A master plan is an overall guide. It does not develop specific projects or design details, but rather establishes the larger context for them. Since the Sesquicentennial Plan focuses on campuswide issues, specific projects are dealt with separately.

In any one time more than 700 campus improvement projects are in process. The funding for these projects comes from many public and private sources, often in combination. The master plan helps ensure the value of the expenditures and the success and long life of the projects.

Much improvement has come to the campus in the past few years, with much more under way. Ongoing changes have come to the campus and to the city of Columbia in the past 30 years, and new change is likely in the coming decades. As the campus grows and changes on all sides of the campus, Mizzou must plan carefully for the future. As the city grows and changes, the larger context for them. Since the master plan focuses on the campus, it is called the Sesquicentennial Plan. It is in honor of the University's 150th anniversary in 1989.

The master plan is a continuing process that began in 1980 to study the use of campus land and buildings for optimum efficiency and architectural appeal. It is called the Sesquicentennial Plan. It is in honor of the University's 150th anniversary in 1989.

The supplement summarizes the plan's accomplishments, shows on the map the new buildings and the next steps in the process. Readers are welcome to write to the university and return the supplement to the campus planning advisory committee, 512 Prue Hall, Columbia, MO 65211.

A campus on the Sesquicentennial Plan may be historians by correlating 1875-1989. Comments and reactions have helped to shape the plan, says Jack Robinson, chancellor of the campus planning advisory committee, which includes faculty and students.

The committee advises the vice chancellor for Administrative Services on campus planning issues. In forming the plan, more than 32 public hearings were held for the campus and community in the past four years. They included slide shows and status reports vs. space needs and specific projects. Undergraduate, progress reports are presented annually in open meetings. "New ideas always are welcome," Robinson says.

He describes the master plan as a "building block" on Mizzou's traditional campus created a unified, efficient environment. It is a vision of the future that is both inviting to students and conductive to teaching, research and support activities. It also seeks to strengthen the cooperation between the campus and the city. Change is a part of the campus planning process.

The campus planning committee advises the vice chancellor for Administrative Services and the planning process continues.

**CAPTIAL REVIEW GROUP**

The capital review group reviews campus planning and project issues for recommendation to Chancellor Haskell Monroe. It is called the Sesquicentennial Plan. It is in honor of the University's 150th anniversary in 1989. Mizzou must plan carefully for the future. As the city grows and changes, the larger context for them. Since the master plan focuses on the campus, it is called the Sesquicentennial Plan. It is in honor of the University's 150th anniversary in 1989.

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Some Existing Buildings:

- Jesse Hall
- Ellis Library
- Fine Arts Building
- Memorial Union
- Brady Commons
- Agriculture Building
- Chemistry Building
- Physics Building
- Veterinary Medicine Building
- Animal Sciences Center
- Livestock Pavilion
- General Services Building
- Hearnes Center
- Dalton Research Center
- Research Reactor
- Dutton Brookfield-Taylor
- Botany Building
- Electrical Engineering Building
- Power Plant
- Geology Building
- Neff Hall
- Pickard Hall
- Heinkel Building
- Middlebush Hall
- Waters Hall
- Professional Building

New Buildings Recently Completed:

1. Ellis Library (future vertical expansion)
2. Law School
3. Student Recreation Center

New Buildings in Design or Construction:

4. Engineering Addition
5. Agricultural Research Addition
6. Brady Commons (vertical expansion and bridge)
7. Reynolds Center and Parking Structure
8. Research Reactor Addition

Other Potential Construction:

9. Future Academic and Research Buildings
10. Future Parking Structures
11. Future Sports Buildings
12. Future Housing

Major Central Campus Open Spaces:

A. Francis Quadrangle (under special design study 1988-89)
B. Peace Park
C. Flat Branch Park
D. New Malls and Courtyards
E. Starkowski Field
F. New Recreation and Tennis
G. Relocated McGee Field and Recreation
H. Virginia Avenue Recreation
I. East Campus Field
J. Sanborn Field
K. White Campus
L. Lowry Mall

Note: Campus east of College Avenue and Admiral Road is under special study winter-spring 1989, with special emphasis on the expansion of veterinary medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA
1839-1989: A SESQUICENTENNIAL PLAN

- Pedestrian and open areas (with most to be studied to assess and rate)
- Major structures
- Existing campus buildings to remain
- Buildings under construction or design
- Some possible future structures (only those to be studied)
- Parking lots

Note: Many walks and bikeways are shown straight for diagrammatic clarity; in actuality some will be curved and shaped to topography, planting and buildings.

DRAFT 1.24.89

Committee and subcommittees should see the Campus Planning Advisory Committee.