunications	areas require technical support staff, and physical access may be restricted to these personnel. These central equipment rooms appear most frequently at the campus-wide and large organizational unit levels and are generally subject to environmental and security controls and procedures limiting users to remote access. Includes central rooms housing a computer or computers (e.g. large mainframe, server farms, etc.), printers, output tape or disk drives, data reading equipment, etc.) and output (e.g., printers, output tape or disk drives, etc.) devices. This category also includes rooms in a central computer complex which are primarily or exclusively dedicated to data or program code entry or job submissions through one or more terminals. Computer-based telecommunications equipment rooms, ranging from micro-driven LAN (local area) to the larger PBX (private branch) network centers, including central rooms housing satellite signal reception or transmission equipment, should be assigned the 710 code. This equipment may be dedicated to data, audio or telephone, video, or any combination of these electronic transmissions. Limitations: Does not include office space (see 310) assigned to programmers, analysts, engineers, data entry personnel, and other technical staff even though these rooms usually contain an access terminal. Also does not include instructional laboratories and study rooms equipped with personal computers or terminals (see 210, 220, 410), or offices with data processing equipment used as office tools (see 310, 315). Personal computer or terminal work rooms and printer rooms which serve an office area should be coded Office Service (315). Small closet areas housing reception or distribution telecommunications equipment and wiring which are not used by technical or support staff on a regular basis (i.e., repair or modification only) should be classified as nonassignable (YYY) Mechanical space.

Support Facilities	715	Central Computer or Telecommunications Service	715 Central Computer Or Telecommunications Service Definition: A room that directly serves a central computer or telecommunications facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes paper and forms storage, off-line tape and disk storage, separate control or console rooms or booths, tool and parts rooms, bursting and decollating rooms, areas used to store only inactive support equipment (e.g., multiplexers, modems, spoolers, etc.), and separate areas used for delivering tapes or picking up printouts. Also includes the repair and assembly rooms that directly serve the central computer or telecommunications facility. Limitations: Does not include office areas for personnel (e.g., technicians, engineers, analysts, programmers) assigned to the central computer facility (see 310), primary equipment (computer, I/O device) rooms (see 710), and office areas containing data processing or networking office service equipment or materials (see 310, 315). Also does not include rooms directly supporting study rooms (see 455) or laboratories (see 215, 225, 255) that contain special computer equipment used for study, instruction, or research. A nonoffice workroom containing a remote printer or data/ob entry terminal that is part of an office area, and not the central computer facility, should be coded Office Service (315). A printer room serving a general purpose terminal room in a dormitory should be classified as Study Service (455). 720 Shop
Support Facilities	720	Shop	Definition: A room used for the manufacture, repair, or maintenance of products or equipment. Description: Includes carpenter, plumbing, HVAC, electrical and painting shops, and similar physical plant maintenance facilities. This category also includes centralized shops for construction or repair of research or instructional equipment and repair and maintenance of multimedia equipment and devices. Special purpose shops (e.g., glass blowing, machining) supporting multiple rooms for scientific instruction and research are included in this category. Limitations: Does not include instructional "shops" (i.e., industrial arts or vocational109 technical shops used for instruction), which should be classified as Laboratory Facilities (200 series). Facilities used for producing and distributing multimedia materials and signals are classified as Media Production (530). Architecture and engineering drafting rooms serving the physical plant operation are classified as Office (310). Blueprint storage rooms are classified as Office Service (315). Small, incidental equipment repair, assembly or cleaning rooms which directly serve an adjacent or nearby primary activity room should be classified acording to the appropriate corresponding service code. This category also does not include areas used for the repair and maintenance of institution owned vehicles (see 745) or rooms directly serving media production or distribution areas (see 535). Also excludes costume and scene "shops" serving theater areas
Support Facilities	725	Shop Service	(see 615). Greenhouses used for campus physical maintenance or improvements should be coded 580. 725 Shop Service Definition: A room that directly serves a shop facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes tool storage rooms, materials storage rooms, and similar equipment or material supply or storage rooms. Locker, shower, first aid, and similar nonpublic areas that serve the shop facility should be included. Limitations: Does not include service areas for Class Laboratories (see 215) or Research/Nonclass Laboratories (see 255). Also does not include vehicular repair facilities (garages) classified as Vehicle Storage Service (745). Blueprint storage rooms should be classified as Office Service (315). Rooms directly serving media production or distribution facilities are coded 535. Sit-down lunch or vending rooms which serve a shop facility are classified Food Facility (630).
Support Facilities	730	Central Storage	730 Central Storage Definition: A room or building which is used to store equipment or materials and that serves multiple room use categories, organizational units, or buildings. Description: The concept of central or general is key to applying this code correctly. The vast majority of storage rooms on a campus are service rooms (e.g., 115, 215, 355, 615, etc.) that directly support a primary activity room or room group; for example, a paper storage room (see 315) can serve several offices (see 310) in an area. Service storage rooms are somewhat close to the areas they serve and are used more than occasionally. Central storage areas include areas commonly called warehouses, surplus storage, central campus supply or storage, and inactive storage. A storage room incidentally used to store janitorial supples would remain in this category. It also includes storage rooms in a building or building area that serve multiple rooms use categories and which are used for general or surplus (e.g., furniture, equipment) collection or storage. The 730 code can usually be used for all storage areas that do not qualify as service rooms. Limitations: Does not include a storage room directly serving a primary room use category or group of such rooms (i.e., a room which is clearly a service room). Also, this category also does not include nonassignable area (Circulation, Building Service, or Mechanical areas). Offices within warehouses or other central storage buildings are coded as Office (310). Centralized food stores and laundries are classified Central Service (750).
Support Facilities	735	Central Storage Service	735 Central Storage Service Definition: A room that directly serves a central storage facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Central storage service rooms are typically limited to support rooms associated with the transporting of materials in and out of large central storage facilities and warehouses. Storage rooms for hand trucks and other moving equipment, shelving storage, and other rooms supporting the central storage function are included. Limitations: Only those rooms directly supporting the (usually) larger Central Storage (730) area should be classified with this code.
Support Facilities	740	Vehicle Storage	740 Vehicle Storage Definition: A room or structure that is used to house or store vehicles. Description: Includes structures, buildings, and rooms generally called garages, parking decks, boathouses, and airplane hangars. The definition of "vehicle" is broadly interpreted here to include forklifts, moving equipment, and other powered transport devices or equipment. Note: Parking areas in parking decks/garages in the past have not been routinely classified as assignable space. There are now two options for parking decks: 1. Classification with Gross Square Footage Only (default or current method) Most N.C. institutions maintain only the gross area and other building level data for parking structures and do not classify parking areas as assignable space. 2. Classification with Assignable Area (optional method) This method determines statistics for the structure that are commensurate with all other major inventoried campus buildings. In this approach, parking spaces and their square footage figures (including upper level unroofed spaces) are captured and assigned the Vehicle Storage (740) code. Ramps, and other driving areas are treated like circulation areas and are not counted Note: The most common application for counting parking decks are ones that are built into or under an apartment and are strictly used for residents of the building. If general parking deck spaces are counted and are not assigned to any particular department or unit within the institution, they will all receive the program code 63(General Administration and Logistical Services). This will cause the square foot totals printed in the Facilities Inventory and Utilization Tables for this code to show disproportionate amounts of space in comparison to other institutions that choose the default method of recording parking decks. Limitations: This category does not include unroofed surface parking lots. It also does not include structures that house or store farm vehicles and implements (see 560).

Limitations: This category does not include unroofed surface parking lots. It also does not include structures that house or store farm vehicles and implements (see 560).

745 Vehicle Storage Service

Support	t Facilities	745	Vehicle Storage Service	Part Venicle Storage Service Definition: A room that directly serves a vehicle storage facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Decription: Includes any areas or rooms directly serving a vehicle storage facility, such as storage rooms and areas used for maintenance and repair of automotive equipment, boats, airplanes, and other vehicles as defined in Vehicle Storage (740). Limitations: Does not include shops as defined in Shop (720) above (e.g., carpentry, plumbing, electrical, painting, etc.). Offices within a Vehicle Storage facility should be classified as such (see 310).
Support	t Facilities	750	Central Service	750 Central Service Definition: A room or area which is used for the processing, preparation, testing, or delivery of a complex-central or campus-wide support service. Description: The central service delivery may be provided by special equipment, human activity, the special availability of space, or any combination of these elements. Includes centralized food stores and laundries which typically serve the occupants or activities of more than one building. Also includes central facilities for printing and duplicating services, central mail facilities, central shipping and receiving areas, recycling centers, central environmental testing or monitoring facilities, if they serve the occupants and activities of more than one building. Institutions may wish to differentiate individual central services strough the use of additional codes in this series. Most of these centralized areas have a campus-wide service scope. Limitations: Does not include those rooms providing the above listed functions if they support other primary activity rooms in the same building. For example, a food storage area in a cafeteria should be coded 635; a laundry room in a residence hall should be coded 935; a copy or mail room in an office area is coded 315. Media Production (530) or distribution facilities and computer- based data processing and telecommunications equipment centers (see 710) are coded separately. Facilities used for the manufacture, repair, or maintenance of products or equipment should be coded Shop (720). Central Storage (730) or supply facilities and Vehicle Storage (740) facilities also have separate codes.
Support	t Facilities	755	Central Service Support	755 Central Service Support Definition: A room that directly serves a central service facility as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Central Service Support rooms are typically limited to extension storage rooms for supplies, parts, and moving or non-active equipment; and adjacent, directly supporting repair and maintenance areas. Limitations: Offices within a central service area or complex should be coded Office (310). Centralized physical plant repair and maintenance facilities which do not directly support a Central Service (750) should be coded Shop (720). 760 Hazardous Materials Storage Definition: A centralized facility used for the storage of materials planned for future use or distribution that are considered hazardous by the physical, chemical, biological, or radioactive nature of
Support	t Facilities	760	Hazardous Materials Storage	the materials. Description: Hazardous or toxic materials include any materials that are flammable, chemically aggressive (e.g. acids or bases) chemically unstable, biologically toxic, or radioactive. These materials are "new" in nature, in that they had been acquired for specific planned use and are not remnants or "leftovers" from work activities. Facilities dedicated to disposal of hazardous waste
Support	t Facilities	770	Hazardous Waste Storage	are now given a (770) code. Limitations: Does not include temporary storage sites located near or adjacent to instructional or research facilities (see 215, 225, 255). 770 Hazardous Waste Storage Definition: A centralized storage facility used for the treatment and/or disposal of hazardous or toxic waste materials. Description: Includes those facilities specifically devoted to the storage, treatment, and/or disposal of toxic or hazardous waste. Hazardous or toxic waste materials are those materials remaining in excess from any process or procedure and represent waste, the disposal of which is regulated by government environmental regulations. Limitations: Does not include centralized storage of hazardous waste materials (see Hazardous Materials Storage -760), or temporary unit storage adjacent to instructional or research facilities (see 215, 225, 255)
Support	t Facilities	775	Hazardous Waste Storage Service	775 Hazardous Waste Service Definition: Small storage areas distributed throughout the institution used for temporary storage of hazardous or toxic waste materials. Description: Hazardous waste materials services provides for distributed collections areas located in close proximity to hazardous waste generators for the temporary storage of hazardous waste materials until relocated to the central hazardous waste storage or until collected for final disposal. This includes satellite accumulation areas locaed near or adjacent to instructional, research, or process facilities. May include work areas in which hazardous wastes are loaded into approved storage vessels while awaiting transfer to central hazardous waste storage/disposal area. Limitations: Does not include centralized storage of hazardous materials (see Hazardous Materials Storage -760), or temporary unit storage adjacent to instructional or research facilities (see 215, 225, 255)
Health (Care Facilities	810	Patient Bedroom	810 Patient Bedroom Definition: A room equipped with a bed and used for patient care. Description: This category includes general nursing care, acute care, semiconvalescent and rehabilitative adult or pediatric bedrooms, intensive care units, progressive coronary care units, emergency bed care units, observation units, infant care nurseries, incubator units, wards, etc. Connected clothes closets may be aggregated with the 810 space or classified separately as 815. Stalls for animal patients are also included, although specific bedding areas may not be provided. Veterinary facility areas commonly called veterinary quarters, small or large animal ward, equine stall, bovine stall, etc., are included in this category. Limitations: Student residence quarters should be classified with the Residential Facilities (900 series) codes. Staff on-call rooms for resting and sleeping are coded 890. Does not include nonpatient animal shelters used for farm animals (see 560) or nonveterinary school laboratory animals (see 570).
Health (Care Facilities	815	Patient Bedroom Service	815 Patient Bedroom Service Definition: A room that directly serves one or more patient bedrooms as an extension of the activities in those rooms. Description: Included are linen closets, patient lounges, children's play rooms and any other service areas which are used primarily by patients as opposed to staff. Also includes small anterooms and closets connected to the patient bedrooms if these areas are not aggregated with the 810 space. Veterinary facility areas commonly called ward storage and groom rooms should be classified with this category. Limitations: Excludes the small, connected clothes closets in patient bedrooms, which are included in the 810 space. Support areas which do not directly serve a patient bedroom or patient bedroom ward should be classified with the service code corresponding to the primary activity area being served. Also not included are the utility, storage, medication preparation, and other work rooms that serve a nurse station (see 835). Does not include feed storage or mixing rooms, cage washing areas, surgery, casting or instrument rooms that a serve a laboratory animal quarters facility (see 575). Veterinary institution feed storage and food preparation rooms are classified as Nurse Station Service (835).

Health Care Facilitie	s 820	Patient Bath	820 Patient Bath Definition: A room containing patient bath and toilet facilities. Description: Included in this category are toilet and bath facilities adjoining or in conjunction with patient bedrooms. These rooms may contain various configurations of toilet, tub, shower, or commode facilities. Animal cleaning rooms in veterinary schools are included in this classification unless the cleaning rooms are specifically used for surgery preparation (see 845). Limitations: Public rest rooms and private rest rooms serving areas other than patient bedrooms (e.g., 315, 835) are excluded. Special tub rooms used by nursing staff for cleaning patients are classified Nurse Station Service (835). Animal groom rooms should be coded 815.
Health Care Facilitie	s 830	Nurse Station	830 Nurse Station Definition: A room or area used by nurses or other patient care staff who are supervising or administering health care services. Description: This is the primary work station area used by nurses and other patient care staff; these personnel are typically assigned to a specific ward of the facility. Includes ward reception and admissions desks and records or charting work areas. Limitations: Rooms that are used as offices should be classified appropriately (see 310).
Health Care Facilitie	s 835	Nurse Station Service	835 Nurse Station Service Definition: A room that directly serves one or more nurse station rooms as an extension of the activities in those rooms. Description: Includes nurse lounges or break rooms, locker rooms, private staff rest rooms, utility rooms, storage (e.g., medications, supplies, etc.), formula and medication preparation areas, equipment sterilization and other work rooms directly serving the nurse station. Also includes special tub rooms, nourishment rooms, and separate storage rooms for records and charts. Animal or poultry maintenance service rooms in veterinary institutions, including tack rooms, horseshoeing rooms, for preparation and feed storage rooms, are also included in this category. Limitations: Rooms used as offices should be classified appropriately (see 310). Pharmacy and other central supply areas are classified Central Supplies (870). Areas directly serving patient bedrooms are coded Patient Bedroom Service (815).
Health Care Facilitie	s 840	Surgery	840 Surgery Definition: A room used for surgery. Description: Included in this category are major and minor surgery rooms, delivery rooms, and special procedures operating rooms (e.g., OB-GYN, ophthalmic operating rooms). These rooms are typically equipped with operating room tables, sterile lights, anesthesia machines, and various types of monitoring equipment. Also includes rooms in veterinary facilities typically referred to as large animal surgery, small animal (includes poultry) surgery, bovine surgery, tet. Limitations: Does not include the various surgery support rooms that are used as a direct extension of surgery activities (see Surgery Service 845). Also does not include rooms used for the minor invasive procedures (e.g., blood withdrawal, cardiac catheterization) of the diagnostic examination process (see Treatment/Examination Clinic- 850).
Health Care Facilitie	s 845	Surgery Service	845 Surgery Service Definition: A room that directly serves a surgery room as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Included are recovery rooms, labor rooms, special support equipment rooms (e.g., anesthesia, heart, lung, X-ray, etc.), dictation booths, scrub-up rooms, gown rooms, locker rooms, instrument cleanup and storage rooms, sterile supply storage rooms, patient (surgery preparation) cleaning rooms, monitor rooms, gas and gurney storage areas, postoperative and operating room repair rooms, clean and dirty linen areas, and animal holding rooms if these rooms directly serve the surgery facility. Limitations: Storage and other support rooms which do not directly serve a Surgery (840) facility should be classified with the appropriate service room category. Rooms used for the direct implementation of surgical procedures are classified Surgery (840).
Health Care Facilitie	s 850	Treatment/Examination	850 Treatment/Examination Clinic Definition: A room used for examinations, diagnosis, consultation, or therapeutic treatment. Description: Included are rooms used for radiology, fluoroscopy, angiography, physical and occupational therapy, dialysis, body (e.g., CAT, MRI, ultrasound) scanning, cardiac catheterization, pulmonary function and vascular testing, EEG, ECG, EMC, EMR, linear acceleration, and dental examination and treatment. Also includes combined doctor's office and treatment/examination rooms. In veterinary institutions, rooms commonly called isolation treatment, small or large animal treatment, small or large animal X-ray, swine treatment, etc., are included. Limitations: Does not include rooms used for the more radically invasive treatment procedures of surgery (see Surgery- 840). Treatment/Examination Clinic (850) diagnosis differs from Diagnostic Service Laboratory (860) testing and diagnosis in that the former requires the presence of the patient.
Health Care Facilitie	s 855	Treatment/Examination Service	855 Treatment/Examination Clinic Service Definition: A room that directly serves a treatment/examination room as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Included are dressing rooms, X-ray and film reading or viewing rooms, film processing rooms, dark rooms, work preparation areas, equipment and supply storage areas, sound proof rooms, patient dressing rooms, and clean and dirty linen rooms if these areas directly serve the primary activity treatment/examination facility. Also includes rooms in veterinary institutions commonly called animal holding, swine holding pen, etc., if these areas serve a treatment/examination area. Limitations: Does not include service areas for diagnostic service laboratories (see 860/865), which typically support the entire health care facility. Primary activity rooms which are used to deliver therapeutic and diagnostic treatment should be coded Treatment/Examination (850). Treatment or examination waiting rooms are classified as Public Waiting (880) facilities.
Health Care Facilitie	s 860	Diagnostic Service Laboratory	860 Diagnostic Service Laboratory Definition: A room used to provide diagnostic support services to an entire health care facility. Description: Includes pathology, pharmacy, autopsy, isotope rooms or labs, etc., providing such services as hematology, chemistry tissue, bacteriology, serology, blood bank, and basal metabolism. Also includes areas commonly termed canine, feline, poultry, bovine, or equine necropsy rooms in veterinary institutions. Limitations: Laboratories used primarily for instructional purposes should be classified with the Laboratory Facilities (200) series. Rooms used for diagnostic and therapeutic examination or treatment of patients should be classified as Treatment/Examination (850) facilities.
Health Care Facilitie	s 865	Diagnostic Service Laboratory Support	865 Diagnostic Service Laboratory Support Definition: A room that directly serves a diagnostic service laboratory as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Included are cadaver storage rooms, morgues, autoclave and centrifuge rooms, warm and cold rooms, locker, scrub-up and gown rooms, special processing rooms, and supply and storage areas which directly serve one or more diagnostic service laboratories. Also includes carcass refrigerators and other areas with the above service functions in veterinary institutions. Limitations: Does not include storage areas, dressing rooms, work preparation rooms, and other areas which support a patient treatment/ examination clinic room.

Health Care Facilities	870	Central Supplies	870 Central Supplies Definition: A room used centrally to store health care supplies in a health care facility. Description: This classification, which serves a central storage or supply function similar to the Central Storage (730) classification, applies only to health care materials and supplies in a health care facility. Storage is relatively inactive in comparison to (usually smaller) standard service rooms. Included are pharmacy supply and storage rooms, dispensary areas, and central linen storage rooms.
Health Care Facilities	880	Public Waiting	Limitations: Does not include central storage areas for materials or equipment which is not directly health care related (e.g., furniture, office equipment); such areas should be classified Central Storage (730). Linen closets which serve nurse stations and other limited scope service areas should be classified with the appropriate service code. 880 Public Waiting Definition: A room used by the public to await admission, treatment, or information within a health care facility. Description: Included are lobby areas which are specifically configured and furnished for public waiting; physical boundaries should be assigned, as needed, to define nonassignable areas of entrance lobbies which simply serve a circulation function. Also includes patient waiting rooms, reception and visiting areas, viewing rooms, and ward day rooms. Limitations: Open lounges (see 650) and other service room lounges (e.g., patient lounge 815) should be classified appropriately. Only areas specifically assigned to public waiting, for admission, treatment, or information, should be classified with this code.
Health Care Facilities	890	Staff On-Call Facility	890 Staff On-Call Facility Definition: A room or quarters used by health care staff to rest or sleep while on-call to assigned duties within a health care facility. Description: Includes areas or rooms used by doctors, nurses, emergency medical technicians, flight care crews, etc., to rest or sleep while on-call to specific duties within the facility. Limitations: Staff on-call rooms or quarters differ from open and service area lounges (see Lounge-650) in that specific provisions are made for sleeping, and use is restricted to staff who typically work a long shift. Bedrooms for patients should be coded Patient Bedroom (810); student residence quarters should be classified with the Residential Facilities (900 series) codes.
Health Care Facilities	895	Staff On-Call Facility Service	895 Staff On-Call Facility Service Definition: A room that directly serves a staff on-call room as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes kitchens, baths, laundry rooms, lounges, closets, storage rooms, and other service areas that directly serve the on-call quarters. Limitations: Does not include storage and other support rooms which serve patient bedrooms (see Patient Bedroom Service-815). Also excluded are Central Supply (see 870). 910 Sleep/Study Without Toilet or Bath
Residential Facilities	910	Sleep/Study without Toilet or Bath	Definition: A residential room for one or more individuals typically furnished with bed(s), wardrobe(s), closet(s), desk(s), and chair(s), without an internally connected bath or toilet. Description: Includes single or multiple sleep/study rooms. A sleep/study facility may be a room for combined sleep/study, a room exclusively for sleeping, or a room for living and study. Connected closets are considered part of the room. Limitations: Study rooms for general use, available and open to the dormitory residents at large, and not part of bedroom or sleeping room suites, should be classified as Study Room (410). Residential quarters equipped with internal cooking facilities are coded Apartment (950). Separate food preparation rooms serving sleep/study areas, including small kitchens used by the occupants, are coded Sleep/Study Service (935) unless there is an accompanying eating area (see Food Facility- 630) that the food preparation area directly serves. The appropriate service code of Food Facility Service (635) would then be applied.
Residential Facilities	910X	Sleep/Study without Toilet or	(See Definition, Description, and Limitations for 910.)
Residential Facilities	919	Toilet or Bath	919 Toilet Or Bath Definition: A toilet or bathroom intended only for the occupants of the residential facilities, rather than for the public. Description: Includes common or shared bathroom facilities which may consist of full or half-bath, shower, or toilet and shower combinations, used by the residents and accessible from a corridor or other general circulation area. Limitations: Does not include public rest rooms. Bathrooms internal to a Sleep/Study Room with Toilet or Bath (see 920), Apartment (950), or House (970) are included in those respective categories. Private rest room areas which serve offices are Office Service (315).
Residential Facilities	919X	Toilet or Bath Designed and Equipped for Mobility Impaired	(See Definition, Description, and Limitations for 919.)
Residential Facilities	920	Sleep/Study with Toilet or Bath	920 Sleep/Study with Toilet Or Bath Definition: A residential room for one or more individuals, typically furnished with bed(s), wardrobe(s), closet(s), desk(s), and chair(s), with an internally connected bath or toilet. Description: Includes single or multiple sleep/study rooms with bath facilities internal to the suite and not separately classified Toilet Or Bath (919). A sleep/study facility with toilet or bath may be a room for combined sleep/study, a room exclusively for sleeping, or a room for living and study, and includes connected closets. A sleep/study with toilet or bath facility, by definition, has a private toilet or bath that is accessible without having to go out to a hallway or other general circulation area. Suites may have a study and living room which is private to the residents of the suite area. These areas are included as part of the Sleep/Study with Toilet Or Bath (920) space. Limitations: Study rooms for general use, available and open to the dormitory residents at large, and not part of bedroom or sleeping room suites, should be classified as Study (410). Residential quarters equipped with cooking facilities are coded as Apartment (950). Sleep/Study Rooms Without Toilet Or Bath (910) and their corresponding external Toilet Or Bath (919) rooms are coded separately.
Residential Facilities	920X	Sleep/Study with Toilet or Bath	(See Definition, Description, and Limitations for 920.)
Residential Facilities	935	Sleep/Study Service	935 Sleep/Study Service Definition: A room that directly serves the occupants of sleep/study rooms. Description: This is the service code for the 910 and 920 residential facility categories. Includes mail rooms, laundry and pressing rooms, linen closets, maid rooms, serving rooms, trunk storage rooms, and telephone rooms which serve the occupants of sleep/study facilities. Kitchen or food preparation rooms which serve sleeping areas and do not serve an accompanying eating or dining area (see 630) are also classified as Sleep/Study Service (935). Limitations: Does not include Offices (310), Lounges (650), Study Rooms (410), eating or dining areas (see 630), toilet/bath areas for occupants of Sleep/Study rooms (see 919), Recreation (670) areas or Meeting Rooms (680) in any residential facility, including institutionally controlled hotels or motels.

Residential Facilities	950	Apartment	950 Apartment Definition: A complete living unit, with private cooking facilities, that is not a separate structure. Description: This is the basic module or group of rooms designed as a complete housekeeping unit (i.e., it contains bedroom(s), living room(s), kitchen, and toilet facilities). The default method for listing space within an apartment is the sum total of all rooms in the interior listed as one record. The optional method is to list each room separately giving all spaces other than bedrooms a "0000" station count. The bedrooms will carry a station count equal to the bed(s) in the room. This code includes apartments provided for faculty, staff, students, or visiting guests. Apartments need not be located in a residential building. A duplex unit should be classified as an Apartment (950) because it is not a separate, freestanding structure. Limitations: Does not include single, freestanding structures (see House-970) or any residential units which do not contain private cooking facilities (see 910, 920).
Residential Facilities	950X	Apartment Designed and Equipped for Mobility Impaired	(See Definition, Description, and Limitations for 950.)
Residential Facilities	955	Apartment Service	955 Apartment Service Definition: A room or area that directly serves an apartment or group of apartments as an extension of the activities in that facility. Description: Includes laundry rooms, mail rooms, linen closets, maintenance, housekeeping or security rooms, trunk storage rooms, telephone rooms, and weight or exercise rooms which serve apartment facilities. Apartment service facilities may be located in a separate building which serves an apartment complex. Service rooms (laundry, storage, etc.) which are internal to an apartment unit are included in the Apartment (950) space. Limitations: Does not include service rooms (laundry, mail, trunk, etc.) which directly serve residential facilities which have no internal cooking facilities (see 910, 920). This category also excludes service rooms within a separate, freestanding residential unit (see 970).
Residential Facilities	970	House	970 House Definition: A complete living unit, with private cooking facilities, that is a separate structure. Description: This is the basic module or group of rooms designed as a complete housekeeping unit (i.e., it contains bedroom(s), living room(s), kitchen, and toilet facilities). It is not intended that individual rooms be specifically identified within the structure, but only that the total interior area be accounted for. Includes houses provided for faculty, staff, or students; fraternity and sorority houses which are owned or controlled by the institution are also included. Limitations: Houses and other residential properties that are owned or controlled by an institution as commercial investments, and that do not serve the institution's primary missions, are often excluded from the formally coded facilities inventory. Does not include complete living units which are part of a larger structure (see Apartment -950). Houses used as office areas should be classified with the Office Facilities (300 series) codes.
Unclassified Facilities	010	Elevator	010 Elevator Note: This category includes only passenger elevators.
Unclassified Facilities	011	Men's Toilet Equipped for Mobility Impaired	011 Men's Restroom Equipped for Mobility Impaired Note: This category includes public men's restrooms which are both designed and equipped to accommodate mobility impaired persons. The Program Code assigned to this space is 03 (Building Service); the Assignable Area field should show an entry of zero square feet.
Unclassified Facilities	012	Women's Toilet Equipped for Mobility Impaired	012 Women's Restroom Equipped for Mobility Impaired Note: This category includes public women's restrooms which are both designed and equipped to accommodate mobility impaired persons. The Program Code assigned to this space is 03 (Building Service); the Assignable Area field should show an entry of zero square feet.
Unclassified Facilities	013	unisex Toilet Equipped for Mobility Impaired	013 Unisex Restroom Equipped for Mobility Impaired Note: This category includes public unisex restrooms which are both designed and equipped to accommodate mobility impaired persons. The Program Code assigned to this space is 03 (Building Service); the Assignable Area field should show an entry of zero square feet.
Unclassified Facilities	050	Inactive Area	050 Inactive Area Definition: Rooms available for assignment to an organizational unit or activity but unassigned at the time of the inventory. Limitations: Rooms being modified or not completed at the time of the inventory are classified as Alteration or Conversion Area (060) or Unfinished Area (070).
Unclassified Facilities	060	Alteration or Conversion Area	060 Alteration or Conversion Area Definition: Rooms temporarily out of use because they are being altered, remodeled, or rehabilitated at the time of the inventory. Also includes areas which are out of use or scheduled for abandonment or termination. Limitations: Rooms inactive or not completed at the time of the inventory are classified as Inactive Area (050) or Unfinished Area (070), respectively.
Unclassified Facilities	070	Unfinished Area	070 Unfinished Area Definition: All potentially assignable areas in new buildings, shell space, or additions to existing buildings not completely finished at the time of the inventory. Limitations: Intended only for the unfinished part or shell area of a building or addition; the parts that are in use should be appropriately classified.
Nonassignable Area	997	Circulation Area (WWW)	997 or WWW Circulation Area Definition: The sum of all reas on all floors of a building required for physical access to some subdivision of space, whether physically bounded by partitions or not. Included should be, but is not limited to, public corridors, fire towers, eleator lobbies, tunnels, bridges, and each floor's footprint of elevator shafts, escalators, and stairways. Receiving areas, such as loading docks, should be treated as circulation space. Any part of a loading dock that is not covered is to be excluded from both circulation area and gross building area. A loading dock which is also used for central storage should be regarded as Assignable Area and coded as central storage (730). Also included are corridors, whether walled or not, provided they are within the outside facelines of the buildings to the extent of the roof drop line. necessary building columns and minor projections. When determining corridor areas, only spaces required for public access should be included. Restricted access private circulation aisles used only for circulation within an organizational unit's suite of rooms, auditoria, or other working areas should not be included.
Nonassignable Area	998	Building Service Area (XXX)	998 or XXX Building Service Area Definition: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building used for custodial supplies, sink rooms, janitorial closets, and public rest room. (NOTE: Building Service Area includes all areas classified as Custodial Area. Building Service Area does not include assignable areas (e.g. 730-Central Storage and 870-Central Supplies.) Included should be janitor closets or similar small cleanup spaces, maintenance material storage areas, and trash rooms exclusively devoted to the storage of nonhazardous waste created by the building occupants as a whole. Limitations: Deductions for necessary building columns and minor projections. Areas defined as central physical plant shop areas, or special purpose storage or maintenance rooms, such as linen closets and housekeeping rooms in residence halls, should not be included. Does not include private rest rooms as they are assigned to a department or program unit.

all areas on all floors of a building designed to house mechanical equipment, utility services, and shaft areas. Included should be mechanical areas such as central utility plants, boilers rooms,

sum of all areas on all floors of a building that cannot be occupied or put to use because of structural building features. Examples of building features normally classified as Structural Area include exterior walls, fire walls, permanent partitions, unusable areas in attics or basements, or comparable portions of a building with ceiling height restrictions, as well as excavated basement areas.

mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, fuel rooms, meter and communications closets, and each floor's footprint of air ducts, pipe shafts, mechanical service shafts, service chutes, and

for necessary building columns and minor projections. Areas designated as private toilets are not included.

999 or YYY Mechanical Area

996 or ZZZ Structural Areas

stacks.

Nonassignable Area

Structural Area

999

996

Mechanical Area (YYY)

Structural Area (ZZZ)

Definition: The sum of

Definition: The

Limitations: Deductions should be made

Program

Program Type	Program Code	Program Type - Detail	Description
Unassigned	01	Capable of Use	01 CAPABLE OF USE Definition. This category is limited to rooms that are not in use but are capable of use at the time of the inventory. Examples: Inactive rooms, unassigned rooms. Note. This program applies to assignable space which is nevertheless unassigned (e.g., an empty office) and which could be used if the institution chose to do so. If the intended use of an inactive room is not obvious, the appropriate Room Use Code is 050 (Inactive Area). A room classified under this program (0I) may take a Room Use Code other than 050, however, if its intended use is apparent from its design, furniture, and/or equipment; e.g., an empty office which is planned to be eventually used as an office would be coded 310 (Office) and Program Code 01 (Capable of Use).
Unassigned	02	Incapable of Use	02 INCAPABLE OF USE Definition. This category is limited to rooms that are not in use at the time of the inventory because they are incapable of use. Examples: Rooms which are under or in need of alteration or renovation, rooms which have been declared structurally unsafe for use, areas scheduled for abandonment or termination. Note. A room which is assignable area (i.e., it is not Building Service, Circulation, Mechanical, or Structural Area), but which cannot practically be assigned a use because it is under renovation, condemned, or still under construction, is classified with this code. Space coded 02 always takes a Room Use Code of 060 (Alteration or Conversion Area) or 070 (Unfinished Area). (Generally a facility is not added to the inventory until its construction is completed, but occasionally a building which is essentially completed, with much space being used, may have a relatively small amount of space which is unfinished.)
Unassigned	03	Building Service	03 BUILDING SERVICE (For Nonassignable Areas Only) Definition. The nonassignable areas to be classified here are limited to those areas collected to record the accessibility of space to mobility impaired persons, including elevators and public toilets which can accommodate the mobility impaired. Note. This is the only Program Code which applies to nonassignable space. The reason for this is that the Room Inventory format includes specific nonassignable areas (with zero square footage indicated) which demonstrate building features that support the mobility impaired. The Room Use Codes to be used with this Program Code are 010 (Elevator), 011 (Public Men's Restroom Equipped for Mobility Impaired), 012 (Public Women's Restroom Equipped for Mobility Impaired), and 013 (Public Unisex Restroom Equipped for Mobility Impaired). This Program should not be confused with the "Building Service" Area component of nonassignable building space (see Appendix 4). While the public restrooms fall under this category, passenger elevators are part of the Circulation Area of a building.
Instruction	11	General Academic Instruction (Degree- related)	11 GENERAL ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION (Degree-related) Definition. This program includes those instructional offerings intended both to prepare learners, in a generalized sense, to function in a number of different occupations and to prepare them for further academic study. Instructional offerings of this general academic nature should be classified in this program only if they are offered as part of one of the institution's formal degree or certificate programs. Therefore, the program does not include offerings that are part of programs leading toward degrees or certificates offered by some entity other than the institution, such as adult basic education programs (see program 14). Only academic offerings described by the HEGIS discipline categories 0101 through 4999 (e.g., history, math, biology) should be classified in this program. Those offerings associated with vocational/technical programs, as described by the HEGIS discipline categories 5001 through 5599, should be classified in Program 12. Descriptors related to subject area, credit/noncredit status, course level, and delivery mechanism can be used to delineate further the instructional offerings in this program. Examples: Liberal-arts programs at a college or university, academic associate-degree programs at a community college
			Note. With very few exceptions, this code should be used for all degree-related instruction in all institutions except the technical and community colleges. Both Program 11 and Program 12 (Vocational-Technical Instruction/Degree-related) appear in technical and community college Room Inventories, but Program 11 applies in only limited offerings. Category Codes 0101-4999 should be used with Program 11. A classroom takes a Category Code of 0000. "General Academic Instruction" is instruction which is designed to lead to a Baccalaureate degree or to some kind of graduate or professional degree (e.g., M.A., Ph.D., M.D.). Included in this definition is instruction leading to an Associate degree which is a precursor to a Baccalaureate. The Associate degree should be distinguished from what is referred to as terminal degrees, which fall under Program 12 (Vocational/Technical Instruction Degreerelated). They are intended to prepare the student for a given occupation and anticipate no further training beyond that degree program.
Instruction	12	Vocational/Technical Instruction (Degree- related)	12 VOCATIONAL/TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION (Degree-related) Definition. This program includes those instructional offerings intended to prepare learners for immediate entry into a specific occupation or career. Instructional offerings should be classified in this program only if they are offered as part of one of the institution's formal degree or certificate programs. If the instructional offering is occupationally related, but is not part of a formal degree or certificate program, it should be classified in Program 15, Occupation-related Instruction (Nondegree). Only offerings in disciplines usually associated with HEGIS discipline categories 5001 through 5599 should be classified in the 12 program. Descriptors related to subject area, course level, credit/noncredit status, and delivery mechanism can be used to delineate further the instructional offerings within this program. Examples: Degree/certificate programs of vocational and technical schools, occupationally related certificate programs of proprietary schools. Note. These programs are designed to train a person for a particular trade or occupation. They do not lead to a Baccalaureate degree and generally do not last beyond two years. Program 12 applies only to those vocational/technical programs which lead to a formal degree or certificate. Vocational instruction which is not degree-related should be assigned Program 15 (Occupation-related instruction-Nondegree). Category codes 5001-5599 should be used with Program 12.

Instruction	13	Requisite Preparatory/Remedial Instruction	13 REQUISITE PREPARATORY/REMEDIAL INSTRUCTION Definition. This program includes those instructional offerings carried out to provide the learner with the skills or knowledge required by the institution to undertake course work leading to a postsecondary degree or certificate. These offerings, supplemental to the normal academic program, typically are designated as preparatory, remedial, developmental, or special-education services. They may be taken prior to or along with the course work leading to the degree or certificate. They are generally noncredit offerings, although in some cases credit may be given and the credit requirements for the degree or certificate increased accordingly. Only those offerings that are provided specifically for the purpose of teaching required preparatory or meedial skills or knowledge should be included in this category. If students may satisfy the preparatory requirements by taking offerings provided primarily for other than remedial or preparatory purposes, those offerings should be classified appropriately elsewhere. Examples: Preparatory/remedial summer program offered for students accepted under a conditional admission agreement, foreign language offering provided specifically to satisfy doctoral level requirement. Note. This code applies to instructional programs usually carry a campus-assigned name; e.g., "Developmental Studies," "Basic Education," "Preparatory Studies," "ABLE Program," "Special Services," etc. As with all program coding, the determination should be made as to what a particular program does instead of what it is called. Program 13 does not require a Category Code, but one should be assigned if the room in question is devoted to a particular academic discipline. The Category Code should be in the 0101-4999 range; in most cases it will be either mathematics (1701) or English, including reading (1501).
Instruction	14	General Studies (Nondegree)	14 GENERAL STUDIES (Nondegree) Definition. This program includes those instructional offerings that are not part of one of the institution's formal postsecondary degree or certificate programs and that are intended to provide the learner with knowledge, skills, and attitudes typically associated with an academic discipline (such as literature, mathematics, philosophy). In classifying offerings in this program, the users should determine whether they lend themselves to classification in one of the traditional academic disciplines typically grouped together as the liberal arts. If they can be classified in such a discipline category and if they are not part of a formal degree or certificate program, they should be included in this program. This program should be used for the classification of adult basic education programs. Adult basic education is nondegree because it does not lead to a postsecondary education degree or certificate (that is, it leads to a secondary school certificate) and its instructional offerings are most appropriately associated with the academic disciplines. Descriptors related to subject area, course level, credit/noncredit status, and delivery mechanism can be used to delineate further the instructional offerings within this program. Examples: Nondegree offerings in: great books, painting and sculpture, fine arts, foreign languages for travel, and general education development programs; adult basic education (ABE) programs. Note. Continuing education courses which, although nondegree, cover roughly the same subject matter as Program 11 (General Academic Instruction) courses, should be assigned code 14. GED and HRD courses are also included. If Category Codes are used to notate associated academic disciplines for these programs, they should be assigned from the 0101-4999 range. In summary, Program 14 is the nondegree equivalent of Program 11.
Instruction	15	Occupational-related Instruction (Nondegree)	15 OCCUPATION-RELATED INSTRUCTION (Nondegree) Definition. This program includes those instructional offerings that are not carried out as part of a formal certificate or degree program but that are offered to provide the learner with knowledge, skills, and background related to a specific occupation or career. The instructional offerings classified in this category focus on the role of the individual as a worker rather than upon his or her role as a member of society, part of the family, or as a user of leisure time. Descriptors related to subject area, course level, credit/noncredit status, and delivery mechanism can be used to delineate further the instructional offerings within this program. Examples: Nondegree-related continuing education offerings for physicians, nurses, teachers; nondegree-related career/vocational courses; corporate programs designed to teach the sales force about new products. Note. Continuing education courses which, although nondegree, cover roughly the same subject matter as Program 12 (Vocational/Technical Instruction) courses, should be assigned code 15. Many of these offerings are refresher courses for various occupations. Additional examples might be nondegree equivalent of Program 12. 15 OCCUPATION-RELATED INSTRUCTION (Nondegree)
Instruction	16	Social Roles/Interaction Instruction (Nondegree)	Definition. This program includes those instructional offerings that are not carried out as part of a formal certificate or degree program but that are offered to provide the learner with knowledge, skills, and background related to a specific occupation or career. The instructional offerings classified in this category focus on the role of the individual as a worker rather than upon his or her role as a member of society, part of the family, or as a user of leisure time. Descriptors related to subject area, course level, credit/noncredit status, and delivery mechanism can be used to delineate further the instructional offerings within this program. Examples: Nondegree-related continuing education offerings for physicians, nurses, teachers; nondegree-related career/vocational courses; corporate programs designed to teach the sales force about new products. Note. Continuing education courses which, although nondegree, cover roughly the same subject matter as Program 12 (Vocational/Technical Instruction) courses, should be assigned code 15. Many of these offerings are refresher courses for various occupations. Additional examples might be nondegree equivalent of Program 12.
Instruction	17	Home and Family Life Instruction (Nondegree)	17 HOME AND FAMILY LIFE INSTRUCTION (Nondegree) Definition. This program includes those instructional offerings that are not offered as part of a certificate or degree program but that are carried out to provide the learner with knowledge, skills, and capabilities related to the establishment, maintenance, and improvement of a home; to the carrying out of those functions typically associated with the conduct of a household; or to the person's responsibilities as a member of the family unit. This category includes those offerings that focus on the person's role as a member of a family or household rather than upon his or her role as a worker, member of a social organization, or user of leisure time. Descriptors related to subject area, level, credit/noncredit status, and delivery mechanism can be used to delineate further the instructional offerings within this program. Examples: Child care and development, gardening, do-it-yourself building and repair skills, household budgeting, homemaking, sewing and cooking (if not offered as a recreational pursuit such as gourmet cooking). Note. Program 17 applies to those nondegree programs which focus on the student's life at home: roles such as parent, homeowner, homemaker, etc.

Instruction

Research

Research

18

21

Examples: Training of pets, yoga, speed reading, personality development, recreational folk dancing, leadership development.

18 PERSONAL INTEREST AND LEISURE INSTRUCTION (Nondegree)

responsibility of a homemaker (Program 17). 21 INSTITUTES AND RESEARCH CENTERS

		program 92, Independent Operations/External Agencies.
		Examples: Agricultural Experiment Station, Center for Behavioral Science, Center for Opinion Research, Center for Study of the Aging, Center for Study of Democratic Institutions, Divisional Research Centers,
		Institute for Behavioral Science, Social Science Research Center.
		Note. A few of the larger N.C. institutions have formally established research institute or research center facilities. In order for an institutional entity to be classified with this Program Code: (1) it should have an
		official name; (2) it should be funded separately from the department(s) with which it is associated (i.e., it should have its own budget); and (3) it should meet the definitional criteria for research as stated in the
		above section.
		22 INDIVIDUAL OR PROJECT RESEARCH
		Definition. This program includes those research activities that normally are managed within the academic departments. Such research activities usually have a stated goal or purpose, have projected outcomes,
		and generally are created for specific time periods as a result of a contract, grant, or specific allocation of institutional resources. Departmental research activities should be included in this program when they
		are conducted for the express purpose of producing research outcomes. If departmental research is carried out as an instructional activity, however, it should be classified in the appropriate program in 10.
22	Individual or Project Research	Instruction. If such research is conducted primarily as a personnel development activity, it should be classified in program 48, Academic Personnel Development. This program excludes those research activities
		carried out in the framework of a formal research organization, which should be classified either in 21, Institutes and Research Centers, or in 92, in the case of federally funded research centers. Additional detail
		within this program may be provided by using the HEGIS subject-matter taxonomy to classify those academic departments in which individual or project research activities are being carried out. In addition,

a single program. Excluded from this category are the 21 federally funded research centers (for example, Argonne National Laboratories) which would be classified in

Institutes and Research Centers

(Nondegree)

Personal Interest and Leisure Instruction

category.

within this program may be provided by using the HEGIS subject-matter taxonomy to classify those academic departments in which individual or project research activities are being carried out. In addition, unique codes describing individual projects may be used.

Note. This program applies to all research which is not associated with a research center or institute. The vast majority of research activity falls under this code. Program 22 applies to both "departmental research" and research which is funded by an external contract or grant.

Definition. This program includes those instructional activities that are not offered as part of certificate or degree program but that are carried out to support an individual's recreational or avocational pursuits or to improve his or her day-to-day living skills. The activities included in this category focus on the individual as a user of leisure time rather than upon the individual as a member of a social institution or upon occupational and career-related needs. However, if the offering can be classified within a traditional academic discipline, even if it is a leisure-time pursuit (for example, art appreciation, great books), it should be

Note. Hobby courses are classified under this program. Examples are nondegree instruction in arts and crafts, dancing, stamp collecting, etc. Although many topics would appear to fall under Program 17 (Home and Family Life Instruction), such as gardening, cooking, or sewing, the distinction should be made by determining whether the course is focusing on the activity as a leisure hobby (Program 18) or as the

Definition. This program includes those research activities conducted within the framework of a formal research organization. Although it uses organizational criteria as the rationale for classifying program elements, Program 21 includes only those activities carried out for the purpose of creating knowledge or reorganizing or applying existing knowledge. Therefore, while an agricultural experiment station is used as an example in this program, only the research activities carried out within the station would be classified here. The criteria described in the Public Service program (30) header should be used in differentiating research from public service activities in the agricultural experiment station or other "dual objective" centers. Most institutes and research centers will not have a dual objective and therefore can be classified in

classified in Program 14, General Studies. Descriptors related to subject area, level, credit/noncredit status, and delivery mechanism can be used to delineate further the instructional offerings within this

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Public Service	31	Direct Patient Care	Definition. This program includes those activities carried out for the specific purpose of providing direct patient care (prevention, diagnosis, treatment, education, rehabilitation, and so forth). The provision of such care way be for the benefit of either humans or animality (veterinary care). In the postscondary education setting, these services are typically rendered under the auxpices of a teaching hospital or health Medical Services; patient care activities carried out solely for faculty and staff. Patient care activities carried out solely for the benefit of the institution's students should be classified in program 57, Student Health/Medical Services; patient care (activities of a teaching hospita) and emight look upon the hospital as a separate campus, thereby allowing for the use of all programs within the PCS. Thus, activities that are carried out solely for faculty and staff. Patient care such as instruction, research, and administration is purportable classified after benefit. In the setting of a teaching hospital on meight look upon the hospital as a separate campus, thereby allowing for the use of all programs within the PCS. Thus, activities that are carried out within the asportable represents in the Instruction series, 10; research activities in the Research series, 20; administration is purport advice as there. Instruction at activites should be classified in program 32, Health Care Supportive Services. Within the Direct Patient Care program, into ways of there classifying activities can be used, each independent of the other. One is to focus on the setting in which the patient care (unctivities are toried to provide) during and by adviced patient care (activities designed to provide direct patient care (activities designed to provide direct patient care (activities designed to provide direct patient care (activities are considered those persons who are assigned). The solution of activities of steres types of patient care on the patient care (activities of the patient care (activities in whic
Public Service	32	Health Care Supportive Services	32 HEALTH CARE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES Definition. This program includes those activities that are unique to a teaching hospital, health sciences center, or clinic and that directly support the provision of health care but that cannot themselves legitimately be considered part of the provision of direct patient care. The following categories should be used for a more detailed classification of activities within this program: Medical Support Services - Those activities that are medical in nature and that indirectly support patient care but are not actually part of the provision of direct patient care. Examples: Blood bank, dietary and nutritional services (unless part of the patient's treatment), EEG, EKG, optical services, pharmacy, physiological instrumentation and monitoring, X-ray services. General Hospital/Clinic Support - Those administrative and support activities that are unique to the operation of a hospital or medical clinic. Excluded from this category are those administrative activities that can be classified appropriately within the various programs of the Institutional Administration series (60). Examples: Admitting and credit, forensic medicine, medical records, patient charging and accounts, inpatient reception desk. Retail Services and Concessions - Those activities provided as a comfort or convenience to the visitors and clientele of the hospital or clinic. These activities are often operated as income generating or self supporting enterprises. Examples: Gift shop, social services, television rental services. Note. Again the definition does not state it directly, but a simple way of viewing this code is that it applies to all public service health care space where the patient is not usually physically present and receiving care (i.e., not code 31). In terms of Room Use Codes, the following areas would apply: 830 (Nurse Station), 860 (Diagnostic Service Laboratory), 870 (Central Supplies), 880 (Public Waiting), 890 (Staff On-Call Facility), and conference rooms (350) are frequent examples. For other

not included in programs 31, 32, 34, and 35. Community Services (33) activities differ from Cooperative Extension Services (34) in that they are generally sponsored and controlled by the institution; extension

33 COMMUNITY SERVICES Definition. This program consists of resources, services, and expertise made available to persons and groups outside the context of the institution's regular Instruction, Research, and support programs that are

			not included in programs 52, 52, 51, and 551 commany services (55) definition cooperative extension services (51, in that they are generally sponsored and continued by the institution, extension
			services usually involve a sharing of programmatic and fiscal control with an outside agency.
			Provision of Faculty/Staff Services - Those activities designed to make faculty/staff/student knowledge and skills available to the community or to groups external to the institution. The activities that should be
			classified in this category involve the use of the skills and expertise of the institution's own staff for purposes that are not part of the regular Instruction, Research, or support programs. This
Public Service	33	Community Services	category includes institutionally sponsored consulting services and those instructional activities that represent the provision of faculty/staff resources outside the context of the Instruction programs.
			Examples: Consulting with businesses, public consultations local associations recting or provide and reproduced
			committees; summer camps for high school students (e.g., cheerleader camps, music camps); services related to the use of special equipment and facilities; public service-related instructional activities.
			Provision of Facilities/Equipment - Includes providing the institution's physical facilities and/or equipment for community services.
			Examples: Community meetings and events held in institutional facilities, community use of institution's gymnasium and recreational facilities for a summer camp.
			Provision of Cultural and Recreational Services - Those cultural and recreational programs arranged and sponsored outside the context of the Student Service Programs. (Cultural and recreational activities that
			are conducted primarily for students as part of the Student Service programs should be classified in program 52, Social and Cultural Development.)
			Examples: Lecture and fine-arts series, concerts and recitals (visiting artists).
			Note. This code applies to activities which bring the resources of the institution (buildings, equipment, faculty, etc.) to the community. "Community" refers to people who are not students, faculty, or staff at the
			institution. An example might be a program in a School of Business designed to assist new or small businesses. Space which is primarily used for community meetings should also be
			classified with this code. "Training Centers" usually take a Room Use Code of 680 (Meeting Room) with Program Code 33. A fire tower is an infrequent example of a facility which is assigned this code.
			classification is also applied to space assigned to Upward Bound programs.
			34 COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICES
			Definition. This program includes those activities that make resources, services, and expertise available outside the Instruction, Research, and support programs and that are conducted as cooperative efforts
			between the program metabes are the start make resources, services, that are considered to be public service; it should not be used to classify the entire extension division of the institution.)
			Excluded from the program are those instructional and research activities offered through an extension division. A distinguishing feature of the activities included in this program is that programmatic and fiscal
			control are usually shared with one or more external agencies or governmental units. The categories shown below are related to those of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Extension Management
			Information System (EMIS) and may be used to describe the agencies
			with which the institution cooperates in this program. If a more detailed type-of-activity classification is desired, the user may want to refer to the classification structure outlined for the Community Services (33)
Public Service	34	Cooperative Extension Services	program.
			Agriculture and Related Industries - Activities outside the instructional and research programs established to make resources, services, and expertise available to the agricultural industry.
			Examples: Consulting and advisory services, provision of institutional facilities/equipment, soil testing.
			Rural Social and Economic Development - Activities outside the instructional and research programs established to make resources, services, and expertise available for social and economic development in rural
			areas.
			Examples: Consulting and advisory services, provision of institutional facilities/equipment, provision of services.
			International Extension - Those activities outside the instructional and research programs established to make resources, services, and expertise available as they relate to international activities.
			Examples: Consulting and advisory services, provision of institutional facilities/equipment, provision of services.
			Examples tensioning and other y services, protection of instructional nonnear experiment of protection of the constraint
			Orban Extension Serves - more activates outside in more detained and research programs statisticate to make resources, serves, and expense available within the under areas. Note: This program 33 (Community Services), applies to programs and activities designed to bring institutional resources to the public. Program 34 differs in that it applies to activities which are
			Note. In springram, as with program 33 (Community Services), applies to programs and activities designed to oring institutional resources to the public. Program 34 climers in that it applies to activities which are

partially funded and controlled by external agencies. An example would be the Agricultural Extension Service, which is partially funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Public Service	35	Public Broadcasting Services	35 PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICES Definition. This program includes the operation and maintenance of broadcasting services that are operated outside the context of the institution's Instruction, Research, and support programs. Excluded from this category are broadcasting services that are conducted primarily in support of instruction (such programs should be classified in program 45, Ancillary Support), broadcasting services that are primarily operated as a student broadcasting club (such programs should be classified in program 52, Social and Cultural Development), and broadcasting activities that are independent operations (such programs should be classified in program 91, Independent Operations/Institutional). The following categories should be used for a more detailed clasification of activities within this program: Broadcast Programming - Those activities related to planning, scheduling, and development of programs to be broadcast. Broadcast Production - Those activities related to planning, scheduling, preparation, and reporting of news (for example, wire service, news rewriting, interviewing, and reporting). Broadcast Stroduction and Preparation - Those activities related to the acquisition, preparation, and reporting of news (for example, wire service, news rewriting, interviewing, and reporting). Broadcast Sales - Those activities related to the solicitation of sponsors for commercial messages, political announcements, and so forth. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Those activities related to obtaining public support for the broadcasting station and its programs (Programs 11 or 12) or student activities (Program S2) do not receive this classification. A radio and television station which are operated primarily as public service. Stations, which are used for instructional programs (Programs 11 or 12) or student activities (Program S2) do not receive this classification. A radio or television which are operated primarily as a public service. Stations, which hare used for instructional programs (Progra
Academic Support	41	Library Services	41 LIBRARY SERVICES Definition. This program includes those activities that directly support the collection, cataloging, storage, and distribution of published materials in support of one or more of the institution's primary programs. To be included in this program, library services also used in classifying activities when the library services a single, specific, academic program or department. The type-of-activity classification for activities in this program is described below. Materials Acquisition - Those activities concerned with the determination of acquisition policy, screening and evaluation of available materials, and acquiring materials for the libraries. Also included in this category would be the periodic reevaluation of materials. Examples: Setting acquisition policy, selecting materials for acquisition process. Materials Preparation - Those activities related to the preparation and maintenance of materials for general use and distribution. Examples: Setting acquisition policy, services - Those activities related to the provision of services and aids for the identification and location of documents or materials. Examples: Information desk, indexes, visual aids (posters, signs, etc.), reference services. Materials Identification/Access Services - Those activities related to berowing or lending materials to other libraries. Examples: Messenger services, interlibrary-Ioan office. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Those activities related to providing or lending materials to other libraries. Examples: Messenger services, interlibrary-loan office. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Those activities

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Academic Support	42	Museums and Galleries	42 MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES Definition. This program includes those activities related to the collection, preservation, and exhibition of historical materials, art objects, scientific displays, etc., that support one or more of the institution's primary programs. Activities classified in this category should be separately funded. Thus, the purchase of objects by a department from its general funds would not be classified in this category even though a departmental "museum" is produced. This program is not restricted to the collection, preservation, and exhibition of inanimate objects. It is appropriate, for example, to include in this program the activities associated with an arboretum. Research activities associated with the museum should be classified under 22, Individual or Project Research. The HEGIS categories can be used in further classifying activities when the museum or gallery is serving a single academic program or department. The type-of-activity classification for activities in this program is not restricted to the collection on expectiones. Examples: Selection, purchasing, expeditions. Materials Preparation - Activities related to the preparation and maintenance of materials for general use or exhibition. Examples: Cataloging, repairing, cleaning specimens, identifying specimens, describing and photographing specimens. Materials Identification/Access Services - Activities related to providing genvices and aids for the identification and location of museum materials. Examples: Nuseum exhibits, teaching collections, tours, guidebooks, reference services. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Activities related to the borrowing of specimens from or the lending of specimens to other institutions. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Activities related to the borrowing of specimens from or the lending of specimens to other institutions. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Activities related to providing general information and to promoting museu Examples: Traveling exhibits, public lectures, off-campus
Academic Support	43	Educational Media Services	43 EDUCATIONAL MEDIA SERVICES Definition. This program includes those audio, visual, and other technological services that have been established to provide direct support for the institution's instruction, research, and public service programs. Support services related to the use of "dial-access" centers, learning resource centers, computer-aided instruction, and closed-circuit television facilities would be included here. However, instructional activities that use computer aids, closed-circuit television facilities, and so forth (rather than contributing to the provision of those services), are classified appropriately in the Instruction (10) programs. This program includes only those activities intended to provide or make available media services. The HEGIS categories can be used in classifying activities when they are serving a single, specific, academic program or department. The type-of-activity classification for activities in this program is described below. Materials Acquisition - Those activities related to the acquisition of materials and devices. Examples: Selecting, purchasing, processing Production Services - Those activities involving the creation and/or manufacture of educational resources (often to predetermined specifications set by the faculty). Examples: Storage, scheduling, delivery, maintenance, inventory. Educational Media Research - Those activities related to the generation and testing of the knowledge, theory, and research methodology used in delivering instruction through various materials, devices, or techniques. Examples: Research on materials, research on devices, research on techniques. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Those activities related to the qavilage general information about the available media services and to promoting the use of those services. Note. This program includes only those services related to providing general information about the available media services and to promoting the use of those services. Note: This program includes only activities which provid

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service Room Use Code and an instructional Program Code. Category codes may be applied with Program Code 43 where a particular academic discipline is related.

				Definition. This program includes those computer services that have been established to provide direct support for one or more of the institution's primary programs. Administrative data processing services and computing support should be included in program 64, Administrative Computing Support. The HEGIS categories can be used when the academic computing support is serving a single, specific, academic program or department. The typeof- activity classification for activities in this program is described below. Computing Operations/Production - Those activities related to the operation
				of the computing system.
				Examples: Data entry, production control, computer operations, data librarian.
				Computer System Support - Those activities related to software design, including support of the operating system and other related software.
Academic	c Support	44	Academic Computing Services	Examples: Development of the operating system, development of language compilers (FORTRAN, COBOL, etc.), development of generalized software packages (SPSS, BMD, etc.), development of special systems for general usage.
				Note. Any type of computer system (including a complex of microcomputers) dedicated to support of instruction, research and public service programs, as opposed to administrative activities, may be covered by
				this code. Because a room housing microcomputers for independent use by students for their academic work is classified as a 410-Study Room (the microcomputers are synonymous with books as study tools), a
				44 Program Code should be applied to such a room only if it is available to and used by students doing work in multiple academic disciplines. If one academic discipline applies, such as in a microcomputer study room for students in a biology program, the instructional Program Code (11) and specific Category Code should be entered. Microcomputers rooms devoted to teaching computers or computer science are
				laboratories (usually a 210-Class Laboratory or 220-Open Laboratory) for that discipline (Category Code in the 0700 series). A 710 (Central Computer or
				Telecommunications) room should be coded 44 if it supports instruction, research, or public service; the code should be 64 if the system supports general administrative operations. Offices and their service areas which are tied to academic computer support should also be classified with Program Code 44.
				45 ANCILLARY SUPPORT
				Definition. This program includes those activities that directly contribute to the way in which instruction is delivered or research is conducted but that cannot be appropriately classified as educational media services or academic computing support. Ancillary support activities often provide a mechanism through which practical experience can be gained by the student. Generally, they are unique to a particular
				academic program or department and are so numerous and varied that individual PCS categories were not developed for each one. HEGIS categories can be used in classifying these activities with respect to the related academic department.
				Examples: Demonstration school, glassblowing shop, laboratory school, nuclear reactor, planetarium, vivarium, radio station, television station, university press, electronics-design facility, animal-laboratory facilities.
Academic	Support	45	Ancillary Support	User Services - Those activities related to specific-user projects. This category differs from the previous one in that it includes those activities directed toward specific users and user needs rather than toward the system in general and general systems support.
				Examples: Programming, special systems, advising.
				Information Dissemination/Promotion - Those activities related to maintaining and distributing general information about the institution's computer services to users, as well as those activities designed to
				promote the use of the institution's computer services.
				Examples: Tape/program, library, newsletter.
				Note: This Program Code, which is often over-applied, should not appear frequently in Room Inventories. It should be used for space which supports instruction or research (exclusive of the other academic
				support codes in the 40-series), but not directly enough to be assigned an instruction or research code. The most frequent examples are (1) day care centers which are operated by institutions in conjunction with
				academic programs in child development or preelementary education; and (2) home economics houses or areas which also provide practical experience as part of the instructional process. In these two cases,
				the Room Use Code 550 and 555 [Demonstration and Demonstration Service] should be assigned as use codes for the areas. A third example of Ancillary Support (45) is a scholarly journal which supports
				academic instruction or research. Classrooms and laboratories should never be assigned this code; their link with instruction and/or research is very direct.

44 ACADEMIC COMPUTING SUPPORT

		Definition. This program includes those computer services that have been established to provide direct support for one or more of the institution's primary programs. Administrative
		data processing services and computing support should be included in program 64, Administrative Computing Support. The HEGIS categories can be used when the academic computing support is serving a
		single, specific, academic program or department. The typeof- activity classification for activities in this program is described below. Computing Operations/Production - Those activities related to the operation
		of the computing system.
		Examples: Data entry, production control, computer operations, data librarian.
		Computer System Support - Those activities related to software design, including support of the operating system and other related software.
44	Academic Computing Services	Examples: Development of the operating system, development of language compilers (FORTRAN, COBOL, etc.), development of generalized software packages (SPSS, BMD, etc.), development of special systems for general usage.
		Note. Any type of computer system (including a complex of microcomputers) dedicated to support of instruction, research and public service programs, as opposed to administrative activities, may be covered by
		this code. Because a room housing microcomputers for independent use by students for their academic work is classified as a 410-Study Room (the microcomputers are synonymous with books as study tools), a
		44 Program Code should be applied to such a room only if it is available to and used by students doing work in multiple academic disciplines. If one academic discipline applies, such as in a microcomputer study
		room for students in a biology program, the instructional Program Code (11) and specific Category Code should be entered. Microcomputers rooms devoted to teaching computers or computer science are
		laboratories (usually a 210-Class Laboratory or 220-Open Laboratory) for that discipline (Category Code in the 0700 series). A 710 (Central Computer or
		Telecommunications) room should be coded 44 if it supports instruction, research, or public service; the code should be 64 if the system supports general administrative operations. Offices and their service areas
		which are tied to academic computer support should also be classified with Program Code 44.
		45 ANCILLARY SUPPORT
		Definition. This program includes those activities that directly contribute to the way in which instruction is delivered or research is conducted but that cannot be appropriately classified as educational media
		services or academic computing support. Ancillary support activities often provide a mechanism through which practical experience can be gained by the student. Generally, they are unique to a particular
		academic program or department and are so numerous and varied that individual PCS categories were not developed for each one. HEGIS categories can be used in classifying these activities with respect to the
		related academic department.
		Examples: Demonstration school, glassblowing shop, laboratory school, nuclear reactor, planetarium, vivarium, radio station, television station, university press, electronics-design facility, animal-laboratory facilities.
		Idumues. User Services - Those activities related to specific-user projects. This category differs from the previous one in that it includes those activities directed toward specific users and user needs rather than toward the
45	Ancillary Support	ose dendes inde activities related to specific user projects. This category unless non the previous one in that it includes those activities unletted toward specific users and user needs rather than toward the systems support.
		Examples: Programming, special systems, advising.
		Information Dissemination/Promotion - Those activities related to maintaining and distributing general information about the institution's computer services to users, as well as those activities designed to
		promote the use of the institution's computer services.
		Examples: Tape/program, library, newsletter.
		Note. This Program Code, which is often over-applied, should not appear frequently in Room Inventories. It should be used for space which supports instruction or research (exclusive of the other academic
		support codes in the 40-series), but not directly enough to be assigned an instruction or research code. The most frequent examples are (1) day care centers which are operated by institutions in conjunction with
		academic programs in child development or preelementary education; and (2) home economics houses or areas which also provide practical experience as part of the instructional process. In these two cases,
		the Room Use Code 550 and 555 (Demonstration and Demonstration Service) should be assigned as use codes for the areas. A third example of Ancillary Support (45) is a scholarly journal which supports
		academic instruction or research. Classrooms and laboratories should never be assigned this code; their link with instruction and/or research is very direct.

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Academic Support	46	Academic Administration	46 ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION Definition. This program consists of those activities that provide administrative and management support specifically for the institution's academic programs. It includes the activities of the college deans, the administrative activities of departmental chairpersons, and the activities of their associated support staff. The activities of administrative administration activities serve a single academic program or department, the HEGIS categories can be used for further description. The following categories may be used for a more detailed type-of-activity classification of activities within this program: Academic Administration/Governance - Those activities related to the management and governance of the institution's academic program (sculding program advising) that are carried out either by members of the faculty or by the administrative staff. These activities include committee work and such department administrative functions as interviewing prospective faculty members, assisting in the development of departmental policies, tenure review, etc. In addition, this category includes activities carried out to obtain funding for research grants and contracts (i.e., grant and contracts solicitation). The academic senate is considered to be part of the institutional governance function and therefore is classified within program 61, Executive Management. Academic Program Advising - Those activities that involve providing assistance and advice to students about the courses they should take, describing course requirements for particular programs, scheduling necessary courses, describing programs standards, etc. Academic program advising differs from facilitating activities, which should be classified within the Instruction programs. Facilitating activities are an integral part of instruction because they are involved in the actual design of the student's instructional program. Academic advising, on the other hand, generally is more informational in nature and is designed to describe or clarify
Academic Support	47	Course and Curriculum Development	47 COURSE AND CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT Definition. This program includes only those formal planning and development activities established either to improve or to add to the institution's curriculum. Those activities that individual faculty members carry out to update and improve their current course offerings (independent of any formalized set of activities having a course and curriculum development objective) should be considered part of the instructional program and classified appropriately in these programs. The HEGIS categories can be used if additional detail is desired. The type-of-activity classification for activities in this program is described below. Course and Curriculum Planning - Those activities related to planning for or conceptualizing new academic programs and curriculum offerings. Course and Curriculum Research - Those activities related to research or inquiries into new methods, theories, or concepts in course and curriculum development. Development/Modification of Curriculum - Those activities related to actually developing, testing, and modifying academic programs or curriculum offerings prior to their introduction and use. Curriculum Evaluation - Those activities related to the evaluation of the effectiveness and worthiness of academic programs or curriculum offerings after they have been introduced and used for a period of time. These evaluation activities can be related to either new or existing academic programs. Note. This Program Code should not appear frequently in Room Inventories since very few institutions have administrators who focus entirely on improving and expanding curricula. In most cases these responsibilities are part of academic administration (46) operations. 48 ACADEMIC PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT
Academic Support	48	Academic Personnel Development	Definition. This program includes those activities that provide the faculty with opportunities for personal and professional growth and development, as well as those activities intended to evaluate and reward the professional performance of faculty. It should include departmental research activities (or some appropriate portion of those activities) when they are carried out for the express purpose of the professional and personal development of academic personnel. If additional detail is desired, HEGIS categories can be used for differentiation by academic department. Recommended type-of-activity classifications are outlined below. Staff Development - Those activities relating to the growth and enhancement of the faculty member's professional abilities. Examples: Departmental research (if considered as primarily a faculty development activity), professional meetings, publishing, recitals, in-service faculty education programs, sabbaticals, faculty development programs. Faculty Recognition Programs - Those activities carried out to provide recognition to faculty members for their achievements. Examples: Monetary awards, faculty awards, awards banquets. Note. This is another Program Code which should appear infrequently. Examples might include offices responsible for arranging faculty sabbaticals or offices which focus on evaluating faculty through, for example, student surveys. Most of the activities mentioned in the definition are conducted by people with other more primary responsibilities (and thus Program Code assignments). As a result, the 46 (Academic

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Administration) code, in most instances, supersedes this code.

Student Service	51	Student Service Administration	51 STUDENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION Definition. This program includes those administrative activities that provide assistance and support (excluding academic support) to the needs and interests of students. This program includes only those administrative activities that support more than one program within the Student Service programs and/or provide central administrative services related to the various student service activities. Excluded from this program are the chief administrative officer for student affairs (for example, the Vice President or Vice Chancellor), whose activities are institution-wide and should be classified within 61, Executive Management. Also excluded from this program are those functions related to the administration of a single program, which should be classified within that program (for example, the activities of the Director of Counseling should be classified under 53, Counseling and Career Guidance). Examples: Administrative activities related to the needs of special students such as: coordinator of the deaf program, disadvantaged student services, foreign student services, minority affairs, physically handicapped student services, veteran services, women's programs, international services. Note. This Program Code applies to space assigned to the Dean of Student Affairs (or the Deans of Men and Women) and administrative operations supporting the interests and needs of particular groups of students (e.g., mobility impaired, veteran, foreign). It does not apply to space for administrative operations which are responsible for individual student services such as housing (see Program Code 53), or medical care (see Program Code 57). A Vice President or Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs should be assigned code 61 (Institutional Administration) because he/she reports directly to the President/Chancellor
Student Service	52	Social and Cultural Development	52 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT Definition. This program includes those activities established to provide for the social and cultural development of the student outside of the formal academic program. It includes those activities primarily supported and controlled by the student body, those cultural activities provided outside the student's educational experience, and general recreation activities for the student body. Excluded from this category are intercollegiate athletics, which should be classified as 56. Also excluded are those Equal Opportunity Program activities that provide financial assistance to minority groups; these should be classified within 54, Financial Aid Administration. The following categories should be used for a more detailed study of activity classification within this program: Student Interest Groups - Those activities intended to promote and provide support for formally recognized student groups and organizations, student religious organizations, student political groups, student cooperatives, student magazines, student newspaper, student yearbook, student poloty in by optrunities to participate in sports and recreational activities. This category does not include intercollegiate athletic programs in which participation is more restricted and in which competition is between institutions rather than within the institution. Examples: Intramural athletics, recreation programs, game tournaments(chess, bridge, etc.). Cultural Events - Those activities intended to provide intellectual and cultural experiences for the student soutied of and supplementary to those they receive as part of the formal instructional process. Examples: Visiting artist/concert series, lecture series, music activities, concerts, films. Student Governance - Those activities intended to provide students with the opportunity to plan and direct student programs and to become involved with the management and operation of the institution. Examples: Student government, student-faculty assembly, national student lobby. No
Student Service	53	Counseling and Career Guidance	Program Code 55 (Student Auxiliary Services) and a Category Code of 7310 (Food Services). A student radio station should receive this code if its activities are not part of an instructional program. 53 COUNSELING AND CAREER GUIDANCE Definition. This program includes those formal placement, career guidance, and personal counseling services provided for the benefit of students. Activities to be included are ones related to personal and disciplinary counseling, and vocational testing and counseling, as well as those carried out to assist students in obtaining employment upon leaving the institution. Specifically excluded from this program are faculty academic advising and counseling (which should be classified in 46, Academic Administration) and student employment services provided as part of the financial aid program (which should be classified in 54, Financial Aid Administration). The following categories should be used for a more detailed classification of activities within this program: Student Career Guidance and Placement Services - Those activities intended to assist students in obtaining part-time employment as a means of defraying part of the cost of their education. Such employment-related counseling activities should be classified in program 54, Financial Aid Administration. Examples: Career counseling and guidance, career days, career-placement services, placement seminars, teacher placement, vocational counseling, vocational testing service. Student Personal Counseling - Those activities intended to assist students in dealing with their personal problems, including interpersonal relationships, marriage, and other aspects of behavior. This category also includes counseling related to student conduct. It does not include psychiatric or psychological counseling services that are carried out as part of the student health program; such activities should be classified in Program 57, Student Health/Medical Services. Examples: Student counseling revice, student counseling center, student counseli

54 FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATION

Student Service	54	Financial Aid Administration	Definition. This program includes those administrative activities carried out in support of the institution's financial aid program. The following categories should be used for a more detailed classification of activities within this program: Financial Aid Counseling and Evaluation - This category includes financial aid counseling with students and parents to provide information about educational costs, eligibility for aid programs, and the types of financial aid available. It also includes those activities related to the review and evaluation of an applicant's eligibility for financial aid, the determination of the award, and the notification of applicants. Records Maintenance and Reporting - Includes those activities related to maintaining, updating, and storing financial aid records. This category also includes those activities related to reporting on the conduct and impact of the institution's financial aid program to institutional planners, governmental agencies, and private donors. Student Employment Services - Those activities that are part of the institution's financial aid program and that are intended to assist students, their spouses, and dependents in finding full- or part-time work through employment opportunities both on and off campus. This category includes the activities associated with work/study programs but does not include those activities related to job placement for the institution's graduates. Note. This classification applies to all space assigned to student financial aid and employment services. Codes 81 and 82 are therefore never used in Room Inventories.
Student Service	55	Student Auxiliary Services	 S5 STUDENT AUXILIARY SERVICES Definition. This program includes those conveniences and services needed to maintain an on175 campus, resident student body. A fee often is charged for these services which is related to but not necessarily equal to the cost of the service rendered. This program should not be viewed, however, as including all of the auxiliary enterprise operations of the institution. The various categories within this program relate to the types of activities or services carried out as part of a student auxiliary service program. A particular organization, such as a student union or study center, generally will represent a combination of several of these auxiliary services, a determination should be made of the primary group for which the service is intended and the service classified accordingly. The following categories should be used for a more detailed classification of activities within this program: Housing Services - Those activities related to provision of food and eating facilities for students. This category includes activities associated with securing off-campus housing as well as on-campus housing. Food services conducted within residence halls). Retail Services and Concessions - Those activities related to the sale of products or services to students. This category includes the services provided by dining halls, cafeterias, snack bars, and restaurants (including such services, and vending machines for snacks. Specialized Services - Those functions that have the objective of providing special student services that cannot be classified appropriately in one of the other categories. This category includes as child care services, parking, vending areas, and day care services. Food and housing services are asigneed special sup

Student Service	56	Intercollegiate Athletics	56 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS Definition. This program includes those team and individual sports activities that involve competition between two or more educational institutions. Activities that relate to intramural athletics should be classified within 52, Social and Cultural Development. Also excluded from this program are the scholarships and financial aid administration activities provided in conjunction with intercollegiate athletics and the operation and maintenance of athletic facilities, all of which should be classified elsewhere within the PCS. Within this program there are two ways of further classifying activities, each independent of the other. One is to focus on the sport (for example, baseball, basebtall, football); the other is to classify activities by function (for example, coaching, recruitment, athlete/team support). The following categories can be used for a more detailed classification of activities by sport within this program: Baseball, basketball, boxing, diving, fencing, football, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, ice skating, lacrosse, rowing, rugby, skling, soccer, swimming, tennis, track and field, wrestling. To hose activities related to the coaching and instruction of activities by function within this program: Coaching - Those activities related to the coaching and instruction of and vidual players and teams. These activities are intended to promote the development of skills and techniques needed to achieve proficiency in sports competition. Albeto/Team Support - Those activities related to the physical health, condition, and day-to-day care and support of individual athletes and teams. This category does not include support activities that are carried out in conjunction with specific athletic events. Examples: Trainers' activities related to the recruitment and enrolment of student athletes. Examples: Trainers' activities, and and final facilities, concessions, ticket and program printing. Information Disemination/Promotion - Those activities related to providing general information
Student Service	57	Student Health/Medical Services	Category Codes with names. Definition. This program includes those activities carried out for the specific purpose of providing health and medical services for the student body. The activities included here generally are associated with a student infirmary rather than a teaching hospital. If health and medical services are provided for the institution's faculty and staff, they should also be included in this program. Activities related to providing medical services for individuals external to the institution should be classified in Program 3. Direct Patient Care. As described in Program 31, there are two independent ways of further classifying activities within this program. One considers the setting in which the patient care services are carried out (such as inpatient, ambulatory, outreach, emergency); while the second focuses on the type of care being provided (for example, medical/surgical care, chealviant). The following categories should be used for a more detailed classification of activities by setting: Inpatient - Those activities designed to provide direct patient care within the confines of the care setting to persons who are resident neither overnight on the premises. Typically, inpatient clients are considered those persons who are assigned a bed at the care facility. Ambulatory - Those activities designed to provide direct patient care within the confines of the care setting to persons who are resident neither overnight nor beyond the time required to provide the care. Excluded from this category is emergency patient care in which the care provider goes to the patient. Emergency - Those activities designed to provide direct patient care to persons requiring immediate attention due to the acute nature of their health care problems. Mixef Function - Those activities the are a combination of several of those described above so that the individual activites cannot be separated and classified in the appropriate categories. If the individual component parts can be separately identified, however, th

		beinition. This program consists of those executive reverse derivatives concerned with the overlain handgement of the entire institution, meladed within this program are the derivates of
		the various administrators involved in policy formulation and executive direction, including those of the governing board, the chief executive officer, and the senior executive officers.
		Legal activities conducted on behalf of the institution also are included here. Administrative activities that do not have an institution wide focus should be excluded from this program.
		Executive Direction - Those activities performed by or involving either the senior executive officers or executive boards.
		Examples: The activities typically associated with: Board of Trustees, Governing Board, Chancellor, Provost, President/Vice President Emeritus, Vice Chancellors, and Vice Presidents/Provosts.
Institutional Administration 61	Executive Management	Planning and Program Development - Those activities related to the institution wide planning and design functions carried out in support of the activities of the executive officers or governing boards.
	Ū	Examples: Analytical studies, institutional research, academic senate, budget planning, long-range planning committee, policy committees, institutional self studies, accreditation studies.
		Legal Services - Those legal activities conducted on behalf of the institution.
		Examples: Activities typically associated with: General counsel, patent attorney.
		Note. Three groups of administrators fall under this program:
		(1) Executive Direction. This includes the President (or Chancellor) and all of the full Vice Presidents (or Chancellors) and anyone else who reports directly to the President/Chancellor. Note that Associate and
		Assistant Vice Presidents/Chancellors are not included in this program; they would receive the Program Code which represents their individual administrative areas. For example, an Associate Vice President for
		Academic Affairs should be coded 46 (Academic Administration); an Assistant Vice President for Finance should be coded 62 (Financial Management and Operations); an Assistant Vice
		Chancellor for Administration should be coded 63 (General Administration and Logistical Services); the Evening Director at a community college should be coded 61 only if he/she reports directly to the President-
		otherwise code 46 would apply. An Academic Senate area should be assigned this code (61).
		(2) Planning and Program Development. Included here are people involved with institutional research (collecting and analyzing data relating to the institution) or long-range planning.
		(3) Legal Services. The institution's attorneys and people who report to them also fall under Program Code 61.
		62 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS
		Definition. This program consists of those activities related to the day-to-day financial management and fiscal operations of the institution. Activities related to long-range financial planning and policy
		formulations should be included in 61, Executive Management.
		Financial Management and Control - Those activities related to the day-to-day management, control, and accounting of the finances of the institution.
		Examples: Activities typically associated with: Treasurer, Comptroller, internal auditing, administration of the budget.
		Financial Operations - Those activities involving the actual collection, processing, and disbursement of institutional funds.
Institutional Administration 62	Financial Management and Operations	Examples: Debt collection, payroll operations, Bursar, Cashier, disbursement.
		Investment Management - Those activities related to the control and administration of the institution's investment and endowments.
		Examples: Cash flow management, endowment management.
		Grants and Contracts Financial Management - Those activities related to the financial management and administration of grants and contracts. Excluded from this category are activities that involve the
		preparation and submission of grants and contracts, which should be classified as 46, Academic Administration.
		Examples: Contracts management, grants accounting.
		Note. This Program Code includes administrators and support personnel who monitor the money: Associate and Assistant Vice Presidents/Chancellors of Finance, Business Managers, Treasurers, bursars, internal
		auditors, accountants, bookkeepers, etc. Note, however, that people involved with purchasing should be coded 63 (General Administration and Logistical Services).

Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (Trista Middleton)

Definition. This program consists of those executive-level activities concerned with the overall management of and long-range planning for the entire institution. Included within this program are the activities of

61 EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Institutional Administration 63	General Administration and Logistical Service	63 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICAL SERVICES Definition. This program consists of those activities related to the general administrative operations and services of the institution (with the exception of those activities related to financial operations, to administrative data processing, and to student records). Included in this program are activities related to (1) the administration of personnel programs, (2) facilities and space management, (3) the purchase and maintenance of supplies and materials, (4) campus wide communication and transportation services, and (5) the health and safety of the campus population. Activities relating to financial operations should be classified within program 62, Financial Management and Operations; those involving student records should be classified within program 68, Student Records; and those related to administrative computing services should be classified in program 64, Administrative computing Support. Personnel Management and Support Those administrative related to the recruitment, interviewing, and hiring of new faculty. These faculty activities should be classified with program 46, Academic Administration. Excluded from this category are the activities of faculty members related to the recruitment, interviewing, and hiring of new faculty. These faculty activities should be classified with program 46, Academic Administration. Examples: Affirmative Action Officer, Personnel Administration, Equal Opportunity Office, Labor Relations Office and Negotiating Team, administrative staff development programs, recruiting, administrative facilities. Examples: Room scheduling, space allocation, facilities records, facilities reporting. Health and Safety Service - Those activities related to the management, allocation, and scheduling of rooms and other institutional facilities. Examples: Police protection, rampu security, fire protection, trafic control, general lability insurance. Procurement and Materials, Handling - Those activities related to the expromental
Institutional Administration 64	Administrative Computing Support	64 ADMINISTRATIVE COMPUTING SUPPORT Definition. This program includes those computer and data processing services that have been established to provide support for institution-wide administrative functions. Academic related data processing services and computer support should be included in program 44, Academic Computing Support. The type-of-activity classification for this program is described below: Production Operations - Those activities related to the operation of the computing system. Examples: Data entry, production control, computer operations, data librarian. Systems Support - Those activities related to software design, including support of the operating system and other related software. Examples: Development of the operating system, development of language compilers (COBOL, FORTRAN, etc.), development of generalized software packages (SPSS, BMD, etc.), development of special systems for general usage. Applications - Those activities related to specific user projects. This category differs from the previous one in that it includes those activities that are directed toward specific users and user needs rather than toward general systems, general systems, advising. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Those activities related to maintaining and distributing information of interest to users of the computer services. Examples: Tape/program library, newsletter. Note. This program is used to classify space assigned to computer systems and people as they are used for administrative, as opposed to academic purposes. Note, however, that if these computer resources are devoted to a specific administrative area, they should be classified under the specific Program Code for that activity. For example, a computer room used exclusively by the financial aid office should be coded 54 (Financial Aid Administration).
Institutional Administration 65	Faculty Staff Auxiliary Services	65 FACULTY AND STAFF AUXILIARY SERVICES Definition. This program includes those support services that have been established primarily D55 to serve the faculty and staff. A fee often is charged for these services which is related to but not necessarily equal to the cost of the service rendered. The various categories within this program relate to the types of faculty and staff auxiliary service program. A particular organization, such as a faculty club, generally will represent a combination of several of these auxiliary services and will need to be classified appropriately in the various service categories. This program should not be viewed as including all of the auxiliary enterprise operations of the institution. Auxiliary services that benefit several groups (for example, a food service benefiting students, faculty, and staff) should be classified according to the primary group for which the service is intended. If health and medical services are provided for the faculty or staff, they should be classified in program 57, Student Health/Medical Services. Excluded from this program are those activities related to the administration of personnel programs, which should be included in 63, General Administration and Logistical Services. Housing Services - Those activities that have the objective of providing residential facilities for faculty and staff. This category includes those activities associated with providing off-campus housing as well as on- campus housing. Note. This program is the faculty/staff equivalent of program 55, which covers student services. Included are food and housing services, and parking. If a service is provided by the institution for both students and faculty or staff, assignment of either Program Code 55 or 65 should be based on the primary user group; proration may also be used. Health care for faculty or staff is coded 65 with a Category Code of 7330 (Housing Services). Dining areas used exclusively by faculty and/or staff are coded 65 with a Category Code of 7310 (Food Services). Fa

Institutional Administration 66	Public Relations/Development	 66 PUBLIC RELATIONS/DEVELOPMENT Definition. This program consists of those institutional activities established to maintain relations with the local community, the institution's alumni, governmental entities, and the public in general, as well as those activities carried out to support institution wide fund raising and development efforts. Activities that involve the use of alumni in recruiting students should be classified in program 67, Student Recruitment and Admissions. Also excluded from this program are activities carried out as a public service (see definition of the Public Service program) rather than as a public relations activity. Information Dissemination/Promotion - Those activities designed to communicate general information about the activities, goals, and objectives of the institution to various audiences, both internal and external to the institution. Many of the communication activities in this category are carried out through the mass media. Examples: Internal newsletters, audiovisual presentations, news releases, community affairs programs, public opinion surveys. Governmental relations - Those activities related to maintaining and cultivating relationships with governmental entities, as well as those activities designed to obtain governmental financial support. Examples: Governmental relations - Those activities related to maintaining and cultivating relationships with the alumni and other constituents who might have an interest in the institution. Constituents include donors, governing board members, prospective supporters, parents, foundations, corporations, church groups, etc. The activities included in this category differ from those classified as "Information Services" in that they are specifically targeted toward and intended to impact particular interest groups rather than being generally informative in nature. Examples: Alumni publications, alumni events, publications and events for nongovernmental sources, such as indivi
Institutional Administration 67	Student Recruitment and Admissions	67 STUDENT RECRUITMENT AND ADMISSIONS Definition. This program consists of those activities carried out by an institution that are related to (1) the identification of prospective students, (2) the promotion of attendance at the institution, and (3) the processing of applications for admission to the institution. In addition, for the proprietary sector of postsecondary education, this program includes activities related to sales operations, advertising, and marketing. The following categories can be used for a more detailed functional classification of activities within this program: Recruitment - Those activities related to the identification of potential students and to the active recruitment of students for admission to the institution. The focus of these activities is on influencing the decision of a particular student or target group either to apply for admission or to attend once admission has been granted. Examples: Recruiting trips, providing information for prospective students (for example, admissions catalog), communication with high schools, conducting high school career nights, recruiting/sales commissions, advertising campaigns, marketing activities. Student Admissions - Those activities carried out in interviewing and evaluating potential students, processing applications for admission, and admitting students to the institution. Examples: Interviewing student applicants, evaluation of student applicants, administrative admissions procedures. Note. This program applies to the admissions offices of institutions and includes both the recruitment of new students and the processing of their applications. Recruitment of student athletes for intercollegiate athletic programs should be classified with Program Code 56 (Intercollegiate Athletics). Arrangements for financial aid for new students fall under Program Code 54 (Financial Aid Administration).
Institutional Administration 68	Student Records	68 STUDENT RECORDS Definition. This program includes those activities the institution carries out to maintain, handle, and update records for currently enrolled students as well as for those who were previously enrolled. This program does not include the activities related to record keeping for those seeking admission to the institution; such activities should be classified in program 67, Student Recruitment and Admissions. Examples: Activities typically associated with the registrar's office, such as: student records maintenance, correspondence related to student records, maintenance of records for graduated students. Note. The office of the registrar and his/her staff should be assigned this code. This includes activities relating to the maintenance of academic records of both current and former students. 71 PHYSICAL PLANT ADMINISTRATION
Physical Plant Operations 71	Physical Plant Administration	Definition. This program consists of those administrative activities carried out in direct support of the institution's physical plant operations. Those activities related to the development of plans for plant expansion or modification as well as for new construction also should be included in this program. Examples: Activities typically associated with: Director of Physical Plant, campus architects, construction engineers. Note. The office of the chief physical plant administrator (Director of Physical Plant, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, etc.) is covered by this code in addition to campus architects and engineers. Plant administrators who are responsible for particular aspects of the campus (e.g., building maintenance, housekeeping, utilities) should be assigned the specific plant operations Program Code (see codes 72-76 below).
Physical Plant Operations 72	Building Maintenance	72 BUILDING MAINTENANCE Definition. Those activities related to routine repair and maintenance of buildings and structures, including both normally recurring repairs and preventive maintenance. Examples: Maintenance of the interior and exterior of buildings, maintenance of classroom furniture not inventoried to a department, operating and replacement costs for equipment and material used in connection with building maintenance. Note. Space devoted specifically to routine maintenance of existing facilities should be assigned this code. This applies to physical plant staff whose responsibilities are limited to regular building maintenance and to the areas where building maintenance equipment and vehicles are stored. See Program Code 74 for classifying space assigned to major repair and renovation projects.

DAVE	Cheat	Sheet	

Physical Plant Operations	73	Custodial Services	73 CUSTODIAL SERVICES Definition. Those activities related to custodial services in institutional buildings. Examples: Cleaning activities, elevator operation. Note. Office space for the director and other staff for custodial/housekeeping services falls under this code. This manual diverges from the definition of Building Service Area, which is nonassignable space (see Appendix 4), by including as assignable space under this code larger custodial storage and supply rooms and locker rooms; only small janitorial sink closets, which are usually located near public restrooms, are excluded as nonassignable Building Service Area. Other Custodial storage and supply rooms are classified with Room Use Code 730 (Central Storage) and this Program Code. Public restrooms are nonassignable Building Service Area.
Physical Plant Operations	74	Utilities	74 UTILITIES Definition. Those activities related to heating, cooling, light and power, gas, water, and any other utilities necessary for the operation of the physical plant. Examples: Power plant equipment, sewage disposal, central air conditioning. Note. This program applies to space used by members of the physical plant staff who are responsible for the institution's utilities (electricity, water, heating and air conditioning, sewage disposal, telephone and telecommunications). Power plants (heating plants, boiler houses) usually contain little or no assignable area; if they do, the areas are classified with this code. As with parking decks, power plants with no assignable space are included on the Building Inventory but have no rooms records on the Room Inventory. 75 LANDSCAPE AND GROUND MAINTENANCE
Physical Plant Operations	75	Landscape and Ground Maintenance	Definition. Those activities related to the operation and maintenance of campus landscape and grounds. Examples: Maintenance of trees, grass, shrubs; maintenance of roads and walks; snow removal. Note. Space used by those members of the physical plant staff who are responsible for the institution's grounds should he classified with this code.
Physical Plant Operations	76	Major Repairs and Renovations	76 MAJOR REPAIRS AND RENOVATION Definition. Those activities related to major repairs, maintenance, and renovation projects. Major projects are defined as those costing in excess of \$10,000. However, this Program Code does not include the capital expenditures used to finance such projects. Note. This program is assigned to space used by members of the physical plant staff who are responsible for major building repair, maintenance, and renovation projects; this excludes routine maintenance (see Program Code 72). "Major" is more appropriately defined as referring to planned projects which are independent of, and in addition to, routine building maintenance; and which incur at least \$10,000 in cost.
Student Financial Support	81	Scholarships	The 80-Student Financial Support Programs (81-Scholarships and 82-Fellowships), which are included in the official Program Classification Structure, are not included here because they are not used for classifying
Student Financial Support	82	Fellowships	facilities space. Student scholarships and fellowships are classified under Program Code 54 (Financial Aid Administration).
Independent Operations	91	Independent Operations/Institutional	91 INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS/INSTITUTIONAL Definition. This program includes those operations that are owned or controlled by the institution but that are unrelated to or independent of the institution's mission. Excluded from this program are those operations managed as investments of the institution's endowment funds. Examples: Airport, bowling alley, commercial rental property, conference center, hotel, radio station, restaurant, television station, day care center (if run by the institution). Note. An institution may use facilities space which, although under control of the institution, does not directly support specific institutional missions. The examples above suggest that such space may, however, indirectly enhance an institution's missions and objectives. The Buildings to Exclude section in Chapter 3 points out that buildings which are held by the institution purely for investment purposes should not be included in the inventory. Although the examples listed above (taken directly from the PCS) include commercial rental property, such facilities should be excluded from the facilities inventory as investment property. This classification differs from Program Code 92 (below) in that no agency or entity outside of the institution operates or controls the space.
Independent Operations	92	Independent Operations/External Agencies	92 INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS/EXTERNAL AGENCIES Definition. This program includes those activities that are controlled or operated by outside agencies, but that are housed or otherwise supported in some way by the institution. Included are the government (local, state, federal) research centers; all institutionally operated research centers should be classified within program 21, Institutes and Research Centers. Note. Campus space which is controlled or operated by an entity independent of the institution should be classified with this code. The independent entity could be an agency of the local, state, or federal government; an autonomous foundation with ties to the institution; or even a private business. This classification differs from program 91 (above) in that the institution does not use the space (e.g., the factor of an external agency). Application of the 91/92 Project Codes is very restricted. For application of particularly the 92 (external agency) code, a determination must be made as to whether the private/commercial group's target service (and thus market) is focused on the institutional community, i.e., faculty, staff, and students. This focus becomes a key indicator and additional element of institutional control of the actual operation. In such cases, the standard Program Codes (e.g., 55-Student Auxiliary Services, 65-Faculty and Staff Auxiliary Services, etc.) would continue to apply. As an example, a Marriott food service operation aimed at the institutional population would continue to be classified with Program Code 55, with a Category Code of 7310-Food Services. Where an institution's space is leased or rented to a private operation with no specific targeting or service provision for the institutional community, such as a bank, real estate, or brokerage firm which selects its own market target, the space is merely a cost recovery condition and should be coded 92. In either case, the institution has the option of recovering use of the space, limited only by contractual arrangements.

Category	
Code	Category Code Detail
0000	General Use
0101	Agriculture, General
0102	Agronomy
0103	Soils Science
0104	Animal Science
0105	Dairy Science
0106	Poultry Science
0107	Fish, Game, and Wildlife Management
0108	Horticulture
0109	Ornamental Horticulture
0110	Agricultural and Farm Management
0111	Agricultural Economics
0112	Agricultural Business
0113	Food Science and Technology
0114	Forestry
0115	Natural Resource Management
0116	Agriculture and Forestry Technology
0117	Range Management
0198	Agricultrual Science
0199	Other
0201	Environmental Design, General
0202	Architecture
0203	Interior Design
0204	Landscape Architecture
0205	Urban Architecture
0206	City, Community, and Regional Planning
0298	Product Design
0299	Other
0301	Asian Studies, General
0302	East Asian Studies
0303	South Asian Studies
0304	Southeast Asian Studies
0305	African Studies
0306	Islamic Studies
0307	Russian and Slavic Studies
0308	Latin American Studies
0309	Middle Eastern Studies
0310	European Studies, General
0311	Eastern European Studies
0312	West European Studies
0313	American Studies
0314	Pacific Area Studies
0391	Appalachian Studies
0398	International Studies
0399	Other
0401	Biology, General
0402	Botany, General
0403	Bacteriology
0404	Plant Pathology
0405	Plant Pharmacology
0406	Plant Physiology
0407	Zoology, General
0408	Pathology, Human and Animal
0409	Pharmacology, Human and Animal
0410	Physiology, Human and Animal
0411	Microbiology
0412	Anatomy
0413	Histology
0414	Biochemistry
0415	Biophysics
0416	Molecular Biology
0417	Cell Biology
0418	Marine Biology
0419	Biometrics and Biostatics

General Use

Category Code Type

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Architecture and Environmental Design

Area Studies

Area Studies Area Studies

Area Studies

Area Studies

Area Studies

Area Studies

Area Studies

Area Studies Area Studies

Biological Sciences

0420 Ecology 0421 Entomology 0422 Genetics Radiobiology 0423 0424 Nutrition, Scientific 0425 Neurosciences 0426 Toxicology 0427 Embryology 0494 Biotechnology 0495 **Biomathematics** Parasitology 0497 0499 Other 0501 Business and Commerce, General 0502 Accounting 0503 **Business Statistics** 0504 Banking and Finance 0505 Investments and Securities 0506 **Business Management and Administration** 0507 **Operations Branch** 0508 Hotel and Restaurant Management 0509 Marketing and Purchasing Transportation and Public Utilities 0510 0511 **Real Estate** 0512 Insurance 0513 International Business 0514 Secretarial Studies 0515 Personnel Management 0516 Labor and Industrial Relations 0517 **Business Economics** 0586 Management Information Systems 0587 **Project Management** 0588 Industrial & Engineering Management 0597 Insurance and Real Estate 0599 Other 0601 Communication, General 0602 Journalism 0603 Radio/TV 0604 Advertising 0605 **Communications Media** 0606 Mass Multimedia Arts and Sciences 0698 Mass Communications Research 0699 Other 0701 Computer and Information Sciences, General 0702 Information Sciences and Systems 0703 Data Processing 0704 **Computer Programming** 0705 Systems Analysis 0706 Modeling, Virtual Environments, Simulation 0799 Other 0801 Education, General 0802 Elementary Education, General 0803 Secondary Education, General 0804 Junior High School Education 0805 Higher Education, General 0806 Junior and Community College Education 0807 Adult and Continuing Education 0808 Special Education, General 0809 Administration of Special Education 0810 Education of the Mentally Retarded 0811 Education of the Gifted 0812 Education of the Deaf 0813 Education of the Culturally Disadvantaged 0814 Education of the Visually Handicapped 0815 Speech Correction 0816 Education of the Emotionally Disturbed 0817 **Remedial Education**

Biological Sciences

Biological Sciences

Biological Sciences

Biological Sciences

Biological Sciences

Biological Sciences Biological Sciences Biological Sciences Biological Sciences Biological Sciences Biological Sciences Biological Sciences Business and Management Business and Management Business and Management Business and Management Business and Management **Business and Management Business and Management** Communications Communications Communications Communications Communications Communications Communications Communications **Computer and Information Sciences Computer and Information Sciences Computer and Information Sciences Computer and Information Sciences** Computer and Information Sciences Computer and Information Sciences **Computer and Information Sciences** Education Education

Education

Education

0818	Special Learning Disabilities
0819	Education of the Physically Handicapped
0820	Education of the Multiple Handicapped
0821	Social Foundation
0822	Education Psychology
0823	Pre-elementary Education
0824	Educational Statistics and Research
0825	Educational Testing, Evaluation, and Measurement
0826	Student Personnel
	Educational Administration
0827	
0828	Educational Supervision
0829	Curriculum and Instruction
0830	Reading Education
0831	Art Education
0832	Music Education
0833	Mathematics Education
0834	Science Education
0835	Physical Education
0836	Driver and Safety Education
0837	Health Education
0838	Business, Commerce, and Distributive Education
0839	Industrial Arts, Vocational and Technical Education
0851	Athletic Training
0852	Exercise Science
0832	Master of Arts in Teaching
0883	Sports Management
0884	Therapeutic Recreation
0892	Agricultural Education
0893	Education Administration and Supervision
0897	Educational Media
0899	Other
0901	Engineering, General
0902	Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical Engineering
0903	Agricultural Engineering
0904	Architectural Engineering
0905	Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering
0906	Chemical Engineering
0907	Petroleum Engineering
0908	Civil Construction and Transportation Engineering
0909	Electrical, Electronics, and Communications Engineering
0910	
	Mechanical Engineering
0911	Geographical Engineering
0912	Geophysical Engineering
0913	Industrial and Management Engineering
0914	Metallurgical Engineering
0915	Materials Engineering
0916	Ceramic Engineering
0917	Textile Engineering
0918	Mining and Mineral Engineering
0919	Engineering Physics
0920	Nuclear Engineering
0921	Engineering Mechanics
0922	Environmental and Sanitary Engineering
0923	Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering
0924	Ocean Engineering
0925	Engineering Technologies
0992	Industrial Technology
0995	Textile Technology
0996	Biological and Agricultural Engineering
0999	Other
1001	Fine Arts, General
1002	Art (Painting, Drawing, Sculpture)
1003	Art (History and Appreciation)
1004	Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)
1005	Music (Liberal Arts Program)
1006	Music History and Appreciation

Education Engineering Fine and Applied Arts Fine and Applied Arts

1007 Dramatic Arts 1008 Dance 1009 Applied Design 1010 Cinematography 1011 Photography 1094 Professional Theatre 1098 **Music Industry Studies** 1099 Othe 1101 Foreign Languages, General 1102 French 1103 German 1104 Italian 1105 Spanish 1106 Russian 1107 Chinese 1108 Japanese 1109 Latin 1110 Greek. classical 1111 Hebrew 1112 Arabic 1113 Indiar 1114 Scandinavian Languages 1115 Slavic Languages (other than Russian) 1116 African Languages 1196 Slavic Languages 1197 Germanic Languages 1198 Romance Languages and Literature 1199 Other 1201 Health Professions, General 1202 Hospital and Health Care Administration 1203 Nursing 1204 Dentistry **Dental Spceialties** 1205 1206 Medicine 1207 Medical Specialties 1208 **Occupational Therapy** 1209 Optometry 1210 **Osteopathic Medicine** 1211 Pharmacy 1212 Physical Therapy 1213 Dental Hygiene 1214 **Public Health** 1215 Medical Record Librarianship 1216 Podiatry or podiatric Medicine 1217 **Biomedical Communication** 1218 Veterinary Medicine 1219 Veterinary Medicine Specialties 1220 Speech Pathology and Audiology 1221 Chiropractic 1222 **Clinical Social Work** 1223 Medical Laboratory Technologies 1224 **Dental Technologies** 1225 **Radiologic Technologies** 1271 Physician Assistant 1272 Music Therapy 1280 Occupational Safety and Health 1281 **Rehabilitation Counseling** 1285 Health Services Management 1286 Pre-dental and Pre-medical 1287 **Environmental Sciences and Engineering** 1288 Health Administration 1289 Health Education 1290 Public Health Nursing 1292 **Dental Hygiene Education** 1293 Maternal and Child Health 1295 Epidemiology

Fine and Applied Arts Foreign Languages **Foreign Languages** Foreign Languages **Foreign Languages Health Professions Health Professions** Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions **Health Professions** Health Professions **Health Professions** Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions **Health Professions Health Professions** Health Professions **Health Professions** Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions **Health Professions** Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions **Health Professions** Health Professions Health Professions **Health Professions** Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions **Health Professions** Health Professions Health Professions **Health Professions**

1296	Health Care Management
1298	Environmental Health
1299	Other
1301	Home Economics, General
1302	Home Decoration and Home Equipment
1303	Clothing and Textiles
1304	Consumer Economics and Home Management
1305	Family Relations and Child Development
1306	Foods and Nutrition
1307	Institutional Management and Cafeteria Management
1399	Other
1401	Law, General
1499	Other
1501	English, General
1502	Literature, English
1503	Comparative Literature
1504	Classics
1505	Linguistic
1506	Speech, Debate, and Forensic Science
1507	Creative Writing
1508	Teaching of English as a Foreign Language
1509 1510	Philosophy Religious Studios
1510	Religious Studies Folklore
1590	Philosophy and Religion
1599	Other
1601	Library Science, General
1699	Other
1701	Mathematic, General
1702	Statistics, Mathematical and Theoretical
1703	Applied Mathematics
1798	Mathematical Science
1799	Other
1801	Military Science (Army)
1802	Naval Science (Navy, Marine)
1803	Aerospace Science (Air Force)
1899	Other
1901	Physical Science, General
1902	Physics, General
1903	Molecular Physics
1904	Nuclear Physics
1905	Chemistry, General
1906	Inorganic Chemistry
1907	Organic Chemistry
1908	Physical Chemistry
1909	Analytical Chemistry
1910	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
1911	Astonomy
1912	Astrophysics
1913	Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology
1914 1915	Geology
1915 1916	Geochemistry Geophysics and Seismology
1910	Earth Sciences, General
1917	Paleontology
1918	Oceanography
1919	Metallurgy
1920	Forensic Chemistry
1994	Applied Sciences
1995	Biological Chemistry
1996	Textile Chemistry
1997	Fiber and Polymer Science
1998	Applied Physics
1999	Other
2001	Psychology, General
2002	Experimental Psychology

Health Professions Health Professions Health Professions Home Economics Law Law Letters Library Science Library Science Mathematics Mathematics Mathematics Mathematics Mathematics Military Sciences **Military Sciences Military Sciences Military Sciences Physical Sciences Physical Sciences** Physical Sciences **Physical Sciences Physical Sciences Physical Sciences Physical Sciences Physical Sciences Physical Sciences** Physical Sciences Physical Sciences **Physical Sciences Physical Sciences Physical Sciences Physical Sciences** Physical Sciences **Physical Sciences Physical Sciences** Psychology Psychology

2003 **Clinical Psychology** 2004 Psychology for Counseling 2005 Social Psychology 2006 Psychometrics 2007 Statistics in Psychology 2008 Industrial Psychology 2009 **Developmental Psychology** 2010 Physiological Psychology 2097 Psychology, School 2099 Other 2101 Community Services, General 2102 **Public Administration** 2103 Parks and recreation Management 2104 Social Work and Helping Services 2105 Law Enforcement and Corrections 2106 International Public Sercie 2198 Human Services, General 2199 Other 2201 Social Sciences, General 2202 Anthropology 2203 Archeology 2204 Economics 2205 History 2206 Geography 2207 Political Science and Government 2208 Sociology 2209 Criminology 2210 International relations 2211 Afro-American Studies 2212 American Indian Cultural Studies 2213 Mexican-American Cultural Studies 2214 Urban Studies 2215 Demography 2216 Coastal Geography 2298 **Rural Sociology** 2299 Othe 2301 Theological Professions, General 2301 **Religious Music** 2303 **Biblical Languages** 2304 **Religious Education** 2399 Other 4901 General Liberal Arts and Sciences 4902 **Biological and Physical Sciences** 4903 Humanities and Social Sciences 4904 **Engineering and Other Disciplines** 4970 International Studies 4972 Child Development and Family 4974 **Biomedical Physics** 4975 Women's Studies 4977 Organizational Leadership & Mgmt 4978 American Indian Studies 4986 Nanotechnology 4987 **Biomedical Sciences and Math** 4988 Applied Science Technologies 4989 Inter-Departmental Studies 4990 Marine Sciences 4991 International Development Technology 4996 **Environmental Studies** 4997 Peace, War, and Defence 4998 Special Studies 4999 Other Agriculture & Related Industries 6610 6620 Social & Economic Development 6630 Quality of Living 6640 International Extension 6650 **Urban Extension Service**

Psychology

Public Affairs And Services

Public Affairs And Services

Public Affairs And Services

Public Affairs And Services

Social Sciences

Theology

Theology

Theology

Theology

Theology

Interdisciplinary Studies

Extension Services

Extension Services

Extension Services

Extension Services

Extension Services

7110 Student Activities 7120 Cultural Events 7130 Student Organizations 7140 Recreation 7150 Intramural Athletics 7201 Baseball 7202 Basketball 7203 Boxing 7204 Diving 7205 Fencing 7206 Football 7207 Golf 7208 Gymnastics 7209 Ice Hockey 7210 Lacrosse 7211 Rowing 7212 Rugby 7213 Skiing 7214 Soccer 7215 Swimming 7216 Tennis 7217 Track & Field 7218 Wrestling 7219 Volleyball 7220 Field Hockey 7221 Softball 7310 Food Services 7320 **Health Services** 7330 **Housing Services** 7340 **Retail Services & Concessions** 7410 Veterans 7420 Foreign Students 7430 Disadvantaged 7440 Physically Handicapped 8110 **Executive Direction** 8120 Planning and Programming 8130 Legal Services 8140 **Fiscal Control** 8150 Investments 8160 Administrative Support 8165 Space Management 8170 **Environmental Health & Safety** 8175 Alumni Relations 8180 **Community Relations** 8185 Development 8210 **Fiscal Operations** 8220 Student Admissions & Records 8230 **Employee Personnel & Records** 8240 Purchasing & Materials 8250 **Communication & Services** 8260 Transportation Services 8270 **Telecommunications Services** 8310 Utility Plants 8320 **Building Maintenance** 8330 Grounds Maintenance 8340 **Custodial Services** 8410 New Building Construction 8420 **Facility Remodeling** 8430 Landscaping & Grounds Modif. XXXX Unassigned

Student Development Student Development Student Development Student Development Student Development Intercollegiate Athletics Supporting Services Supporting Services Supporting Services Supporting Services Special Student Services Special Student Services Special Student Services **Special Student Services Central Operations Central Operations Central Operations Central Operations Central Operations** Central Operations **Central Operations Central Operations Central Operations Central Operations Central Operations Functional Operations** Functional Operations **Functional Operations Functional Operations Functional Operations Functional Operations Functional Operations** Maintenance Operations Maintenance Operations Maintenance Operations Maintenance Operations Plant Expansion & Modification Plant Expansion & Modification Plant Expansion & Modification Unassigned

Support Category Unassigned

Residential Classification

- 1 Non-Residential amount of residential space < or = 20%
- 2 Residential amount of residential space > or = 80%
- 3 Combination amount of residential space < 80% but > 20%

Condition

1 SatisfactorySuitable for normal maintenance2 Remodeling ARequires restoration not > 25% replacement costs (ERC)3 Remodeling BRequires major updating, > 25% ERC but < 50% ERC</td>4 Remodeling CRequired major remodeling, >50% ERC5 DemolitionNeeds to be demolished or abandoned6 TerminationPlanned termination or relingquishment of building

Air Conditioning Status

1 None 2 1-9% 3 10-24% 4 25-49% 5 50-74% 6 75-100%

Gross Area = Net Usable Area (Assignable + Unassignable) + Structural Space Unassignable is primarily building service, circulation, & mechanical