**FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT**

Enrollment Projections Summary Analysis

The College has purposely maintained a stable FTE enrollment while markedly increasing the quality of the student body. According to the “Actual and Projected Headcount by Student Level, Student Load and Higher Education History: State Operated Institutions, State University of New York, Fall 2007 through Fall 2025”, the report projected an increase in enrollment at Oswego between 2008 and 2023 of 12%. This appears to be too aggressive in light of state and regional demographic projections.

From discussions held during meetings on campus, and an analysis of several crucial variables, it is clear that campus leaders believe the emerging demographics will drive SUNY Oswego FTE enrollment increases to be approximately five percent over the master planning period. Accordingly the projected enrollment used in this analysis reflects an increase of five percent.

The enrollment used for this space needs analysis at the base year was 8,909 headcount students which included 7,971 undergraduates and 938 graduate students. The full-time equivalent undergraduate enrollment was 6,812 FTE students. Graduate FTE was 520. Total FTE was 7,332.

Projected enrollment used for this analysis reflects the five percent increase. The total number of FTE students on campus in 2023 is projected to be 8,251 FTE students. This includes 7,716 FTE undergraduate students and 535 FTE graduate students.
SUMMARY FINDINGS

Summary findings fall into three distinct categories: strategic issues, physical issues and programmatic issues. All of the efforts of the planning process are directed toward physically manifesting the mission and strategic vision of SUNY Oswego.

STRATEGIC ISSUES

“Engaging Challenge, The Sesquicentennial Plan for SUNY Oswego” looks forward in advancing the learner-centered culture created by the previous strategic plan. It creates for students “opportunities to craft their own educational paths, with access to a wider array of learning venues, using the most up-to-date technologies, equipment and state-of-the-art facilities to prepare them with the skills and intellectual capacities needed to be leaders in managing globalization in an equitable, ethical and sustainable way.”

For the Facilities Master Plan, this vision encourages new and re-imagined facilities that are flexible 21st century spaces inviting interdisciplinary intellectual and social interaction. Many of the new facilities for learning will not be traditional academic classrooms, but open spaces able to be configured as lounges, study spaces, event spaces and open labs. New facilities will be located adjacent to important related existing facilities to strengthen connections and create a critical mass of energy.

SUNY Oswego signed the President’s Climate Commitment in 2007, thereby beginning a path to carbon neutrality. Campus leaders are implementing sustainable strategies across campus and the Facilities Master Plan will promote further strategies as the campus grows. The Administration is “committed to leadership in making SUNY Oswego an educational community dedicated to ecological, social and economic sustainability and being a model for the region and beyond.”

The 2010 Plan builds on the existing campus framework by promoting infill projects, building reuse where possible, the preservation of natural resources and enhanced open spaces. The Plan will also recommend practices for parking and traffic demand reduction, enhancing the residential feel of campus and expanding student life amenities. New facilities will create internal connections to other buildings and facilitate a pedestrian oriented campus.

PHYSICAL ISSUES

Connecting the Campus

Campus analysis clearly identifies the linear nature of campus as a distinct feature. Coupled with climatic challenges at times during the academic year, the distance across campus can be difficult to navigate. The Plan focuses on creating enhanced connections for pedestrians, bikes, autos and transit. Concepts proposed for pedestrians include an extension of the major spine that runs through and outside of the Campus Center with new interior and exterior paths, reinforcing secondary connections perpendicular to the spine and connections to parking. Bicycle routes will be expanded with covered parking at convenient locations.

Recommendations for minor road realignments will expand buildable sites, enhance pedestrian friendliness, and ease vehicular circulation. A major goal for roads is to complete a recognizable campus loop that will create opportunities to better utilize the main campus entry at Sweet Road. Intra-campus transit routes will move users more efficiently across campus in a timely manner.

Growing Compactly

As mentioned above, new facilities will be recommended to be placed as infill projects within the existing campus framework. This increased density will create better connections by literally bringing programs closer to one another, promoting pedestrian activity and greater interaction. This sustainable strategy largely uses underutilized campus sites for new facilities. Surface parking lots are often placeholders for more intense development. Natural open space can be preserved as well by not sprawling to the campus boundaries. New facilities as layered additions to existing buildings will take advantage of site opportunities and views to create an even more dynamic user-friendly campus.

Creating a Memorable Place

The two strategies above greatly improve the chances for a coherent campus. Coherence is critical for navigating a complex campus environment. The Plan not only recommends wayfinding and circulation solutions that will make navigation easier, but will go beyond them to consider truly memorable spaces and places that become the soul of the campus. These are where traditions happen, major events unfold and celebrations occur. Creating places that stimulate emotional ties to the institution will bring back alumni, raise school spirit and make an impact on prospective students.

Clearly, taking better advantage of lake views is a key opportunity for creating memorable features. Refocusing the central campus toward the lake is an extraordinary opportunity.
to transform the overall campus feel. Extending Sheldon Quad and rethinking Hewitt Quad with architecture and landscape improvements are also potentially transformational. Glimmerglass Lagoon and preserved natural areas provide more opportunities for memorable connections between campus and nature.

The above issues have been combined to form Principles for the Plan that are touchstones for the continuing concept development process.

Implement Strategic Direction
Implement Climate Initiative
Create Community through Placemaking
Make Pedestrian Scale Connections
Create Emotional Connections

PROGRAMMATIC ISSUES

Programmatic needs have been identified through the Space Needs Assessment completed by Paulien and Associates as well as through the campus user interviews and specific institutional capital requests. These needs serve to form the Facilities Master Plan.

PROGRAM

- Academic Space
  - The School of Communication, Media and the Arts needs consolidated and increased space
  - Information Commons (created within or as an addition to Penfield Library)
- Student Affairs
  - Rec / Phys Ed / Wellness as an integrated program consolidated in central campus
  - Assembly/exhibit / Performance Venues
  - Event space (ballroom expansion at Sheldon Hall)
- Athletics
  - Soccer/Lacrosse Competition Venue at Central Campus
  - Laker + Romney Halls renovation
  - 2 Turf Practice Fields at South Athletic Complex
- Transportation Demand Management
  - Transit
  - Loop Road
  - Parking Strategies
- Welcome Center
1. CONNECTED CAMPUS AND LEARNER CENTERED

“Connecting the Campus” was described as a fundamental campus issue in the Summary Findings of this report. The linear nature of the campus and climatic conditions make physically connecting the campus vital. Programmatic space needs offer opportunity to site infill projects both as academic or student life space and as literal and metaphorical bridges between buildings, disciplines and people. Further, the learner centered strategic plan offers great potential to populate these “connectors” with an array of open, collaborative learning venues; thereby creating the opportunity for intellectual and social connection.

These opportunities especially exist, in alignment with campus space needs, at the Hewitt Quad environs and on the north side of the Campus Center. The Plan describes the notion of program clusters. A “Learning Cluster” and an “Arts Cluster” are developed north and south of Hewitt Quad respectively. A “Student Life Cluster” is formed as a north side addition to the Campus Center.

There are aspects of the “Connectors” that correlate directly to specific programmatic space needs, that correspond to needed open lab space more generally and others that are literal path connections. Meeting growth demands and strategic vision through these types of triple duty spaces builds on the model initiated with the Campus Center and will create a campus fabric that is distinctly Oswego.

This Connected Campus and Learner Centered Initiative is a physical planning strategy that is embedded within the placement and arrangement of other program initiatives described below.

2. SCHOOL OF MEDIA COMMUNICATION AND THE ARTS

Newly created in 2007, the School of Communication, Media and the Arts (SCMA) brings together programs related to the study and creation of messages through art and music, electronically and via the spoken word. The school combines the strengths of fine and performing arts programs in art, music and theatre with the highly diverse department of communication studies. Eight undergraduate degree options and one master’s degree are offered in addition to interdisciplinary majors and minors.

Communication studies. Eight undergraduate degree options and one master’s degree are offered in addition to interdisciplinary majors and minors. This initiative is reflective of broader University strategic thinking. Libraries are no longer viewed as the repositories of information on campus; information is easily accessed virtually anywhere today. A library’s relevance lives in the ability to become the forum for information exchange. Vision 2020: A 21st Century Vision of Penfield Library at SUNY Oswego ascribes to this notion:

Penfield Library will be a physical and virtual nexus of scholarly and creative activities, a forum for academic exchange, a center of academic support, and a portal to high quality information and knowledge... The library will promote connections across disciplines, cultures, generations, communities, and technologies and will play a leading role in information literacy, management, and evaluation. It will provide access to well-chosen, well-organized virtual and physical collections in support of our curriculum and our mission as a comprehensive college.

As such, physical changes and upgrades to the existing facility will greatly enhance the ability to serve the above capacity. As one of the functionally, symbolically and culturally most important buildings on campus, the library’s physical presence should reflect this. An inviting, inspiring and architecturally significant entry is important. The ground level will provide an atrium with light-filled public space, as well as the overall layout of the building with easy-to-find areas of service and support. The Lake Effect Cafe will continue to be a desirable destination. Instruction areas, event spaces, professional and student skill development areas and print and multimedia collections should be strategically located within the building. Distributed, accessible and comfortable study environments should accommodate quiet, social, individual and group work.

An Information or Learning Commons piece of the library reinforces the learner-centered model of education and offers access to both a physical and metaphorical “connector” and “bridge” between library and Campus Technology Services (CTS), while physically connecting Penfield Library and Lanigan Hall. The Learning Commons should leverage the interaction of content, technology and services in a physical facility that supports student learning. An Information or Learning Commons piece of the library reinforces the learner-centered model of education and offers access to both a physical and metaphorical “connector” and “bridge” between library and Campus Technology Services (CTS), while physically connecting Penfield Library and Lanigan Hall.

3. INFORMATION INNOVATION CENTER

The Phase III report demonstrates a current library deficit of 3,530 ASF and a 2023 deficit of 6,000 ASF. The concept presented in Phase V offers a way of adding new program to the existing Penfield structure and relating to its surrounding context. It increases the importance of the entry by moving it to the southeastern corner; articulating it with a significant architectural element. Penfield connects to Lanigan Hall via an interior soaring hall and an internal connector on the south side.

The physical manifestation of this initiative will play an important role in the reconceptualizing of Hewitt Quad. It should reinforce the library as the primary venue for information exchange, independent and group study. It aligns with closely with the SCMA and Campus Connection Initiatives.

4. REGIONAL FINE AND PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

This project is described as a “transformative performance and learning center” that would bring major performance entities to campus year round. It could be a summer venue for the Syracuse Symphony and would allow the campus to partner with Artswego to leverage other programs. A full program of study in Arts Management would help run the various components of this program. The benefit would be to provide arts based outreach to the community and region while providing real world experience and education to Oswego students. Like the Convocation Center, this facility would have a positive effect on admissions and grow graduate programs in the arts. It would help make Oswego a destination.

The Phase III report indicates an Assembly and Exhibition current deficit of 19,823 ASF and a 2023 deficit of 22,097 ASF. An approximately 800 seat proscenium stage with fly loft facility is sought. A theater of this size would be modestly larger than the indicated need. The Phase V response shows approximately 41,500 GSF building, which translates into about 27,000 ASF.

The Performing Arts Center is conceived as part of an “Arts Cluster” centered on the south side of Hewitt Quad. This cluster would connect Performing Arts, Fine Arts and SCMA and other programs and provide needed nighttime community space for the campus. The existing Tyler Hall is an inwardly focused building that gives no identity to the exciting creativity housed within. This new “Arts Cluster” will be outwardly focused; showcasing the activity and energy that is happening in these programs. Aligned with the SCMA and Innovation Information Center Initiatives, these new projects will completely transform the west side of the academic campus; affecting Hewitt Quad and the main entry court south of Culin Hall in particular.

The master plan sites the performance facility south of Tyler Hall. The intent would be to service the theater from the existing loading dock between Tyler and Mahar Halls. This location provides a prominent position at the campus entry and on Glimmerglass Lagoon. This concept is discussed further in the District 1 description.

An outdoor amphitheater would be associated with the Performing Arts Center and is positioned between the new performance facility and Glimmerglass Lagoon. A venue of this size would require ample nearby parking. A new 1750-space parking garage is sited to the southeast of Culin Hall.

The Phase IV report presents a 1750-space parking garage, a new 1750-space parking garage to service this site, and to serve the theater from the existing loading dock between Tyler and Mahar Halls. This location provides a prominent position at the campus entry and on Glimmerglass Lagoon.
As the first and most iconic building on the Oswego campus, Sheldon Hall has an important role in play in outreach to both the internal and larger community. Housing Admissions and other important administration functions, it needs a suitable space for hosting large gatherings. Its position at the head of the Sheldon Quad, with views to the Lake creates the ideal setting for a major public event space. The current ballroom on the north side of the building needs updating, could be expanded and does not take advantage of its location. Overall Sheldon Hall seems to turn its back to one of the most important spaces and views on campus.

The opportunity exists to expand the existing ballroom while creating a new front to Sheldon on its north side. This newly renovated historic 300-person ballroom with state-of-the-art technology and lake views, a substantial pre-function space on the ground floor and a catering kitchen will be a sought-after destination community wide. It is an appropriately civic and symbolic location for such an important campus space. With a significant portion of Hewitt Union functionally off-line the campus has lessened capacity for hosting large events. This makes the Sheldon transformation even more vital.

6. HISTORIC SHELDON HALL ADAPTATION FOR OUTREACH

The welcome center is incorporated as a screen to the parking deck southeast of Culkin. This initiative aligns with the Campus Connection Initiative and the concept of infill to create a “park once” mentality with a clear pedestrian path network. The Welcome Center is sited at the eastern end of Hewitt Quad and provides a visual boundary for that space. The Welcome Center is incorporated as a screen to the parking deck southeast of Culkin.

A major step has already been taken by limiting one’s ability to park in only one location on campus. This will significantly reduce intra-campus driving. Other recommended initiatives include more on-campus housing, more on-campus mixed use program to reduce trips to town and back, parking incentives and disincentives, free transit passes and shared bike programs.

This initiative aligns with the Connected Campus Initiative and the concept of infill to create a “park once” mentality with a clear pedestrian path network.

B. WELCOME CENTER AND ALUMNI CENTER

These initiatives are important for recruitment and keeping former students engaged with the Oswego Campus. These could be two separate facilities, but a certain synergy exists by colocating them as prospective students learn from and network with alumni. Former students likewise would be energized by interacting with new students. It is a good way to showcase the successes of alumni and share resources such as conference rooms and office space. Many such facilities serve as a multi-purpose business/career centers with event spaces, board rooms and a café. Funding for such facility would be possible through private donations.

These initiatives are not reflected in the space needs assessment in the Phase III document. The master plan places these venues at a prominent campus location. The Alumni Center is sited at the eastern end of Hewitt Quad and provides a visual boundary for that space. The Welcome Center is incorporated as a screen to the parking deck southeast of Culkin.

5. CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY WELLNESS INITIATIVE

Recreational options on the Oswego campus are currently dispersed across campus. There are fitness facilities at the west campus housing complex in Pathfinder Hall and in the central campus in Cooper Hall. Basketball courts are located in Sweetman and Lee Hall. Lee also houses the pool and some fitness classes. Outdoor rec fields are lacking and not well defined. Facilities are outdated.

Recreation and wellness centers are an increasingly important aspect to creating a vibrant living/learning community. These facilities integrate the academic study of Health, the social aspects of Community, and the benefit of physical activity.

A central location on campus is sought for expanded recreation facilities that can leverage shared resources and create synergies across academics, wellness, student life, rec sports, intercollegiate athletics and the broader community. Co-locating such a facility with the Campus Center yields many benefits. It would create a “Student Life Cluster” that could transform the north side of the Campus Center and provide a renewed orientation to Lake Ontario. It would activate the existing rec fields south of Rudolph Road.

Sharing resources with ICA in the form of a new stadium for lacrosse and soccer on the central campus would provide energy for this part of campus in a similar way that the Convocation Center has. It would bring the community to campus and showcase Oswego athletics in a distinctive venue with views to the lake. The ability to share the all-weather turf field and support facilities would benefit the rec program greatly. This central location with state-of-the-art facilities would extend the hub that is the Campus Center. The opportunity exists to site a large parking facility under the new field. This would provide unobtrusive parking for the central campus in a protected environment and allow existing surface lots to be better utilized in the form of building sites and open space.

This initiative aligns with the Campus Connection Initiative in that these combined programmatic elements create new pathways, internal connectors, community spaces, collaborative learning spaces and food service opportunities. The potential to create a second internal spine along the north side of the campus center is very real.

The program for such a facility includes: four basketball courts, a running track, a pool, fitness and weight rooms, lockers, study lounges and food bar, game room, offices, lifestyle center, classrooms and climbing wall.

The Phase III report indicates a current and future 2023 deficit of 80,004 ASF for Rec needs. The Phase III report recommends a current and 2023 deficit of 2,808 ASF. The master plan's proposed facilities provide a new face to the north side of the Campus Center. They all create the opportunity to better connect east and west campus as well as to the Lakeside Housing Complex.

Like the “Arts Cluster” and the “Learning Cluster,” the “Student Life Cluster” will combine resources in a connected, synergistic way that transforms the campus in a physical and cultural way.

The issue of traffic and parking demand management was discussed in Chapter 2 of this report and a thorough Transportation Demand Management Plan (TDM Plan) has been completed prior to this planning effort. This is an important initiative for the Oswego campus. Fulfilling the obligations of the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment is a real responsibility demanding immediate attention. The campus is doing many things well to address this commitment and is ready to further develop strategies to limit CO2 emissions. The SUNY Oswego Sustainability Initiative documented that transportation is responsible for 56% of its greenhouse gas emissions.

This initiative will endeavor to help reduce single occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips to campus by 20% by 2015. This is an ambitious goal, but achievable through a multi-pronged effort with help from municipal transit providers Centro. The TDM Plan suggests targeting students for transit upgrades and carpooling for faculty and staff as they are more dispersed in where they live.

This Facilities Master Plan makes a recommendation for a new intra-campus transit spine. This new transit spine will parallel the major east-west pedestrian spine east of the Campus Center, run through Hewitt Quad and cross the Glimmerglass Lagoon outlet to reach the west housing complex. This route will drastically simplify the on-campus transit system and reduce travel times significantly. Coordination with Centro will be essential to ensure smooth transitions from a regional system to a local one.

Parking changes will be necessary to help make the spine workable. The commuter lot across Route 104 will be no longer used for that purpose and a new parking structure constructed just southeast of Culkin Hall will bring commuters to a very central location with a convenient transit stop. Walking will however be encouraged and made easier with pedestrian pathway improvements. This central deck is a short walk from the Campus Center, but does not disrupt the center of campus. Some (not all) parking lots that do exist within the campus core will be moved and consolidated so as to create opportunities for infill building projects, open spaces and a more pedestrian oriented campus. Biking enhancements are also a part of this master plan.

7. TRANSIT SYSTEM AND TRAFFIC / PARKING DEMAND MANAGEMENT

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This initiative aligns with the Connected Campus Initiative and the concept of infill to create a “park once” mentality with a clear pedestrian path network.
District 1 (pages 250 - 251) is composed of the main administration building: Culkin Hall, currently the terminus to Sweet Road at the primary entry to campus from Route 104; academic buildings: Tyler, Mahar, Lanigan Halls and Penfield Library; Hewitt Union and Hart, Cooper and Funnelle residence complex. The primary existing open spaces are the entry zone overlooking Glimmerglass Lagoon, the Sunken Garden between Culkin and Hewitt and the Hewitt Quadrangle. The district also includes very large parking lots and significant service access.

It borders District 4 to the west with a significant natural boundary, requiring a bridge crossing over the Glimmerglass Lagoon Outlet. This boundary creates a separation between districts that at once gives the residents a feeling of independence and isolation. The Master Plan provides a better connection between these two districts without losing the sense of threshold that the creek provides. District 1 interlocks with District 2 to the east and in this case there is no real physical distinction demarcating the two. These two districts must flow seamlessly together in order to bring academic life and student life together. District 5 is connected via the entry drive sequence from Route 104. The arrival zone south of Culkin in District 1 is the terminus of that entry drive. This entry drive is an important element and, for many, their first impression of the Plan’s impact on campus as it affects views, parking, drop-off, pedestrian circulation and service.

The orthogonal geometry of the buildings, their placement and organization in accordance to the cardinal bearings and with relationship to the city’s street grid, is very different from the Campus Center within District 2. The ‘High Modern’ architectural vocabulary as the dominant aesthetic uses retaining walls, plinths and a ‘tabletop’ hardscape and landscape. This approach builds “on” the land as opposed to “with” the land and creates greater need to connect to other districts because of its inward looking focus. The buildings in this district are all approaching the need for major maintenance with respect to their age and level of obsolescence. The suitability for the retrofit of Hewitt Union for future uses includes a proposed recital hall. Scheme 3 illustrates a new performing arts venue on the site of the former union.

District 1 provides great opportunity for consolidated parking in a structure. The existing lots 9 and 18 have a large footprint and are centrally located making the site ideal for a future deck.

Opportunity exists for a lakefront park on the north side of District 1. Parking Lot 1 underutilizes this part of campus. The Plan shows and improved scheme of buildings, open space and the realignment of Rudolph Road.

District 2 (pages 252 - 253) contains the Campus Center which is the main hub of student life on campus; Piez Hall and the future Science Building; Lee Hall, a recreation and physical education facility, as well as the Lakeside Residential Village. Underdeveloped open spaces occur between the Lakeside housing and the north side of the Campus Center, Lee Hall and Sheldon Quad. These are currently used for intramural and recreational uses, but lack definition with regard to boundaries, circulation and use. There is a substantial elevation change on the north side of the Campus Center.

There are many small parking lots distributed throughout District 2. Many of these are in the very center of campus which brings large amounts of auto traffic through campus. The Plan consolidates some of these lots, making this district more pedestrian friendly.

State University of New York at Oswego
This district has great opportunity to refocus the central campus toward Lake Ontario while better connecting the Lakeside Housing to the Campus Center and academic facilities. Additions to the Campus Center on the north side will mitigate the elevation change and provide clearer paths toward the housing complex, while forming edges to a more coherent series of playing fields. In so doing, what is now the back of the Campus Center will be transformed into a new student life hub for campus that includes indoor and outdoor spaces with lake views.

The south edge of this district will soon undergo change with the demolition of Snygg Hall and construction of the new Science complex. A new parking lot along Washington Boulevard should sponsor landscape improvements at the "front door" to the Campus Center. The Plan includes a scheme for road realignment at the intersection of Swift Road and Washington Boulevard in order to complete the campus loop road.

District 2 has seen the successful renovation of Riggs and Johnson along with the Lakeside Dining Hall. Scales and Waterbury Halls should be similarly renovated. The Campus Center is a good example of thinking bigger, rather than just renovating an existing building: going beyond to repurpose for a greater result. The north side of the building represents a similar opportunity. Lee Hall should also be closely examined for ways to expand its usefulness to campus users.

The development of a lakeside park in District 1 should sponsor upgrades to the area behind the Lakeside Housing to extend nature trails and usable open space that is part of a larger campus-wide network.

As the "bridge" between the Hewitt Quad and the Sheldon Quad, the Campus Center is the vital link. The flexibility and usefulness of the parallel interior/exterior spine should be expanded to other parts of campus.

District 3 (page 254) is a mixed-use zone primarily academic in nature. Sheldon Quad is the predominant feature; it is centered on Sheldon Hall at the south end and flanked by academic buildings Park Hall and Rich Hall. Wilber Hall completes the academic cluster. Mackin, Moreland and Loins Residence Halls sit on the eastern campus boundary. Garage 20 is a service building to the north. Shady side is the President’s home north of Rudolph Road.

Extending Sheldon Quad northward to Rudolph Road and framing the lake views is an as-of-yet unrealized opportunity that would transform this part of campus.

The campus gateway at Washington Boulevard and Sheldon Drive remains important and is heavily used. The entire frontage along Washington Boulevard serves as a "front lawn" to the university, specifically in front of Sheldon Hall. Consolidated parking in this district at the campus edge would keep large numbers of cars out of the central part campus.

It is vital to create seamless connections to District 2 both along the primary pedestrian spine just north of Sheldon Hall and at Lee Hall. Views east toward the power plant prop                                 should be screened to the extent possible.

District 4 (page 255) consists of the west campus housing complexes of Oneida, Seneca, Onondaga, Cayuga and The Village. Very different in character and layout, these two residential clusters must be well connected to the academic campus with pedestrian and bike trails as well as a robust campus transit system. Winter weather can make cross campus trips real adventures. Driving to class should be discouraged through policy changes and an improved circulation network.

The main outdoor space created by Cayuga, Pathfinder, Littlepage and Onondaga is totally underutilized. More connectivity between indoor and outdoor spaces would spur activity here. Services functions should also be removed. A central social space could be created to bring the whole community together for special events and daily activities. This new space should be complimentary to the existing dining and fitness facilities. Creating a feeling of cohesion and community is the key for this area. Though somewhat isolated, The Village should provide a measure of community within its boundaries. More recreational opportunities through new fields and trails as well as connection to the Hidden Fields is important.

District 5 (page 256) is mainly the entry drive from Route 104 and open landscape fronting Glimmerglass Lagoon. In this district, the master plan completes a true loop road for campus. The main entry drive will receive an upgraded landscape treatment and an improved entry gateway.

A Parking Office adjacent to the entry drive could be easily accessed by visitors. As the main entrance to campus, the gateway, landscaping and views must be well choreographed to make a stunning first impression.

District 6 (page 257) is the South Athletics Complex and environs. Isolated from main campus and separated by Route 104, pedestrian connection is difficult and dangerous. Consolidated parking in District 1 should help to eliminate the need for commuter parking in this district. Parking should be retained for event purposes, but not for everyday student use. Athletics needs two new synthetic turf practice fields. Romney Fieldhouse is in dire need of renovation to be used as a training facility. Likewise, Laker Hall should be renovated and given an exterior facelift to engage both athletes and fans. A central events space should be established that invites activity before, during and after games.

The Commissary and Maintenance Buildings should form the center of a central support services center. Consolidating services in this location would allow academic functions to backfill these spaces on the main campus such as in Mahar, Wilber and Pathfinder.

District 7 (page 258) the Hidden Fields is currently being used as a laydown area for construction of The Village Housing Complex. It is an important recreational zone used for intramural and club events. It could become a community outreach bridge as a home for local sporting events such as soccer tournaments etc. As the name suggests, access to these fields is currently unclear and unimproved. Minimal facilities such as restrooms, small stands and concession ability should be provided. Connection to recreational trails within a campus and regional network would further improve this amenity.
The final plan recommendation reflects the review and comment of campus constituent groups including the Executive Committee, Campus Concepts Committee and the State University Construction Fund (SUCF).

The final plan reflects an evolution of Option 1 in large part. In District 1 (Hewitt Quad area), enhancing and extending the Hewitt Quad to include the space south of the Convocation Center was seen as a unifying feature and therefore favored. The "Academic Cluster" of Penfield, Lanigan, Mahar with additions and the "Arts Cluster" of Hewitt, Tyler with the Performing Arts Center provide clearly identifiable, connected and collaborative academic and mixed use environments. The parking structure east of Culkin Hall is an integral piece of the solution to transit, parking and future growth in general of the campus.

District 2 (Campus Center area) reflects the Option 1 layout with the exception of the Mechanical Plant not included as an addition to Lee Hall. The orientation of the new lacrosse/soccer stadium was endorsed with the understanding that sun glare may affect timing of NCAA competition at certain times of the year. The overall layout of the Health/Wellness Initiative on the north side of the Campus Center was preferred for its ability to reorient central campus to Lake Ontario, better utilize the open space between the Campus Center and Rudolph Road with a shared athletics/rec facility and handle parking in an efficient way. Additionally, campus connection can be supported and enhanced by the proposed internal "street." This option also provides the ability to implement the Health/Wellness Initiative in multiple phases.

District 3 (Sheldon Quad area) reflects the favored approach of extending Sheldon Quad to Rudolph Road and the possibility of future facilities flanking its east and west edges. The importance of the Washington Boulevard/Sheldon Avenue campus gateway is reflected by a traffic roundabout to mitigate traffic congestion. A new surface parking lot at the corner is preferred to increase perimeter parking and enhance the pedestrian oriented core. The needed Mechanical plant is sited north of Mackin Hall; its adjacency to existing industrial sites and at the campus perimeter is preferred.

District 6 (South Athletics Complex) shows the needed expansion of Laker Hall for swimming pool improvements. Improving training facilities for athletes and providing greater identity for the South Athletics Complex are critical to the success of the Athletics program. The placement of a new physical plant south of Laker Hall was preferred for its perimeter location adjacent to a surface parking lot.

Districts 4, 5 and 7 reflect relatively minor campus improvements that reflect the needs and vision of the campus community. The preferred alignment for Loop Road improvements reflects the consensus desire for a continuous intra-campus road network.

Overall this scheme is about connecting the campus in an elegant and functional way. New facilities are placed strategically to facilitate connections not only with related programs, but to encourage interaction between the campus community in all areas of academic endeavor and social outlets. It will provide a unified transformation of the campus; reorienting the bias toward Lake Ontario. It also transforms the "front door" to campus with an architectural and community focused icon. This scheme will be phased incrementally and in tandem with building renovation projects.
BUILDING PROJECTS
1. New Hidden Field Bathrooms
2. Littlepage Addition (Res Life - New Community Space)
3. New Parking Center
4. New Welcome Center
5. New 1750 Car Parking Garage
6. New Performing Arts Center
7. Tyler Hall Renovation – Phase 2 (SCMA Music/Program Renovation)
8. Tyler Hall Renovation – Phase 3 (SCMA - General Renovation)
9. Hewitt Hall Renovation/Addition – Phase 1 (New Recital Hall)
10. Hewitt Hall Renovation – Phase 2 (SCMA Program Renovation)
10. Hewitt Hall Renovation – Phase 3 (General Renovation)
11. New Museum (Hewitt Addition)
12. Mahar Hall Renovation
13. New Open Labs – (Mahar Hall Addition)
14. Penfield / Lanigan Pedestrian Spine
15. Information Innovation Center (Penfield Renovation)
16. Information Innovation Center (Penfield Addition)
17. New Lakefront Boathouse
18. New Events Center (Addition to Convocation Center)
19. New Recreational Natatorium
20. New Swetman Gymnasium Replacement
21. New Gymnasium / Fitness Center
22. New Fitness / Health / Clinic
23. New Soccer Field (over 650 car garage)
24. Lee Hall Renovation
25. Sheldon Hall Addition (Outreach Center)
26. New M/E Plant
27. Mackin Renovation (Adaptive Reuse)
28. New Alumni Center
29. New Community Room (Cooper Addition)
30. New Romney Addition
31. New Laker-Romney Pedestrian Spine
32. Laker Hall Renovation - Pool Expansion
33. New Physical Plant Shops & Storage
34. Resurfacing Athletic Fields w/ Synthetic Turf - lights
35. Resurface Track

LANDSCAPE PROJECTS
A. Res Life Quads - Onondaga / Cayuga
B. New Outdoor Amphitheater
C. Culkin Forecourt
D. Hewitt Quad
E. New Lakefront Park
F. Realign portion of Rudolf Rd at Penfield
G. Sheldon Quad
H. New Surface Parking Lot
I. Intersection @ Sheldon / Washington
J. Completion of Loop Rd. - Swift Cul-de-sac
K. New Gateway at 104 entrance

TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS
New Transit System
New Nature Trails
New Walking Trails
Parking Lot Landscape Enhancement
Sustainable features
Campus Edge / Streetscape
General Pedestrian Walkways - Upgrade and new

FUTURE PROJECTS
S. Future Dining
T. Future Residence Hall
U. Future Academic Building
V. Future Academic Building
This district’s plan is driven by a need for ‘connectivity’, programmatically as well as with respect to pedestrian movement and climate. Programmatic clusters are connected via internal streets similar to the Campus Center. The programmatic elements for Penfield Library (Information Commons), Lanigan, Mahar Halls and the School of Communication, Media and Arts (SCMA), form connective tissue as discreet infill elements that connect and integrate these buildings. (12 - 16) Similar programmatic tissue connects the Media and Arts complex. (6 - 11)

Larger campus zones are connected via the main outdoor pedestrian spine that runs through the heart of this District. The central zone in this District is the Hewitt Quad, spanning from Mahar to the new Alumni building at the east end. Its heart is the area between the Campus Center, Penfield Library and Hewitt Hall. The formalized extension of the Hewitt Quad connects these important buildings together in that they all form the edges of this space. New meaning and value for Hewitt Hall as an important public building is key. It will be transformed through renovation by turning its focus outward toward the Hewitt Quad, creating better indoor/outdoor connections and adding sustainable architectural elements such as the potential for a green roof.

This scheme shows a dramatic iconic building that commands the entry vista into the campus along Sweet Road. It also enjoys dramatic views of Glimmerglass Lagoon and the possibilities of strong indoor / outdoor spaces for programming, before, during, and after events. Connection to the Lake is also considered in the positioning of the Info Commons as an addition to the Library to the north commanding views to the lake with associated outdoor spaces.

Other features are the new 1750-space parking garage & incorporated Welcome Center. The parking garage allows parking lot 38 to be eliminated, and the parcel returned
to a naturalized area. A sheltered pedestrian path connects the parking garage to the new transit route passing through Hewitt Quad. The Welcome Center is attached to the southwest corner of the parking deck and creates a signature campus gateway element and lantern at night. It is connected directly along the covered walk into campus and is easily accessible from the deck. It also provides views across the campus entry landscape over to Glimmerglass Lagoon.

An expansion of Cooper Hall will create more student space in the heart of campus. The new space will provide a daytime use compatible with the fitness center and dining hall that currently exist. It will also create a more public face to Cooper and generate more activity on Hewitt Quad. A juice bar and lounge adjacent to informal study areas is being proposed. In the evening hours, the flexible space would be typically used in the same manner, but would have the ability to handle larger social events as well.

To the north of Hewitt Quad, a portion of Randolph Rd will be realigned to create space along the north side of Penfield Library for a new Information Commons with accompanying vehicle turn-around and service access, and to facilitate traffic flow through the lakeside portion of campus.

The present “mud lot” will be removed and landscaped to create a lakeside park - drawing students into a greater experience of their natural surroundings. The park will be home to a lakeside walking trail, pier/boatlaunch, and a new boathouse to serve recreational and athletic aquatic needs. It will create another major campus open space suitable for a variety of events on the lake.
The Campus Center is a transformational project and the source of great pride for the campus. It represents a new period of development on the campus that is the result of careful consultation with stakeholders, the integration of strategic objectives, synergies between programmatic units and inspired climatological planning that has set the bar for future development. The term connectivity is liberally used to describe these outcomes. The students seem to love the facilities contained within it and their juxtaposition. The building, at over a thousand feet in length, affords the students, faculty and staff an internal pathway option to travel much of the quarter mile distance between the Sheldon and Hewitt Quads during the harsh winter months. This complex does many things well and has influenced the planning of new and renovated facilities to the east for Sciences and Education.

The current connections to the lakefront and the Residence Halls are weak in this area. The Campus Center for all its positive qualities does not connect to the programmable open spaces on its north side. Unlike District 1, this district’s architectural vocabulary is very diverse and there are some new materials being explored that attempt to relate to the disparate context. The automobile is dominant in this district and the rare open spaces lack definition, value, scale and activation.

A program of demolition and construction in the east end of District 2 is well underway and some critical and well reasoned decisions have been made. This plan accepts these as existing conditions, as if they were built. The design strategy of infill (new construction), followed by renovation and finally demolition (of the old), in the spirit of synergy and connectivity are expected outcomes.

The master plan continues this new tradition. Program elements include facilities for Athletics, Recreational Sports, Alumni, Student and Residence Life. The primary siting strategy is to compose the “student life” cluster (18-22) in a linear way, so as to create on the north side of the Campus Center a similar interior street as on the south side. This arrangement replaces Swetman Gym, connects an Events Center, a new natatorium, a new gymnasmium and fitness center. The interior street will bridge eastward to Lee hall and a new Health Center. These facilities will open to and activate the athletic green roof and benefit from views to the lake while strengthening connection to the lake side residence halls for pedestrians. It proposes to build a Soccer / Lacrosse Stadium on the roof of a parking facility that would be tucked into the grade making it all but invisible.

This option preserves and enhances open space while providing a dramatic solution to parking, particularly event parking at the new stadium and the existing Convocation Center. The soccer/lacrosse stadium on top of the parking and with views to the lake, will be a spectacular new facility for both athletes and fans. It will utilize synthetic turf for heavy year-round use. It will also be shared with student recreation. It will be a fundamental piece of the physical education and recreation grouping of buildings on the north side of the Campus Center. Some concern has been expressed for the orientation of the field with respect to sunsets and although we recognize it may not be optimal, solar studies indicate it may be acceptable. Sites have been preserved lakeside for additional development of housing and dining facilities growth, if desirable. Finally the sloping grassy hillside east of Hewitt Quad is preserved and developed as a linear extension of Hewitt Quad to connect and extend the quad in recognition of the impact of the perceived center of campus having shifted with the Campus Center to the east. A new Alumni Center will occupy a commanding position at the top of this linear space, between a primary transit stop and the loop road realignment created by the conversion of Swift St. to a cul-de-sac.
As stated in the general description of District 3, Sheldon Quad is the predominant feature of this part of campus. Sheldon Hall is the historic symbol of the University and it sits prominently at the head of the quad as well as at the major campus entrance at Washington Boulevard and Sheldon Road. The master plan adds a ballroom to the north end of Sheldon Hall which is one of the University’s Strategic Initiatives. This addition will provide needed gathering space for the campus while providing views to Lake Ontario and will be a new civic architectural feature terminating the quad. The plan also seeks to enhance the quad through a scheme of parking lot consolidation and landscaping improvements. Possible future buildings to the north of Park and Rich Halls could “complete” the quad. These buildings would formalize the Sheldon Quad’s edges, screen the nearby power plant, and frame views to the Lake.

A traffic circle at the intersection of Washington Boulevard and Sheldon Road will create a new, more efficient campus gateway. There has been much discussion regarding traffic flow at peak times at this location. Continuous flow of traffic should help mitigate this problem.

Sheldon Hall residences house 70 specially selected upper level students. This specialized housing is a good opportunity for honors housing or other themed housing as well.

The Mackin, Moreland and Lonis Complex at the eastern edge of campus has 140 upper level and graduate residents. This complex sits on highly strategic campus property and its long term viability is questionable due to age and future needs. Rather than leaving the entire complex intact as housing, the site may better be used to accommodate a variety of needs. A major goal of the Plan is to reduce traffic in the middle of campus while encouraging a “park once” system at the edge of campus, supplemented with a robust transit spine. A new surface parking lot and power plant are accommodated by the demolition of Lonis and Moreland Halls, thereby moving service functions out the central campus and to the perimeter. A new parking facility adjacent to the Washington Boulevard gateway will be convenient and keep cars out of campus. A much needed new power plant will also be on the edge adjacent to other industrial zones. Mackin will be reused as the future home for Facilities and Maintenance.
District 4

BUILDING PROJECTS
2. Littlepage Addition (Res Life - New Community Space)

LANDSCAPE PROJECTS
A. Residence Life Quad - Onondaga/Cayuga

The Glimmerglass housing complex (West Campus) serves the largest population (2,100 residents) and is in need of renovation. This includes the residence halls of Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca and Onondaga; as well as the community buildings Pathfinder and Littlepage. These residence halls have lost much of their community space to reconfigured student rooms and therefore provide little outlet for socialization. The overall layout of the complex does not encourage community. Building entries are unrelated to one another, so there is no sense of communing with fellow students as they come and go from other buildings. Cayuga and Onondaga have entries that face away from the community. Oneida feels disengaged from the larger complex.

The buildings do form outdoor spaces, but they are unutilized. The lower courtyard space at the center of the complex created by Littlepage, Pathfinder, Cayuga and Onondaga is a nicely formed space, but serves more for parking for service and police vehicles than it does for social activity. The loading docks for Littlepage and Pathfinder form the focal point for the entry courts they are associated with and the user entries are hidden.

Recommendations for this part of campus beyond basic renovation, concentrate on physical and psychological connections. Buildings entries should have a sense of shared space. This can best be accomplished with new entry features and landscaping. The two auto courts centered on Pathfinder and Littlepage should be reconfigured to allow some auto access, but should be primarily usable open spaces for passive recreation or study. Loading docks should be screened and building entries should be made clearly primary. Community spaces should prominently front the large central space and help mitigate the level change associated with it. They should continue the modernist character of the complex with glassy, transparent form. Greater choice in navigating the complex would create more pedestrian activity and life throughout.

The master plan connects Pathfinder and Littlepage and, therefore, all buildings in this complex via internal connectors. The central quad is enclosed with a transparent community and open lab space. The new structure mitigates the change in grade and has a green roof that connects at the upper level. It would provide Glimmerglass Lagoon views from within and could sponsor a terraced lawn that extended toward the water. The enclosed green space is suitably sized for recreational sports.

Overall Campus-wide Housing Recommendations
No new housing is planned in the short term beyond the completion of The Village housing community, which will serve 350 upper level students. The Village seems well planned with a modicum of community space mixed into the townhouse layout. Connecting to main campus via pedestrian paths and transit is key for this zone.

Scales and Waterbury Halls should be renovated in similar fashion to Riggs and Johnson Halls and primarily be used for first or second year students as part of an expanded first year experience program. This would provide a living/learning community for 850 residents where second year students engage in helping acclimate first year students. Johnson, Riggs and The Village represent quality additions to the residence life experience and overall campus character.

The Hart Global Living and Learning Center should be expanded and more themed housing could be housed in both Hart and Funnelle Halls, which house approximately 800 students.
As stated in the general description, the Sweet Road Entry is the primary gateway to the Oswego campus. Landscape improvements and a new university gateway sign will largely formalize the entry, but retain a less formal open view to the Lagoon with naturalized areas along the drive. The master plan focuses the view as much as possible away from Culkin Hall to a new architecturally significant building northeast of the Lagoon. It maintains a major drop off area adjacent to Culkin.

The new performing arts venue will provide a focus for vehicles approaching campus up the main drive. An improved drop off plaza with a central feature serves both Culkin and the new arts center. The new parking deck will significantly increase parking capacity at a very central campus location, and support event parking for the performing arts venue. A continuation of a natural on-site creek running between Culkin and the new parking deck will showcase the campus’ commitment to sustainability.

The plan shows a Parking Office placed along Sweet Road, just north of Iroquois. This location is clearly identifiable for visitors and a logistically simple place to get oriented to campus, pick up a parking permit and have other questions answered.
Laker Hall is slated for renovations in the near future. It is recommended that as Laker Hall is renovated, its exterior condition is addressed, especially at the two major entries. In addition to renovations, an expansion on its west side will accommodate a wider 25m swimming pool. Additionally, two all-weather synthetic turf fields are to be laid out east of Romney for practice fields. No new program square footage has been recommended for Athletics in the Space Needs Report; however, the scheme shows an addition to Romney to provide specialized training space, offices, service facilities, and storage.

This scheme also focuses on creating inviting entries to both Romney and Laker as well. Both buildings have an important presence on the current soccer, lacrosse and track facility and should provide an appropriate edge. A covered walkway between Romney and Laker will ease pedestrian movement during inclement weather. This walkway will frame a central space for athletics that could be used for game day events to promote the athletics programs. Parking could be expanded northward closer to Laker Hall.

This scheme recommends a supplemental physical plant structure south of the Laker Hall parking lot.
As described in the general District Summary Findings, the Hidden Fields are an under-utilized asset for the Oswego Campus. Connecting the Fields to campus via an improved roadway and as part of a network of recreational trails is most important. A secondary connection (perhaps as exit only and capable of being gated) off of Fred Haynes Boulevard to the west may be desirable for larger community events.

A structure housing restrooms, storage and concession ability, supported by a small parking lot, is needed. This should serve as the primary gateway into the fields so that access may be controlled if charging for tickets to events. Modestly sized bleachers would also be useful for two of the most used fields. Lighting and scoreboard availability will need more institutional discussion. If larger community events will take place here parking will need to be increased.
Rugby at Hidden Fields

Wooded Natural Area on Campus
Building Use and Phasing

Successful implementation of a master plan is dependent upon a carefully considered and reasonable phasing strategy that is tied to funding mechanisms. Many projects are to be built as an addition and renovation to an existing building; they should be considered one project, simultaneously constructed. Several initiatives will be implemented over more than one phase.

PROPOSED PLAN
Demolition and Renovation

Careful consideration has been given to recommendations for demolition and renovation throughout the process of the SUNY Oswego Facilities Master Plan. Sustainability issues as well as cost considerations have led to very modest demolition plans.

The Campus and Community Wellness Initiative makes the long term viability of Mary Walker Hall questionable. It is an under-scaled building on prime real estate with a program slated to be integrated with Rec Sports. The program’s physical location should be more central as well. Each scheme shows the health clinic moving and the building being demolished. The site would be used for student housing complimentary to the Lakeside Housing Village or as an open space amenity.

The existing site of Mackin, Moreland and Lonis and Building 20 may also be better utilized in the future. The cost of renovating this housing complex would have to be weighed with the site’s other potential uses. This zone is ideal for a new and much needed central plant to serve campus growth. It is on the campus edge adjacent to existing industrial use. The site is also a good parking location. The Washington Boulevard and Sheldon Avenue intersection is heavily used. Capturing incoming traffic at this location would eliminate significant traffic on campus.

Renovation of existing buildings is an important part of the Plan. Piez, Wilber, Park and Sheldon Halls are all either undergoing upgrades, or are slated for upgrades in the near future as part of East Campus redevelopment. They have been previously addressed through capital funding and are therefore not a part of this planning process though related open space, circulation, transit and parking systems are important aspects of this plan.

Future renovations to Mahar, Penfield, Tyler Halls, and Hewitt Union will play a major role in the transformation of the Hewitt Quad area of campus. Major additions to these buildings are in the interest of the Campus Connections and Learner Centered Initiative. Implementation plans described in this chapter coordinate renovation and new construction.

Penfield renovation and additions would serve the Information Innovation Initiative. Tyler and Hewitt renovations and additions would serve the SCMA Initiative. Mahar renovation and addition would serve both initiatives, as well.

Lee and Laker Halls, as well as Romney Fieldhouse are also in need of major upgrades. Indoor winter practice facilities are in high demand and Romney is one of few options. Its current deferred maintenance, especially the turf condition, has become a potential danger to athletes that train there. Laker Hall will soon be undergoing a pool expansion. It’s exterior skin is in need of repair. Space and equipment are outdated. Similarly, Lee Hall is an outdated Rec Center in need of upgrades. To the extent that the future Campus and Community Wellness Initiative is not adjacent to Lee, it would be suitable for repurposing, perhaps as part of the Sciences Complex.

Minor demolition plans suggest modest needs for surge space. Hewitt Union is a sizable enough structure that it would be most appropriate for surge space even while building out SCMA program within.
PROPOSED PLAN

Pedestrian Circulation

The important goal of connecting the campus is reflected in the proposed pedestrian circulation routes. The primary east-west route is emphasized, as is the spatial geometry of the campus organization. Path width is indicative of both physical path dimension and intensity of use. Nature/fitness/community trails are shown at the perimeter of campus and provide another campus amenity and connection to the community.

The master plan extends the diagonal pedestrian spine through Hewitt Quad to the bridge over the Glimmerglass Lagoon Outlet. Pedestrian-oriented civic space creates outdoor gathering spaces around the new Performing Arts Center and renovated Hewitt and Tyler Halls. A north spine is created within the new Rec/Wellness program on the north side of the Campus Center. A bridge connection is considered over Centennial Drive. This creates the ability to internally connect nearly all the way from Mahar Hall to Lee Hall. Secondary pathways connect in the north south direction to the Lakeside Housing Complex, between the new parking structure and Penfield, and along Centennial Drive.
Vehicular Circulation

Connection is also the main concept behind vehicular circulation recommendations. Creating a connected perimeter Loop Road which enables circumnavigation of the campus is a primary goal. This Loop Road would be the primary campus street network. Secondary and service roads would connect various campus developments to the Loop Road. Creating clear hierarchical campus gateways at Sweet Road and Route 104, Washington Boulevard and Sheldon Avenue, as well as at Rudolph Road and Iroquois Trail is important for campus identity. There have been numerous studies undertaken for traffic congestion mitigation at the Washington Boulevard and Sheldon Avenue intersection. The master plan recommends a traffic circle at that location for free flow movement. Mitigating traffic issues further east along Washington Boulevard at the five corners intersection would do much to ease congestion at the campus entry.

Parking situated adjacent to the Loop Road allows for easy access, less congestion within the campus core and better pedestrian connections as seen on the previous pages. Major parking locations are dispersed around the campus perimeter to minimize traffic. The primary pedestrian spine doubles as an emergency route. Vehicular routes have been considered to compliment pedestrian and transit objectives.

The master plan indicates a new Loop Road connection which extends Washington Boulevard to the west, down the hill at the east end of Hewitt Quad, south past the new parking structure and west where it connects with an eastward extension of Iroquois Trail across Sweet Road. It also realigns Rudolph Road just north of Penfield Library in order to make a smoother turn and create the opportunity for a future addition to Penfield.
Currently movement by shuttles within the campus, including facilities to the south, is served by two routes operated by Centro, a public transit service operating in the region. The two routes are almost identical, with the Red route running clockwise and the Blue route running counterclockwise. In addition to running the east-west length of the main campus in both directions, primarily along Rudolph Road and Centennial Drive, both routes swing south of Route 104 to serve Laker and associated facilities, as well as remote parking in that area. Because of this requirement, each loop takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. With one bus running in each direction, the headway, or frequency of service, is 20 minutes in each direction. Centro reports that shuttles also experience pedestrian and traffic congestion at the Onondaga stop and in the vicinity of the Campus Center. Ideally, at least in the peak periods, buses should run every 10 minutes in each direction as at times the demand exceeds 80 people (which is the approximate capacity of a regular bus when packed).

**Recommendation**

The master plan recommends a revised transit route, running on a combination of existing roadways and new transitway sections. A transitway is simply a relatively narrow road that only buses can use. The width of the road can vary between 20 and 22 feet, with either a curb and gutter or shoulder on each side on each side. The transitway can be used by emergency or service vehicles, or even by students on move-in and move-out days. This scheme assumes that Laker and associated facilities are served by a separate route (discussed later).

The new transit route is intended to provide a relatively direct route between the eastern and western extremities of campus. The route originates at the intersection of Takamine St. and Sheldon Ave to serve the new parking lot south of Mackin Hall. It proceeds past Sheldon, Park, Wilber, and Piez Halls, stopping at the turnaround in front of the Campus Center. From there it continues west along the southern side of Hewitt Quad and turns to run across the existing bridge between Tyler and Seneca Halls. The route terminates at the new infill community space between Pathfinder and Littlepage Halls.

The total one-way distance is 0.96 miles. A bus could complete the round trip in approximately 15 minutes. Therefore two buses would provide headways of just over 8 minutes.

The capital cost for this option is estimated at $2.5 million (see Table 1 for cost breakdown). For budgeting purposes, an allowance should be made for two buses with a total cost of between $550,000 and $900,000.

Ideally the shuttle buses would be small, low vehicles that would be more compatible with a low-scale and pedestrian-oriented environment. However, considering the peak travel demands and as discussed above, more small vehicles would be required compared to an estimated two regular-sized buses operating every 8 minutes. In addition to potentially higher purchase costs, a major cost component of operating a transit system is labor. More vehicles would require more drivers. A more detailed cost analysis would be required to compare relative costs. Irrespective, the preferred method of propulsion of either vehicle type would be electric or hybrid.

While articulated buses would be appropriate for the peak demand periods, their
larger capacity is not warranted given the substantially lower ridership in the off-peak periods. An investment in more sophisticated systems involving vehicle guidance also is not justified given the travel demands and low vehicle speeds.

The university should be aware that bulk purchasing of buses that Centro participates in with the state of New York yields considerable savings, as well as subsidies from the federal government. Centro has recently introduced hybrid buses in Syracuse and plans to generally move in this direction. However there is some uncertainty as their initial experience has been negative in some aspects.

Buses vary in cost depending on size, technology, and features. A small 25-seat bus costs approximately $270,000, while a full size bus (35-40 seats) costs between $360,000 (clean-diesel) and $450,000 (hybrid). These larger buses have a lifetime of around 10 years. For budgeting purposes, an allowance should be made for two buses with a total cost of between $550,000 and $900,000. This does not include operating and maintenance costs.

Laker Hall Service
The transit scheme assumes that Laker Hall and associated facilities are served with a different route. Reportedly, the current route structure does not enable students to arrive at Laker on time for classes. One option would be to run a separate service from the Campus Center to Laker, possibly using smaller vehicles and running only when there is actual demand. More information on the travel patterns and time of day demand is needed to develop a preferred plan for this service.

Phasing
Initially, the transit system would follow the path indicated in the diagram from Sheldon to the Campus Center, then travel on existing surface streets to reach the western residence communities. However, all phases of the transit plan are scheduled to be completed within the first five years of the master plan. After completion, the transit system will follow the indicated path in its entirety.

Conclusions and Next Steps
Decisions must be made about the vehicle type, but the high peak demands suggest that full-size buses are necessary and are the most cost effective option.

- Additional engineering and environment analysis, in conjunction with the fine-tuning of the master plan concepts, will be essential in selecting the exact route of the transitway to ensure that it is compatible with its surroundings, open space plans, pedestrian movements, service and emergency vehicle paths, and utilities. This analysis also will allow more precise costs to be developed.
- Analysis should be undertaken to identify features that might accompany a transitway, e.g., landscaping, sidewalks, bicycle paths, lighting and utilities. The transitway and associated features should contribute and not detract from the appearance of the campus.
- Renderings should be prepared showing the transitway with a vehicle at sensitive points along the route, for example in the open area north of Cooper.
- Where the route uses existing roads or drives, an analysis should be undertaken to ensure that the shuttles do not adversely impact other users of those roads, and, conversely, shuttles are not impeded by those users.
- More detailed travel time analysis is needed to ensure that two regular size buses can meet the peak demands for internal travel. The relative cost of utilizing smaller vehicles that may be more compatible with the campus environment should also be undertaken.
- A transit systems plan should be prepared to determine how other locations such as Laker could be cost-effectively served, and determine the full operating costs of the revised service.
- Once a preferred concept is adopted, a meeting should be held with Centro staff to review and obtain feedback on the concept from an operational and cost perspective. Who should operate the campus shuttle should also be discussed (currently Centro operates the Red and Blue routes as a service open to the public, and as such it receives operating subsidies).
Sustainability & Landscape

Landscape Typologies: SUNY Oswego has considerable opportunity to develop distinctive landscape areas that support the campus commitment to less resource expenditure, resulting in more sustainable practices. A sustainable campus environment may be further enhanced by opportunity for a campus-wide arboretum setting in support of the pedagogic mission of College departments as well as the college’s Climate Action Plan. Since the campus currently has both highly managed landscapes of lawn and trees as well as natural areas with little or no management, we are promoting both of these practices on both ends of the spectrum as well as intermediary landscape management approaches. A typology of six landscape types are characterized as follows:

1. Simple lawn: There are key areas at the heart of the campus that should be maintained as open lawn. This will allow for great flexibility of uses for special events, large gatherings such as concerts or outdoor exhibition space, activities that require tents and other campus functions that require large open landscape spaces. Open lawn areas are also needed in areas adjacent to residential halls, allowing for pick-up sports and programs in support of residential life. Sports fields will be necessity be turf lawn where appropriate.

2. Tree and lawn: The most characteristic of campus landscapes include tree and lawns. This combination of landscape types is characteristics of classical quadrangles and the essential campus image. Tree and lawn landscapes have the highest level of maintenance and subsequently should be used in those areas at the heart of campus which demand a high quality landscape. Tree canopies are important for shade and reducing the urban heat island effect as well as generating a strong and classical landscape character.

3. Low-mow lawn: The Oswego campus has a unique opportunity to continue to develop low-mow lawn areas adjacent to natural areas and in areas that have limited use. Characteristic low-mow landscapes provide a unique meadow like appearance that looks well maintained but with substantial reduction in resource expenditure. This landscape maintenance for low-mow supports the President’s commitment to carbon reduction. We would benchmark to reduce lawn areas by 20%, replacing lawn with infrequently mowed areas.

4. Tree and understory: This landscape type is an option for tree and lawn landscapes. In areas of campus that have steeper slopes that are difficult to mow, or landscape areas away from the more intensive use by the campus community, tree canopies with shrub understory can be used. The shrub planting can be very ornamental and add seasonal interest to selected areas of campus. A shrub understory would reduce the necessity for mowing, but would have other maintenance requirements.

5. Shrub plantings: Shrub plantings can be used in areas that are too difficult to manage in other ways, such as topographically steep areas or as transitions between a lawn area and a natural area as well as difficult to maintain areas adjacent to structures. Shrubs provide an opportunity for landscape character development when a tree canopy is not desired nor warranted.

6. Natural areas: The campus is fortunate to have many acres of natural areas on and immediately adjacent to the main campus. Natural areas would have little or no maintenance except where there are trails that traverse these areas. The natural areas of campus allow for interpretation, education, habitat and buffering not afforded by other landscapes.

This combination of landscape types provides a complex and rich campus experience that supports both the educational mission of the College as well as it’s commitment to sustainability through the many benefits provided by a healthy and diverse campus landscape.

Landscape

The landscape plan both supplements and supports the master plan as described and illustrated previously in this report. The landscape design considers:

1. Exterior areas of connectivity and bridging
2. Landscape that reinforces the idea of a “new center” and program clustering, and
3. Landscapes that support new district centers and zones.
Using the landscape typologies as previously described, this plan reinforces the programmatic intentions of connectivity and bridging from one identified area of the campus to another. Starting in the east, the Sheldon Quadrangle extends to the north toward the lake by replacing existing parking with a lawn offering views toward the lake. This reconnects the quadrangle to the lake, one of the campus’ most important natural resources. Along Washington Boulevard, the campus is extended as a parkway, linking the Sheldon and Washington intersection more completely with the core of the academic campus. The layering of landscape along the pedestrian spine from the east to the west continues the exterior pedestrian linkages that are proposed for the architectural programming north of the Campus Center and Swetman/Poucher Halls. A new northern pedestrian way is provided from the Sheldon Quadrangle, north of the new Science Building and south of Lee Hall, to the Hewitt Quadrangle. This connection would occur via the new artificial turf field that is proposed on the roof deck of a new parking structure.

At the core of the campus, a strong diagonal pedestrian spine and associated landscape is proposed across the Hewitt Quadrangle. This extends the existing pedestrian spine by continuing the strong diagonal pedestrian spine oriented to the Campus Center. This creates a more intuitive link to the west campus residential halls and the Village adjacent to the Glimmerglass Lagoon. A new lakeside park north of Penfield Library links the core campus to the lake, an opportunity that is essential to take advantage of this important resource. Landscape linkages will also be reinforced along the outlet to the lake from the lagoon. This area is currently an under utilized natural resource for the campus and provides a good access point to the lake edge.

Nature trails through the natural areas to the south and west associated with the Hidden Fields provide a conduit from an area that supports the campus in many ways. The trail system links the campus natural areas, including wetlands and forested habitat, to the residence halls ringing the lagoon and on to the core of the campus. The parkway landscape of Sweet Road and Iroquois Road transition the natural areas of the campus to the administrative center of the campus and the potential public venue and performance area.

The athletics complex south of Route 104, is linked to the core of campus by a re-imagined Sweet Road boulevard which bridges the two sides of this busy highway.
Utility Plan

Central Plant

Site Utilities

Electric

There are two existing 13.2KV electric services, each serving a 5000KVA service transformer. Presently at peak summer loads, both transformers are required to operate in order to serve the campus electric demand load. It is recommended that to maintain the Campus in a fully operational mode, one of these two transformers should have the capacity to handle the full Campus load such that if one transformer fails, or has to be repaired, the other can handle the full campus load and the campus does not have to shut down.

Very few of the existing buildings have air conditioning today. In the future, the majority of the existing buildings, and all new buildings will need to be provided with air conditioning. In order to accomplish this, the new system is proposed as a heat pump system that will provide both the cooling and heating. The resultant added electric load will more than triple the campus electric demand load. Therefore, in the future a new and larger electric service and distribution will be required.

The first five years' electric load increase is currently being studied to identify immediate needs and well as short term means to meet those needs. Early projection suggests changing the 5000KVA transformers to 7500KVA transformers.

In successive years, the electric load will require new and larger electric service, or a combination of major energy conservation measures, and electric producing engine/generators to internally meet the added electric loads.

Energy

As the campus grows, so will its energy demand. The university has committed to obtaining a zero carbon footprint by year 2050. Accordingly, in the short term, new and renovated construction will provide geothermal heating and cooling to assist in meeting major energy needs.

In the first five years, each new building will be individually provided with a locally dedicated geothermal, (ground) source heat pump system, electric heating and cooling. Within the design, systems will provide for future lake water operation.

It is further recommended that as the energy load increases, so will the electric load. To assist in offsetting these new demands, it is recommended to provide a 2MW electric baseline cogeneration system.

Ultimately, energy conservation measures will include geothermal heat pump systems, cogeneration system, buildings energy management systems, premium efficiency motors, demand controlled ventilation, T8 and LED lighting upgrade, lighting occupancy and daylight controls, water usage reduction, the use of wind power, solar thermal and solar Photovoltaic.

In successive years, in order to serve the new buildings and their added air conditioning electric heating loads, provide multiple 2MW electric baseline central cogeneration plant. A study should be performed to evaluate the life cycle costs of including absorption chillers in the cogeneration plant.

It is further recommended to provide Lake Water Source energy, and to connect to buildings geothermal heat pump systems. Lake water will be pulled from the deep lake center, piped to two heat exchangers and then put back into the lake. On the other side of the heat exchangers glycol mixed water will be piped and circulated to the boiler plant and buildings Heat Pumps. The heat exchanger will isolate the two water loops and not allow cross contamination between the lake water loop and the heat pump loop. Lake water will be maintained "clean water".

Phase 2

Energy conservation measures will include and expand geothermal heat pump systems, lake source cooling, cogeneration system, campus energy management system, premium efficiency motors, demand controlled ventilation, T8 and LED lighting upgrade, lighting occupancy and daylight controls, water usage reduction, wind power, solar thermal and solar Photovoltaic.

Economics

These projects will potentially require funding in excess of $50,000,000. To assist the funding for these projects, an Energy Services Company (ESCO) may need to be utilized. Normally the ESCO will invest the money, perform the energy conservation measures, and monitor and confirm the savings. The resulting money saved from energy conservation measures will be shared between the campus and the ESCO.
BUILDING RENOVATIONS

TYLER HALL

Current Condition:
This 115,430 sq. ft. facility is predominately occupied by the College of Liberal and Fine Arts, and the School of Communications Media Arts (SCMA). The existing facility includes a Auditorium, Practice theater, small rehearsal rooms, art galleries, fine arts labs, classrooms, and faculty/administration space. This facility is in significant need of Critical Maintenance to address the exterior façade, ADA accessibility, HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical, and Technology deficiencies, as well

Initial Occupancy Date 1968
No. of Stories below Grade 1
No. of Stories above Grade 2
Construction Type Reinforced Concrete
Existing Gross Sq. Ft 115,430
Existing Net Sq. Ft 76,109

Existing Condition:
| Structure   | good   |
| Façade      | fair, but deteriorating |
| Windows / Doors | poor   |
| Roof        | good   |
| Accessibility | poor   |
| Hazardous Material | yes    |
| HVAC        | fair   |
| Fire Sprinkler | good   |
| Plumbing    | fair   |
| Electrical  | fair   |
| Telecommunications | fair   |
| Special Systems | good   |

Needs to be Addressed:
A major component of the Master Plan is to consolidate the School of Communication Media Arts (SCMA), which is the fastest growing program within the University, is currently located in found space throughout this facility and location in Mahar and Hewitt.

The upgrade of the existing facility is warranted to protect the investment of the SUNY system, and in so doing to increase the efficiency of the facility use. The general structure is in need of upgrade maintenance to prevent further degradation.

Proposed Solution:
The previous Capital Plan proposed a 2 phase upgrade of this facility; first an upgrade to the Waterman Theater (denoted as Phase 1), and then an overall upgrade to the exterior, interior and utility deficiencies (denoted as Phases 2 and 3). The proposed Master Plan has adhered to these recommendations and is recommending both renovations to begin planning in 2011, and construction by the start of 2013. The renovated space is to be primarily occupied by the School of Communication Media Arts (SCMA), thereby address the need for consolidation, and will be further enhance by the construction of a new Performing Arts Center within this decade. Short-term staging of the existing programs disrupted by the renovation will be served by surge space located within the existing Hewitt Hall.

Recommendations:
It is recommended that a detailed programming and feasibility study be commissioned by the university to confirm optimum programmatic and facility use.
Classroom / Lecture Research Labs
Office & Service Library Support Residential General Use Special Use Health Care

TYLER HALL

First Floor - Existing Plan
Second Floor - Existing Plan
First Floor - Proposed Plan
Second Floor - Proposed Plan

NEW CONCERT HALL

FACILITIES MASTER PLAN 2010
Current Condition:
This 91,530 sq. ft. facility is predominately occupied by the College of Liberal and Fine Arts, including Social and Behavioral Sciences, History, General classrooms and Faculty Administrative offices. This facility has recently undergone exterior critical maintenance to address the exterior façade; internally there remains ADA accessibility, plumbing, fire suppression, and technology deficiencies.

Initial Occupancy Date 1968
No. of Stories below Grade 1
No. of Stories above Grade 4
Construction Type Reinforced Concrete
Existing Gross Sq. Ft 91,530
Existing Net Sq. Ft 60,586

Existing Condition:
Structure good
Façade excellent
Windows / Doors excellent
Roof good
Accessibility poor
Hazardous Material yes
HVAC good
Fire Sprinkler not provided
Plumbing fair
Electrical good
Telecommunications good
Special Systems n/a

Needs to be Addressed:
The Space Analysis revealed an unused space of approximately 13,500 square feet within this facility. However the same analysis recognized multiple departments within the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, as holding deficiencies. Furthermore, the Space Analysis suggested a general deficiency of approximately 10,000 NSF of generally scheduled / open Classrooms and Labs, which could be well accommodated in association with this facility. The intent of the master plan, and associated upgrades to address ADA, fire suppression, technology, and general finish deficiencies, is to accommodate Liberal Arts and Sciences deficiencies as outlined in the attached SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL SPACE NEEDS AND RESULTING SURPLUS / DEFICIT, while maintaining the integrity of the current departmental units currently being served.

Recommendations:
It is recommended that a detailed programming study be commissioned by the university to confirm optimum programmatic and facility use. It is further recommended that a new addition to support the need for Open Labs be attached to this facility. Short-term staging of the existing programs disrupted by the renovation will be served by surge space located within the existing Hewitt Hall.

Proposed Solution:
It is understood that many of the outstanding issues facing the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences will be addressed through the current and ongoing renovations of Park and Wilber halls. However, even taking those corrective measures into account, some deficiencies over the Master Plan period will remain. The previous Capital Plan proposed an interior upgrade of this facility, which has not yet been accomplished. The intent of this Master Plan, and the associated upgrades to address ADA, fire suppression, technology, and general finish deficiencies, is to accommodate Liberal Arts and Sciences deficiencies as outlined in the attached SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL SPACE NEEDS AND RESULTING SURPLUS / DEFICIT, while maintaining the integrity of the current departmental units currently being served.
Phase 5 Final Recommendation

Facilities Master Plan 2010

Classroom / Lecture Research Labs Office & Service Library Support Residential General Use Special Use Health Care

Mahar Hall

First Floor - Existing Plan

First Floor - Proposed Plan

Penfield / Lanigan Spine

Open Labs

Second Floor - Existing Plan

Second Floor - Proposed Plan

Legend:
- Classroom / Lecture
- Office & Service
- Research Labs
- Support
- Library
- General Use
- Special Use
- Health Care
- Residential
Building renovations

Mahar Hall

Third Floor - Existing Plan

Third Floor - Proposed Plan

Fourth Floor - Existing Plan

Fourth Floor - Proposed Plan

Classroom / Lecture
Office & Service
Research Labs
Support
Library
General Use
Special Use
Health Care
Residential
SWETMAN GYM

Current Condition:

Much of the larger complex, of which Swetman is a part, was fully renovated / re-placed with the relatively new Campus Center. However, this 25,750 sq. ft. gymnasium component of the facility was not renovated. The facility is reasonably outdated and showing significant degradation.

Initial Occupancy Date 1963
No. of Stories below Grade 1
No. of Stories above Grade 2
Construction Type Steel
Existing Gross Sq. Ft 25,750
Existing Net Sq. Ft

Existing Condition:

Structure poor
Façade fair
Windows / Doors poor
Roof fair
Accessibility fair
Hazardous Material yes
HVAC poor
Fire Sprinkler not provided
Plumbing poor
Electrical fair
Telecommunications fair
Special Systems n/a

Needs to be Addressed:

While the current program is generally relevant, new replacement facilities are needed, including basketball courts and supporting space.

Proposed Solution:

Renovation of this facility is questionable, and thus it is proposed to be demolished and reconstructed.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that a larger detailed programming and feasibility study be conducted for the Recreational Sports needs, and final programming for this be part of that study.
**Building Renovations**

**Hewitt Hall**

Current Condition:
This 135,310 sq. ft. facility previously served as the Campus Student Union, offering Ballroom, Catering, Bookstore, and Meeting Rooms. While many of these spaces still exist, the opening of the new Campus Center in 2006, replaced many of these functions. This new Student Center, combined with the ongoing degradation of the Hewitt Facility, has rendered Hewitt to minimal effective use. This facility recently had minor / cosmetic renovations to the main lobby, but its core components remain in a highly diminished state.

Initial Occupancy Date: 1967

| No. of Stories below Grade | 1 |
| No. of Stories above Grade | 2 |

Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete

Existing Gross Sq. Ft: 135,010

Existing Net Sq. Ft: 96,078

Existing Condition:
- Structure: good
- Façade: poor to fair
- Windows / Doors: poor
- Roof: poor
- Accessibility: poor
- Hazardous Material: yes
- HVAC: poor
- Fire Sprinkler: not provided
- Plumbing: poor
- Electrical: good
- Telecommunications: good
- Special Systems: n/a

Needs to be Addressed:
This facility is in need of a full renovation of all major components and systems. During the course of the Master Plan Study, demolition was seriously considered, although the facility does continue to support a few critical functions, and is serving a very current need of surge space as other campus building are renovated.

Proposed Solution:
Given the size and proximity of this structure, it is well located to solve multiple deficiencies and future needs of the university. The Master Plan has proposed locating a new 300 seat Recital Hall within existing south ballroom space, which offers the size and volume to support such a space. Other large spaces, such as the north Ball room would be well suited to support Theater deficiencies in the School of Communication Media Arts (SCMA). Other needs which may be accommodated include Student meeting space, which was not accommodated in the New Campus Center.

Recommendations:
The previous Capital Plan proposed an exterior upgrade and internal renovation of this facility, which has not been addressed. Prior to this work, it is recommended that a detailed programming study and feasibility study be commissioned by the university to confirm optimum programmatic and facility use. There is a current and impending need for the new Recital Hall to serve the SCMA, and the proposed new Hewitt – Tyler pedestrian spine, which is recommended to be implemented in the 2013 – 18 Capital Plan. During this period, it is further recommended that this facility continue to provide the much needed surge space which will be required as other critical facilities are renovated, but that this facility be renovated as early as possible within the 2018-23 Capital period. It is further recommended that in conjunction with this renovation, the new SCMA museum be constructed.
HEWITT HALL

Second Floor - Existing Plan

Second Floor - Proposed Plan

- Classroom / Lecture
- Office & Service
- Research Labs
- Support
- Library
- General Use
- Special Use
- Health Care
- Residential

OPEN TO BELOW

OPEN LAB

MUSEUM / GALLERY


**Building Renovations**

**Lee Hall**

Current Condition:
This 65,000 sq. ft. facility serves as a Health and Physical Education facility including a recreational pool, gymnasium, and activity rooms. As new Health and Fitness centers are constructed, including the new natatorium, the viability of this space will continue to diminish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Occupancy Date</th>
<th>1958</th>
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<td>No. of Stories below Grade</td>
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<td>No. of Stories above Grade</td>
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<td>Construction Type</td>
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<td>65,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Existing Net Sq. Ft</td>
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</tbody>
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Existing Condition:
- Structure: fair
- Facade: fair
- Windows / Doors: poor
- Roof: fair
- Accessibility: fair
- Hazardous Material: yes
- HVAC: poor
- Fire Sprinkler: not provided
- Plumbing: poor
- Electrical: fair
- Telecommunications: fair
- Special Systems: n/a

Needs to be Addressed:
There is clearly a need for critical maintenance for this facility. Assuming that there will be a change of use, significant internal renovation will also be required.

Proposed Solution:
It is recommended a detail programming and feasibility study be conducted prior to proceeding with this renovation to consider the Health and Wellness needs for the university, and the integration of these programs with those existing in the Campus Center, as well as the proposed new recreational facilities.

Recommendations:
This facility needs to remain on-line until completion of the proposed Recreation and Fitness objectives proposed by the Master Plan, and therefore may not be viable in the 2013-23 period of this Master Plan. Renovation of this facility to support the Health and wellness initiatives, will allow the demolition of Mary Walker, thus freeing this real-estate for other better use of the lakefront location.
CLASSROOM / LECTURE
RESEARCH LABS
OFFICE & SERVICE
LIBRARY
SUPPORT
RESIDENTIAL
GENERAL USE
SPECIAL USE
HEALTH CARE
BUILDING RENOVATIONS
ROMNEY FIELD HOUSE

Current Condition:
This 65,000 sq. ft. facility serves as an indoor Field house with a Synthetic Turf Field. The facility is in a significant state of degradation, but is currently slated for a total renovation to repair exterior and roof defects, as well as upgrade of internal field conditions. As such, this master plan is not addressing the renovation of this facility itself, but rather a proposed addition to augment other programmatic deficiencies.

Initial Occupancy Date 1962
No. of Stories below Grade 0
No. of Stories above Grade 1
Construction Type Quonset
Existing Gross Sq. Ft 55,000
Existing Net Sq. Ft 48,066

Existing Condition:
Structure poor
Facade poor
Windows / Doors poor
Roof poor
Accessibility poor
Hazardous Material no
HVAC poor
Fire Sprinkler not provided
Plumbing poor
Electrical poor
Telecommunications poor
Special Systems poor

Needs to be Addressed:
While the critical maintenance for this facility is being addressed in regard to its function as an indoor field, there are deficiencies regarding faculty office and administrative space, as well as a significant need for additional bathroom facilities to serve not only the indoor field, but also the adjacent track and field complex.

Proposed Solution:
There is a 22,000 gsf addition proposed on the west side of this facility which will meet the administrative, storage and support needs for this facilities, and will incorporate a covered pedestrian connection to Laker Hall. to accomplish this addition, it is anticipated the small block structure located to the west of this facility will be demolished, and the existing functions will be incorporated into the new addition.
Building Renovations

Penfield Library

Current Condition:
This 192,298 sq. ft. facility serves as the Campus Library. While still functional, the age of this facility is becoming apparent in both physical condition, as well as its configuration layouts to meet the needs of a current / relevant university library. There is a desire to create an open and inviting facility which can remain open 24 hours a day. As a short-term effort to meet student needs, and enhance the facility as a gathering place, a coffee shop was added to the main floor recently, which has been very successful.

Initial Occupancy Date 1968
No. of Stories below Grade 1
No. of Stories above Grade 3
Construction Type Reinforced Concrete
Existing Gross Sq. Ft 192,298
Existing Net Sq. Ft 146,965

Existing Condition:
Structure good
Facade fair
Windows / Doors poor to fair
Roof poor
Accessibility good
Hazardous Material yes
HVAC poor
Fire Sprinkler not provided
Plumbing poor
Electrical good
Telecommunications good
Special Systems n/a

Needs to be Addressed:
This facility is in need of a full renovation of all exterior components and interior systems. However, beyond the physical needs, the University is striving to understand what a 21st Century library needs to be. During the course of the Master Plan Study, it was determined that a Information Innovation Center is a critical component of this success. Furthermore, the Library suffers a lack of identity within the University, including intuitive understanding of its front door.

Proposed Solution:
The University has secured the services of an architect to conduct a comprehensive programming and feasibility study for this facility. It is understood the outcome of this study will provide the detailed intent for an impending renovation. In an effort to meet the need for the Innovation Information Center, The master plan is recommending the interstitial space between Penfield and Lanigan be enclosed in an Atrium condition to meet the needs for public gathering and collegial experience. Such an addition would be tied to a new addition to the north of the facility which would become the core of the Innovation Information Center. It is also proposed to create a new front door and icon element to celebrate the library as a significant center of the campus. This new entry could also be tied into a new circulation spine which would link Penfield to Lanigan and Mahar in an enclosed walkway.

Recommendations:
The previous Capital Plan had proposed funding for both exterior and interior renovation for this facility. Once the current Programming effort is complete and approved, it is recommended that additional funds be secured to address both the critical maintenance and Innovation Information Center within the 2013-18 Capital cycle. This is one of the highest priorities for the University.

The previous Capital Plan had proposed funding for both exterior and interior renovation for this facility. Once the current Programming effort is complete and approved, it is recommended that additional funds be secured to address both the critical maintenance and Innovation Information Center within the 2013-18 Capital cycle. This is one of the highest priorities for the University.

A feasibility study is currently underway for improvements to Penfield by others. This will include a specifically integrated Information Innovation Center as a re-thinking of the strategic value of libraries generally.

The administration is also exploring the notion of a decentralized library network, which will have major implications for the future buildout of Penfield.

Updated plans for the reinterpretation of Penfield will be provided in the above report. The Facilities Master Plan recommends physically connecting Lanigan and Penfield with a large open "hall" spanning the current space between buildings. This space also symbolically connects technology programs and labs in Lanigan with informational resources in Penfield. This is a natural location for a dedicated, technology driven information commons. The Plan also recommends connecting Penfield and Lanigan at a minimum at the ground level to further promote interdisciplinary, collaborative learning.
**BUILDING RENOVATIONS**

**LAKER HALL**

**Current Condition:**
This 196,608 sq. ft. facility serves as the Athletic Center. The facility includes a swimming / diving pool, gym, weight and training rooms, and administrative offices. Traditionally, this facility has also served much of the recreational needs for the campus, although as the recreational offerings are improved and increased on the main campus, this facility is becoming largely devoted to Athletics.

**Initial Occupancy Date** 1968
**No. of Stories below Grade** 1
**No. of Stories above Grade** 2
**Construction Type** Reinforced Concrete
**Existing Gross Sq. Ft** 196,608
**Existing Net Sq. Ft** 98,786

**Existing Condition:**
- Structure: poor
- Façade: fair
- Windows / Doors: poor to fair
- Roof: poor
- Accessibility: good
- Hazardous Material: yes
- HVAC: poor
- Fire Sprinkler: not provided
- Plumbing: fair
- Electrical: good
- Telecommunications: good
- Special Systems: good

**Needs to be Addressed:**
As the university grows, its standing in the Athletic community needs to grow as well. There is a vibrant Swimming and Diving program on the campus, but the current pool in Laker is deficient in providing a reasonable offering to attract other schools for athletic competition. The University is seeking to expand the current pool by at least two (2) lanes, and to provide spectator seating as well. As more of the recreational functions move to the other side of campus, there is sufficient space within this facility to support the Athletic Department for many years to come. However, some degree of critical maintenance is required. It is further recommended that a new entry condition be provided to enhance the presence of the facility.

**Proposed Solution:**
Expansion of the pool will be a significant undertaking. Portions of the west exterior wall will need to be demolished and expanded outward to allow the space needed for the pool expansion. Furthermore, the pool will require partial demolition to allow the expanded lanes and to be added. Regarding the new entry, the master plan proposes a modest addition to the north side of the facility, which would provide a covered pedestrian connection to Romney.

**Recommendations:**
The previous Capital Plan had proposed funding for the pool expansion. Given the complexity of this addition, it is recommend a detail feasibility study be conducted, including consideration of installing a new pool as opposed to expanding the existing. It is further recommended that in the course of these additions, consideration be given to critical maintenance needs to protect the long term viability of this facility.
**Building Renovations**

**Mackin Hall**

Current Condition:
This 41,984 sq. ft. facility serves as a dining facility, serving primarily Lonis and Moreland residence halls. The university has determined that the Lonis and Moreland residence halls are beyond salvaging, and thus both facilities are slated for demolition. Once this is complete, the need for a dining hall at this location no longer exists, such that re-adaptive use is under consideration.

Initial Occupancy Date: 1951
No. of Stories below Grade: 1
No. of Stories above Grade: 2
Construction Type: Steel
Existing Gross Sq. Ft: 41,984
Existing Net Sq. Ft: 21,910

Existing Condition:
- Structure: fair
- Façade: fair
- Windows / Doors: poor
- Roof: fair
- Accessibility: fair
- Hazardous Material: yes
- HVAC: poor
- Fire Sprinkler: not provided
- Plumbing: poor
- Electrical: fair
- Telecommunications: good
- Special Systems: n/a

Needs to be Addressed:
There is clearly a need for critical maintenance for this facility. Assuming that there will be a change of use, significant internal renovation will also be required.

Proposed Solution:
Following demolition of Lonis and Moreland, it is presumed there will be a total gut and rehabilitation of this facility to accommodate shortages and consolidation of the Physical Plant and Facilities departments.

Recommendations:
It is recommended a detail programming and feasibility study be conducted prior to proceeding with this renovation.
Classroom / Lecture | Office & Service | Research Labs | Support | Library | General Use | Special Use | Health Care | Residential
---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

NEW HIDDEN FIELDS BATHROOMS
Plan # 1
- Proposed GSF: 7,500
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  - Men's and Women's Restrooms to service up to a total of 1,000 participants and/or spectators, including provision for all code and ADA requirements. Approximately 5,000 gsf storage for field and Physical Plant use.
- Major Use: Health & Physical Ed; Campus Service
- Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry w/ Steel
- Probable Style: Masonry

ADDITION TO LITTLEPAGE
Plan # 2
- Proposed GSF: 18,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  - Provide Student activity and lounge-gathering space for the Littlepage / Cayuga / Onanda residence complexes. This facility will respond to provision for late-night functions requested by students.
- Major Use: Residence / Student Life
- Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry w/ Steel or Reinforced Concrete
- Probable Style: Masonry or concrete

NEW PARKING CENTER
Plan # 3
- Proposed GSF: 1,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  - Provide daily parking passes to visitors and campus information via a drive-thru transaction window.
- Major Use: General Administration
- Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry w/ Steel or Reinforced Concrete
- Probable Style: Masonry

NEW WELCOME CENTER
Plan # 4
- Proposed GSF: 5,400
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  - Replace current Security Parking Office function of administering the parking program. Provide visitor information for campus functions, locations, and public service. This facility may also house various Admissions’ functions to augment the services provided at Sheldon Hall.

NEW 1,750 CAR PARKING GARAGE
Plan # 5
- Proposed GSF: 525,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 3 stories + rooftop (4 parking levels)
- Basic Program:
  - Provide new parking to consolidate multiple outlying parking lots, improve service to Commuters, and allow for the demolition of multiple small internal lots to facilitate new construction, as well as a return of the interior campus to a pedestrian environment.
- Major Use: General Administration
- Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete (Precast Concrete)
- Probable Style: Concrete

NEW PERFORMING ARTS CENTER
Plan # 6
- Proposed GSF: 41,500
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  - New 750 seat performing arts center devoted primarily to Music / Choral presentations. Support facilities would include a significant Lobby, back of house functions including dressing rooms, equipment rooms, Control Booth, storage areas, platform, storage, etc. This is intended to be a state-of-the-art facility with high acoustical treatment to serve the School of Communication Media Arts, the University, the Oswego community.
- Major Use: Instruction, General Administration, and Public Service
- Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete (Precast Concrete)
- Probable Style: Concrete / Curtain Wall

NEW RECITAL HALL – HEWITT ADDITION
Plan # 9
- Proposed GSF: 7,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  - Provide a 300 seat Recital Hall devoted primarily to Music / Choral academic training and presentations. This is intended to be a state-of-the-art facility with high acoustical treatment to serve the School of Communication Media Arts, the University. The MP has suggested this as a partial renovation of the existing south ballroom of Hewitt Hall, with new construction / addition as needed to facilitate the space program. This facility is also proposed to be tied into a major new pedestrian spine connecting to Lanigan Hall.
- Major Use: Instruction, General Administration
- Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete (Precast Concrete)
- Probable Style: Concrete / Curtain Wall

NEW MUSEUM (HEWITT ADDITION)
Plan # 11
- Proposed GSF: 10,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 2
- Basic Program:
  - Provide display space to celebrate the History of Oswego and the lake development over time. And the role Oswego State University has played. The space will also serve as a venue to support the Art School for display of relevant works.
- Major Use: Museum
- Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete (Precast Concrete)
- Probable Style: Concrete

NEW OPEN LABS (MAHAR ADDITION)
Plan # 13
- Proposed GSF: 15,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 2
- Basic Program:
  - The University is currently lacking in open use classrooms / light level labs for general use and scheduling by the Registrar. These spaces are intended to be controlled through the Provost’s Office, as opposed to specific colleges, schools or departments, to meet the rapidly changing needs of an evolving program.
- Major Use: Instruction
- Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete
- Probable Style: Concrete

PENFIELD / LANIGAN PEDESTRIAN SPINE
Plan # 14
- Proposed GSF: 10,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  - Provide new protected pedestrian pathway to connect Mahar, Lanigan, and Penfield, which is a major pedestrian way. The environmental condition of an Oswego Winter are severe, often hampering, or preventing the normal and necessary activities of students, faculty and staff. This connector path is envisioned to be of sufficient size and width to provide similar attributes to the pedestrian path provided in the Campus Center.
- Major Use: Instruction
- Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete
- Probable Style: Concrete / Curtain Wall
INFORMATION INNOVATION CENTER (PENFIELD ADDITION)
Plan # 16
- Proposed GSF: 20,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 2
- Basic Program:
  In accord with a major strategic initiative of the University to create a 21st century Library, this space will provide the new Information Technologies to support this endeavor, including group study areas, open collaborative areas, and support of new collegial endeavors. Within this thinking, it is proposed to consider an atrium enclosure between Penfield and Lanigan to create a dynamic social and gathering space that will greatly enhance the Library and academic functions of these facilities.
  - Major Use: Instruction, Library
  - Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete
  - Probable Style: Masonry / Curtain Wall

NEW LAKEFRONT BOATHOUSE
Plan # 17
- Proposed GSF: 5,500
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  The greatest natural asset to the Oswego University is Lake Ontario – however there is currently very little which supports and facilitates the student’s use of this amenity. In response to student request, this facility will provide for the housing and renting of various water craft (such as kayak) and recreational equipment which may be rented to students, faculty, staff, and/or the public.
  - Major Use: Health & Physical Ed
  - Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry w/ Steel
  - Probable Style: Masonry

NEW EVENTS CENTER (ADDITION TO CONVOCATION CENTER)
Plan # 18
- Proposed GSF: 27,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 2
- Basic Program:
  The original Program for the new Campus Center and Convocation Center developed several years ago, included Event and storage space to be associated with this facility, which was not realized at the time of construction. This facility will restore the space originally intended, and create a significant venue to support the Convocation Center.
  - Major Use: General Administration
  - Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry w/ Steel
  - Probable Style: Masonry / Curtain Wall

NEW RECREATIONAL NATATORIUM
Plan # 19
- Proposed GSF: 35,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 2
- Basic Program:
  The existing pool located in Lee Hall is antiquated and inadequate to meet the current campus population needs. This facility will provide a new recreational natatorium to meet the current and future needs of the campus. The pool located in Laker Hall, will become more dedicated to Athletic use.
  - Major Use: Health & Physical Ed
  - Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete
  - Probable Style: Masonry / Curtain Wall

NEW SWETMAN GYM REPLACEMENT
Plan # 20
- Proposed GSF: 25,750
- Proposed number of Stories: 2
- Basic Program:
  Replace the existing basketball courts and support space currently located in the Swetman Gym (which was not renovated as part of the recent Campus Center project) with similar but new facilities to meet the current campus population needs.
  - Major Use: Health & Physical Ed
  - Probable Construction Type: Masonry / Steel
  - Probable Style: Masonry / Curtain Wall

NEW GYMNASIUM / FITNESS CENTER
Plan # 21
- Proposed GSF: 106,700
- Proposed number of Stories: 3
- Basic Program:
  Provide new facilities to meet the growing and expanding needs for the campus recreational and instruction offerings the Health and Physical Education Department. This facility will include recreation playing courts, dance and activity rooms, training spaces, administrative space and support space. It is recommended that a detailed study plan and programming effort be conducted to finalize appropriate and critical needs in the area.
  - Major Use: Health & Physical Ed
  - Probable Construction Type: Masonry / Steel
  - Probable Style: Masonry / Curtain Wall

NEW FITNESS / HEALTH / CLINIC
Plan # 22
- Proposed GSF: 40,000
- Proposed number of Stories: 2
- Basic Program:
  In addition to the offerings of the facilities provided the proposed natatorium and Gymnasium Fitness Center, There is a significant agenda and need for the University to consolidate and integrate ‘Wellness’ objectives with the Fitness and recreational objectives. This facility will incorporate several of the existing wellness initiatives offered at multiple and various locations around campus, including many of the functions currently served by Mary Walker Health Clinic, and bring a holistic mentality to the students physical and emotional well being. It is recommended that a detailed study plan and programming effort be conducted to finalize appropriate and critical needs in the area.
  - Major Use: Health & Physical Ed / Heath / Counseling
  - Probable Construction Type: Masonry / Steel
  - Probable Style: Masonry / Curtain Wall

NEW SOCCER FIELD (OVER 350 CAR PARKING GARAGE)
Plan # 23
- Proposed GSF: 212,600
- Proposed number of Stories: 2- Parking level and Field above
- Basic Program:
  Provide a new regulation soccer field, with seating stands and night lighting to be utilized for Recreational and Athletic Purposes. It is proposed these facilities be elevated to take advantage of the natural topography of this site, and provide covered parking below. Such parking will facilitate the adjacent residence housing, the major venues offered by the Athletics or Campus Center offerings, and displacement of other parking lots due to campus expansion.
  - Major Use: Health & Physical Ed / General Administration
  - Probable Construction Type: Reinforced Concrete
  - Probable Style: Concrete

NEW M/E PLANT
Plan # 26
- Proposed GSF: 55,500
- Proposed number of Stories: 1
- Basic Program:
  Provide space for new and more efficient and centrally generated delivery of Hot and Chilled Water to new and existing facilities, in support of the existing Central Plant, as well in pursuit of obtaining the long range Sustainability objective for the Campus.
  - Major Use: Campus Service
  - Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry / Steel
  - Probable Style: Masonry
NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

NEW ALUMNI CENTER
Plan # 28
• Proposed GSF: 4,600
• Proposed number of Stories: 1
• Basic Program:
  While there is a modest Alumni Space located (generally) off-campus, there is no currently significant space to honor and house the Alumni Association in a prominent location. This proposed facility will offer a clearly identified and prominent location for this critical function, including administration areas and meeting space.
• Major Use: Alumni Relations
• Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry / Wood

NEW COMMUNITY ROOM (COOPER ADDITION)
Plan # 29
• Proposed GSF: 5,000
• Proposed number of Stories: 1
• Basic Program:
  Provide Student activity and lounge-gathering space for the central campus. This facility will respond to provision for late-night functions requested by students.
• Major Use: Dining / Student Life
• Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry w/ Steel
• Probable Style: Masonry

NEW ROMNEY ADDITION
Plan # 30
• Proposed GSF: 22,000
• Proposed number of Stories: 1
• Basic Program:
  Provide for consolidation of Athletics' offices and administration, Field House storage needs, and code compliant public restrooms to serve the Field House and track facilities.
• Major Use: Athletics
• Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry w/ Steel
• Probable Style: Masonry

NEW PHYSICAL PLANT SHOPS AND STORAGE
Plan # 26
• Proposed GSF: 51,900
• Proposed number of Stories: 1
• Basic Program:
  There is currently a significant deficit of Physical Plant Shops and Storage within the campus. This proposed facility will address part of those needs.
• Major Use: Campus Service
• Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry / Steel
• Probable Style: Masonry

ROMNEY / LAKER PEDESTRIAN SPINE
Plan # 31
• Proposed GSF: 1,200
• Proposed number of Stories: 1
• Basic Program:
  Provide new protected pedestrian pathway to connect Romney and Laker Hall, which will be a growing significant pedestrian way. The environmental conditions of an Oswego Winter are severe, often hampering, or preventing the normal and necessary activities of students, faculty and staff. This connector path is envisioned to be enclosed if funds allow, but at least covered from rain / snow. The project also proposed an enhanced entry to Laker hall at the north entrance to facilitate identity.
• Major Use: Athletics
• Probable Construction Type: Load Bearing Masonry / Steel
• Probable Style: Masonry
As this plan considers the appropriate parameters and means to provide necessary programmatic improvements through the year 2023 (and beyond), several factors have been taken into account, including projected enrollment increase, noted departmental deficiencies as established in Phase III: Analysis of Space Needs, new Campus Initiatives, age and antiquation of existing facilities, needs for technology implementation and upgrade, growth in the existing and new programs, and overall enhancements to the campus.

In overview, the statistical data developed in Phase III alone does not suggest a need for much growth in many of the Colleges, Schools, and Departments, and in many cases has indicated a surplus of space. However, there were clear deficiencies identified in key areas including the School of Communication, Media Arts (SCMA), the Athletic and Recreation Department (primarily in Recreation), and in Physical Plant support space. There was also a clear deficiency noted in Student Services, primarily in regard to the lack of gathering and social space. Furthermore, there is a need to renovate and upgrade several existing facilities to meet current program needs.

In order to establish this Program, a Summary of Departmental Space Needs, and the resulting Surplus / Deficit space, (as identified in the Phase III - Analysis of Space Needs), was considered and is indicated on this page. The Program has been developed to address these existing deficiencies in the areas of Liberal Arts & Sciences, SCMA, Facilities Services (Physical Plant) and Student Services. We have also provided for new non-assigned Open Laboratory space to accommodate an overall campus deficiency of such space.

Based on the deficiency criteria, a "Crosswalk" diagram has been prepared for each of the three options to illustrate how these noted NASF deficiencies, as well as new agendas, are being met. In addition to the development of spatial renovation, addition, and or new construction, we have also identified several projects which do not necessarily result in assignable square footage, but are highly desired to complete the campus experience. We have also identified existing facilities in need of proposed major renovation to upgrade and modernize in order to support the current program. These projects have been listed at the bottom of each of the respective Crosswalk Sheets.

In order to assess the estimated financial impact the various options, a Project Phasing and Budget Funding Plans has been developed to address each proposed project in terms of new or renovated GSF, associated costs in today's dollars, type of project (i.e. renovation addition, new or site), and the proposed funding cycle in which to consider these projects. Other Project Costs and Escalation has been provided in accord with SUCF guidelines.

The proposed phasing of these projects has been further expressed in the proposed Implementation Plans for each of the three options.

---

### SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL SPACE NEEDS AND RESULTING SURPLUS / DEFICIT AS ESTABLISHED IN PHASE III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTMENTS</th>
<th>2003 Existing NSF</th>
<th>2023 Recommended NPF</th>
<th>CALCULATED DEFICIT (DEFICIT)</th>
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### Final Recommendation

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<td>Mathematics &amp; Computer Science</td>
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<tr>
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### Facilities Master Plan 2010
## New Construction

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<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New 300 Seat Recital Hall</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>For Music Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Outdoor Amphitheater</td>
<td>11,700</td>
<td>For public use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Lakefront Park</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>To enhance campus environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Tennis Courts</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>For student use.</td>
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## Capital Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
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<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Hidden Field Bathrooms</td>
<td>960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watercraft Rental &amp; Storage</td>
<td>3,240</td>
<td>Includes boathouse and dock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumni Meeting and Support Space</td>
<td>3,220</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visitor Center</td>
<td>3,240</td>
<td>For visitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>139,894</td>
<td>For academic use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly &amp; Exhibition Space</td>
<td>30,720</td>
<td>For events and presentations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New ME Plant</td>
<td>10,592</td>
<td>For engineering students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Social Gathering Space</td>
<td>11,700</td>
<td>For social events.</td>
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## Renovation

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<tr>
<th>Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>Human Resource Management</td>
<td>6,168</td>
<td>For administrative use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Health Services</td>
<td>39,996</td>
<td>For student health care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation</td>
<td>9,933</td>
<td>For recreational activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Affairs &amp; Enrollment</td>
<td>10,592</td>
<td>For administrative use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant</td>
<td>17,944</td>
<td>For building maintenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provost</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic Affairs</td>
<td>30,434</td>
<td>For academic programs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Counseling &amp; Psychological Services</td>
<td>3,391</td>
<td>For student counseling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean</td>
<td>5,031</td>
<td>For administrative use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>4,859</td>
<td>For history classes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>6,305</td>
<td>For mathematics classes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>5,526</td>
<td>For psychology classes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Justice</td>
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<tr>
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## Proposed New GSF

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<th>Project</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Lakefront Park</td>
<td>212,600</td>
<td>To enhance campus environment.</td>
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<td>139,894</td>
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<td>30,720</td>
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<td>New ME Plant</td>
<td>10,592</td>
<td>For engineering students.</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Social Gathering Space</td>
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<tr>
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## Proposed Parking Structures

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<tr>
<td>New Visitor Center</td>
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<td>For visitors.</td>
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## List of Renovated upgrades and Site projects, beyond specific of deficit.

- New Lakefront Park
- New Tennis Courts
- New Visitor Center
- New Parking Lot
- New Social Gathering Space
- New Library
- New Recital Hall
- New ME Plant
- New Social Gathering Space
- New Parking Lot
- New Tennis Courts
- New Visitor Center
- New Library
- New Recital Hall
- New ME Plant

## DEPARTMENTS

### 2009 NASF

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<th>Department</th>
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<td>Human Resource Management</td>
<td>6,168</td>
<td>For administrative use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Health Services</td>
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### 2023 Proposed NASF

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<td>Physical Plant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provost</td>
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<td>For administrative use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic Affairs</td>
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<td>For academic programs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Counseling &amp; Psychological Services</td>
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<td>For student counseling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dean</td>
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<td>For administrative use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>History</td>
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<tr>
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<td>For mathematics classes.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>For psychology classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Justice</td>
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<td>For public justice classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
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<td>For chemistry classes.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Area (GSSF)</td>
<td>Unit Cost / GSF</td>
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<tr>
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<td>20</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>250,000$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Project Phases:**

- **Admissions & Student Services**
- **Linux & Recreational**
- **School of Communication, Media & the Arts (SCMA)**
- **School of Liberal Arts & Sciences**
- **College of Liberal Arts & Sciences**
- **School of Science & Engineering**
- **School of Business**
- **School of Engineering & Technology**
- **School of Fine & Performing Arts**

**Other Project Budget Costs:**

- **Transportation**
- **Landscape & Grounds**
- **Alumni Relations**
- **Student Affairs & Enrollment**
- **Administration & Finance**
- **School of Communication, Media and the Arts (SCMA)**
- **College of Liberal Arts & Sciences / EDUCATION**

**Total Projected Budget Costs:**

- **320,342,914$**
- **82,358,136$**
- **692,364,035$**