

Oregon State University

CORVALLIS CAMPUS VISION



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CAMPUS VISION ADVANCES OSU'S TRANSFORMATIVE MISSION, PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY

Since 1868, Oregon State University has served Oregonians by providing exceptional teaching, scholarship, research, and community outreach and engagement programs.

OSU's roots are centered in Corvallis and Benton County with a 570-acre main campus serving 23,100 students. The university's relationships with local residents, organizations, governments and schools are essential to the university.

As we look forward, I am proud to share with you this [Corvallis Campus Vision](#) – a vision that not only serves the mission and strategic priorities of the university, but is mindful of community values and social, environmental, safety and other issues vitally important in the 21st century.

Oregon State University also recognizes the impact that its land grant history has had on Indigenous communities in Oregon. In 1868, the state Legislature designated Corvallis College as Oregon's land grant institution. Soon after, Oregon received 90,000 acres of federal lands – taken from the Klamath, Coos, Lower Umpqua, Siuslaw and Coquille people – to be sold to create an endowment supporting the growth of the new college, which would become Oregon State University. Oregon State accepts its responsibility for understanding the continuing impact of that history on these communities. Oregon State is committed – in the spirit of self-reflection, learning, reconciliation and partnership – to ensure that this institution of higher learning will be of enduring benefit, not only to the state of Oregon, but also to the people on whose ancestral lands it is now located.

As we look forward, the Corvallis Campus Vision will serve as the principal planning document for the campus and support the university's strategic planning efforts that were initiated in 2004 and are found today in [Strategic Plan 4.0](#).

The Campus Vision will shape the physical environment of the campus through strategies that foster valued connections between the university and Corvallis community. These strategies also will guide the design of teaching, research and student service buildings, student housing, athletics facilities, open spaces, access to campus and circulation routes within the campus. The Campus Vision is based on the guiding principles of campus integrity, community strength, environmental and social responsibility, and respect for resources, which also promote sustainable and prudent use of the university's financial resources.

This vision aligns with multiple OSU long-range planning efforts, including the [university's capital forecast plan](#), a rolling 10-year plan approved by the OSU Board of Trustees.

OSU will build on its history, mission and connections to the community by advancing a Campus Vision that is transparent, accountable and aligns with applicable local land use and government policies. By engaging in purposeful and thoughtful planning, we will provide for a vital university campus of which the OSU, Corvallis and Benton County communities will be proud.

Sincerely,



Rebecca Johnson, Interim President



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VOLUME 1 CORVALLIS CAMPUS VISION



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMMITTED TO PROGRESS

In 2018 the Oregon State University adopted Strategic Plan 4.0 (SP4.0) and embraced a vision of innovation, access and leadership for its next phase. The Corvallis campus has a crucial role to play in working toward the goals of SP4.0. As OSU strives to uphold its commitments within SP4.0 and reinforce its strengths, the physical form of the campus will evolve and adapt to support those commitments. This physical form will need to integrate with a university experience defined by collaborative research and learning and a culture of inclusion and concern for environmental impact.

The Corvallis Campus Vision sets a course to guide the progress of evolution and adaptation over the next 10 years. The CCV's vision for the campus emerged from a process of assessment and understanding, listening, developing ideas and designing recommendations. Throughout the visioning process, a variety of groups and constituents across campus and in the Corvallis community shared their perspectives on the current campus and opportunities for the future. The CCV's recommendations align with existing plans for the Corvallis campus and adhere to a set of principles and values expressed by the campus community.

The resulting vision seeks to preserve the distinctive historic character of the Corvallis campus's physical form while supporting OSU's mission to promote progress through exceptional teaching, learning, research, discovery, innovation and engagement.

OSU MISSION AND STRATEGIC PLAN 4.0

OSU strives to put the resources of higher education within the grasp and ambition of all people while engaging with the public, preserving natural systems and advancing social ideals. This is how OSU promotes progress, the core element in its mission.

As a land grant institution committed to teaching, research, outreach and engagement, Oregon State University promotes economic, social, cultural and environmental progress for the people of Oregon, the nation and the world. — OSU Mission

SP4.0 VISION AND GOALS

SP4.0's vision is for OSU to be a leader among land grant universities in the integrated creation, sharing and application of knowledge for the betterment of humankind.

In this way, the university will continue to produce graduates, scholarship and solutions that achieve maximum positive impact on humanity's greatest challenges.

GOALS

Preeminence in research, scholarship and innovation

Transformative education that is accessible to all learners

Significant and visible impact in Oregon and beyond

A culture of belonging, collaboration and innovation

Focused on the ways the campus's physical environment brings OSU's diverse groups and individuals together to meet the university's goals, the Corvallis Campus Vision's recommendations contribute to the SP4.0 effort to sustain a place of health and well-being where every OSU individual feels emboldened to pursue their talents and ideas to their most innovative ends.

THE CORVALLIS CAMPUS VISION: PRESERVE, ENHANCE, INSPIRE

The CCV focuses on the future of the Corvallis campus's physical environment. Its overarching strategy is to foster connections between people by strengthening the organization of buildings, open spaces and circulation.

The CCV articulates clear direction that aligns campus adaptation and development with SP4.0's commitment to inclusive academic excellence. More specifically, it

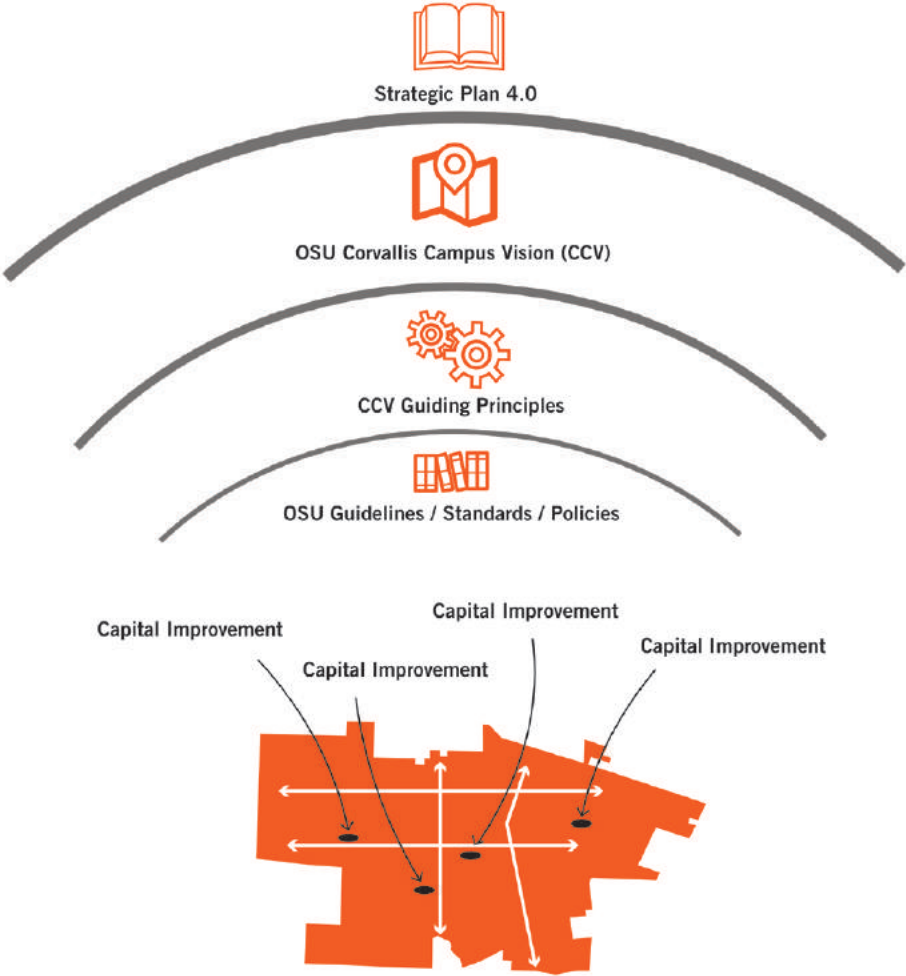
- ▷ *Establishes a unified direction for physical development that connects SP4.0 to ongoing planning and design of the campus.*
- ▷ *Outlines opportunities to guide the physical realization of SP4.0.*
- ▷ *Provides a vision and framework for future university policies, plans and studies related to the physical campus using guiding principles.*
- ▷ *Ensures that future development meets individual and community needs in ways that promote safety, comfort, access and collaboration.*

OSU is a welcoming and inspiring place to study, work, live, play and visit. The Corvallis campus's distinct historic character is preserved and the physical environment is adapted for a sustainable future. The campus fosters inclusion and provides flexible spaces for learning and research.

— *OSU Corvallis Campus
Vision Statement*



View of the Corvallis campus facing west.



The CCV bridges SP4.0 with capital improvements including renovations

CCV GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The planning team synthesized responses gleaned from the engagement process and deepened understanding through analysis of physical conditions. From this understanding came a set of principles to guide the rest of the visioning process and the CCV recommendations. These principles cluster around several themes that reflect the ethos of social and environmental responsibility in SP4.0.

CCV Guiding Principles

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY	<i>Sustainability</i>	The Corvallis campus should minimize its environmental impacts and support sustainability education, research, innovation and leadership.
	<i>Contiguous Natural-Resource and Agricultural Land</i>	The Corvallis campus should advance the university’s legacy of natural resource and agricultural teaching and research on contiguous and accessible land.
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	<i>Accessibility</i>	The Corvallis campus should continually undertake universal-access improvements for diverse ages and abilities.
	<i>Inclusion</i>	The Corvallis campus should prioritize inviting spaces that express a welcoming and inclusive campus culture.
RESPECT FOR RESOURCES	<i>Fiduciary Responsibility</i>	The Corvallis campus should serve as a responsible steward of public resources, tuition dollars and philanthropic contributions.
	<i>Adaptability</i>	The Corvallis campus should focus on providing flexible spaces and facilities that can evolve with the needs of innovative research and learning.

CCV Guiding Principles

CAMPUS INTEGRITY	<i>Connected Open Space</i>	The Corvallis campus should support the network of usable outdoor spaces that are integrated into the campus fabric and continue this pattern in expansion and redevelopment areas.
	<i>Robust Infrastructure</i>	The Corvallis campus infrastructure, including buildings, open space and utilities, should be durable, resilient and of sufficient capacity and condition to support all campus activities and services.
	<i>Distinguished Character</i>	The Corvallis campus should maintain the distinctive positive aspects of the campus character and ensure that all development reinforces those characteristics.
COMMUNITY STRENGTH	<i>Internal Connectivity</i>	The Corvallis campus should reinforce its physical framework with circulation systems that knit the campus together and promote community cohesion.
	<i>Public Connections</i>	The Corvallis campus should encourage constructive interaction with the city and surrounding communities.
	<i>Safety and Security</i>	The Corvallis campus should continue to cultivate a community oriented toward campus safety and security.

RECOMMENDATIONS: GUIDING PROGRESS

To guide the vision for a campus that fosters a unified experience and a strong community interface, the CCV balances recommendations for its campus-wide framework of organizing systems with recommendations for opportunity sites identified in the Central, East, South and West Areas.

CAMPUS-WIDE STRATEGIES FOR ORGANIZING SYSTEMS

The well-designed integration of the Corvallis campus's strong organizing systems of Open Space, Circulation and Development makes it easy for people to access, navigate and use the campus to its fullest potential as a place of collaborative learning and innovation.

The CCV recommends strategies that build on the strengths of the Corvallis campus's organizing systems while aligning the existing infrastructure with the university's sustainability goals. It encourages:

- ▷ **DEVELOPMENT** *that focuses on adaptation and renovation first and preserves the valued character of the campus;*
- ▷ **OPEN SPACE** *that preserves, enhances and expands important vital places, supports campus life and celebrates the land-based research of the university; and*
- ▷ **CIRCULATION** *that broadens nonvehicular travel options and improves pedestrians' experience.*

Development

The pattern and relationships among the Corvallis campus's buildings are a fundamental component of its physical framework and immediately evident aspect of its character. The materials and scale of campus buildings, especially in the Central Area, maintains an elegance that is responsible for much of the campus's physical distinction while state-of-the-art functionality supports on-site and distance-learning innovation. The placement, form and scale of the buildings in a parklike setting allow for daylight and views that invite circulation and activation of its gracious and plentiful open spaces.

The future of higher-education funding in Oregon and OSUs' commitment to financial stewardship renders incremental adaptation the most fiscally responsible approach to development on this OSU campus. To meet the needs of the university's educational and research mission and to uphold its commitment to sustainability, the CCV calls for the adaptation and renovation of existing buildings before replacement of buildings is considered. Its recommendations emphasize beneficial adjacencies between colleges and departments as well as the collaborative opportunities of integrating learning spaces into housing and creating residential sub-communities. The recommendations also promote the delineation and activation of site edges for greater safety and a more cohesive campus experience.

The CCV principles of Accessibility, Adaptability, Contiguous Natural-Resource and Agricultural Land, Distinguished Character, Fiduciary Responsibility, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Public Connections, Robust Infrastructure, Safety and Security and Sustainability guide its recommendations for preserving and enhancing the Corvallis campus's development system.

Open Space

The Corvallis campus's open spaces provide places for OSU's communities to gather, celebrate, recreate and engage in education and research. The simplicity and elegance of its primary open spaces—the quadrangles—establish character and provide important organizing elements of the campus form. Other open spaces throughout campus serve different purposes and have their own distinct landscape character.

The CCV's recommendations apply to several types of open spaces. These range from vital open spaces—including those designated for permanent protection, such as Memorial Quad and the 30th Street Mall—to connective spaces and recreation

and athletics fields. The recommendations include open-space activation strategies and emphasize the importance of the campus's robust tree canopy as a marker of OSU's distinguished character and core strength in Earth-systems research.

The CCV principles of Accessibility, Adaptability, Connected Open Space, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Public Connections, Robust Infrastructure, Safety and Security and Sustainability guide its recommendations for preserving and enhancing the Corvallis campus's open space system.

Far right: Strand
Agriculture Hall
Right: Learning
Innovation Center



Circulation
















The Corvallis campus’s circulation system is fundamental to the campus experience because it organizes access through its spaces and places and establishes important wayfinding. The simple orthogonal orientation of streets and direct routing of walkways to buildings help form an understandable, easily navigable network, allowing people to reach their destinations with confidence and a sense of safety.

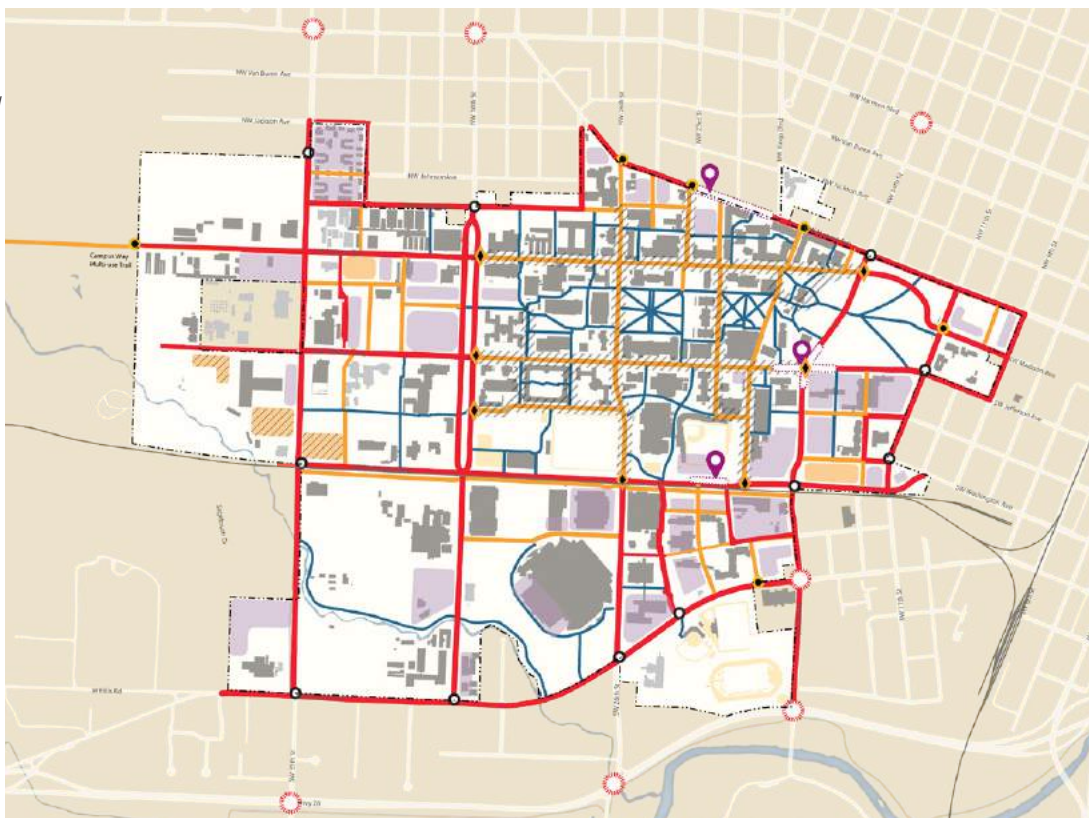
Building on OSU’s Transportation Plan, the CCV calls for circulation that prioritizes the accessibility and safety of nonvehicular travel as well as reduced traffic and parking. It proposes mobility hubs located on key routes and destinations in the Central

Area. In addition, its recommendations include strategies for clarifying campus edges and frontages, which will reinforce campus identity, promote wayfinding and create inviting interfaces with the surrounding community. Its streetscape recommendations support climate-neutral transportation within the fundamental structure and character of the Corvallis campus.

The CCV principles of Accessibility, Adaptability, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Public Connections, Robust Infrastructure, Safety and Security and Sustainability guide its recommendations for preserving and enhancing the Corvallis campus’s circulation system.

Circulation Framework

-  Mobility Hub
-  Potential External Guidance
-  Opportunity Site
-  Potential Structured Parking
-  Potential Surface Parking or Other Use
-  OSU Building
-  Non-OSU Building
-  All Modes
-  Ped-Bike Only
-  Ped Only
-  Pedestrian/Bicycle Priority Zone Overlay
-  All Mode Gateway*
-  Ped-Bike Gateway*
-  Portal*
-  Campus Boundary



*Gateways = entrance to locations to campus
 Portals = internal locations with a transition in facility use or restrictions place on certain modes
 (Source: OSU Transportation Plan)

Other campus-wide systems are important contributors to campus function and help to meet campus goals. Campus-wide Utilities, Sustainability, and Safety and Security are addressed at a general level in the CCV. More specific strategies and policies are provided through Capital Planning and Development and Public Safety.

Utilities

Campus-wide utilities are adequate to support the adaptation, renovation and development for another 10 years, after the completion of current maintenance projects for the electrical system. Strategies for strengthening and updating existing utility infrastructure should align with OSU's Climate Action Plan and the president's 2019 Call for Action to Address Climate Change.

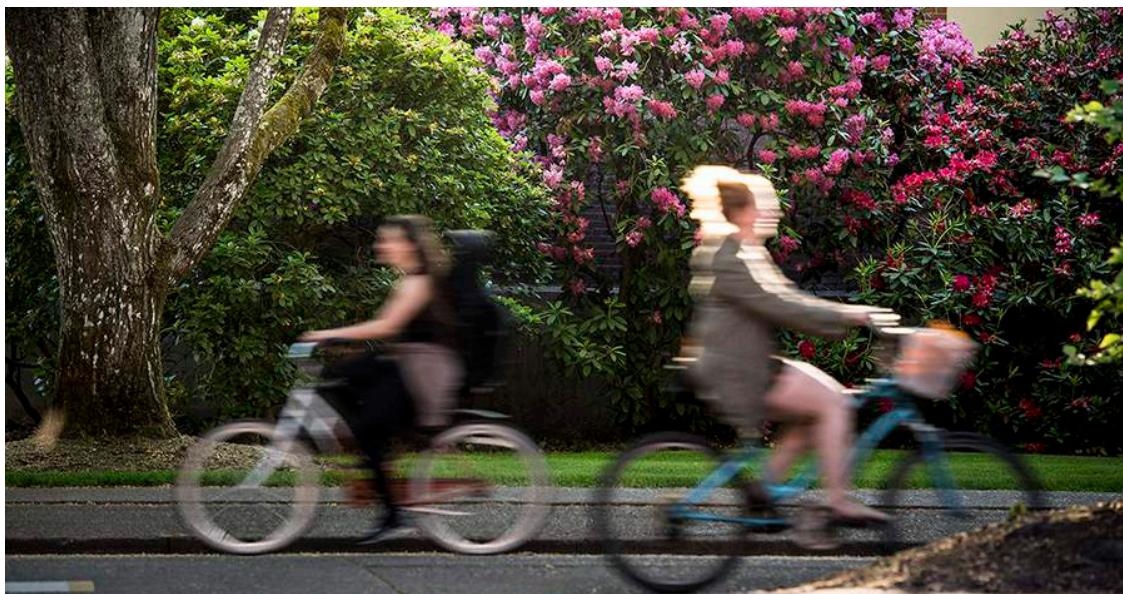
The CCV principles of Adaptability, Fiduciary Responsibility, Robust Infrastructure and Sustainability guide these strategies for preserving and enhancing the Corvallis campus's utilities infrastructure.

Sustainability

The CCV includes several specific strategies to support the university's goals for reducing its carbon footprint:

- ▷ *An explicit commitment to renovation and adaptation of existing buildings before constructing new.*
- ▷ *Comprehensive strategies for utilities, such as promoting the university's clustered district heating and cooling approach.*
- ▷ *Focus on a compact campus, enhanced pedestrian opportunities and bicycle routes and the development of mobility hubs to promote reduction in the use of single-occupant vehicles to and around campus.*

The CCV principles of Adaptability, Fiduciary Responsibility, Robust Infrastructure and Sustainability guide these strategies for preserving and enhancing sustainability on the Corvallis campus.

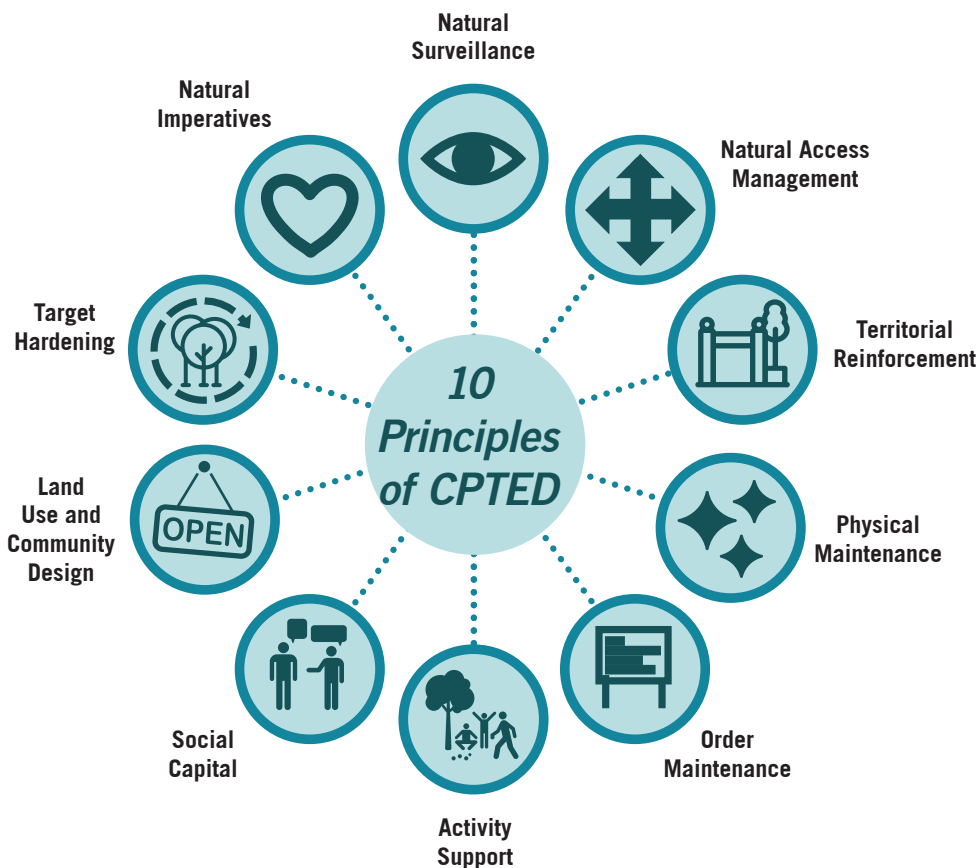


Priority bicycle routes on campus

Safety and Security

A targeted effort to improve lighting and pedestrian routes and adding ground-floor active uses to adjacent buildings in the South and West Areas will increase their sense of safety and help to address community concerns expressed during the CCV visioning process. At the same time, the 10 principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), a nationally recognized approach to creating safe and accessible public spaces, should continue to be promoted on the campus. These principles have already proven successful on campus in a variety of areas such as natural surveillance and territorial reinforcement of the Hawley/ Buxton/ Poling/ Cauthorn inner courtyard and reduction of hiding places through vegetation management.

In addition to Safety and Security, the CCV principles of Inclusion and Internal Connectivity guide these strategies for preserving and enhancing safety and security on the Corvallis campus.



Central Area

The Central Area's characteristic buildings and grand open spaces should continue to draw the OSU's communities together. Its existing connectivity and overall accessibility should serve as a model for other campus areas.

The CCV has identified three strategies to support adaptive development in the Central Area:

- ▷ *An improved NW Monroe Avenue edge with an overall increase in physical and visual porosity, including more welcoming entries to buildings and better established routes into the campus*
- ▷ *Improvements to the primary east-west pedestrian connection and enhanced outdoor-use spaces in the engineering cluster*
- ▷ *Greater activation of open spaces throughout*
- ▷ *Implementation of Community Hall slope to accommodate accessible routes*



The CCV principles of Accessibility, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Public Connections, Safety and Security and Sustainability guide the proposed enhancements in the Central Area.

East Area

The East Area should be a graceful, welcoming campus edge for the adjoining neighborhood while fostering a rich student-life environment of living, academic and extracurricular collaboration and innovation.

The CCV has identified strategies to support adaptive development in the East Area:

- ▷ *An enhanced student-housing zone with a central open space*
- ▷ *Connectivity that reinforces campus edges and aligns with city streets*
- ▷ *An improved north connection to the lower campus quad and an east-west connection to the Central Area*
- ▷ *Potential for Education & General functions to be integrated with residential uses and enhance live-learn opportunities*



The CCV principles of Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Public Connections and Safety and Security guide the proposed enhancements in the East Area.

South Area

The South Area should continue to host important celebrations of OSU's identity through athletic events and support active modes for all along SW Western Boulevard. Its rich student-life environments should include easy access to functions north of SW Washington Way.

The CCV has identified five strategies to support adaptive development in the South Area:

- ▷ *Streetscape improvements and a more identifiable campus edge along SW Western Boulevard*
- ▷ *A strengthened gateway and sense of entry at SW 26th Street and SW Western Boulevard*
- ▷ *An improved student-housing zone with a communal open space*
- ▷ *The potential for integrated Education & General functions*
- ▷ *Athletics facilities and parking with convenient public access.*



The CCV principles of Accessibility, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Public Connections and Safety and Security guide the proposed enhancements in the South Area.

West Area

The West Area should continue to function as a research, learning and partnership zone, supporting OSU-specific activities as well as collaborations with other government, NGO and corporate entities. West of SW 35th Street, the university's Natural Resource/Agricultural Research activities should be clearly identified and celebrated.

The CCV has identified four objectives for adaptive development in the West Area:

- ▷ *Improved campus connections across SW 30th Street*
- ▷ *Marking and celebration of land-based research west of SW 35th Street*
- ▷ *Reconfiguration of Peavy Fields and adjacent buildings and pedestrian corridors*
- ▷ *Improved north-south pedestrian connections*



The CCV principles of Connected Open Space, Contiguous Natural-Resource and Agricultural Land, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Public Connections, Safety and Security and Sustainability guide the proposed enhancements in the West Area.

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For more than 150 years, OSU has set both a statewide and national standard of academic excellence. The university has distinguished itself as a preeminent institution of higher education and research. It has accomplished this by engaging the people of Oregon, the nation and the world in collaboration and innovation that improves all aspects of life. OSU strives to put the resources of higher education within the grasp and ambition of all people. This is how OSU promotes economic, social, cultural and environmental progress at the core of its mission.

With the adoption of Strategic Plan 4.0 (SP4.0) in 2018, OSU has begun to envision making academic excellence broadly accessible.

SP4.0 VISION

- ▷ Leadership among land grant universities in the integrated creation, sharing and application of knowledge for the betterment of humankind.

SP4.0 GOALS

- ▷ Preeminence in research, scholarship and innovation
- ▷ Transformative education that is accessible to all learners
- ▷ Significant and visible impact in Oregon and beyond
- ▷ A culture of belonging, collaboration and innovation

Driving this vision of OSU leadership in public education is a renewed commitment to the values that have consistently shaped OSU's ability to impact the world at all scales, ranging from the immediate community to planet-level systems.

COMMITTED TO PROGRESS

The Corvallis campus has a crucial role to play in the implementation of SP4.0's vision of innovation, access and leadership. That role will be supported by the campus's physical form—which in turn will continue to anchor the campus experience in adaptive spaces, sustainable structures and the world-class programs they host. The

Corvallis Campus Vision (CCV) presents a direction for the physical campus that fully supports SP4.0.

Building on the strengths of the campus's character and overall organization, the CCV is designed to guide the campus's evolution over the next 10 years. Its overarching goal is to ensure a safe, comfortable, welcoming place for OSU's many visitors, students, faculty, staff, residential and distance-learning communities. Its strategies and recommendations follow guiding principles clustered around themes that reflect OSU's commitments to the environment and social progress. These principles are described in *Part 3: The Vision*.

As a land grant institution committed to teaching, research, outreach and engagement, Oregon State University promotes economic, social, cultural and environmental progress for the people of Oregon, the nation and the world. — OSU Mission



EXISTING PLANS

In the context of SP4.0, several recent plans have been completed, and others are underway. They include strategic plans for academic, administrative, student-life and athletics units, each articulating goals tailored to support SP4.0. The 2018 Transportation Plan was developed to better integrate multimodal circulation on campus. Sustainability planning and assessment reports are completed regularly and track progress on increasingly ambitious goals. Construction standards are reviewed and updated annually. The 2004 Campus Master Plan provides an important backdrop for this effort, as does the OSU Historic Preservation Plan.

Examples of existing plans, standards, assessments and recommendation:

- ▷ Individual plans for academic, administrative, student-life and athletics units
- ▷ 2004 OSU Campus Master Plan
- ▷ 2010 OSU Historic Preservation Plan
- ▷ OSU Transportation Plan
- ▷ OSU Design Guidelines
- ▷ Construction Standards
- ▷ Infrastructure Assessments
- ▷ Sustainable Transportation Strategies

The CCV aligns with these plans. Its recommendations contribute to the multipronged effort to sustain a place of health and well-being where every individual feels emboldened to pursue their talents and ideas to their most innovative end.



Existing campus plans

PURPOSE

The CCV provides a toolkit of site- and context-specific recommendations for enhancing the physical quality of the Corvallis campus. Its overarching strategy centers on strengthening connections between people through the organization of buildings, open spaces and circulation as a foundation for a sustainable, inclusive campus culture.

The CCV articulates a clear direction that aligns campus adaptation and development with SP4.0's commitment to inclusive academic excellence. More specifically, it:

- ▷ **establishes a unified direction for physical development that connects SP4.0 to ongoing planning and design of the campus.**
- ▷ **outlines opportunities to guide the physical realization of SP4.0.**
- ▷ **provides a vision and framework for future university policies, plans and studies related to the physical campus.**
- ▷ **ensures that future development meets individual and community needs in ways that promote safety, comfort, access and collaboration.**

APPROACH

The CCV is intended to establish a unified direction for campus design and development policies and, ultimately, capital improvements. Its vision and recommendations are intended to guide university staff, leadership, and advisory groups' approaches to new project opportunities and the evolving needs and conditions of the campus.

The CCV focuses on the future of the Corvallis campus's physical environment. It recommends the renovation or adaptation of existing facilities before new or replacement structures are considered. It promotes a connected, cohesive campus of well-integrated open spaces and circulation. It encourages the preservation of meaningful views and places, elegant architectural language and the campus's mature landscape. It aspires to honor OSU's commitment to inclusion and equity with accessible, safe, active open spaces that make the Corvallis campus an energetic center of community enterprise and imagination.

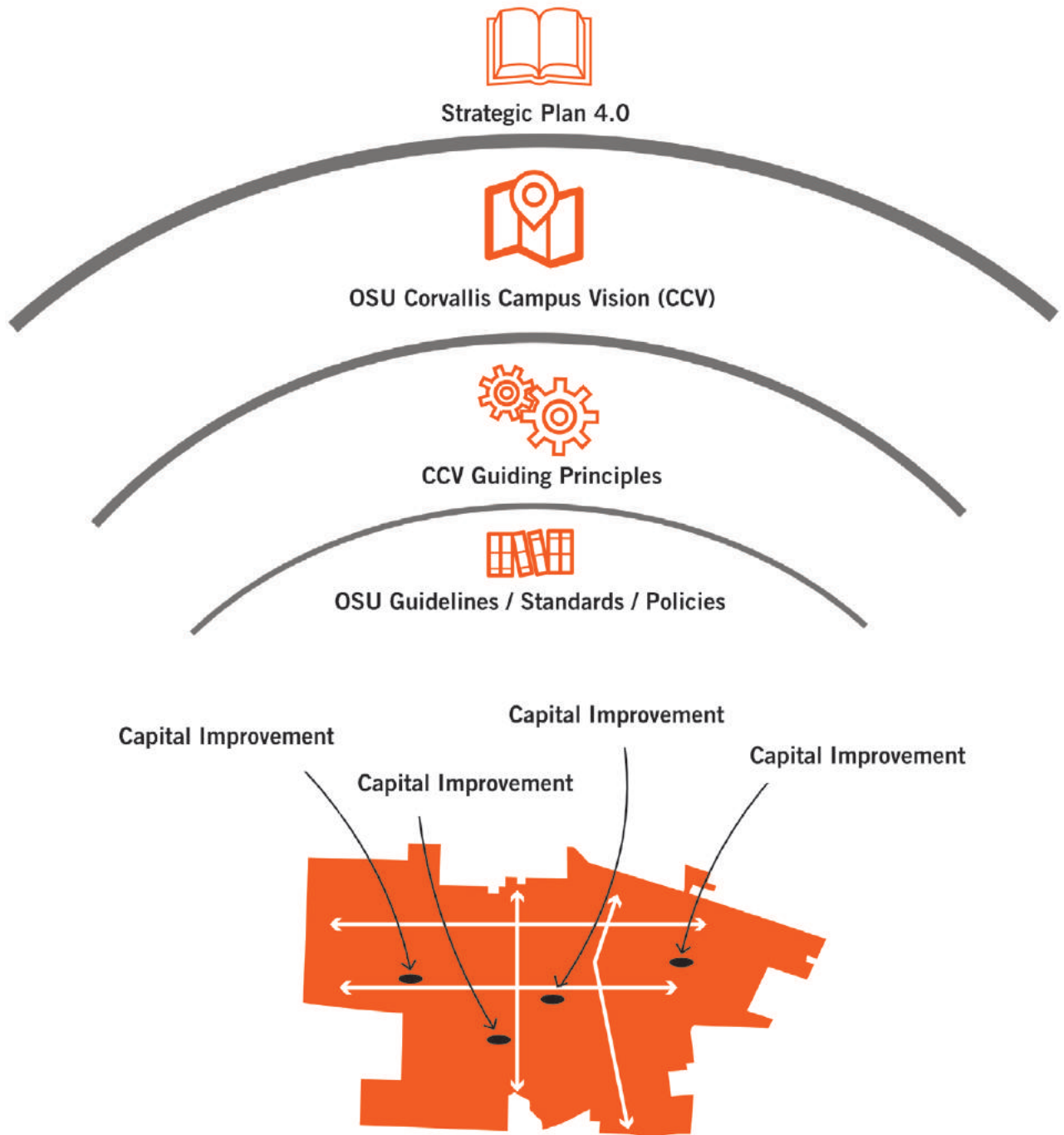


Figure 1.1
The CCV provides guidance to physically implement SP4.0

THE CORVALLIS CAMPUS VISION

The CCV is the culmination of a visioning process that sought input through campus and community outreach and assessed existing conditions. The result is a vision statement and subsequent recommendations identifying opportunities for adaptation and enhancement of the campus's character and organization.

OSU is a welcoming and inspiring place to study, work, live, play and visit. The Corvallis campus's distinct historic character is preserved and the physical environment is adapted for a sustainable future. The campus fosters inclusion and provides flexible spaces for learning and research.

— OSU Corvallis Campus
Vision Statement



Clockwise from top left: Supporting the future of learning; Benton Hall, constructed in 1887; students at the Centro Cultural César Chávez; hands-on learning

The CCV describes a strategic framework for pursuing adaptation and development opportunities and an approach for future planning and design. The CCV report includes:

- ▷ **an understanding of the Corvallis campus’s context and current conditions**
- ▷ **a set of guiding principles synthesized from priorities expressed by OSU and its communities**
- ▷ **a framework for preserving the campus’s physical character while supporting the campus’s evolving needs, organized around:**
 - *strategies for the enhancement and activation of open spaces*
 - *strategies for adaptive facility reuse and accessibility*
 - *an integrated pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular system with improved wayfinding*
 - *an assessment of infrastructure needs to accommodate projects sustainably for the next 10 years*

- *identification of opportunity sites and potential uses.*

Organized into four parts, Volume 1 first establishes the context for the vision. It reviews the process that informed the vision’s strategic framework. It assesses the important campus conditions and its physical relationship to the surrounding community. The CCV then introduces the vision, including the guiding principles that underlie the recommendations for campus adaptation and enhancement. It then details strategies for more fully integrating the Corvallis campus and presents recommendations for adaptation and enhancement. In the final section, the CCV establishes an initial set of tools to guide decision making around physical development as university and campus needs evolve with the implementation of SP4.0. Volume 2: Technical Detail provides additional information on analyses performed throughout the project.

VISIONING PROCESS

The CCV's vision for the Corvallis campus's future was developed through a process that began with understanding the campus and how it supports, connects and engages the people who use it. The vision emerged from an iterative process of listening and understanding, developing and vetting ideas, then documenting the vision and recommendations.

LISTENING AND UNDERSTANDING

In order to understand the strengths and challenges of the Corvallis campus, the planning team listened to the people who study, work, live, play and visit. Using a range of outreach techniques, the planning team solicited input from a broad cross-section of campus stakeholders about their needs and priorities. Concurrently, the team studied existing conditions of the campus,

current policies and plans and historic development. They then synthesized this quantitative and qualitative information into a set of guiding principles developed with the CCV Steering Committee.

DEVELOPING AND DOCUMENTING IDEAS

With an understanding of the campus and an initial direction, the planning team used the guiding principles to explore and develop concepts and options for respectfully integrating physical changes into the campus. OSU representatives, campus stakeholders and community members continued to help shape the vision.



Campus outreach pop-up event

OUTREACH PROCESS

The strategies and recommendations detailed in the CCV respond to the needs and priorities shared by students, faculty, staff and Corvallis community members at large. Their feedback gave special attention to:

- ▷ buildings
- ▷ landscape
- ▷ transportation
- ▷ housing
- ▷ safety
- ▷ sustainability
- ▷ cultural and ecological contexts

The planning team used several strategies to understand the ways people directly affiliated with OSU and people from the surrounding area experience and value the Corvallis campus. The team designed the strategies to elicit feedback that would lead to development of a vision for the campus.

Project Website

The CCV website communicated project information throughout the process.

Online Survey

A geo-based online survey early in the effort focused on where, how and when participants spend time on campus as well as the quality of their experiences.

Focus Groups

Fifteen campus groups representing a range of interests across campus (such as historically underrepresented students, faculty, transportation, public safety, childcare and disability services) participated in focus groups.

Each set of discussions allowed for in-depth conversation about how well the campus supports of each groups concerns and goals.

Pop-Up Stations

Booths at Memorial Union, Dixon Recreation Center and the Corvallis Farmers' Market as well as a community open house at the Corvallis-Benton County Public Library captured a broad range of perspectives.

Presentations

Periodic reporting to campus groups, OSU leadership and the Corvallis City Council provided important input during the iterative process of developing the vision.

The input elicited by this extensive outreach generated multiple concepts and culminated in the vision and recommendations documented here in the Corvallis Campus Vision. For more information on the process and findings, please refer to Volume 2: Technical Detail.



Engagement activity results from the campus outreach pop-up event

2 THE CORVALLIS CAMPUS

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<i>The Corvallis Campus in Context</i>	40
<i>Campus Profile</i>	42
<i>Campus Character and Organizing Systems</i>	44

THE OSU CORVALLIS EXPERIENCE

The CCV's vision and recommendations are informed by a set of guiding principles that took shape in the course of outreach and engagement with people who interact with the Corvallis campus in a great variety of ways as well as a detailed analysis of existing conditions. These principles, described in detail in *Part 3: The Vision*, are the bridge between OSU's institutional strengths and values and how people will experience OSU and the Corvallis campus in the future.

In order to adapt and evolve in a manner that continues to strengthen the campus as a welcoming, safe, comfortable academic environment, it is essential to understand both the campus history and conditions as they exist today. The following pages offer a historical and institutional context for the campus, followed by a summary of its existing conditions. For further detail, please refer to *Volume 2: Technical Detail*.

THE CORVALLIS CAMPUS IN CONTEXT

OSU is one of just two universities in the country to achieve status as a land-, sea-, space- and sun-grant institution. It is the only such institution on the West Coast. Situated on the traditional territories of the Kalapuya people, the Corvallis campus is the site of the original farm purchased by the State Agricultural College of the state of Oregon as part of its land grant, and it is where the college relocated in 1870.

Today it is a campus of diverse uses, spanning 570 contiguous acres immediately proximate to research lands that reach to the foothills of the Coastal Range.

OSU's formative years gave rise to multiple master plans. A 1909 plan by the Olmsted Brothers focused on creating a strong sense of arrival from downtown. It included a foundational street grid, in which buildings faced both streets and internal quadrangles.

As the campus expanded, adding varied new spaces and multiple entries, it maintained its foundational balance of buildings, circulation and open spaces.

Athletics and recreation facilities were located to the south, uniquely proximate to the educational core and housing. Land to the northwest serves OSU's land-based research and education, supporting its mission as a land-grant institution.

A portion of the Corvallis campus has been designated as one of three National Register historic districts clustered just west of downtown; this area has always shared a strong physical relationship with the surrounding community. That physical interface with the community is along the quiet SW Madison Avenue connection to downtown, along the eateries on NW Monroe Avenue and in the residential areas to the north and along SW Western Boulevard.

The university owns significant off-campus land throughout the region, including McDonald Forest, properties on Research Way, South Farm, just south of U.S. 20. While these lands are important to OSU's mission, the CCV focuses on the contiguous campus area located in Corvallis.



Figure 2.2
*Olmsted
Brothers Plan*

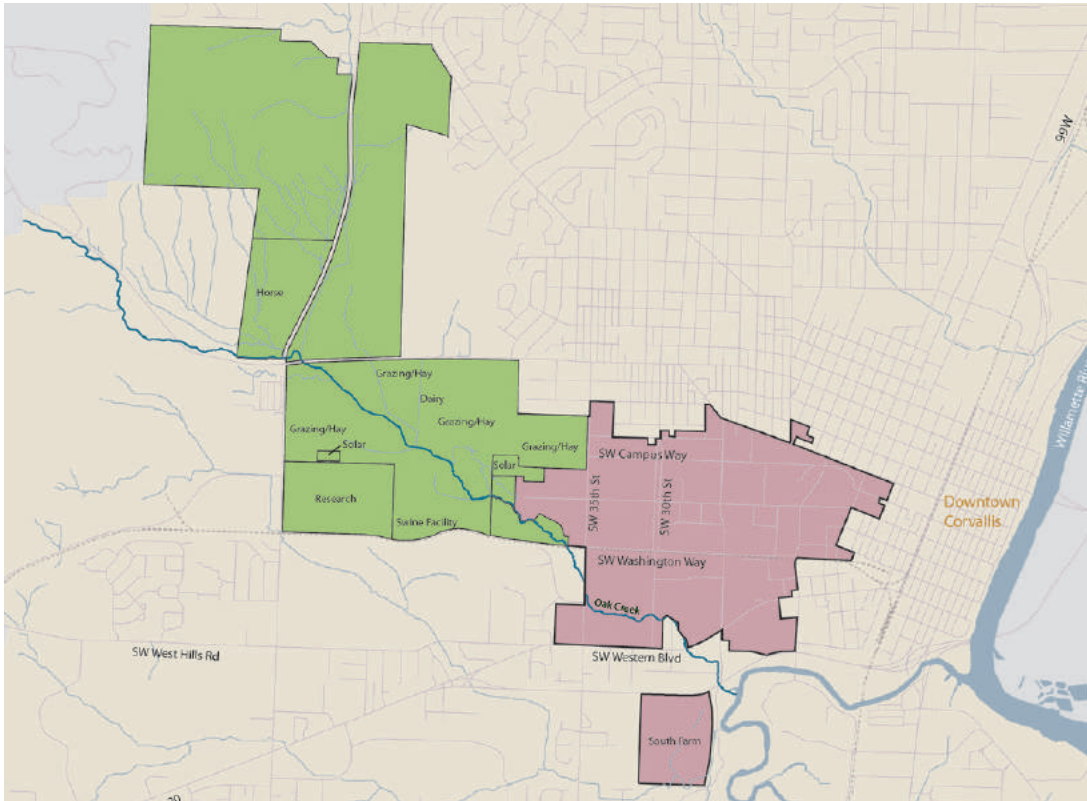


Figure 2.3
OSU Campus and Research Lands

- Campus Regulatory Boundary
- Research Lands

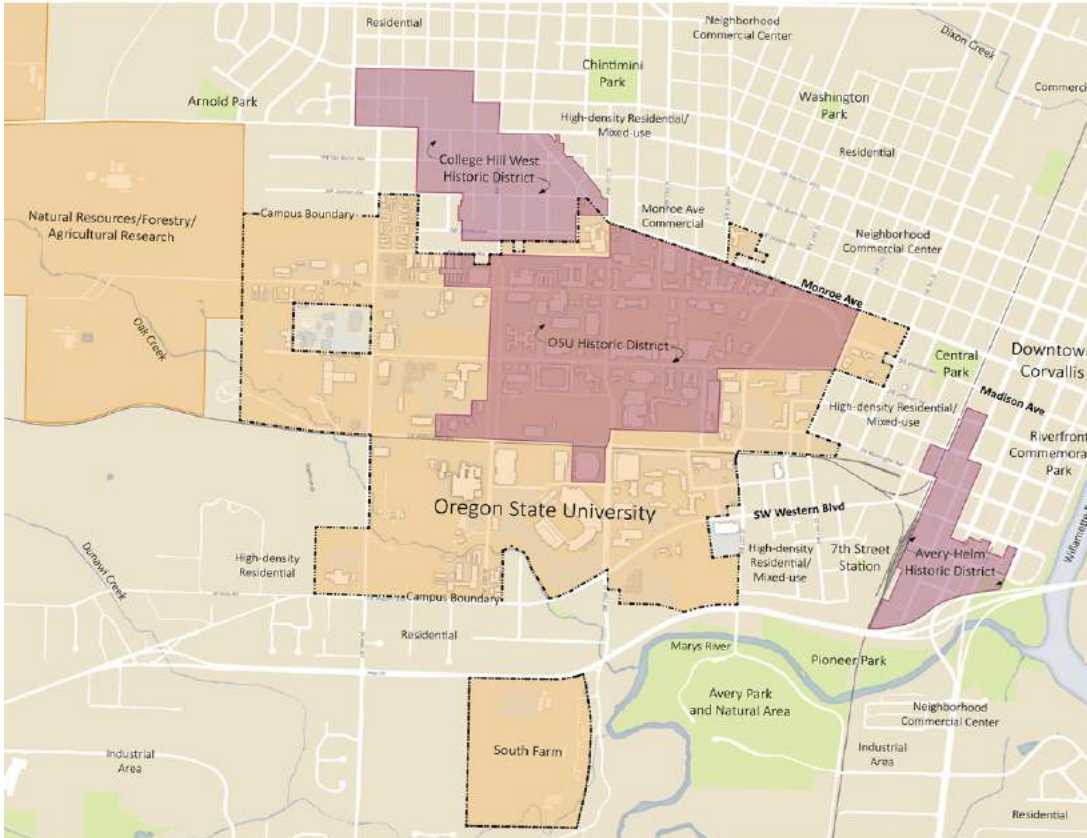


Figure 2.4
Surrounding Influences

- Historic Districts
- OSU Campus (non-historic and research lands)

CAMPUS PROFILE

CAMPUS COMMUNITY

More than 24,000 undergraduate students attend OSU at the Corvallis campus. Another 5,000 graduate and professional students complete the student body.

Currently, 25 percent of students are U.S. minorities and 11.5 percent are international students. White students continue to make up the majority. However, the proportion of nonwhite students has been consistently growing. It is a point of pride that OSU's retention and graduation rates are in the top 10 percent among land-grant universities nationally and there are no achievement gaps among subgroups of learners.

As the student body changes, so the curriculum and methods of education and research are changing. Research and communications technologies enable and encourage collaboration in every academic endeavor, while distance learning is a method used more and more frequently by faculty and academic programs. OSU's facilities and programs must continue to support the interactions that students, programs, faculty and researchers require and expect in order to excel.

By Employment

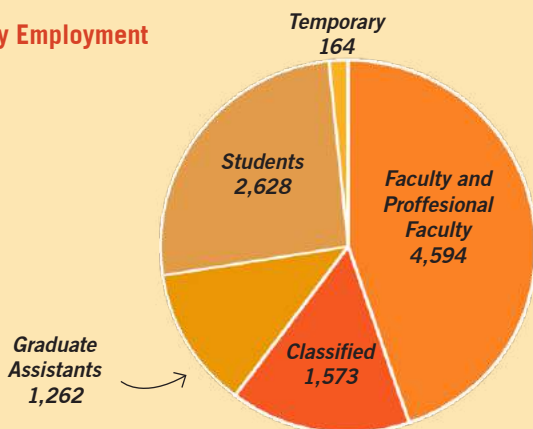
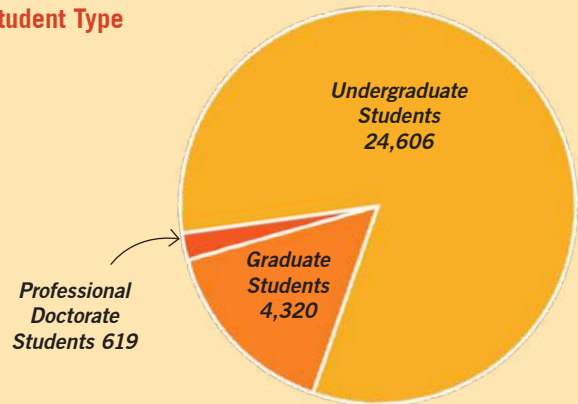


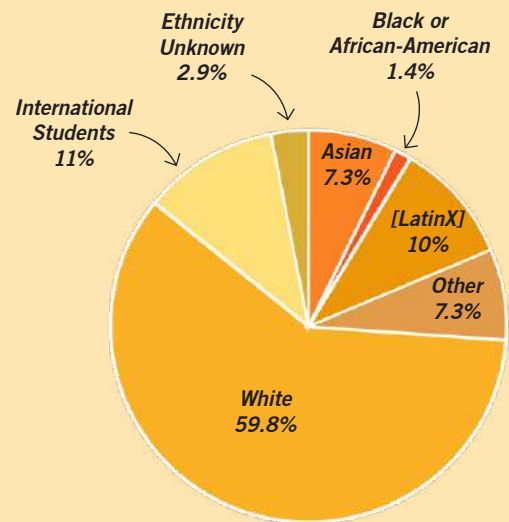
Figure 2.5
2019 Corvallis Campus
Enrollment Demographics

Source: OSU Office of Institutional Research

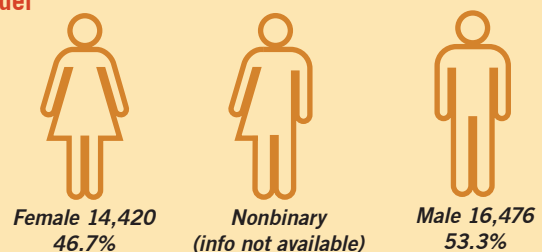
By Student Type



By Ethnicity



By Gender



Source: OSU Office of Institutional Research
For additional information on ethnicity, e-campus attendance and other demographics please refer to enrollment reports on OSU's Institutional Research website: <https://institutionalresearch.oregonstate.edu/enrollment-and-demographic-reports>

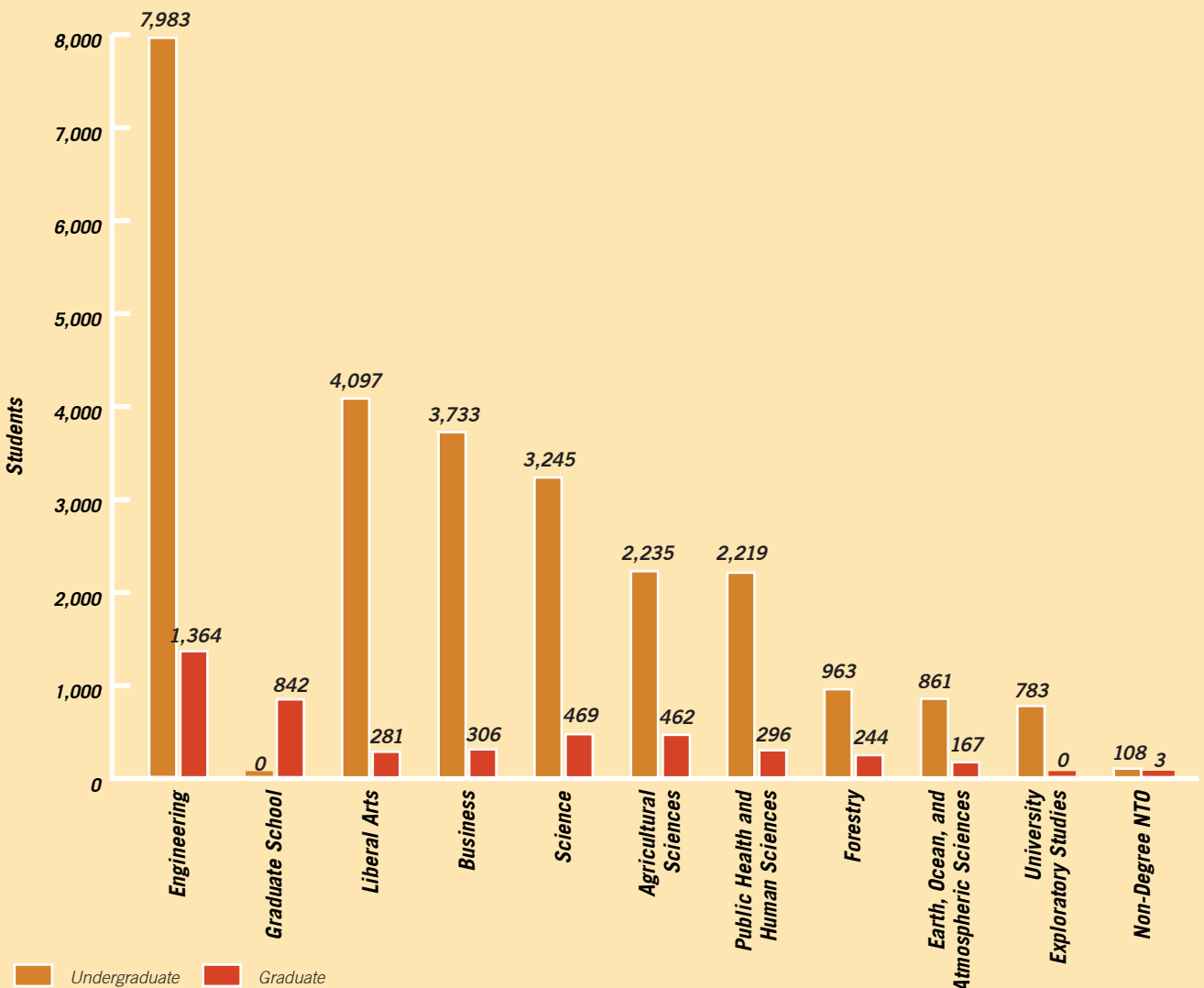
ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

OSU offers more than 200 undergraduate and 100 graduate degree programs. Its curriculum aims to be interdisciplinary and collaborative in nature, to prepare students for long-term professional success. Ranked among the “Best Global Universities” by U.S.

News and World Report, the university’s 11 specialized colleges, Honors College and Graduate School attract students from around the globe.

A broad range of outstanding academic programs are offered, supported by excellent faculty in science, engineering, veterinary medicine, business, health, education and liberal arts. The agricultural sciences and forestry departments are supported by partnerships with state and federal agencies and with easy access to local farmland and natural areas.

Figure 2.6
Academic Enrollment Statistics



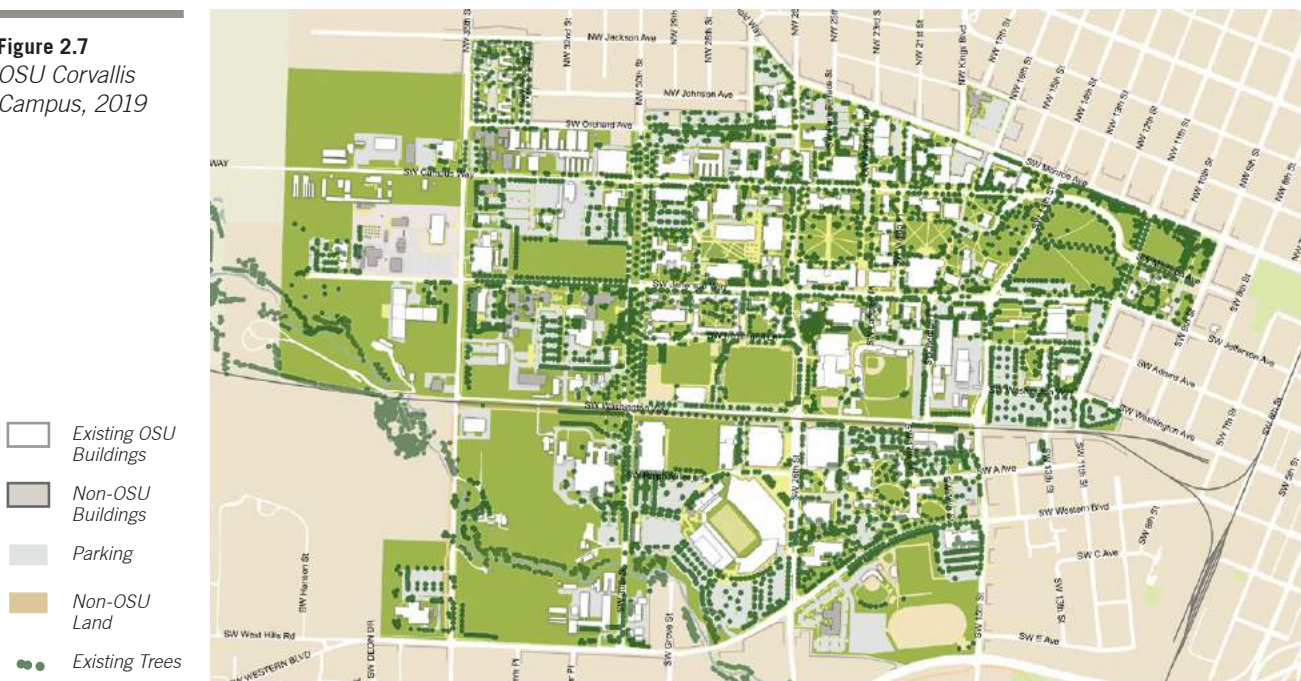
CAMPUS CHARACTER AND ORGANIZING SYSTEMS

The Corvallis campus's physical form and character play an integral role in supporting collaboration and innovation at OSU.

the current conditions within each system as well as the campus' environmental context and city connections.

The physical form achieves its dignified and welcoming nature from the interrelationship of three organizing systems: development, open space and circulation. Each system symbiotically supports the others. Together they create the campus, uniting its many uses and activities. A thorough understanding of these organizing systems underpins the CCV's recommendations for strengthening the campus's physical form and historic character. This section describes

Figure 2.7
OSU Corvallis
Campus, 2019



DEVELOPMENT

The pattern and relationships among the Corvallis campus's buildings are a fundamental component of its physical framework and immediately evident aspect of its character. The campus's historic grid pattern and structures will influence future campus development.

DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

The Corvallis campus is composed of a mix of neoclassical and contemporary buildings, organized within a distinctive grid of streets and framed internal quadrangles. The distribution and relative size of the buildings allows daylight and a verdant landscape to permeate the campus environment.

Over the last several decades, new university buildings in a wide range of sizes have been constructed to meet program needs while carrying OSU's development traditions forward. Through this evolution, the Corvallis campus's welcoming nature and easy navigation have been maintained and enhanced.



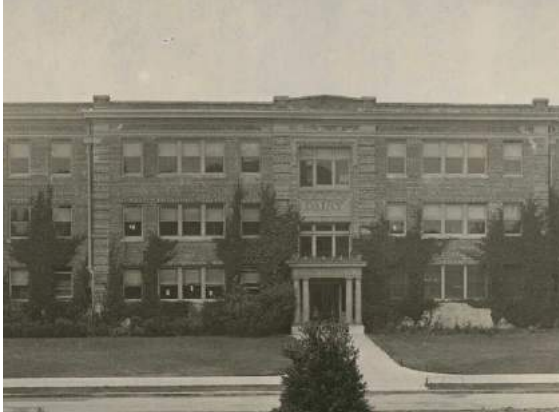
Figure 2.8
Development Patterns, 2019

- Existing OSU Buildings
- Non-OSU Buildings

BUILDING DESIGN

The materials and scale of campus buildings offer an elegant permanence to the campus character. Similar features and a richness of detail create an integrated experience, especially in the Central Area.

The original buildings are typically red brick or stone, organized into defined base, middle and upper parts. Buildings constructed after 1945 departed from this neoclassical approach with modern materials, fenestration and minimized detailing. The contemporary design of the most recent buildings complement the original structures while supporting current educational needs. The buildings west of NW 35th Street support the university's land-based research and are more utilitarian in nature.



Clockwise from top left: Gilkey Hall, Strand Agriculture Hall, Oldfield Animal Teaching Facility, Austin Hall

BUILDINGS BY AGE

Campus character varies within the Corvallis campus, influenced by the age of each area's original buildings. The Central Area along NW Monroe Avenue, SW Campus Way and SW Jefferson Way features many of the earliest campus buildings, though this area also has a number of buildings from each decade of the university's development. The East and South Areas consist of a number of buildings from midcentury through the 2000s. Buildings constructed in the last 10 years are distributed throughout campus.

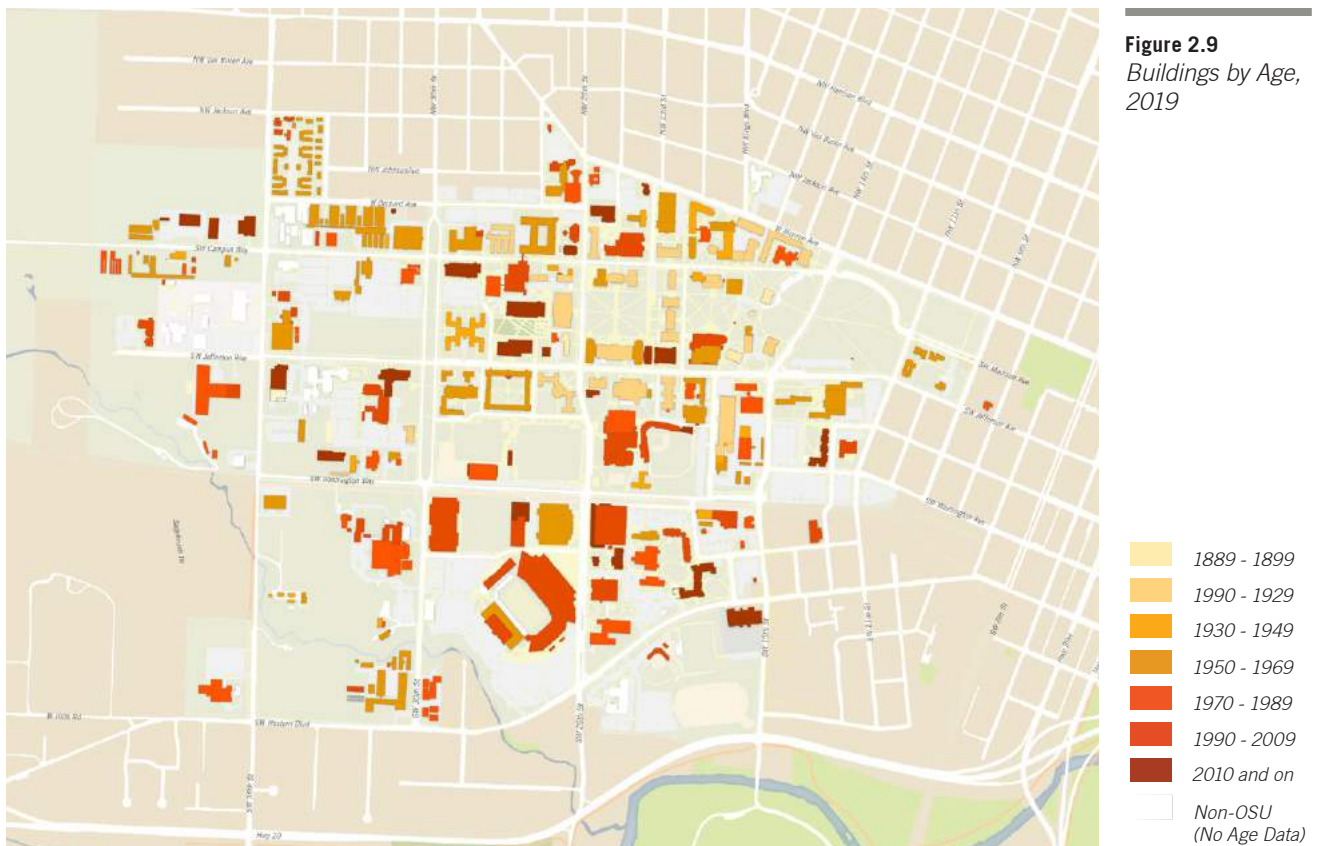


Figure 2.9
Buildings by Age,
2019

CAMPUS STEWARDSHIP

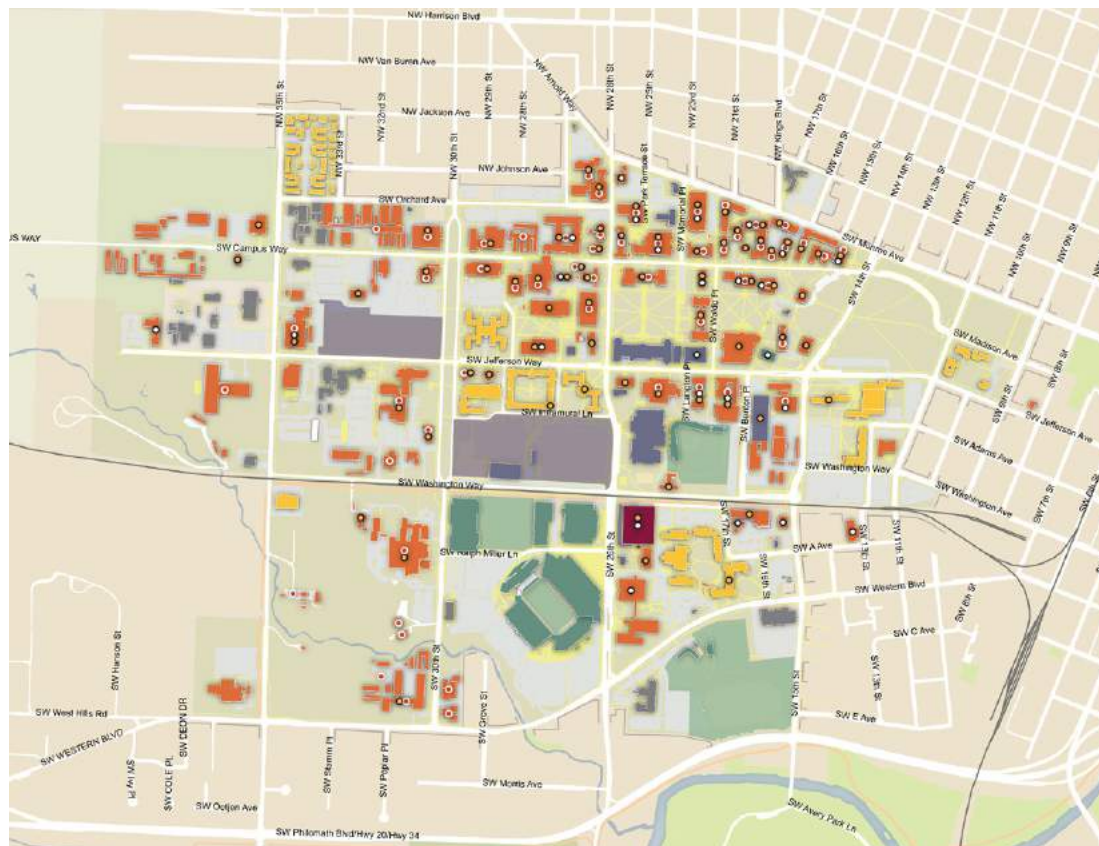
Each building's general use and predominant users determine stewardship for its space. Educational and general academic and administrative functions (referred to as "Education and General") are concentrated in the Central and West Areas. The concentration of Education and General functions north of SW Washington Way supports an increasing focus on collaboration and interdisciplinary work. Most classroom space is located north of SW Jefferson Way and helps to support 10-minute walking time between classes.

Athletics and Student Affairs are the primary occupants of buildings south of the Central Area. University Housing and Dining Services (UHDS), including student residence halls, cluster to the west, east and south.

Research spaces are located throughout the campus, illustrating the ubiquitous nature of research activities occurring across schools, colleges and departments.

Figure 2.10
Buildings by
Responsible
Steward, 2019

- Education & General (E&G)
- Student Affairs
- Athletics
- UHDS
- Transportation Services
- Non-OSU
- General Administration
- Research Spaces
- Learning Spaces (Carnegie Class. 100-24)



OPEN SPACE

A network of open spaces supports OSU's culture of sustainability, collaboration and academic and research excellence. Permanently Protected Open Spaces and Protected Significant Vegetation embody the rich history and character of OSU. These spaces are beloved by the OSU community for their open lawns, mature trees and array of flowering shrubs and will be permanently protected. Additional campus open spaces such as plazas, porches, pathways and recreational fields provide connectivity and opportunities for study, gathering and



Figure 2.11
Protected Open Spaces, 2019

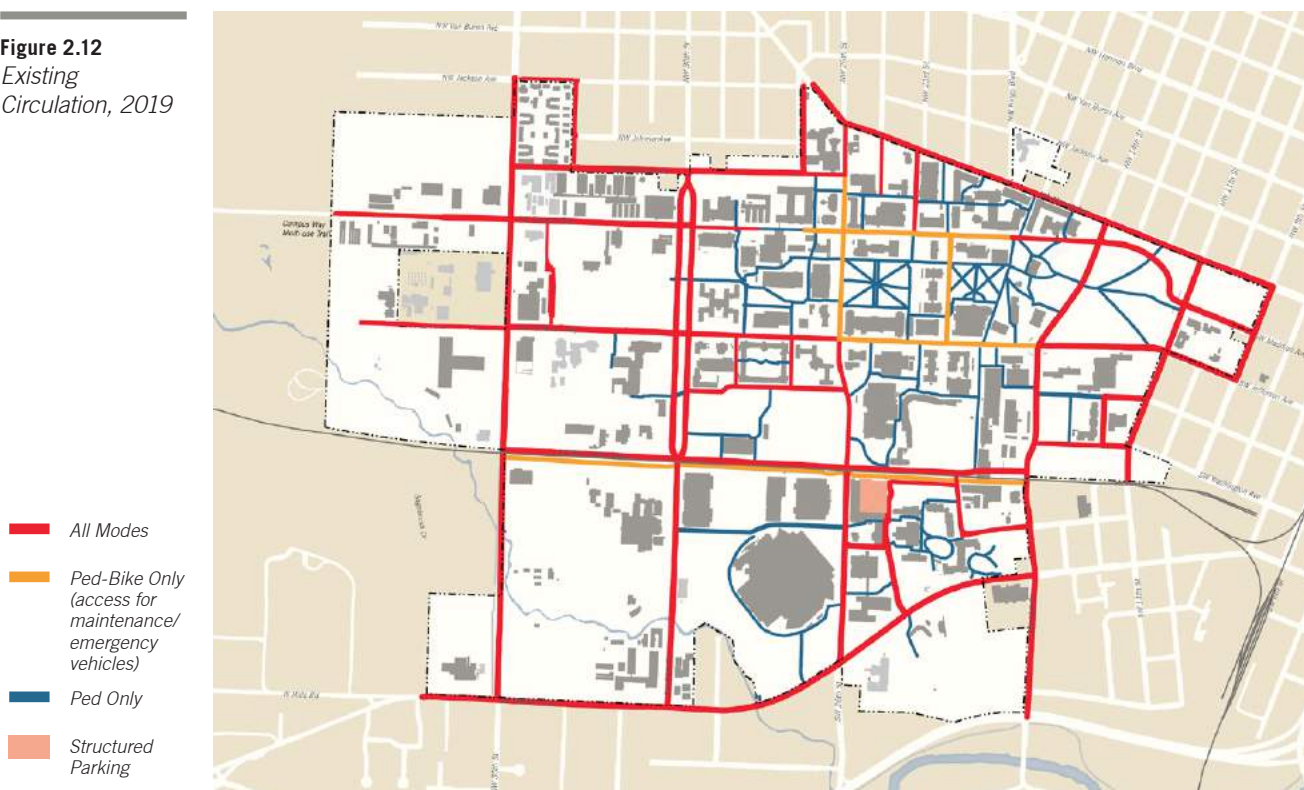
- Permanently Protected Open Spaces
- Protected Significant Vegetation

CIRCULATION

Corvallis campus circulation is characterized by an integrated network of pedestrian pathways and a grid pattern of roadways providing access for bikes and vehicles. For example, a Pedestrian/Bicycle Priority Zone has been designated in the Central Area.

The OSU Transportation Plan found portions of this network to be deficient in meeting today’s multimodal circulation needs. Pedestrian pathways, while exhibiting few gaps, could be improved to meet design guidance standards. Bike lanes provide safe access along the periphery of campus, while bike lanes and contraflow bike lanes (i.e., flowing against vehicular traffic) provide areas of safe access within the campus interior. Primary thoroughfares, however, such as SW Campus Way and SW Washington Way, remain “bicycle areas of concern.”

Figure 2.12
Existing
Circulation, 2019



A number of roadways in the campus interior are classified with low ratings for pavement condition, particularly SW Campus Way between SW 14th and SW 30th Streets. Roadways leading into the campus were found to be in good or fair condition. Projects have been identified to address these issues.

EDGES, GATEWAYS AND PORTALS

Edges around the Corvallis campus perimeter vary depending on land use, adjacent streets and campus development. As the campus has grown over the years, its edges have in some cases become blurred with surrounding uses. Extension of the city's grid pattern served as the framework for the Central Area. This historic pattern influences campus development today.

Gateways and portals vary in their efficacy at assisting visitors and vehicle drivers with orientation, wayfinding and clarity as they enter the pedestrian-oriented campus.



Oak Creek coursing through campus west of SW 26th Street



Lower Quad

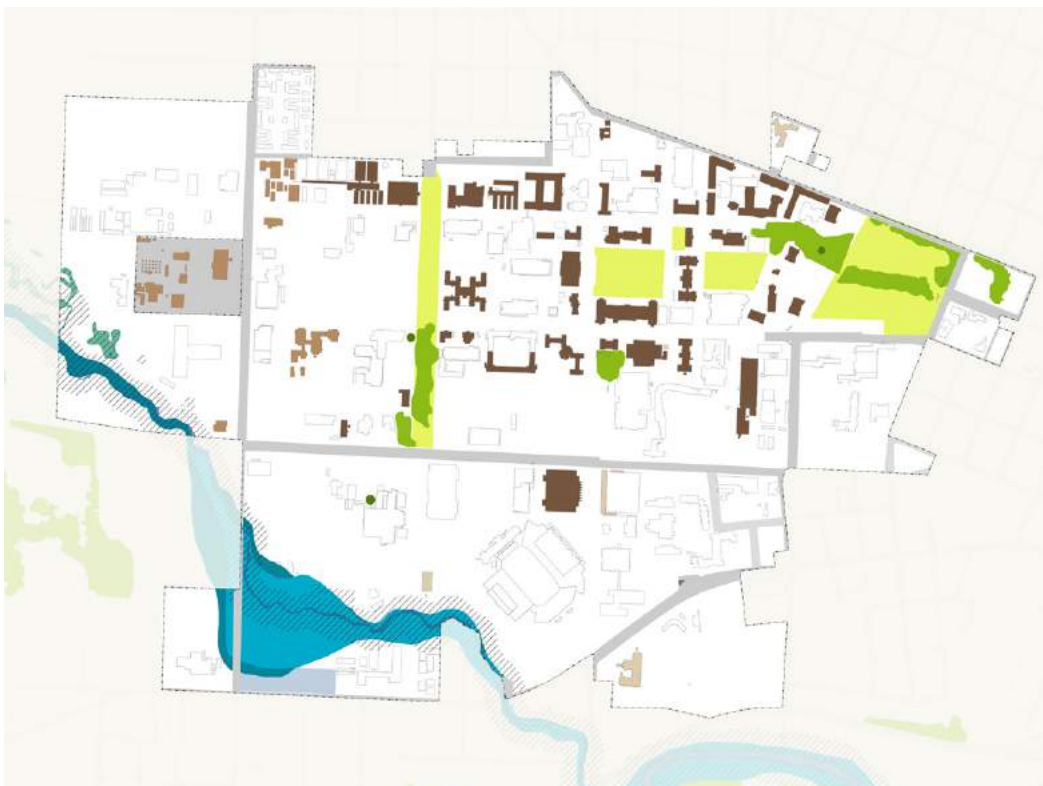


Figure 2.13
Protected Spaces

- Historic Contributing Structure
- Govt. Structure
- Leased Commercial Structure
- Areas Not Owned by OSU
- Private House
- Property Reserved for LEED*
- Permanently Protected Open Space
- Protected Significant Vegetation
- Heritage Trees
- Protected Riparian Corridor
- Wetland
- Floodway
- Two-Tenths Floodway

*Related to projects certified with LEED (Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design) and the need to reserve land to obtain that rating

UTILITIES

OSU undertook an assessment of selected campus-wide systems to begin to identify necessary improvements and establish direction for future utilities, planning and investment. Consistent with the university's commitment to conserving energy and water resources, the university is currently in the process of implementing a steam renewal project that includes recapturing and recycling heated steam condensate water. This will result in a substantial amount of water and energy savings. At the same time, the university is implementing regional district cooling as a more energy-efficient approach to controlling indoor air temperature.

Overall, the centralized steam generation and distribution system was determined to be of adequate capacity to support the current load. With campus expansion, additional support may be needed for specific areas of campus.

OSU does not currently have a campus-wide chilled-water distribution system to support air-conditioning. Cooling is provided by local systems, and there is

limited chilled-water distribution in two regional locations. The university is presently considering a development plan that would interconnect local chiller loops into a larger distribution system, which could be incrementally expanded throughout the entire campus. In addition to the North District Utility Plant, two additional regional chiller plants may be constructed in the following locations:

- *West Plant: West of SW 30th Street in the vicinity of the Energy Center*
- *East Plant: Near SW Washington Way and SW Benton Place near the old steam plant.*

Pacific Power currently owns the primary electrical distribution system on campus. It maintains all primary service equipment, including the substations and building transformers. OSU maintains secondary conductors and conduit. In the event of an emergency, Pacific Power responds to equipment issues. After completion of several deferred maintenance projects, the electrical system is expected to provide reliable service and adequate capacity for all forecasted development for another 10 years.



First LEED Platinum Energy Plant

SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporating sustainability practices has been an OSU priority for development activities for more than 20 years. These practices include:

- ▶ *Designing and constructing buildings using Requirements for Sustainable Development, to help accelerate progress towards OSU's carbon emissions reduction goals. The RSD are based on external green building rating systems, like LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), and emphasize measures that reduce energy consumption*
- ▶ *Meeting or exceeding the State of Oregon energy codes and standards*
- ▶ *Vigorously working on reducing the university's carbon footprint with actions that include:*
 - *signing the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment (ACUPCC)*
 - *monitoring energy use in buildings*
 - *retro-commissioning buildings to make them more energy efficient*
- ▶ *Encouraging sustainable transportation uses through:*
 - *implementation of pedestrian paths and bike lanes throughout campus with connections to the community network of sidewalks and bike paths*
 - *contributions to the community's transit system, so students and faculty can ride fareless*
 - *installation of carpool priority parking spaces*
 - *installation of electric-vehicle charging stations*
 - *campus shuttle bus system*
- ▶ *Coordinating installation of a solar farm on the west side of campus*
- ▶ *Incorporating bioswales, particularly in parking lots*
- ▶ *Incorporating native and drought-tolerant plants throughout the campus landscape*
- ▶ *active recycling and reuse (property surplus) programs.*



Priority bicycle routes on campus

3 THE VISION

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PRESERVE, ENHANCE, INSPIRE

The Corvallis Campus Vision provides a framework for making design and policy decisions about the physical form of the Corvallis campus. The campus should demonstrate OSU's leadership among peer institutions by serving as a model of sustainable growth and accessible, welcoming environments. To this end, future planning decisions should preserve and enhance the character of the physical form

that supports a cohesive, inclusive campus community. In doing so, future planning decisions should seize opportunities to create places throughout the campus that inspire collaboration, innovation and learning.

OSU is a welcoming and inspiring place to study, work, live, play and visit. The Corvallis campus's distinct historic character is preserved and the physical environment is adapted for a sustainable future. The campus fosters inclusion and provides flexible spaces for learning and research.

— *OSU Corvallis Campus
Vision Statement*

THE CORVALLIS CAMPUS VISION

The CCV is a comprehensive vision supported by guiding principles and recommendations to enable the education, research, community and outreach missions of OSU. The CCV establishes a clear, unified direction for the studies, plans and policies that the university will undertake in the design of its physical campus over the next decade.

Supporting the direction set out in Strategic Plan 4.0, the Corvallis Campus Vision focuses on how the physical campus can advance the Strategic Plan's goals. It prioritizes the established physical environment and recommends consideration of renovation or adaptation of existing facilities before new or replacement structures are considered. It emphasizes open spaces where a mature tree canopy and safe, accessible movement can prevail. It also highlights opportunities to promote activity and engagement.

CCV GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Careful analysis of existing conditions and the thoughtful responses of many campus stakeholders in the outreach process guide this vision for the adaptation and enhancement of the Corvallis campus. The planning team, in close partnership with the CCV Steering Committee, synthesized their analysis and the wealth of responses into a set of principles to guide the rest of the visioning process as well as the strategies the CCV ultimately recommends. These principles cluster around several themes that reflect the ethos of social and environmental responsibility to which OSU renewed its commitment with SP4.0.

Guiding principles and themes reflect OSU's progressive ethos



ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Sustainability

The campus should minimize its environmental impacts and support sustainability education, research, innovation and leadership.

Contiguous Natural Resource and Agricultural Land

The campus should advance the university's legacy of natural resource and agricultural teaching and research on contiguous and accessible land.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Accessibility

The campus should continually undertake universal-access improvements for diverse ages and abilities.

Inclusion

The campus should prioritize inviting spaces that express a welcoming and inclusive campus culture.

RESPECT FOR RESOURCES

Fiduciary Responsibility

The campus should serve as a responsible steward of public resources, tuition dollars and philanthropic contributions.

Adaptability

The campus should focus on providing flexible spaces and facilities that can evolve with the needs of innovative research and learning.

CAMPUS INTEGRITY

Connected Open Space

The campus should support the network of usable outdoor spaces that are integrated into the campus fabric and continue this pattern in expansion areas.

Robust Infrastructure

The campus infrastructure, including buildings, open space and utilities, should be durable, resilient and of sufficient capacity and condition to support all campus activities and services.

Distinguished Character

The campus should maintain the distinctive positive aspects of the campus character and ensure that all development reinforces those characteristics.

COMMUNITY STRENGTH

Internal Connectivity

The campus should reinforce its physical framework with circulation systems that knit the campus together and promote community cohesion.

Public Connections

The campus should encourage constructive interaction with the city and surrounding communities.

Safety and Security

The campus should continue to cultivate a community oriented toward campus safety and security.

4

RECOMMENDATIONS

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GUIDING PROGRESS

The Corvallis Campus should reflect OSU's ethos of social and environmental responsibility, respect for resources, and a strengthened community inside and out, while retaining its character. In doing so, the Corvallis campus should support a consistent experience throughout while leveraging the unique qualities of specific campus areas.

At the campus-wide scale, the recommendations are intended to build on the framework of organizing systems that makes it easy for people to access, navigate and use the campus to its fullest potential as a place of collaborative learning and innovation. Strengthening the way the systems of open space, circulation and development work together while preserving the character that distinguishes the Corvallis campus, the recommendations strive to reinforce the campus's role as a magnet for cultural and scientific exploration.

While the campus has a recognizable overall character, different areas of campus contribute to that character in distinctive ways. The CCV therefore complements its strategies for the campus's organizing systems with site-specific recommendations. It identifies sites within the Central, East, South and West Areas as key initial opportunities for physical adaptation, redevelopment, enhancement and activation.

This balance of targeted and systems-oriented recommendations sets a course that guides progress in the form of sustainable growth and a welcoming, inclusive environment for OSU's many communities.

CAMPUS-WIDE STRATEGIES

The Corvallis campus is defined by its physical framework of open space, circulation and development systems. It shapes individual experiences within its distinctive character based on specific programs, activities and facilities.

The CCV recommends strategies that build on the strengths of these organizing systems while aligning with the university's goals. It encourages:

- ▷ **DEVELOPMENT** *that focuses on adaptation and renovation first and preserves the valued character of the campus.*
- ▷ **OPEN SPACE** *that preserves, enhances and expands important vital places, supports campus life and celebrates the land-based research of the university;*
- ▷ **CIRCULATION** *that broadens nonvehicular travel options and improves access, wayfinding and the pedestrian experience; and*

The recommended strategies, outlined by each organizing system in the following pages, strive for a cohesive, better integrated campus by targeting development edges, vital open spaces, movement corridors and points of connection and entry as well as the presence and character of the buildings.

OPEN SPACE

The Corvallis campus's open spaces provide places for OSU's communities to gather, celebrate, recreate and engage in education and research.

The simplicity and elegance of its primary open spaces—the quadrangles—establish character and visual quality and provide important organizing elements of the campus form. Other open spaces throughout campus serve different purposes and have their own distinct landscape character.

VITAL OPEN SPACES

Vital Open Spaces provide welcoming environments for the OSU community to gather, relax, play and study. They provide valuable indoor-outdoor connections to adjacent facilities, and they are shared by the campus community. These spaces also establish identifiable campus character and provide important green space.

The examples below demonstrate successful open space attributes that should be adapted and emulated within redevelopment and opportunity sites throughout the campus. Based on their context and program, future vital open spaces, including the type outlined on the next page should utilize the following strategies:

- ▷ *Support groups of various sizes, include active or passive settings, provide ample seating in both sun and shade, integrated plazas, and connective walkways.*
- ▷ *Increase activation to bring vitality to the Corvallis campus and a sense of inclusivity.*
- ▷ *For vital open spaces West of NW 35th Street, complement the research context while inviting the campus community to enjoy its natural beauty.*

These vital open space strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Connected Open Space, Accessibility, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity and Robust Infrastructure.



Left: Weatherford Hall. The generous lawn is a popular space for informal games and relaxing in the sun. This type of space helps to build a sense of community for students.



Far left: Tebeau Hall. Comfortable seating in the sun or shade invites students to enjoy the space and encourages interaction.



Left: Dibble Garden. Adjacent to Valley Library and larger open spaces, Dibble Garden offers a space for quieter, passive recreation near the hub of campus.



Far left: Peavy Forest Science Center. Diverse plantings, comfortable seating and generous pathways create a learning landscape where students are immersed in plant materials.

The following categories represent important types of vital open spaces found throughout campus.

Housing

Successful open spaces adjacent to residence halls provide the scale and character to help students feel at home. They offer open lawns, for group gathering and recreation, as well as quieter, more enclosed spaces. In addition to the open spaces pictured, exemplary housing open spaces include the space enclosed by Hawley, Buxton, Poling and Cauthorn Halls and spaces adjacent to Finley, Halsell and Bloss Halls and the International Living Center.

Green Spaces

Green spaces soften the look and feel of campus and provide welcoming places to occupy or pass through. They feature varied vegetation including the broad-canopy trees and flowering shrubs for which OSU is known.

Plazas

Plazas provide flexible space to host larger gatherings and campus events. They often also provide circulation routes for the busier parts of campus. In addition to the plazas pictured, Gill Coliseum is an example of a well-used and recently updated plaza on campus.

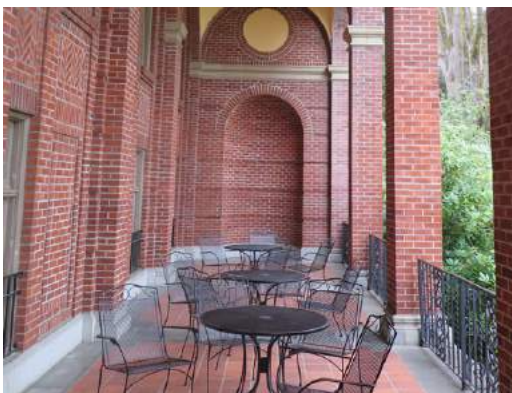
Porches

OSU buildings have traditionally included entry porches, which provide a welcoming transition between inside and outside. These elevated spaces play an important role in the campus open space system by providing comfortable outdoor covered areas that activate campus streets and adjacent open spaces. Their ability to attract users derives from their sense of prospect and refuge through views outward, scale and available covered seating. In addition to the porches pictured, Memorial Union's is exemplary on campus.



Far left: SEC Plaza. Activated by adjacent buildings central to the campus, SEC Plaza's flexible covered space forms a hub of campus activity and offers ample seating for casual daily use.

Left: Parker Plaza at Reser Stadium. This flexible space hosts athletic events spilling out from Reser Stadium and a variety of seasonal activities.



Far left: Women's Building. One of the most elegant covered spaces on campus, this porch provides a graceful transition to the building and offers views of the street and campus activity.

Left: Strand Agriculture Hall. The porch fronting the Memorial Union Quad provides a new entry to Strand Agricultural Hall and welcomes people with a variety of seating.

PROTECTED OPEN SPACES

There are five open spaces on campus of such substantial historic quality and importance that they have been designated for permanent protection: Memorial Union Quad, Valley Library Quad, Lower Campus Quad, 30th Street Mall and People's Park. These spaces are recognized for their identifiable forms and their historic value to OSU as well as to the larger community and their character must be retained. Activation strategies are described on page 67. These spaces are shown in *Part 2: The Corvallis Campus*, page 47, Figure 2.10.

The Protected Open Space directly supports the CCV guiding principles of Connected Open Space, Distinguished Character and Sustainability.



OAK CREEK

In addition, Oak Creek is protected for its environmental value. Oak Creek plays important roles for OSU and the region. It serves as a wildlife corridor and provides a riparian and wetland habitat as well as a natural corridor in campus. Areas adjacent to Oak Creek are within the floodplain and flood hazard zone and are subject to development restrictions. In the future:

- *Retain the Oak Creek area's strong balance of wildlife and recreational and aesthetic value.*
- *Consider future habitat restoration and trail access.*

The Oak Creek strategy directly supports the CCV guiding principles of Connected Open Space, Contiguous Natural-Resource and Agricultural Land, Distinguished Character and Sustainability.

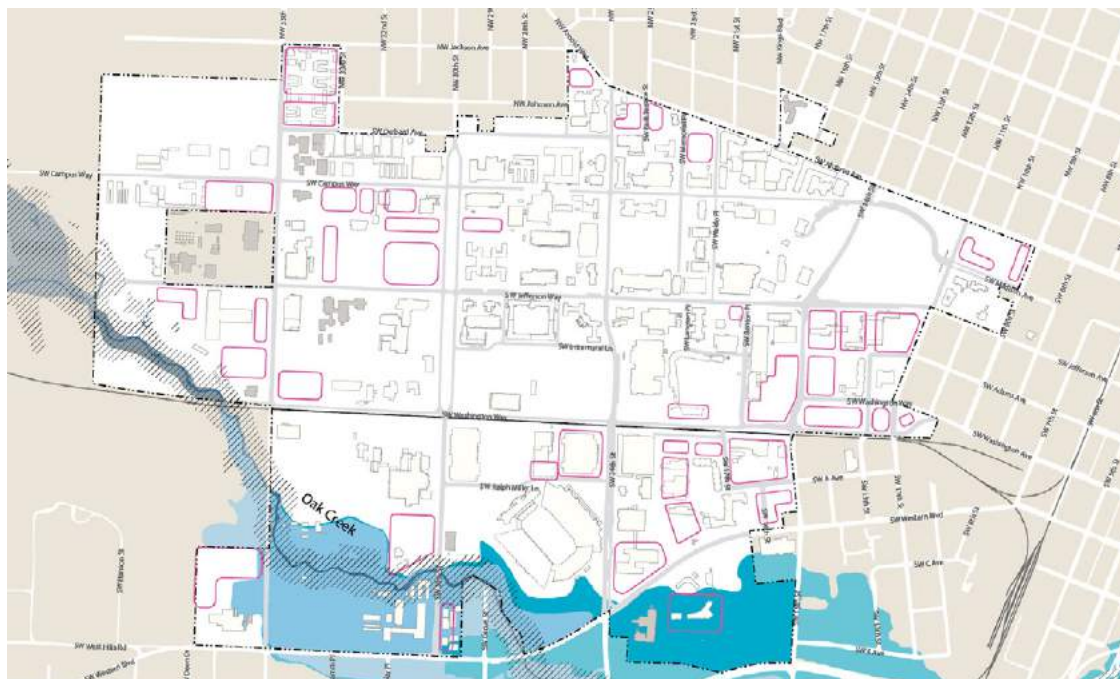






Figure 4.1
Oak Creek

-  Protected Riparian Corridor
-  Floodplain/FEMA Flood Hazard Zone
-  Opportunity Site
-  OSU Campus Boundary

CONNECTIVE SPACES

Connective spaces are the myriad areas that link buildings, open spaces and circulation on campus. They are diverse in their use and configuration and should be considered integrated, quality environments while providing safe, comfortable and welcoming connections throughout the Corvallis campus. These spaces should:

- ▶ *Provide clear circulation for all modes and be well lit for safety.*
- ▶ *Incorporate the signature elements of the campus's landscape character.*
- ▶ *Provide safety buffers between people and vehicular movement and service functions.*

Examples of good connective spaces include the brick mall adjacent to Waldo Hall and the walkway between Strand Agriculture Hall and the Student Experience Center.

These connective space strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Connected Open Space, Internal Connectivity and Safety and Security as well as the 2018 Transportation Plan.

The connective space shown is well lit, clearly marked and framed by the flowering shrubs and mature trees for which OSU is known.



Strand Agriculture Hall and Student Experience Center. Connective space provides inviting routes between buildings.



RECREATION AND ATHLETICS FACILITIES

The Intercollegiate Athletics and Recreational Sports departments are responsible for memorable events that bring people together. Their role is fundamental to the health and cohesion of the Corvallis campus community.

Athletics and recreation spaces are unique on campus. They are integral to its physical form and within easy walking distance of the Central Area and on-campus housing. Recreation and athletics facilities provide a direct link to OSU's history, identity and alumni support, represented by the long-standing presence of Goss Stadium within the Central Area and Reser Stadium and Gill Coliseum within the South Area.

This valued relationship between athletics, recreation, campus housing and academic uses helps define OSU and should be upheld through adaptation and redevelopment. Recreation and athletics should be integrated with the daily use of campus by:

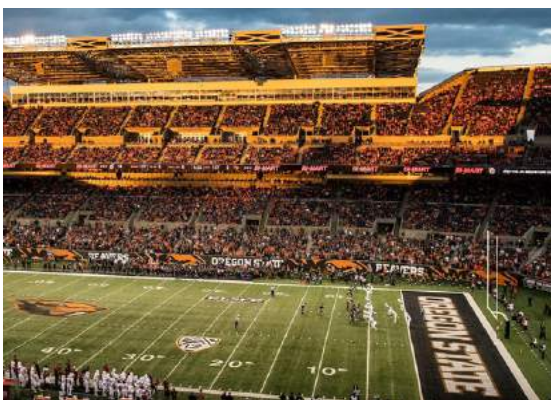
- ▷ *Maintaining well-connected pathways and plazas, which include amenities such as shade, seating and food.*
- ▷ *Providing spontaneous and scheduled use of recreation fields.*
- ▷ *Maintaining views of recreation activities to strengthen OSU identity and further connect the campus community.*

These recreation and athletics facilities strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity and Public Connections.



Far left: Dixon Recreation Center. Volleyball courts are well connected to campus with direct multimodal routes.

Left: Student Legacy Park. Intramural fields adjacent to campus housing are popular for both spontaneous and scheduled use.



Far left: Reser Stadium. Athletics facilities are well integrated into the OSU campus and tie students to the rich history and alumni network of OSU.

Left: OSU Softball Complex, opened in April 2001 following the program's first back-to-back 40-win seasons.

CAMPUS TREES

The Corvallis campus's trees support teaching, research and campus life with their shade and character. The maturity of many of the trees gives them stature, and their canopies foster a sense of permanence and distinction. Trees also provide environmental benefit and highlight seasonal change throughout the year. In recognition of the importance of the campus's trees, the Arbor Day Foundation and the Oregon Department of Forestry awarded OSU with Tree Campus USA status for its excellence in tree planting, care and stewardship.

Based on current conditions, OSU identified locations on the Corvallis campus where additional trees could be planted and grown to reach full maturity. These opportunity sites are well positioned in relation to the existing canopy and proposed development opportunity sites. Future projects should build on the Corvallis campus's robust tree canopy and seek opportunities to plant trees that can add

to the canopy and visual quality. Large deciduous trees should be used to continue the character of the campus. Species will be determined based on their location.

These tree canopy strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Connected Open Space, Distinguished Character, Sustainability and Robust Infrastructure.



Figure 4.2
Tree Canopy



OPEN SPACE ACTIVATION STRATEGIES

OSU has an invaluable network of existing open spaces. Many of these open spaces may benefit from activation strategies to improve the sense of welcoming and inclusion on campus. These strategies are of modest capital cost and are intended to be flexible in their implementation. The University will determine which of these activation strategies are most beneficial for specific open spaces. Strategies include the following:

- ▷ *Provide areas for spending time individually and communally.*
- ▷ *Prioritize pedestrian movement.*
- ▷ *Establish shade and weather protection.*

- ▷ *Provide nearby food options.*
- ▷ *Ensure universal accessibility.*
- ▷ *Provide temporary displays and movable tables and chairs.*
- ▷ *Support places to gather and celebrate.*

Places where activation strategies are implemented can be further strengthened by showcasing OSU history and celebrating its achievements as well as preserving and augmenting views. Their activation should implement sustainability best practices, see image on page 90.



Clockwise from top left: open site lines; event programming; comfortable places to relax; flexible seating

The following elements will lead to greater activation within the Corvallis campus's open spaces:

- ▷ *Light and seating to invite people to spend more time comfortably outdoors.*
- ▷ *Temporary improvements, such as mobile food, increased event programming and seasonal furnishings such as hammocks and movable seating.*
- ▷ *Visibility and passive surveillance by pruning mature plants and increasing transparency between indoor and outdoor areas.*
- ▷ *Visual access to on-campus academic and research activities through learning-on-display techniques and other methods of connecting people to these activities.*

- ▷ *Art that is unique to OSU, its activities and its people to help make the shared environment more comfortable and welcoming.*

These open space activation strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Adaptability, Inclusion and Safety and Security, Connected Open Space, Robust Infrastructure, Internal Connectivity.



Clockwise from top left: mobile food; gathering space for all seasons; interior-exterior transparency; shade and shelter

CIRCULATION

The circulation system is a fundamental component of the Corvallis campus's physical framework. The CCV builds on OSU's Transportation Plan's strategies by prioritizing the accessibility and safety of non-vehicular travel as well as reducing traffic and parking. The CCV proposes mobility hubs located on key routes and at destinations in the Central Area. In addition, its recommendations clarify campus edges to provide campus identity, promote wayfinding and to create inviting interfaces with the surrounding community.

MODAL PRIORITIES

Expanding the range of transportation modes can reduce the use of private vehicles, making the campus safer for pedestrians and bicyclists, reducing the need for parking and minimizing the campus's carbon footprint. OSU modal priorities are outlined in the box to the right.

Pedestrian flow should be given priority, while the clear configuration of streets and walks should be retained and reinforced to bolster the campus structure.

- ▶ *Ensure future campus development is consistent with modal priorities within the OSU Transportation Plan and other OSU Sustainable Transportation strategies.*

Modal prioritization strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Safety and Security and Sustainability.

PARKING STRATEGIES

In the current climate of quickly expanding mobility options, it is difficult to determine the long-term parking demand. The CCV recommends reduced surface parking in the Central Area to support the Pedestrian-Bicycle Priority Zone. Further, parking demand should be continually managed throughout campus in order to minimize the need for expansion. A growing residential population on and near campus and a greater range of transportation options should support the long-term reduction in the need for parking.

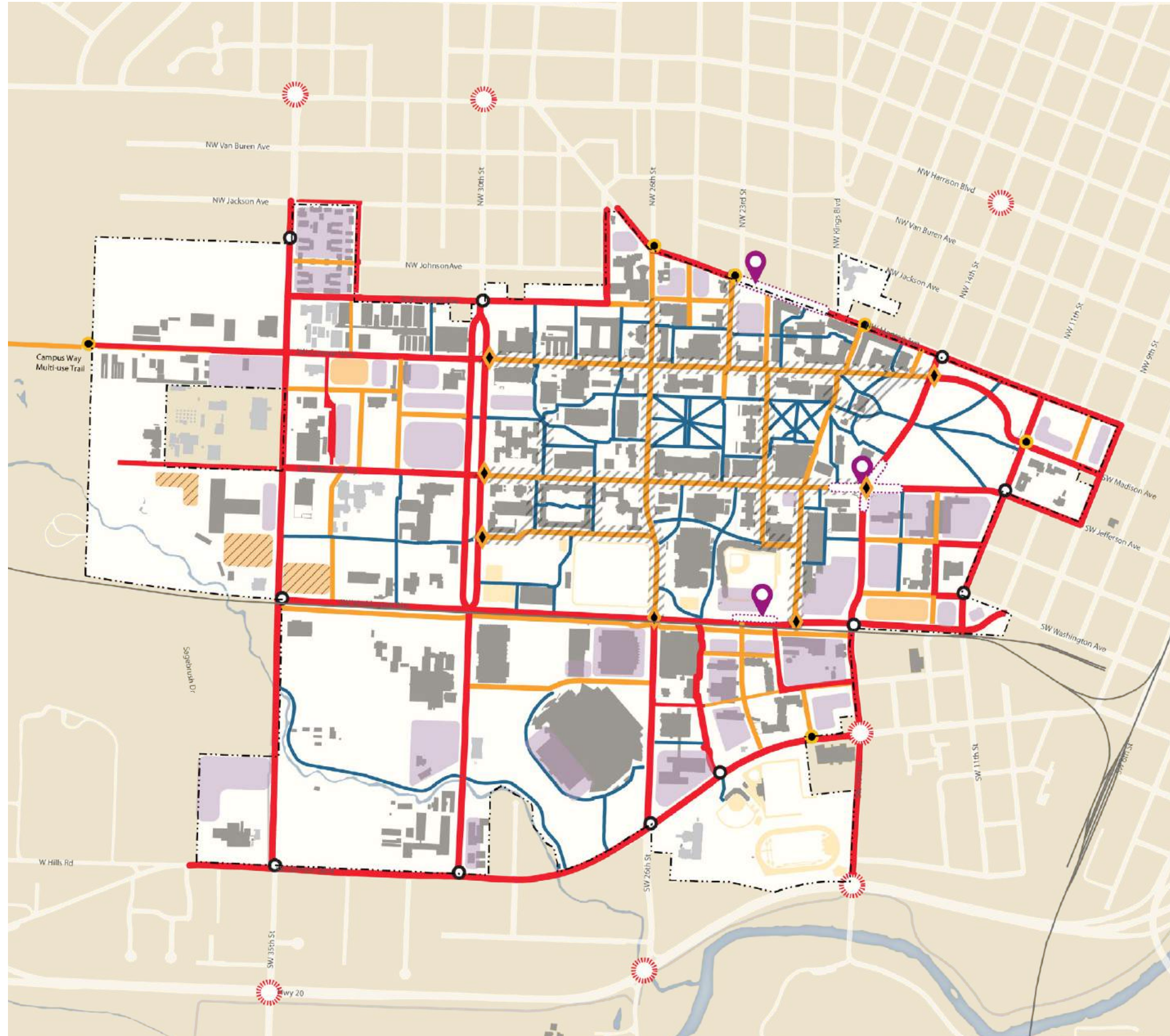


Figure 4.3
Circulation System

- Mobility Hub
- Potential External Guidance
- Opportunity Site
- Potential Structured Parking
- Potential Surface Parking
- OSU Building
- Non-OSU Building
- All Modes
- Ped-Bike Only
- Ped Only
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Priority Zone Overlay
- All Mode Gateway
- Ped-Bike Gateway
- Portal*
- Campus Boundary

*These are internal campus locations where a transition in facility use or restrictions are placed on certain modes

OSU MODAL PRIORITIES:

(in order of importance)

1. Pedestrian
2. Bicycle/ Skateboard
3. Beaver Bus/ Transit
4. Service/ Delivery
5. Private Motor Vehicles

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Use of structured parking minimizes the amount of land dedicated to surface parking. Costs to construct are significant and will need to be considered. Depending on parking demand and the redevelopment of existing lots on campus for other uses, two potential sites for structured parking have been identified: one in the East and one in the West Area. Optional sites in the West Area have also been identified.

The amount of development identified in the 10-Year Capital Plan may increase parking demand. Under current requirements, this amount of development requires parking much beyond the expected demand, covering a significant area of land and detracting from the desired open space character. Changes in mobility and an increase in student housing on or near campus may further reduce demand, along with sustainable transportation strategies to reduce drive-alone rates. Ultimately, a parking strategy to support the expected demand within this context will determine the real need for parking. All parking projects, whether structured or surface, should apply the following strategies:

- ▷ Incorporate clear signage.
- ▷ Provide adequate lighting,
- ▷ Provide buffering and safety features.

These parking strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Adaptability, Robust Infrastructure and Sustainability, Fiduciary Responsibility, Public Connections.

Proposed mobility hub on SW Washington Way



MOBILITY HUBS

Mobility hubs provide convenient alternatives for navigating within, to and from campus. They are designed to make a range of options available and promote easy transfer between modes. Mobility hubs should apply the following strategies:

- ▷ Integrate elements that assist mobility such as: transit connections, bike parking, Beaver Bus stop, transit/shuttle stops, parcel locker pick-up, wayfinding and car-share loading.
- ▷ Site hub locations with easy pedestrian access to the core of campus.
- ▷ Provide weather protection.
- ▷ Provide seating and food or beverage options.

Mobility hubs directly support the CCV guiding principle of Sustainability, Inclusion, Public Connections, Robust Infrastructure and Safety and Security.



CAMPUS EDGES AND FRONTAGES

The CCV calls for visually and physically clarifying the edges of campus to promote campus identity, improve wayfinding, and increase safety. The development of “welcome frontages” at the campus perimeter will help identify campus boundaries and cue visitors that they are entering the Corvallis campus. Welcome frontages should apply the following strategies:





- ▷ Provide large, consistently spaced, broad-canopied trees as well as wide, comfortable sidewalks.
- ▷ Incorporate signage and wayfinding elements that highlight the campus gateways and portals identified in the OSU Transportation Plan.
- ▷ Provide views to signature Corvallis-campus buildings and open spaces.
- ▷ Incorporate mobility hubs and, where possible, integrated uses that enliven important campus edges.

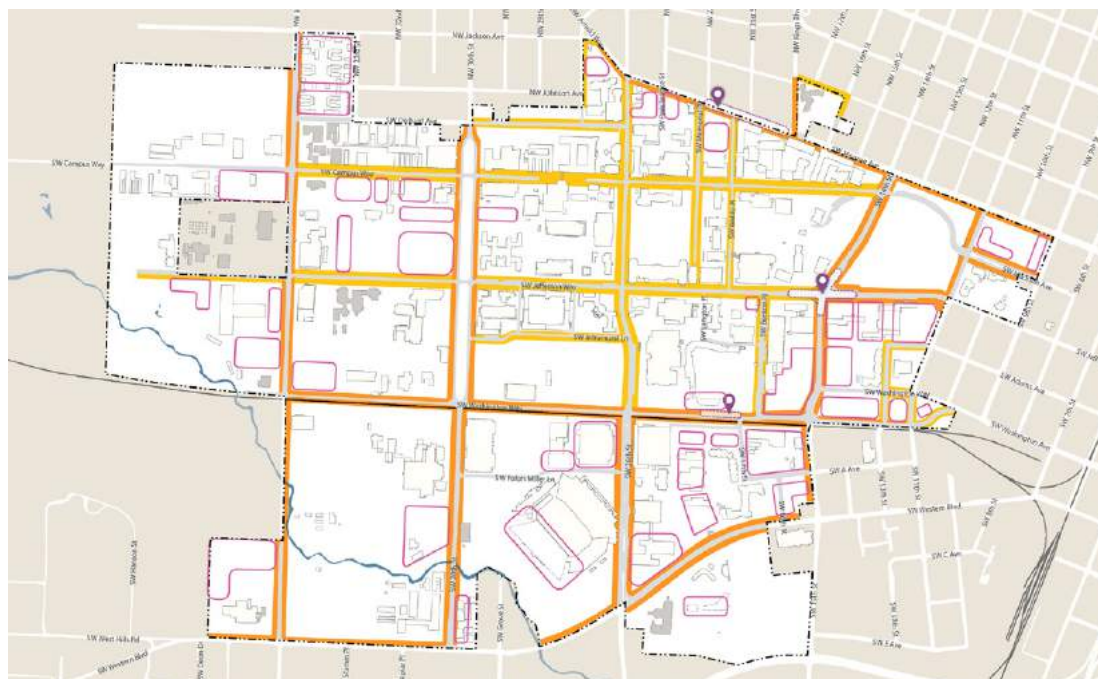
Major routes within campus should be upgraded to improve wayfinding and reinforce campus character, through signage, clear pathways and plantings where needed. Key frontages are internal campus routes that provide connections to building entries, gathering spaces and open spaces. Key frontages should include elements that unify diverse areas of campus, create a welcoming environment and support the comfort of campus users. Key frontages should apply the following strategies:

- ▷ Provide large, consistently spaced, broad canopied, as well as wide, comfortable sidewalks.
- ▷ Provide views to signature Corvallis-campus buildings and open spaces.

These campus edge and frontage strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Public Connections and Safety and Security.

Figure 4.4
Frontage Types

-  Welcome Frontage
-  Key Frontage
-  Opportunity Site
-  OSU Campus Boundary



CAMPUS STREET GRID

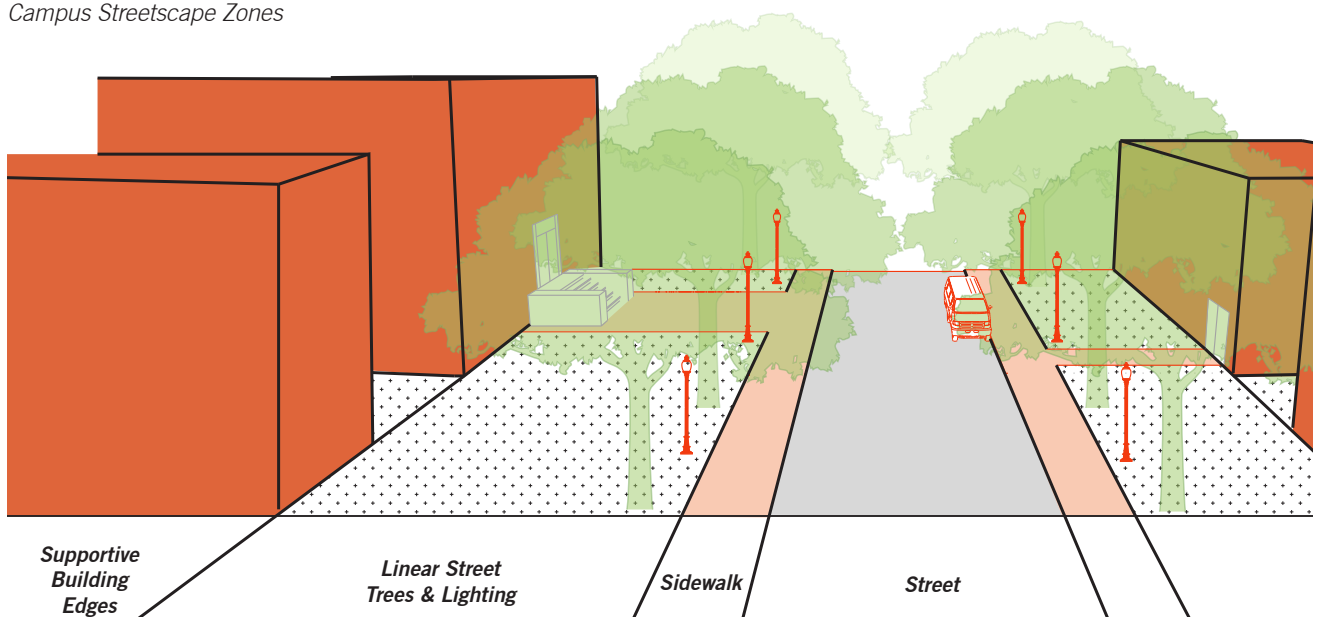
The linearity and simplicity of the Corvallis campus's streets are a fundamental organizational element of the campus. As the campus expands its modal options and the infrastructure that supports them, the traditional linear quality of pedestrian routes should not be compromised by the realignment of curbs, vehicular movements, bike parking or parking. The streetscapes should maintain their distinctive visual and physical character through four essential design strategies:

- ▷ *Create street-facing building entries.*
- ▷ *Provide evenly spaced, contiguous, broad-canopied trees and lights.*
- ▷ *Provide unobstructed, linear, efficient walking and biking routes.*
- ▷ *Create consistent building setbacks.*

As OSU meets the challenges of adopting climate-neutral transportation alternatives, retaining these essential elements will support the fundamental structure of the Corvallis campus and the activities that define its culture of education, research and innovation.

These street grid strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Public Connections and Safety and Security.

Figure 4.5
Campus Streetscape Zones



DEVELOPMENT

The pattern and relationships among the Corvallis campus's buildings are a fundamental component of its physical framework. In keeping with the CCV's guiding principles, the university should first explore adaptation and renovation before adding new buildings. Renovation and adaptation of existing buildings is both the most sustainable development strategy and the most effective strategy for preserving the character of the campus. However, the university recognizes that not all buildings can be renovated for current needs. New structures should be placed in a manner that reflects and enhances existing and future circulation and access to academic resources and open space.

DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

In recent years, state-of-the-art learning and research buildings have in some cases required larger building footprints to support effective laboratory design and adequate collaboration spaces. As noted in Part 2, many of these projects have effectively supported the pedestrian scale of the campus. This diligence should continue in order to ensure that existing campus qualities are retained into the future. As sites are identified for adaptation or growth the following considerations should be incorporated:

- ▷ *Respond to adjacent buildings and open spaces in a way that complements the context.*
- ▷ *Support the comfortable pedestrian scale of the campus.*
- ▷ *Consider daylight, landscape and views to further support consistency and scale.*

These development pattern strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Adaptability, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Public Connections and Robust Infrastructure.

Far right: Strand Agriculture Hall

Right: Learning Innovation Center



BUILDING DESIGN

The materials and scale of campus buildings, especially in the Central Area, should maintain the standard of elegance responsible for much of the Corvallis campus's physical distinction. Features, including a richness of detail, should contribute to a cohesive campus experience.

- ▷ *Include features resonant with campus character with new development while embodying the excitement of an evolving campus with state-of-the-art functionality.*
- ▷ *West of SW 35th Street, acknowledge the functional nature of activities taking place by recalling agrarian forms and/or specific functions.*
- ▷ *For all development, incorporate a sense of permanence, good visibility and design cues that contribute to a cohesive OSU campus.*

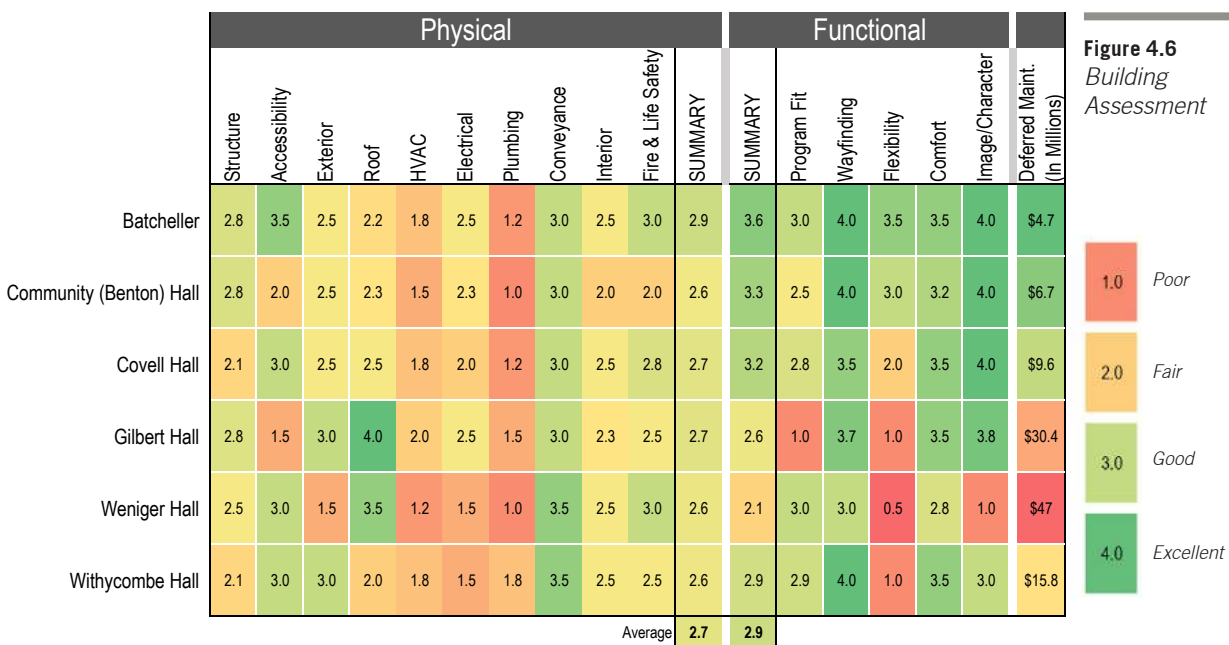
These building design strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Contiguous Natural-Resource and Agricultural Land, Distinguished Character, Inclusion and Robust Infrastructure.

BUILDING ADAPTABILITY

Long-term use and adaptation of existing facilities is a sustainable practice championed by both OSU and the State of Oregon's Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC). Assessing the physical and functional conditions of existing buildings is part of the university's investment strategy for understanding the campus's ability to support contemporary education and research needs.

Six buildings under consideration for full renewal were assessed as part of the Campus Vision project. The results indicate most of the buildings can be renovated and repurposed for office and administrative uses, but not as research or laboratory uses. Weniger Hall received the lowest scores for both physical and functional condition and is a strong candidate for replacement. Details of the assessment are provided in *Volume 2: Technical Detail*.

These building adaptability strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Adaptability, Distinguished Character, Fiduciary Responsibility, Inclusion, Robust Infrastructure and Sustainability.



COLLABORATION OPPORTUNITIES

The demand for interdisciplinary collaboration and team-based learning is increasing across campus, triggering the need for new opportunities for interdisciplinary engagement. As project sites are identified and buildings configured:

- ▷ Consider beneficial adjacencies between colleges and departments.
- ▷ For student housing, promote collaboration that enhances learning with strategies such as housing clusters and expanded collaboration spaces.
- ▷ For the South Area, support athletics and recreational functions as extensions of a campus-wide collaboration based environment.

These collaboration strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Adaptability, Fiduciary Responsibility, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity and Robust Infrastructure.

BUILDING EDGES

As existing facilities are adapted and renovated and new facilities are developed, their edges should reinforce the campus's organizational form and add to its vitality and character through the following strategies:

- ▷ Provide edges that positively interface with adjacent buildings and facilities to help delineate and animate open spaces and corridors.
- ▷ Create visual and physical connections between inside and out, allowing for a safe, secure awareness of the environment.
- ▷ Provide active ground-floor uses, site furnishings and covered seating areas.
- ▷ Incorporate architectural detailing, trees and vegetation which softens building facades along these edges.

These building edge strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Adaptability, Fiduciary Responsibility, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity, Robust Infrastructure, Safety and Security and Sustainability.



Far right: Austin Hall

Right: Student Legacy Park



UTILITIES, SUSTAINABILITY & SAFETY

Other campus-wide systems are important contributors to campus function and help to meet campus goals. Campus-wide Utilities, Sustainability, and Safety and Security should be considered in their broader context.

UTILITIES

Comprehensive strategies for utilities, such as the steam renewal project underway and examination of a clustered heating and cooling approach, are important and support the comprehensive nature of the CCV. Within this context, campus-wide infrastructure will support development expected during the next 10 years. Strategies for strengthening and updating the existing utilities in the future should continue to align with OSU's Climate Action Plan and the president's 2019 Call for Action to Address Climate Change.

For further information on campus-wide systems and strategies, please see *Volume 2: Technical Detail*.

These utility infrastructure strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Adaptability, Fiduciary Responsibility, Robust Infrastructure and Sustainability.



Left: Energy Center

SUSTAINABILITY

The CCV includes several specific strategies supporting the university's goals for reducing its carbon footprint:

- ▷ *Committing to the renovation and adaptation of existing buildings before constructing new structures.*
- ▷ *Employing comprehensive strategies for utilities, such as maintaining the university's clustered district heating and cooling approach.*
- ▷ *Creating a compact campus, through enhanced pedestrian opportunities and bicycle routes and the development of mobility hubs to promote reduction in the use of single-occupant vehicles to and around campus.*
- ▷ *Preserving existing pervious surfaces and tree canopy, to avoid increasing stormwater runoff overall.*

These sustainability strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Adaptability, Fiduciary Responsibility, Robust Infrastructure and Sustainability.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Fortunately crime statistics show rare occurrences of personal-safety incidents on the campus. However, concerns about lighting for pedestrians, especially in the South and West Areas, arose during the outreach process. A targeted effort to improve lighting and pedestrian routes and adding ground-floor active uses to adjacent buildings in the South and West Areas should begin to address these concerns.

At the same time, the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), a nationally recognized approach to creating safe and accessible public spaces, should continue to be promoted on campus. These principles have already proven successful on campus in a variety of areas such as the natural surveillance and territorial reinforcement of the Hawley/Bucton/Poling/Cauthorn inner courtyard and reduction of hiding places through vegetation management. CPTED principles include:



Natural Surveillance

Promote an “eyes on the street” environment in which spaces are designed to help individuals feel they aren’t alone or surrounded by hiding spots.



Natural Access Management

Use the physical design of exterior spaces to support easy wayfinding and navigation.



Territorial Reinforcement

Incorporate elements that support a strong sense of place, such as art, campus signage and campus-specific architectural styles.



Physical Maintenance

Continue to ensure that exterior spaces are clean and well maintained.



Order Maintenance

Use durable, long-lasting displays of the expectations and ground rules of using a space to promote a culture of safety.



Target Hardening

Encourage the ability to secure and reinforce indoor and outdoor spaces throughout the campus.



Activity Support

Create opportunities for active, well-used spaces where people want to come together.



Natural Imperatives

Design environments to support physical and mental health and wellness throughout campus.



Social Capital

Include programs and policies that activate spaces and build trust within the campus community.



Land Use and Community Design

Adopt approaches to the design of spaces that ensure they are all welcoming.

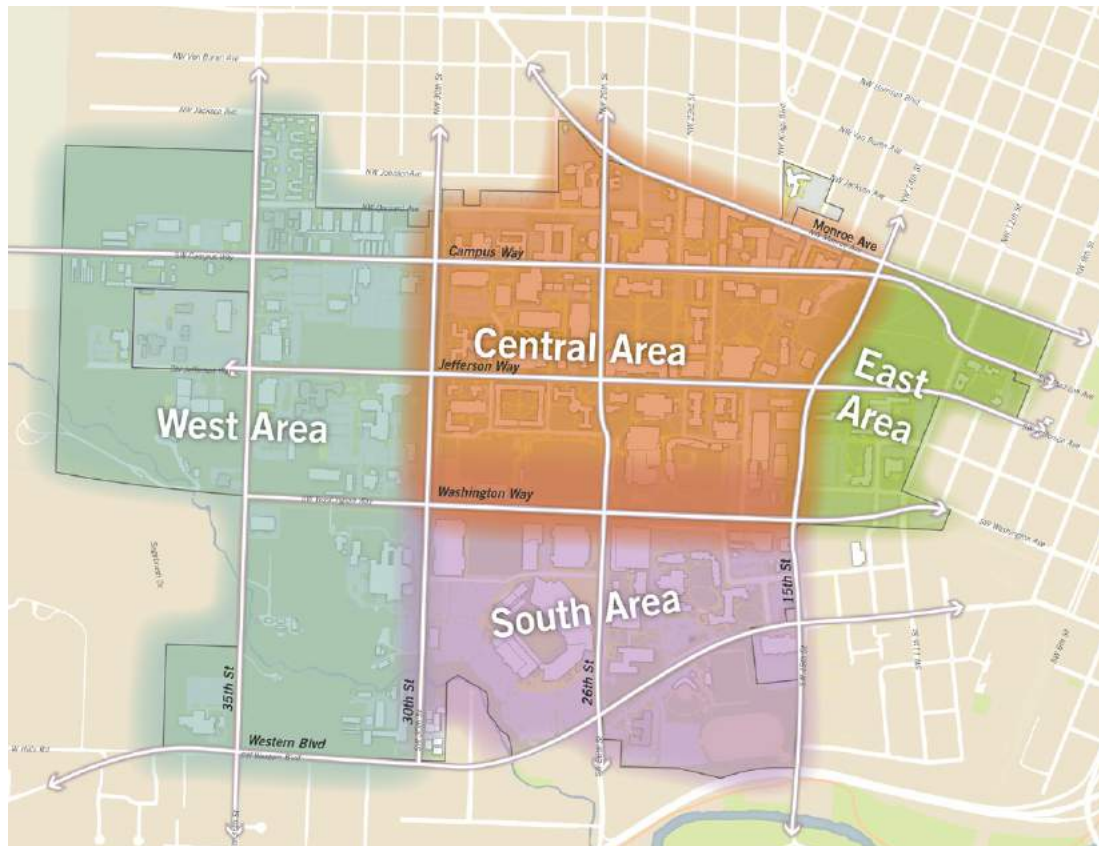
These safety and security strategies directly support the CCV guiding principles of Inclusion, Internal Connectivity and Safety and Security.

OPPORTUNITY SITES AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY CAMPUS AREA

Complementing the recommended strategies for strengthening the character and cohesion of the Corvallis campus as a whole, the CCV makes recommendations for adapting and enhancing targeted sites in the Central, East, South and West Areas of campus. The recommendations are

tailored to the physical form of each area and the distinctive contribution each makes to a safe, comfortable, welcoming campus experience. These recommendations in turn help to inform the configuration of opportunity sites identified throughout campus.

Figure 4.7
Campus Areas



OPPORTUNITY SITES

In addition to campus infrastructure and organizing systems, specific sites in various areas of campus show potential to meet the evolving needs of the university. Determining which opportunity site should be developed to meet a given need should take into account program needs as well accessibility, inclusion, a 10-minute walk between classes, infill potential long-term viability and overall campus character.

The opportunity sites are not necessarily intended for immediate or even near-term development. There are more opportunities for development than the current demand requires. Some opportunity sites may not be developed at all.

The strategy behind identifying a host of sites is to allow for a range of options in locating future facilities and to afford the university the flexibility to align development with ongoing plans, unforeseen projects and shifting needs. "Partner Opportunities" are those that offer good potential for partnership opportunities such as non-affiliated research or privately developed leased space.

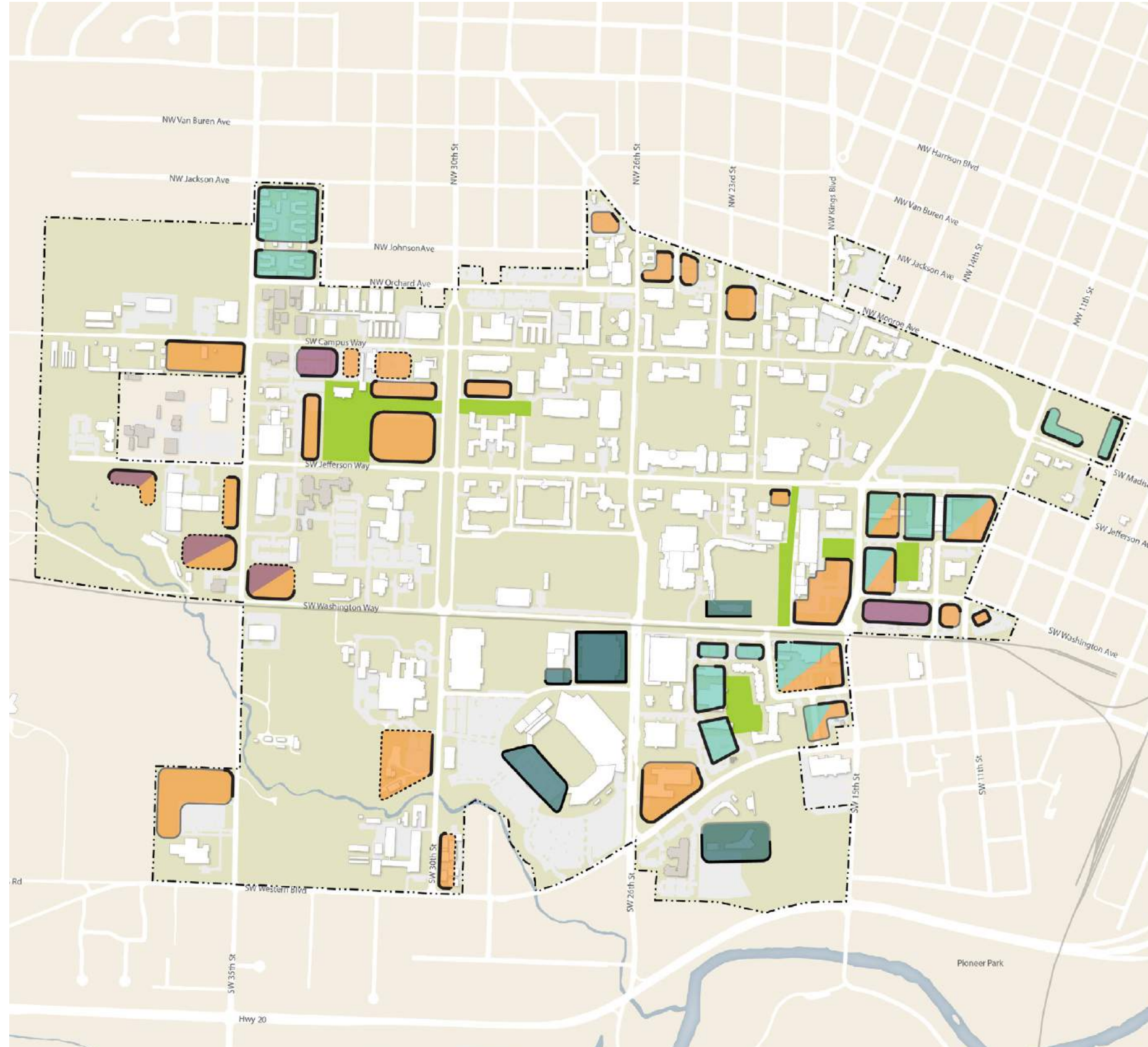


Figure 4.8
Campus Opportunity Sites

- Development Site Edge
- Vital Open Space Opportunity Site
- Housing
- Education & General (E&G)
- Parking w/ Street-Activating Use Below
- E&G or Housing
- E&G or Parking
- Partner Opportunities
- Future Athletics Projects
- Campus Boundary

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INFORMED BY OPEN SPACE AND CIRCULATION SYSTEMS

The configuration of each opportunity site should reinforce the open space and circulation systems in support of a cohesive campus and a strengthened framework. The illustrated areas are configured with the goal of facilitating access and navigation, supporting the campus as a place of collaborative learning and innovation and reinforcing the unique character that distinguishes the Corvallis campus.

DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY

A capacity analysis was performed to assess the opportunities for development and evaluate whether boundary expansion or height limits would need to be adjusted to accommodate anticipated future needs. In addition to building height limits the City of Corvallis code holds OSU to specific development standards intended to guide development and mitigate off-campus impacts. Analysis shows that there is ample opportunity to meet future needs within the campus's current physical boundaries, but that City regulations will need to be amended to fully realize these opportunities. Development of all opportunity sites is not expected. The university should continue comprehensive assessment of needs and opportunities to ensure that the right sites and uses are identified for development whether they be for adaptation, renovation, expansion or replacement. This assessment is provided only to indicate potential capacity by focusing on sensitively scaled development, a consistent building fabric and a positive interface with the community.

USE	NET NEW
Education & General	4.2 to 5.1 million GSF
Housing	1,200 to 2,700 beds
Parking	764 to 1,290 spaces

Figure 4.9
Total Net
New Campus
Development
Capacity

* Total Net New assumes all opportunity sites are developed, and takes into account potential demolished/replaced facilities

** Some sites are identified with multiple uses. These sites create the ranges shown, depending on which uses are developed.



*Central Area
Top: Weatherford
Hall
Right: Library Quad
and Valley Library*

CENTRAL AREA

The Central Area is the heart of the Corvallis campus. In recognition of its importance to history and culture, much of the area has been designated a National Register Historic District. The CCV's recommendations enhance and preserve the Central Area's traditional framework—including its buildings, open spaces and circulation—as the campus's historic zone.

Vision: The Central Area's characteristic buildings and grand open spaces should continue to draw the university's communities together. Its existing integrity, connectivity and overall accessibility should serve as a model for other campus areas.

ORGANIZING SYSTEMS AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

As the character-defining area of campus, development, open space and circulation systems are all fundamental to the established framework in the Central Area. These three systems graciously support academic life there and together uphold the CCV's guiding principles. The desire to promote universal access and inclusion, support adaptability, retain the existing campus integrity, increase connectivity and respect the value of university resources guides the CCV's recommendations for the Central Area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If developed, opportunity sites in the Central Area should emphasize their relationship to adjacent open spaces and campus edges while improving walkability and promoting communal activity. The CCV has identified three strategies to support adaptive development:

- ▶ *Improve NW Monroe Avenue edge with an overall increase in physical and visual porosity, including more welcoming entries to buildings and more clearly defined routes into the campus.*
- ▶ *Improve the primary east-west pedestrian connection and enhanced outdoor-use spaces in the engineering cluster north of NW Campus Way and bordering NW Monroe Avenue between NW 14th Street and NW 26th Street.*
- ▶ *Create greater activation of open spaces throughout.*
- ▶ *Improve the pedestrian route along SW Benton Place, per the OSU Transportation Plan.*



Figure 4.10
Central Area Framework

- Development Site Edge
- OSU Building
- Campus Boundary
- Permanently Protected Open Space
- Vital Open Space Opportunity Site
- Housing
- Education & General (E&G)
- Parking w/ Street-Activating Use Below
- E&G or Housing
- E&G or Parking
- Future Athletics Projects
- Mobility Hub
- Key Proposed Path

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OPPORTUNITY SITES

In light of their designation as “historic contributing resources” by the National Register of Historic Places, many buildings and open spaces in the Central Area will be preserved. In addition to renovation opportunities such as Fairbanks Hall, primary development opportunities are located at the area’s edges. All site developments should reflect the foundational identity and pedestrian focus of the Central Area.

The OSU Transportation Plan calls for a Pedestrian / Bicycle Priority Zone in

the Central Area, which limits activity that impacts pedestrian comfort and encourages the ability to connect at the human scale. For this reason, and because the Central Area is dense with academic uses, the CCV envisions the location of Education & General buildings, used primarily for academic and administrative purposes, at the area’s opportunity sites. This recommendation serves the desire for 10-minute walks between classes and bolsters the potential for collaborative learning.



Figure 4.11
Central Area Circulation and Opportunity Sites

- Development Site Edge
- OSU Building
- Campus Boundary
- Housing
- Education & General (E&G)
- Parking w/ Street-Activating Use Below
- E&G or Housing
- E&G or Parking
- Future Athletics Projects
- Mobility Hub
- Potential External Guidance
- All Modes
- Ped-Bike Only
- Ped Only
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Priority Zone Overlay
- All Mode Gateways
- Ped-Bike Gateways
- Portal

ENHANCEMENT EXAMPLES

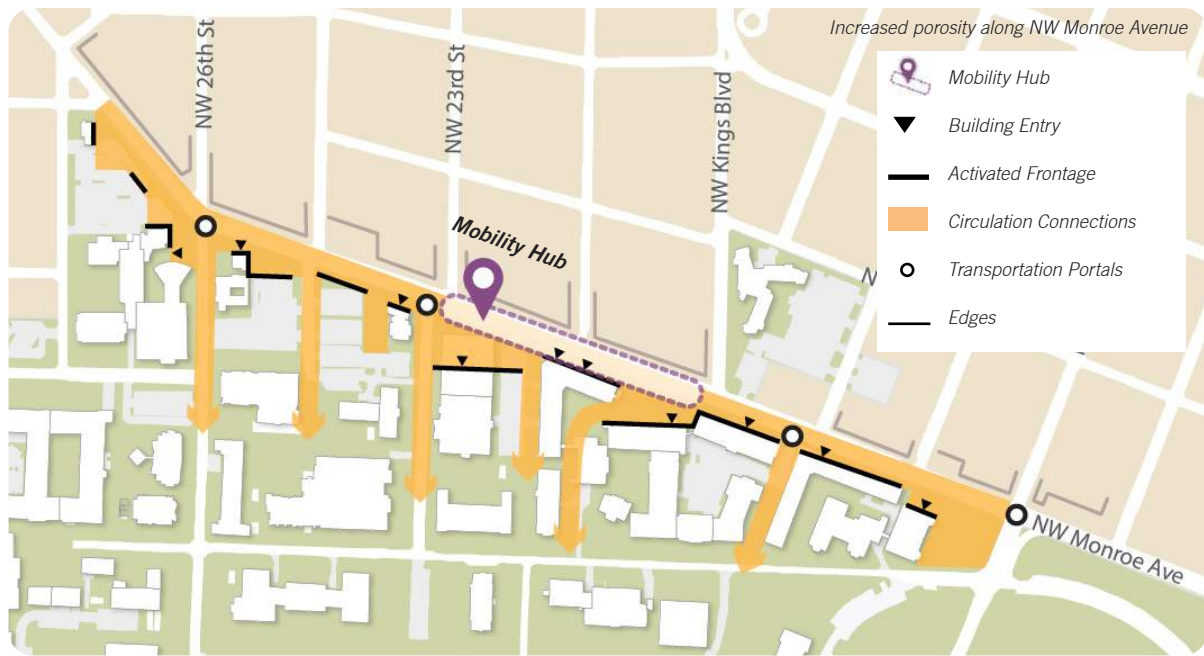
The campus edge at NW Monroe Avenue can achieve a more welcoming character.

- ▷ Varying setbacks will soften the impact of large buildings that hug the sidewalk, adding some relief as well as opportunities for informal interaction, making a more welcoming campus edge along this unique corridor.
- ▷ Activated frontages, enhanced building entries and improved pedestrian and bike routes into campus will increase safety and better connect campus to the adjacent neighborhood to the north.
- ▷ A proposed mobility hub and features such as street-oriented seating in front of Rogers Hall will help to activate the open spaces along NW Monroe Avenue, improve multimodal accessibility and reduce the use of private vehicles on campus.



Example Rogers Hall enhanced public realm oriented to the street

These enhancements directly support the CCV guiding principles of Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Public Connections, Safety and Security and Sustainability.



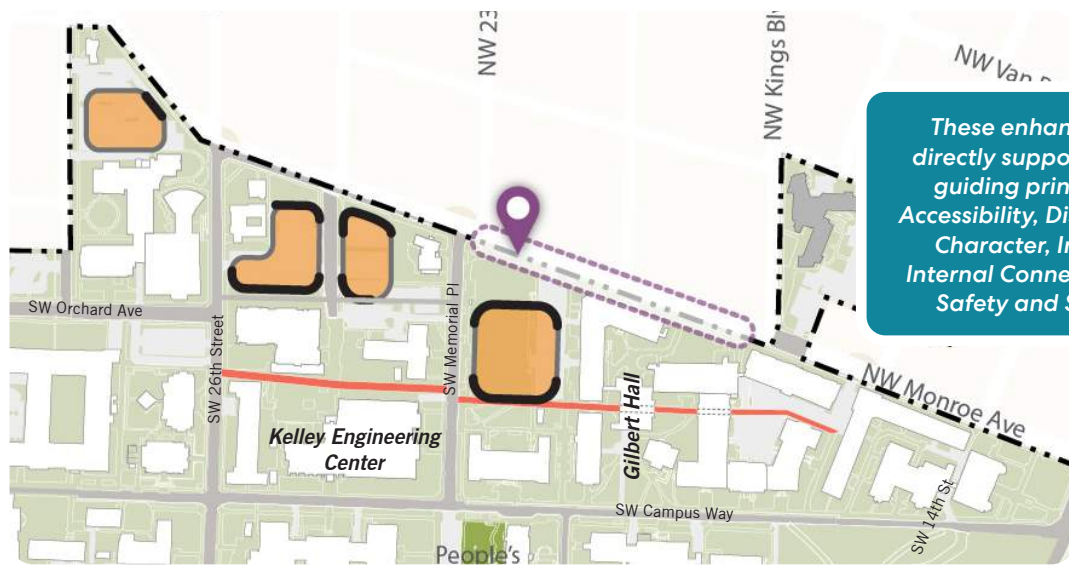
Increased porosity along NW Monroe Avenue

Improved east-west connections through the Central Area can make circulation through the heart of the engineering area more walkable and interactive.

▷ A stronger east-west pedestrian connection and landscape improvements in the dense engineering zone north of SW Campus Way will create mid-block links to buildings between NW 14th and NW 26th Streets. More links result in pedestrian-friendly routes, more opportunities for people to navigate and interact as well as increased

safety and a stronger consistency with the campus fabric.

▷ An east-west link and improved plaza just north of Goss Stadium will increase circulation and ADA accessibility to and through the site and provide space before and after games for gatherings and events.



These enhancements directly support the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity and Safety and Security.

E-W pedestrian connection in Engineering area



E-W link and improved plaza northwest of Goss Stadium

Further activation of the Central Area’s well-designed open spaces can heighten the visibility of the Corvallis campus’s academic and community strengths.

There are a number of open spaces in the Central Campus that would benefit from increased activation. Two example approaches are described here.

- ▷ *Development of a flexible outdoor space and increased indoor-outdoor connection between Owen Hall and Merryfield Hall will enable the showcasing of the university’s research and help to facilitate interactions within the campus community.*
- ▷ *Flexible seating (hammocks, rocking chairs and cafe tables and chairs); weather protection; and more signage to communicate events will help to draw people to open spaces, where they can observe and participate in campus activity. For example, the addition of temporary displays and movable tables and chairs would engage people within the highly visited plaza at the Valley Library. This strategy should be applied throughout all campus areas, as mentioned on page 67.*

Example of a flexible outdoor space at Merryfield Hall



These example enhancements directly support the CCV guiding principles of Adaptability, Inclusion and Internal Connectivity.

Example of Valley Library plaza to invite people to linger and interact with furnishings and temporary displays



DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY

In order to support and enhance the character of the Central Area and its interface with the community, the CCV recommends careful consideration of building heights and mass as sites are assessed for redevelopment.

Current zoning allows several opportunity sites in the Central Area to include structures significantly taller than their adjacent buildings. This option for greater vertical development provides important flexibility to the university. However, taller buildings may impinge on pedestrian comfort and shade valuable open spaces, which are essential characteristics of this area. Therefore, building height and proximities should be carefully assessed during the design of all new structures in the Central Area.

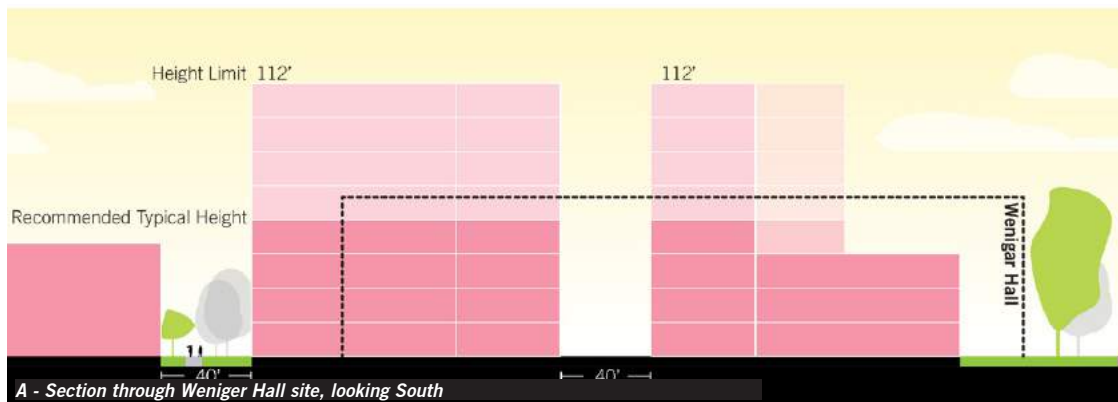
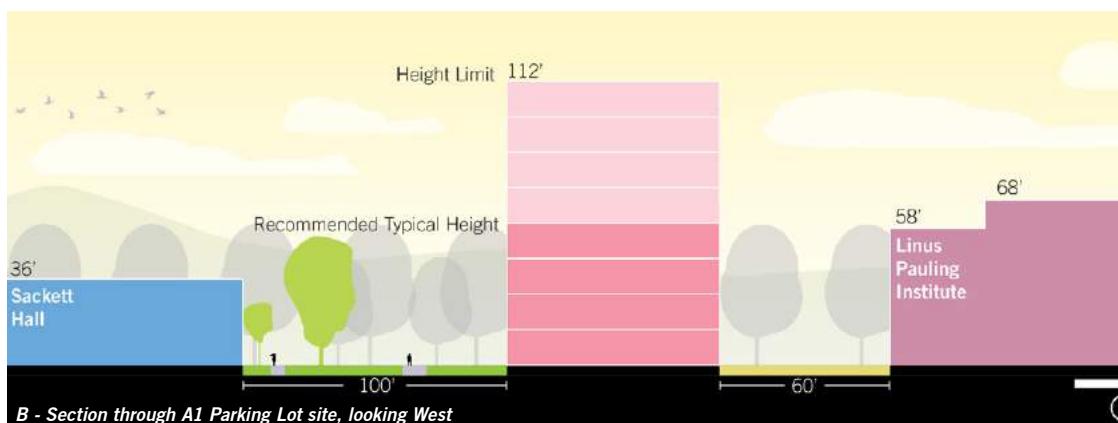
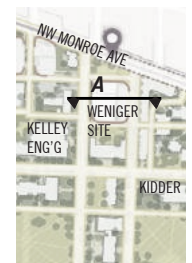


Figure 4.12
Central Area
Sections





East Area
Top: Tebeau Hall
entrance
Right: Lower
Campus Quad

EAST AREA

The East Area is characterized by student living and historic open spaces. It provides an important interface with the community along its eastern edge, which will be bolstered by the presence of a new Arts and Education Complex on SW 15th Street.

Vision: The East Area should offer a sensitive, welcoming campus edge for the adjoining neighborhood while it fosters a rich student-life environment of living, academic and extracurricular collaboration and innovation.

ORGANIZING SYSTEMS AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The development, open space and circulation systems are all fundamental to the East Area’s framework. How they work together determines the quality of student life in the area and shapes the public’s engagement with the campus and the university.

The desire to strengthen the sense of inclusion, campus integrity, distinguished character, internal connectivity, safety and security and public connections guides the CCV’s recommendations for the East Area. Redevelopment in the area should carefully consider the scale and position of buildings in relation to the adjacent neighborhoods as well as the identity they express for the university. Open spaces should be established to serve and enrich the lives of campus residents and visitors.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If developed, opportunity sites should emphasize their relationship to adjacent open spaces and campus edges while promoting walkability and communal activity.

The CCV has identified five strategies to support adaptive development:

- ▶ Enhance student housing zone with a central open space (by retaining the existing space and surrounding with additional development).
- ▶ Provide connectivity which reinforces neighborhood edges and aligns with city streets.
- ▶ Provide a new mobility hub at the edge of the Pedestrian / Bicycle Priority Zone.
- ▶ Integrate Education & General functions with residential uses and enhance live-learn opportunities.
- ▶ Support SW Washington Way extension project (aligned to SW Washington Ave) with development and street activating uses on first floor of the parking structure.

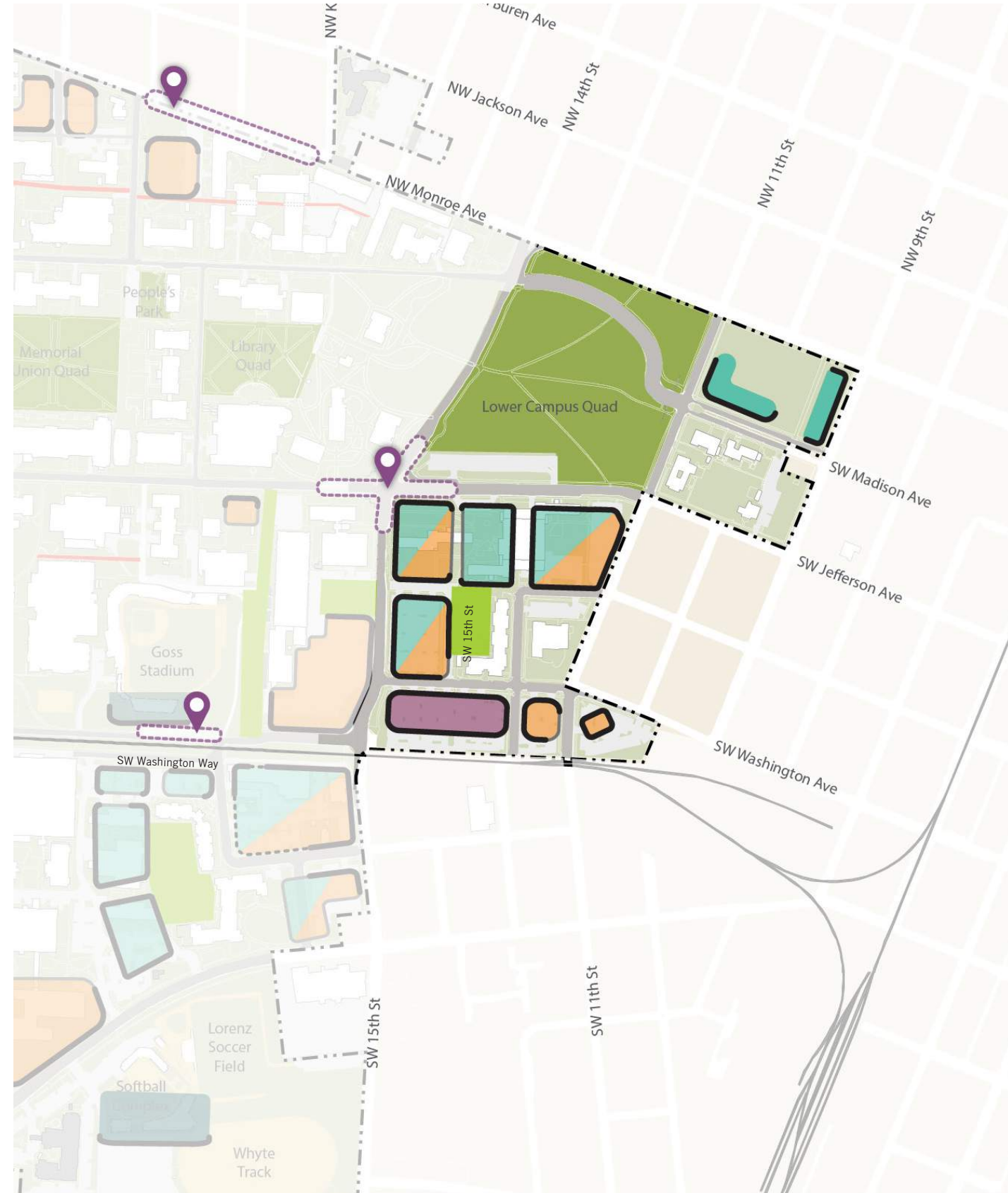


Figure 4.13
East Area Framework



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OPPORTUNITY SITES

The CCV envisions the location of Housing, Education & General and Parking uses at the East Area's opportunity sites. This development reflects the current concentration of student housing within the area, its proximity to the Central Area's Education & General functions and its campus edge.

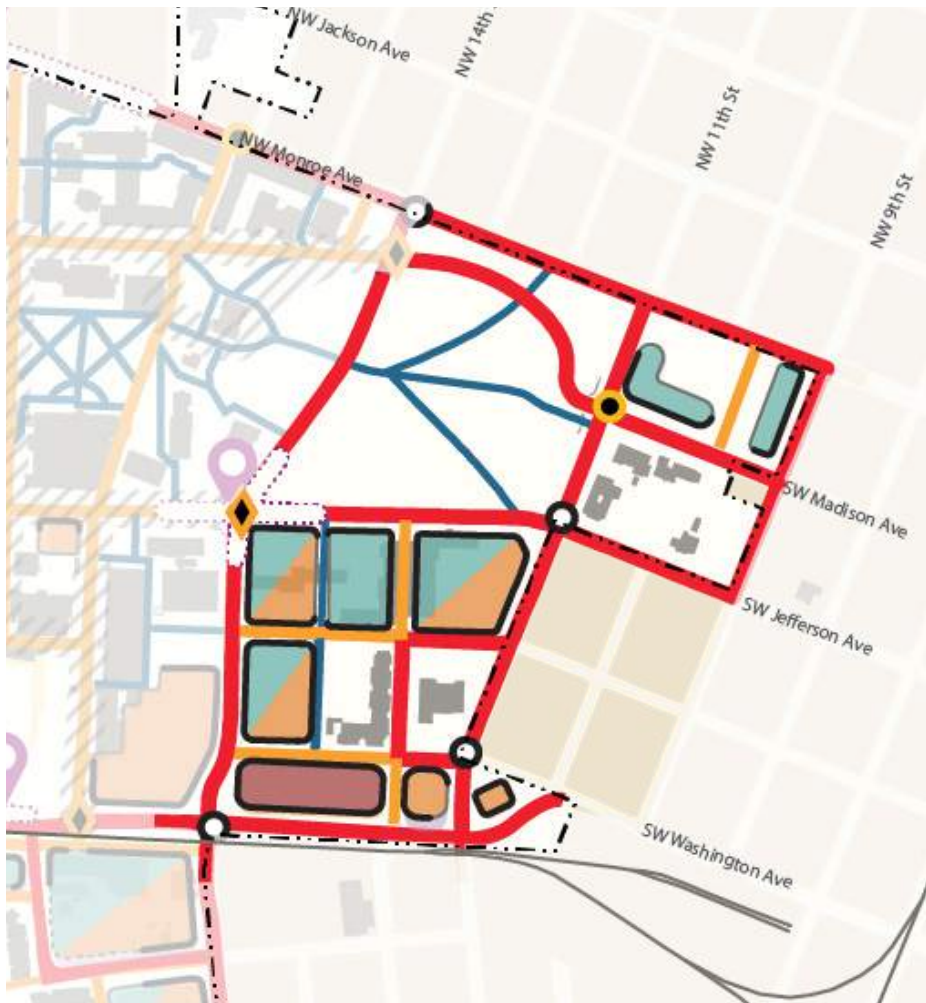


Figure 4.14
East Area Circulation and Opportunity Sites

- Development Site Edge
- OSU Building
- Campus Boundary
- Housing
- Education & General (E&G)
- Parking w/ Street-Activating Use Below
- E&G or Housing
- E&G or Parking
- Mobility Hub
- Potential External Guidance
- All Modes
- Ped-Bike Only
- Ped Only
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Priority Zone Overlay
- All Mode Gateways
- Ped-Bike Gateways
- Portal

ENHANCEMENT EXAMPLES

Open spaces can strengthen student life by coordinating scale, amenities and sense of place.

- ▷ Elements such as porches, weather protection and windows onto common spaces will support sense of community and safe, secure movement through the area.
- ▷ Amenities that encourage casual gathering throughout the year will complement the formal lawns in the adjoining Central Area.

New public functions in the East Area can welcome visitors into Corvallis campus life through its eastern edge.

- ▷ A new parking garage along SW Washington Way will consolidate surface parking lots and offer convenient access to the new Arts and Education Complex, and support other existing uses to be located across SW 15th Street.
- ▷ Views into campus and signage along SW Adams Avenue will create visual connections and orient visitors to the campus and its activities.

Potential covered gathering space adjacent to a new housing building



These enhancements directly support the CCV guiding principles of Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Internal Connectivity and Safety and Security.

DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY

Current zoning allows several opportunity sites in the East Area to include structures similar in height to existing residences halls such as Wilson Hall. These heights are appropriate for their sites and will support a sense of community for the residential student neighborhood. Ample dimensions for major pedestrian circulation, such as the SW Adams Avenue connection to campus, are important for supporting pedestrian comfort and allowing for adequate daylight access.

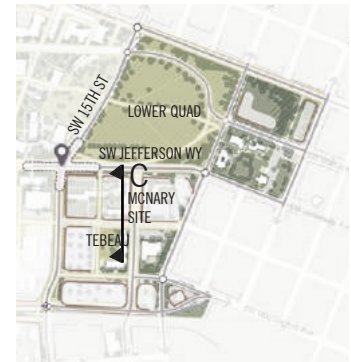
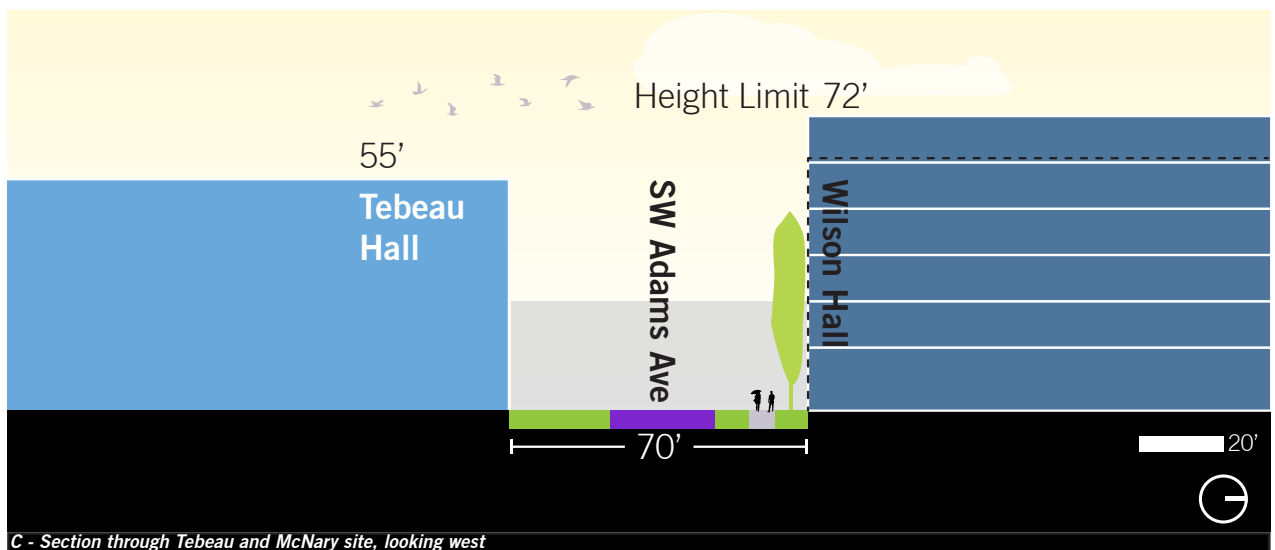


Figure 4.15 Figure C - Ample dimensions in section view of SW Adams Avenue





South Area
Top: Graduation
ceremony at Reser
Stadium
Right: Campus entry
at SW 26th Street
and SW Western
Boulevard

SOUTH AREA

Characterized by student-life facilities, prominent athletics functions and the SW Western Boulevard edge of campus, the South Area is an integral part of student life on the Corvallis campus. The prominence of Reser Stadium and the potential for high visibility along SW Western Boulevard make the South Area an important university interface with the community.

Vision: The South Area should continue to host important celebrations of OSU's identity through athletic events and support active modes for all along SW Western Boulevard. Its rich student-life environments should include easy access to functions north of SW Washington Way.

ORGANIZING SYSTEMS AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The development, open space and circulation systems are all fundamental to the South Area framework. How they work together affects the valuable intersection of student, academic and university life in the area and the way OSU represents its culture and commitments to the public.

The desire to strengthen inclusion, campus integrity, distinguished character, internal connectivity, safety and security and public connections guides the CCV's recommendations for the South Area. Redevelopment in the area should include streetscape improvements and gateways that are emblematic of OSU. It should establish a rich series of open spaces that support student life. The open space system should include welcoming places for campus living as well as support Education & General functions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If developed, opportunity sites should emphasize their relationship to adjacent open spaces and campus edges while promoting walkability and communal activity.

The CCV has identified five strategies to support adaptive development:

- ▶ *Create a more identifiable campus edge along SW Western Boulevard through streetscape improvements.*
- ▶ *Improve streetscape along 26th Street between SW Western Boulevard and SW Washington Way.*
- ▶ *Strengthen gateway and sense of entry at SW 26th Street and SW Western Boulevard.*
- ▶ *Improve student-housing zone by adding a communal open space.*
- ▶ *Explore the potential for integrated Education & General functions.*
- ▶ *Provide athletics facilities and parking with convenient public access.*



Figure 4.16
South Area Framework

- ◻ Development Site Edge
- ◻ OSU Building
- ◻ Campus Boundary
- Vital Open Space Opportunity Site
- Housing
- Education & General (E&G)
- Parking w/ Street-Activating Use Below
- E&G or Housing
- E&G or Parking
- Future Athletics Projects
- ◻ Partnership Opportunities

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OPPORTUNITY SITES

The CCV envisions the location of Housing or Education & General uses at the South Area's opportunity sites. This development reflects the current concentration of student housing within the South Area and supports mixed-use and live/learn opportunities. Redevelopment of a site along SW 30th Street could replace underutilized buildings.

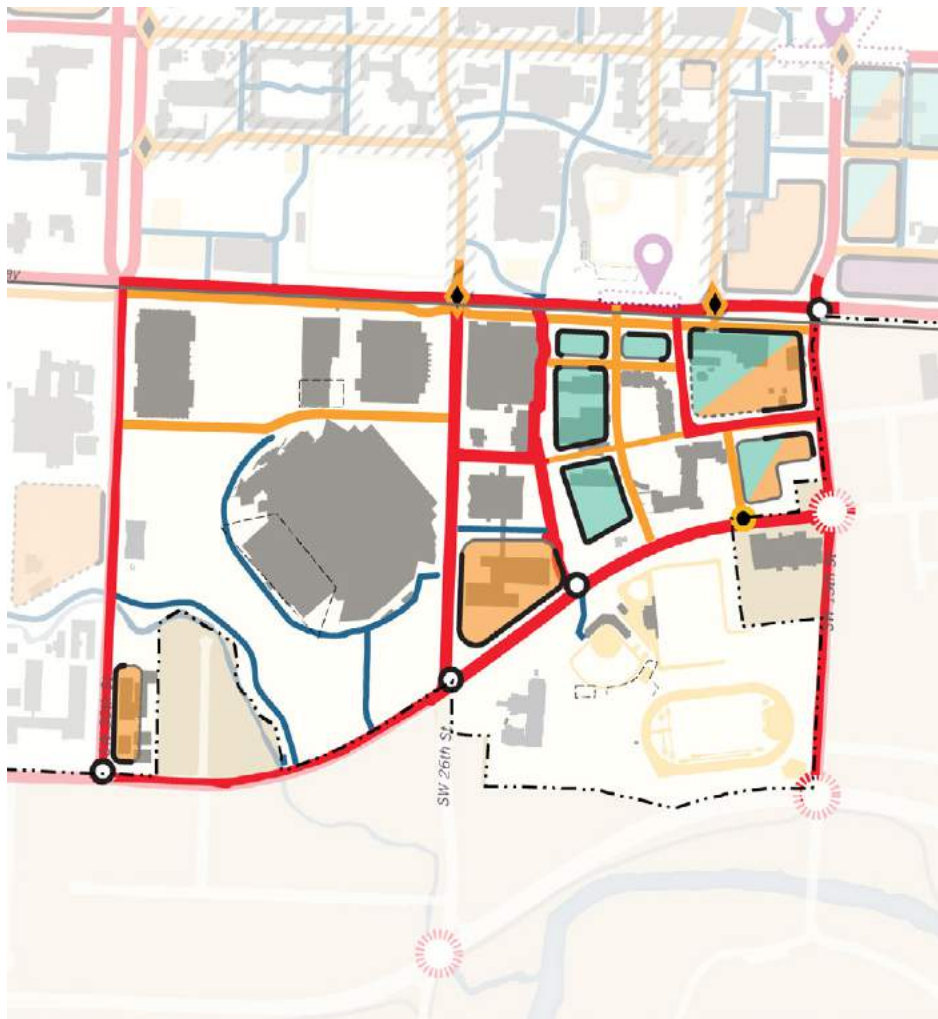


Figure 4.17
South Area Circulation and Opportunity Sites

- Development Site Edge
- OSU Building
- Campus Boundary
- Housing
- Education & General (E&G)
- Parking w/ Street-Activating Use Below
- E&G or Housing
- E&G or Parking
- Partnership Opportunities
- Future Athletics Projects
- Mobility Hub
- Potential External Guidance
- All Modes
- Ped-Bike Only
- Ped Only
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Priority Zone Overlay
- All Mode Gateways
- Ped-Bike Gateways
- Portal*

*These are internal campus locations where a transition in facility use or restrictions are placed on certain modes

ENHANCEMENT EXAMPLE

A consistent language of signage and frontage design along SW Western Boulevard can support human comfort, welcome people to OSU and cue awareness of OSU's presence on each side of the street.

- ▷ The frontages on both sides of SW Western Boulevard are particularly important for campus continuity and identity. To achieve a consistent look that can be easily perceived by people on all modes of transportation, improvements could include the addition of:
 - street trees
 - light poles with OSU banners
 - signage that highlights adjacent uses.

- ▷ Such features typically also serve as traffic calming and improve safety.

This enhancement directly supports the CCV guiding principles of Distinguished Character, Inclusion, Public Connections and Safety and Security.

Proposed SW Western Boulevard improvements



DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY

Current zoning allows several opportunity sites in the South Area to include structures similar in height to existing residence halls. These heights are appropriate for their sites and will support the community-building residential-student neighborhood. The north/south corridor running east of the existing parking garage provides an important future link to the Central Area. Such areas are important for pedestrian comfort. An 80-foot corridor is recommended to support the shared use path in addition to safety measures that protect pedestrians from parking garage traffic as described in the OSU Transportation Plan. This width also provides a broad visual corridor to the north, increasing connectivity within the campus.

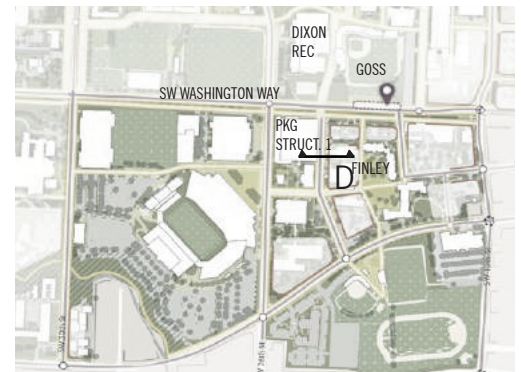
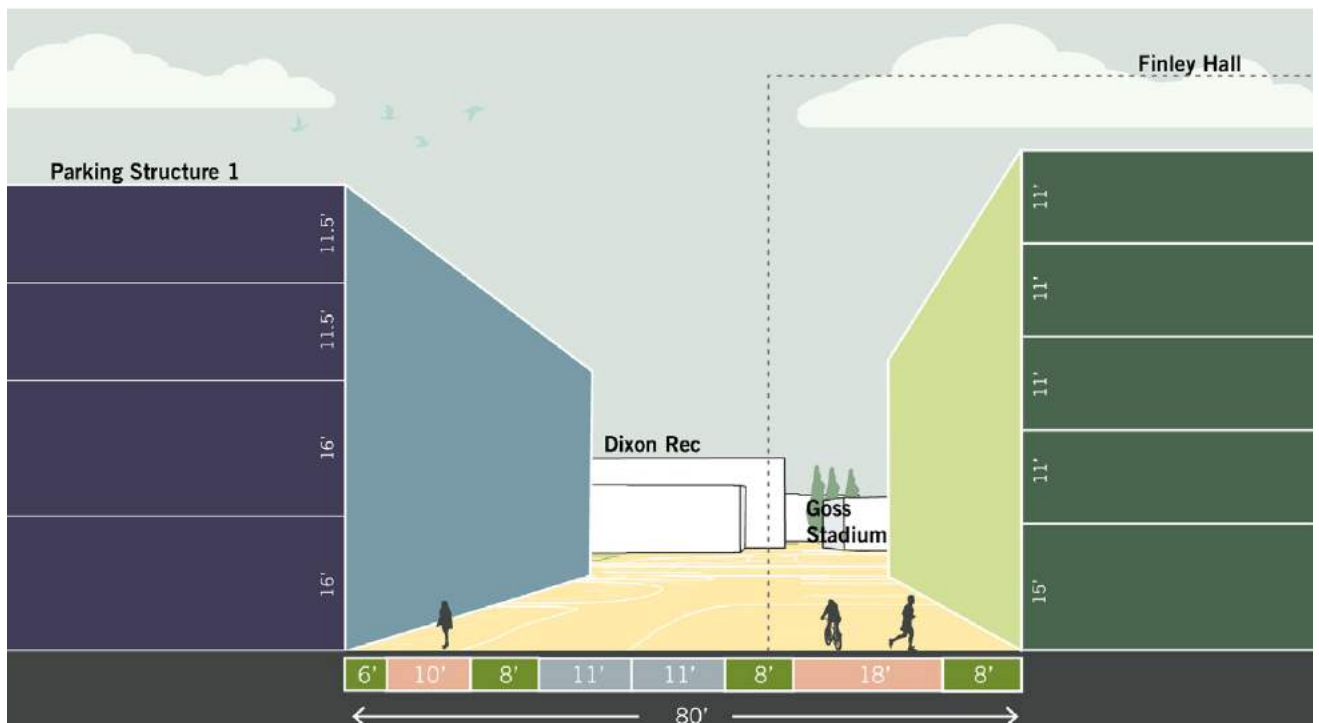


Figure 4.18 D - Section through Finley Site and Parking Structure 1





West Area
Top: Dairy Barn
Right: Rugby on
Peavy Fields

WEST AREA

Characterized by a wide range of research and operations functions, the West Area is integral to the university's identity as a center of innovation and environmental and social progress. It also hosts a critical connection for the community along the multiuse trail. Some teaching facilities and a number of non-OSU entities also occupy this area.

Vision: The West Area should continue to function as a research, learning and partnership zone, supporting OSU-specific activities as well as collaborations with other government, NGO and corporate entities. West of SW 35th Street, the university's Natural Resource/Agricultural Research activities should be clearly identified and celebrated.

ORGANIZING SYSTEMS AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The development, open space and circulation systems are all fundamental to the West Area's framework, in some cases at a larger scale than in the Central Area. How they work together impacts the research, learning and collaboration that take place in the area as well as the appeal of forming partnerships with the university.

Redevelopment in the West Area should better link the West to the Central Area with well-aligned east-west corridors, a range of open spaces and a more pronounced presence along campus streets. It should also encourage access to campus via the multiuse trail. Land west of SW 35th Street that supports active university functions (research, teaching) should not be developed without thorough evaluation of current functions and how they might effectively be relocated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If developed, opportunity sites should emphasize their relationship to adjacent open spaces and campus edges while promoting walkability and communal activity within major blocks. The CCV has identified four strategies to support adaptive development:

- *Improve campus connections across SW 30th Street.*
- *Identify and celebrate land-based research west of SW 35th Street.*
- *Reconfigure Peavy Fields, adjacent buildings and pedestrian corridors.*
- *Improve north-south pedestrian connections.*
- *Support west area activity with food venues, coffee shops, and common spaces as development occurs.*



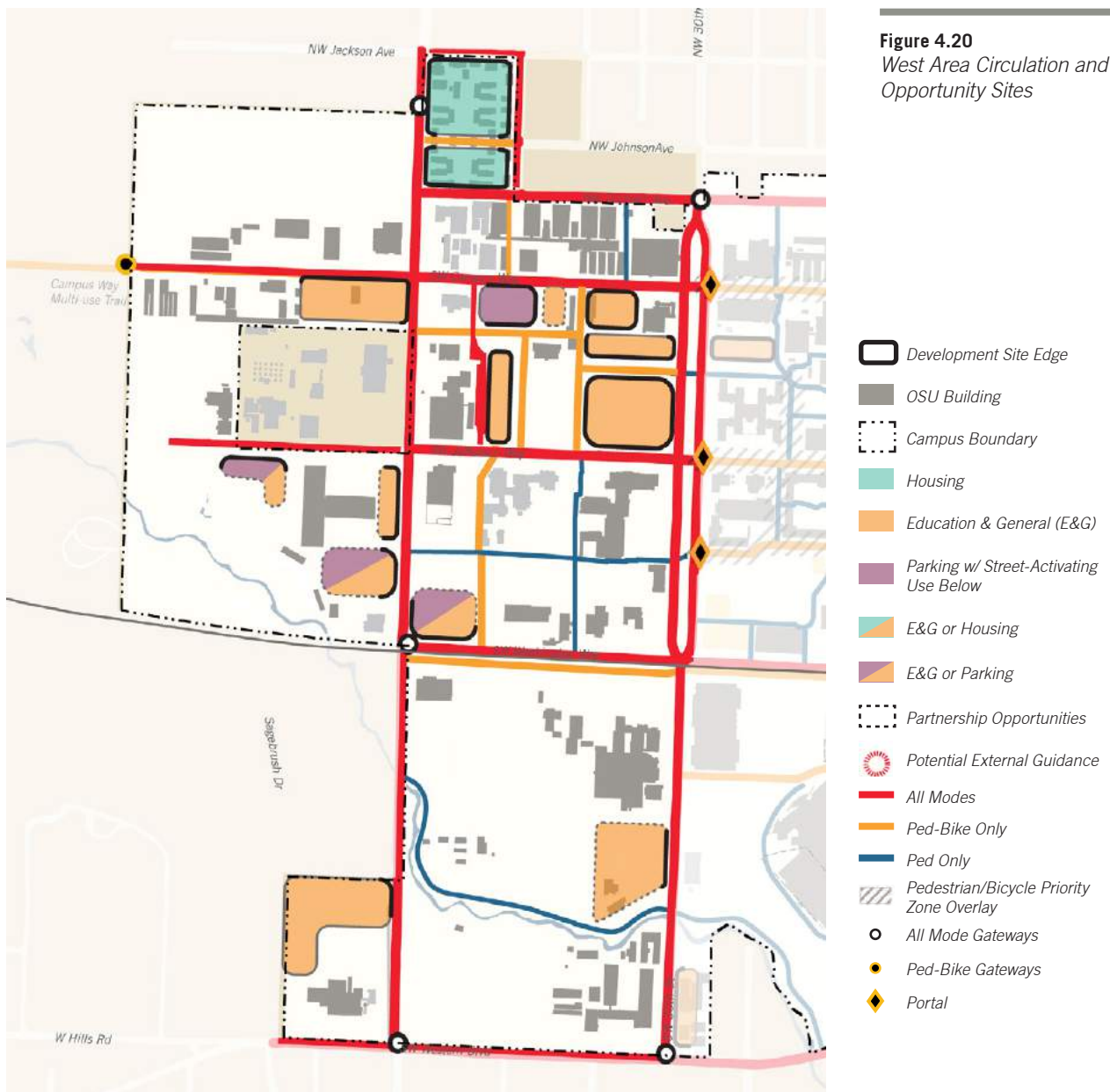
Figure 4.19
West Area Framework

- Development Site Edge
- OSU Building
- Campus Boundary
- Permanently Protected Open Space
- Vital Open Space Opportunity Site
- Housing
- Education & General (E&G)
- Parking w/ Street-Activating Use Below
- E&G or Housing
- E&G or Parking
- Partner Opportunities
- Key Proposed Path

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OPPORTUNITY SITES

The CCV envisions the location of Housing, Education & General or Parking uses at the West Area's opportunity sites, which are located in current parking areas or underutilized sites. The West Area has the greatest potential of all the campus areas for construction of future parking structures. This development should reflect the current land-based research activities within the area and grow the area into a hub of activity adjacent to the reconfigured Peavy Fields.



ENHANCEMENT EXAMPLES

Identifying and celebrating the land-based research that takes place west of SW 35th Street can clarify and highlight the significance of the activities in this area of campus.

- ▷ Agricultural fencing and signage will increase awareness and understanding of this important area of campus.
- ▷ Development of buildings and structures west of SW 35th Street will clarify the types of research activities taking place there.
- ▷ Improved lighting, including along the multiuse trail, will increase safety and trail use.

Matching the quality and distribution of the open spaces in this area to the Central Area's open spaces can create a more cohesive campus experience.

- ▷ The reconfigured Peavy Fields will extend the east-west system of open spaces that connect people through the campus to the rural landscapes and Oak Creek.

The greenhouses north of SW Campus Way can become places to celebrate and learn about university research and innovation.

- ▷ New signage will describe the types of activities taking place in the greenhouses.

These enhancements directly support the CCV guiding principles of Connected Open Space, Distinguished Character, Inclusion and Public Connections.



Celebrating and clearly identify the university's Natural Resource and Agricultural Research activities west of NW 35th Street with signage, fencing and a gateway at SW Campus Way and SW 35th Street.

DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY

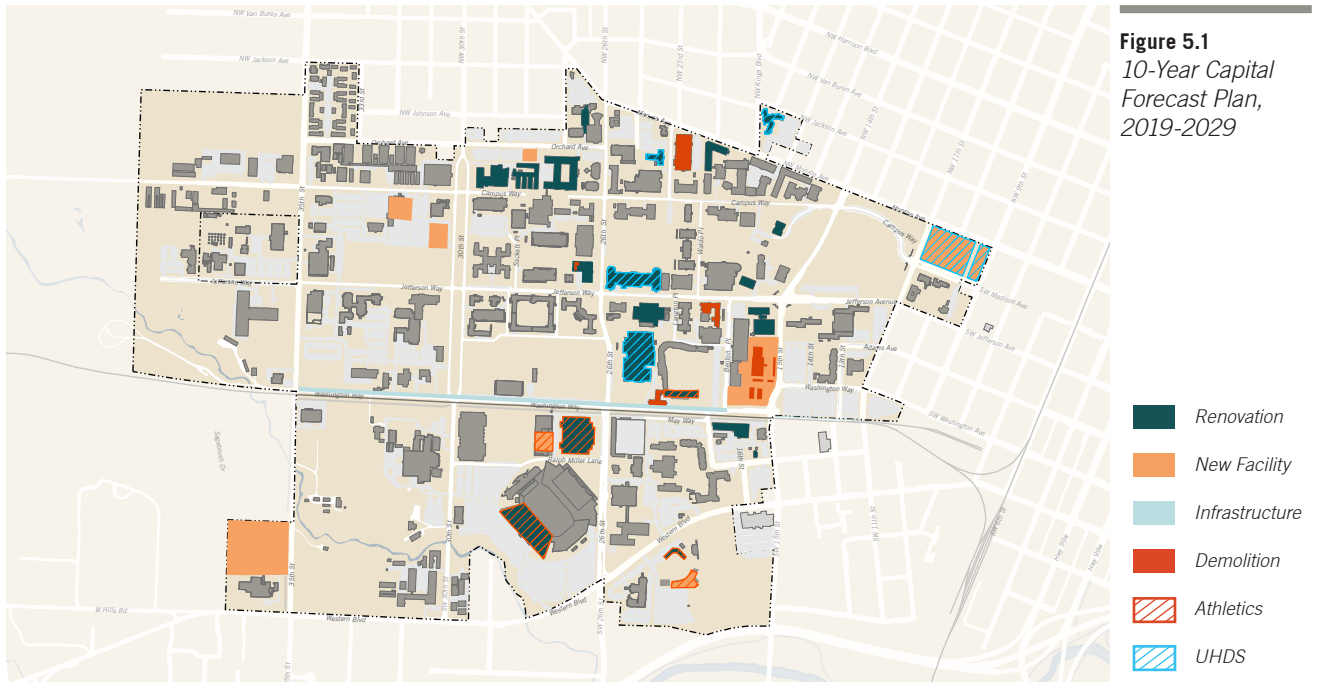
A number of sites in this area are identified for public/private partnerships. As an alternative, these sites also offer opportunities for structured parking if needed.

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5

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TOOLS

<i>Introduction</i>	<i>111</i>
<i>10-Year Capital Forecast</i>	<i>111</i>
<i>Design Policies</i>	<i>114</i>
<i>Site Evaluation Matrix</i>	<i>116</i>



INTRODUCTION

This section consists of a range of tools and strategies that help to facilitate the implementation of the CCV. As the campus evolves, new studies will be completed, concerns will adjust and unanticipated changes will occur. The approaches outlined here consider inevitable changes in needs, plans and priorities while offering tools and strategies to ensure the CCV is supported.

10-YEAR CAPITAL FORECAST

Projects are continually underway at OSU, whether new facilities, renovations or ongoing maintenance of buildings. In particular, the Capital Forecast highlights planned and potential projects that support the academic mission of OSU over the next 10 years. The Capital Forecast is updated annually. Additionally, with the adoption of the 2018 Transportation Plan, infrastructure improvement efforts will move ahead. The Plan has projects that fall within each of these categories, highlighted here. The CCV provides guidance for these and future improvements.

Figure 5.2
10-Year Capital Forecast Plan Projects

TYPE	PROJECT
Renovation	Fairbanks Hall
	Cascade Hall
	Memorial Union
	Dixon Rec
	Plageman Health Center
	Burt Hall II Reconstruction
	GEM Housing
	Cordley Hall
	Community Hall
	Reser Stadium - West Grand Stand
	Pride Center
	Withycombe Hall Renovation
	Kerr Administration Seismic Upgrade
	Langton Hall Renovation
	Gilbert Hall
	Community Hall
	Basement and Concourse
	Gladys Renovation
	Plant Science Innovation Center
	Dairy Center Modernization
	Softball Build-Out
	Goss Stadium
New Facility	Student Housing (Phase 1)
	Campus Operations Center
	Arts Education Complex

TYPE	PROJECT
New Facility (cont.)	North District Utility Plant
	Collaborative Innovation Complex Phase I
	Collaborative Innovation Complex Phase II
	Field Sports Building
	Leadership Center
Infrastructure	Washington Way 35th to Benton Place
	Railroad Corridor Improvements
Demolition	Fairbanks Annex Demolition
	Navy ROTC Armory Demolition
	Campus Operations - FS Shops Demolition
	Snell Hall Highrise Demolition / Site Restoration
	Weniger Hall

DESIGN POLICIES

The following Design Policies are the overarching vision for the design of campus systems and provide direction for other project implementation tools. The policies directly inform Design Guidelines, which in turn directly inform Construction Standards and other implementation documents. These principles apply to every campus area.

Historic development on the OSU campus has left the university with a rich heritage of aesthetically compatible buildings, open spaces, axes and views. In addition, close attention to landscape design has provided a unifying, attractive campus setting, especially within the Central Area. The major issue to be addressed in design of buildings and open space is compatibility with and enhancement of these aesthetic qualities.

- ▶ *Design elements established over many years, including formal and informal open spaces, axes and views, should be preserved and reinforced with future development.*
- ▶ *Campus areas with greater potential for development, such as the East, South and West Areas, should include similar design elements to provide structure for each area and a cohesive language for the campus overall. (The area west of NW 35th Street, where buildings and sites that express their agricultural function should be encouraged.)*
- ▶ *Every effort should be made to unify the campus through the design and placement of buildings, open space and circulation and through effective integration of the three. All design solutions should consider the broadest possible spectrum of users and abilities in the use of spaces and support universal access.*

GENERAL LAND USE

Campus land-use patterns affect relationships and activities both on and off campus.

- ▶ *Within the campus, uses should promote interaction among members of the campus community. To achieve this, it is important to group similar types of uses within close proximity and eliminate impediments in order to encourage collaboration. A focus on 10-minute walking distances between critical functions will be important whenever possible.*
- ▶ *Campus land uses, especially those on the periphery, can affect off-campus activities, and impact on neighborhood uses should be considered and mitigated.*

CIRCULATION

Circulation is a critical element in defining campus form and structure, linking buildings and open spaces and providing access to a wide range of users. A building's relationship to campus circulation is also important.

- ▶ *Clearly identified main entrances that relate to the pedestrian circulation systems are important.*
- ▶ *Where service access and pedestrian circulation coincide, the areas should be perceived as pedestrian but not conflict with service needs.*

The OSU Transportation Plan outlines overall goals and strategies for circulation on campus.

OPEN SPACE

Open space is typically defined by planting and architectural edges. Similarly, buildings are typically integrated with open space. Landscape can be used to establish campus boundaries, gateways, views and axes. Open space can take the form of typical gathering areas at the ground plane, serve to provide softness and scale to the public realm or offer more intimate access to the outdoors within the building design. Open space knits the diverse areas of the campus together. In service of this important function, open spaces and their design should:

- ▷ *incorporate the unifying elements that are signature to OSU, namely broad-canopied trees, flowering shrubs and slow-speed, comfortable walkways.*
- ▷ *frame views, establish gateways and campus boundaries and support comfortable and welcoming circulation axes.*
- ▷ *provide softness and human scale to the shared campus environment as well as comfort through southern exposure, seating and shade.*
- ▷ *be designed with specificity to support surrounding uses.*
- ▷ *be conceived of as part of its adjacent building programs to allow functions to spill outside and become more known and accessible by everyone who shares the campus grounds.*

Every building project must consider its impact on existing open space and search for opportunities to contribute to the overall open space network.

BUILDING

Buildings play an important role in defining campus form by helping to frame open spaces and circulation and housing indoor campus activities. Well-designed buildings provide richness and scale, adding to campus comfort and complementing the distinctive existing campus character. At the same time, programmatic demands have changed as has the need for a greater sense of inclusion and the activation of outdoor spaces.

Austin Hall, Student Experience Center and International Living Learning Center are good examples of newer buildings that embody the qualities envisioned for future projects. Their designs are compatible with and complement historic buildings while supporting new modes of learning and research. In addition, these buildings establish more direct relationships to the ground plane with at-grade entries and greater transparency—good precedents for supporting the CCV guiding principles of Accessibility, Inclusion and Internal Connectivity.

Future building design should:

- ▷ *meet a high level of quality and respond to its context of built form and natural beauty.*
- ▷ *respect and advance the aesthetic qualities of the campus that are cherished and valued.*
- ▷ *complement and be compatible with the historic buildings through similar features, materials and richness in details.*
- ▷ *incorporate greater transparency at the ground floor to create a welcoming and active environment.*
- ▷ *incorporate protected areas for prospect and refuge, offering opportunities for people-watching and seclusion, to ensure that new development is comfortable for all campus users.*

SITE EVALUATION MATRIX

Each identified opportunity site has certain attributes that will support future buildings and the development parameters that define the campus-wide systems. As needs become defined and projects are identified, sites need to be evaluated. The Site Evaluation Matrix is recommended for use during the site-selection process. The evaluation criteria include Program Needs, CCV Site Parameters and support of specific principles related to connectivity as described in this document. Some criteria may not apply to a given project, and others may need to be added.

The sites can be evaluated against each criterion using a 3-point or 5-point scale. The criteria can also be assigned varying weights depending upon university priorities.

Figure 5.3
Site Evaluation Matrix

Site Evaluation Criteria	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
1. Supports Project’s Program Needs			
Meets adjacency and access needs			
Meets square footage / configuration requirements			
2. Supports CCV Opportunity Site Parameters as shown in the Campus Areas			
3. Offers opportunity for:			
Open Space Improvements			
Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements			
Infill vs. Expanding Campus Footprint			
Proximity to Alternative Transportation Options			
Proximity to Active Open Spaces and Services			
4. Supports Safety and Security			
5. Is Sensitive to Neighboring Community			
6. Overall Cost			
First Cost			
Life Cycle Cost			

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