CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

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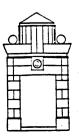
Lee Overton, Pres., SGA

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GATEWAY

The Gateway Design is visualized as a logo and identification for the campus. This brick and stone structure with its translucent cylinder as a cupola will serve as a "lighthouse" for the campus. I. might be considered a symbolic beacon to guide students to a fuller life through education.



CAMPUS OVERVIEW

Elizabeth City State University is a component of the University of North Carolina. It offers a general baccalaureate program in the liberal arts and sciences.

Departments include: Art,
Biology, Business, Education and
Psychology, Geosciences, Industrial
Arts and Technology, Mathematical
Sciences, Modern Languages, Music,
Health and Physical Education, Physical
Sciences, and Social Sciences.

Founded in 1891, it has traditionally served as a teacher training college for the black community in northeastern North Carolina.

The campus image suffers from the fact that its principal access has been by a winding city street (Parkview Drive) through a neighborhood that could stand improvement. In the recent past a new south campus has been created and is accessible from Weeksville Road, a State highway. The majority of the buildings on the north campus are old and where newer ones are built on the south campus, they vary a great deal in style, materials, and appearance.

The general impression of the campus is that its growth has not been orderly and that its maintenance has been neglected. The automobile and its roads and parking have been allowed to dominate to the detriment of an inspiring environment.

The direction of the University has been altered recently toward an increased non-black enrollment. It is engaged in diverse community activities and is attempting to broaden its horizons so that it may become, in fact, a comprehensive I Regional University.

There has been an infusion of some \$20 million in State funding in the past few years and as a result there is a noticeable improvement in the physical plant. A new State funded scholarship program is intended to increase enrollment by attracting better qualified students.

The 1986 fall enrollment was 1540 with 975 in dormitories. A projected growth goal is for a student body of of 2,500. Based on the present ratio of 3 enrolled to 2 housed, an additional 625 students would be housed on campus.

A 1985 study identified academic and departmental goals and referred to the needs for buildings for Science (in planning), Fine Arts and Communications, Small Business and Technology, Library addition, 200 bed dormitory, and Student Center expansion.

The report emphasized the importance of additional land for building needs.

The aim of this limited study is to determine concepts and directions necessary to:

a. Improve the image of the University.

- b. Improve the circulation and safety.
- c. Anticipate change and growth and determine the general direction it should take.
- d. Assure that the long range land needs are met.

Detail planning for the changes is to be the subject of a future study.

The present campus consists of approximately 192 acres.

- a. Main tract north and south campus92 acres.
- b. Roebuck Stadium tract 32 acres.
- c. Graduate Campus (Continuing Education - Farm Tract Weeksville Road) 68 Acres.
- d. Total 192 acres

As of April 1987 there are 27 primary buildings on the main campus with seven student housing buildings on the east side. In addition to these principal structures, there are several frame houses on the west and east sides of the campus that are being used as rental housing or office space. Due to the temporary and movable nature of these mostly wood frame buildings, their location has not been considered in the Master Plan.

Prior to the mid 1970's, all campus buildings were located north of a small creek that runs in an east-west direction from Herrington Road toward Edgewood Drive.

Due to the shortage of north campus land, University growth has required that several buildings be located on the southern portion of the campus between the creek and Weeksville Road. A new Administrative Building is being completed now on the South Campus.

In addition to these newer buildings, the Roebuck athletic complex is west of the main campus at the intersection of Herrington and Hoffler Roads. A new Graduate and Continuing Education Center is east of the main campus at the intersection of Edgewood Drive and Weeksville Road.

It is apparent that as new growth has taken place to the south, more emphasis is placed on ease of vehicular access and less on pedestrian travel.

The axial relationship of buildings and open space in the quadrangle area of the north campus between Williams Hall (15) and Johnson Hall (5) is lost as you travel south through the campus between Hollowell Drive and Weeksville Road. In the southern portion of the campus, vehicular access such as University Drive and adjacent parking lots become the dominant features.

One attractive element in the southern portion of the campus is a small seating and landscaped area between the Education and Psychology Building and the Early Childhood Education Building. Another is the wooded area bordering the creek.

The primary goal in reviewing the existing campus plan is to establish the major elements, both built and natural, that make up the campus, and then determine improvements that can be made over time to improve the quality and image of the campus.

When the University is a more attractive and pleasant place, it will serve not only as a magnet for students and visitors, but it will be an inspiring environment for the faculty and staff.

To accomplish this goal, we have reviewed the following elements:

Existing Pedestrian Circulation

Existing Vehicular Circulation and Parking

Existing Service and Refuse Collection

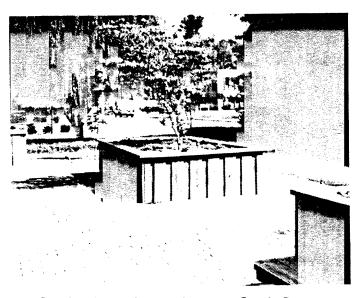
Existing Utility Plan

Space needs and buildings' condition have not been evaluated; however, it is noted that a number of structures are older and will require either replacement or abnormal levels of remodeling and maintenance.

This study provides a concept for future implementation. Cost estimates for the improvements and land are not included.



Open space at Williams Hall (15)



Seating & Landscaped area - South Campus

EXISTING PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PLAN

The existing pedestrian system consists primarily of concrete sidewalks connecting academic, administrative and housing facilities.

The strongest existing pedestrian link is a double sidewalk system which runs in a north-south direction and links Williams Hall (15) with the front of the old campus at Parkview Drive. This pedestrian access provides an attractive view of Williams Hall for those visiting the front of the campus or passing by on Parkview Drive. It could be enhanced with a wider walk and the introduction of additional trees.

A second major pedestrian way on campus is the sidewalk adjacent to University Drive connecting the northern campus with the newer south campus and Weeksville Road. This area has natural amenities that could be supplemented to make an attractive pedestrian oriented link.

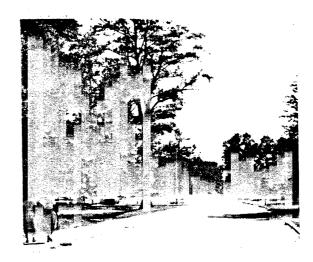
The major east-west pedestrian walk connects Wamack (9) and Butler (10) Halls on the west with Williams Hall (15) and Bias Hall (11) to the east.

One area of the campus with potential for pedestrian and passive recreational use is the large wooded area between Doles (20) and Hugh-Cale (21) Halls on the north campus and the Thomas-Jenkins Building on south campus. The growth of hardwood trees, a small creek, and its central location, makes this an ideal area for relaxation.

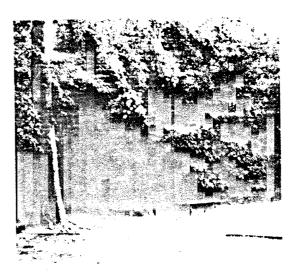
In summary, while the existing pedestrian access system is functioning to connect points on campus, it has no real charm as a focal point. It does not presently serve to unify the campus.



Williams Hall (15) as seen from Parkview Drive



Existing sidewalk on University Drive looking south



Wooded area along creek at Central Campus





ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSIT

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

EXISTING VEHICULAR CIRCULATION & PARKING PLAN

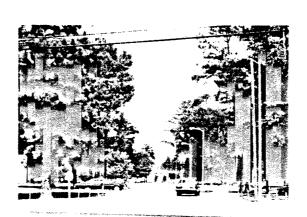
The University campus currently has four primary points of access:

- 1. A circular drive with some parking leads from Parkview Drive to Moore Hall (4).
- 2. Cook Drive serves the western side of the campus from Parkview Drive near the G. R. Little Library (7). The road also provides access to parking at Thorpe Hall (6), Lester Hall (8), and Wamack Hall (9).
- 3. Another point of entrance is from Parkview Drive at Hollowell Drive on the east side of the campus. The road provides access to parking at the Cardwell-Hoffler Infirmary (12), Lane Hall (1), Bias Hall (11) and Williams Hall (15). This road continues through the campus and connects with Hoffler Drive on the west side of the University's property.
- 4. University Drive serves as access from WeeksvilleRoad to the south campus. It extends to Bedell Cafeteria (17) and connects to Hollowell Drive.

Conspicuous features of the existing campus are the numerous service roads and large parking areas intermingled with the buildings. University Drive and Hollowell Drive, bisect the space as they provide vehicular access to the heart of the campus. This north-south east-west vehicular system tends to divide the campus.

The mix of vehicles and pedestrians is not only dangerous but it also provides a harsh urban impression for students, faculty and visitors. Several parking lots virtually surround buildings such as Williams Hall (15), Lester Hall (8), and the G. R. Little Library (7).

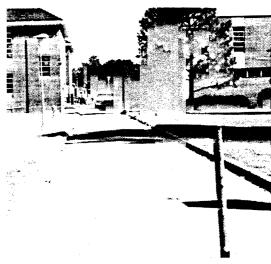
This condition is certainly not unique to Elizabeth City State
University; however, to provide a safer campus with visual breathing space between structures, and to improve the aesthetic quality of the campus, substantial changes will be required in relation to vehicular access and parking lot locations.



University Drive entrance from Weeksville Road

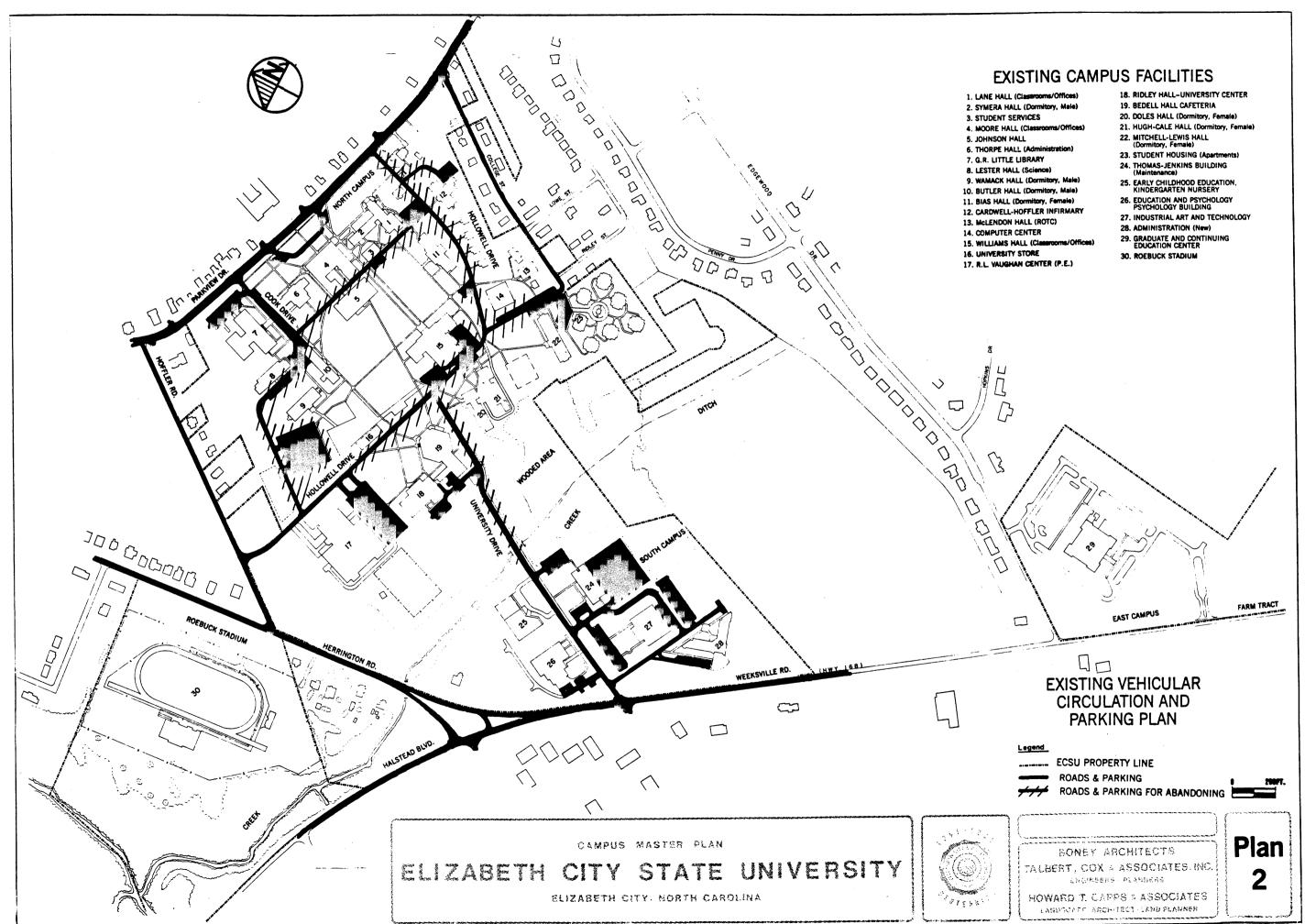


University Drive in the center of campus



Service drive between Moore (4) and Johnson Hall (5)







EXISTING SERVICE & REFUSE COLLECTION PLAN

The primary need for service—access is at the rear entrance to
Bedell Hall Cafeteria (19), Ridley
Hall-University Center and Post Office
(18), and the University Store (16).
The Cafeteria and Post Office/
University Center are served by
University Drive. The University Store
is served by Hollowell Drive from
Hoffler Road. All of these buildings
require frequent visits by refuse and
delivery vehicles.

Administrative, housing, and academic buildings need oil delivery to underground tanks, and periodic service to mechanical rooms, transformers, and switching gear.

Lane Hall (1) and the Student
Services Building (3) have a fuel tank,
transformer and mechanical rooms.
Moore Hall (4) and Johnson (5) have
transformers and mechanical rooms with
a fuel tank on the west side of Johnson
Hall. Thorpe Hall (6) has a mechanical
room and fuel tank located on the east
side of the building. All five of
these buildings are presently serviced
by an east-west combination walk
service road.

The G. R. Little Library (7) has a transformer, fuel tank, and two mechanical rooms. These are being served from the existing parking area.

Lester Hall (8), Wamack Hall (9) and Butler Hall (10), each have a mechanical room, transformer and fuel tank with access from the parking area and service drive located between Lester and Wamack Halls.

The Cardwell-Hoffler Infirmary (12) and Bias Hall (11) have mechanical rooms, transformers and fuel tank with the infirmary being served from Hollowell Drive and Bias Hall from its parking area. McLendon Hall (13) and the Computer Center (14), have mechanical spaces, fuel tanks and transformers. McLendon has access from College Street, which is off campus, with the Computer Center (14) being served by Hollowell Drive.

Williams Hall (15) has mechanical room, transformer and fuel tank all located on the east side of the building. Service access is from parking lot and Hollowell Drive.

The University Store (16) has a transformer on the east side of the building with a mechanical room and fuel storage on the west side. Access is now available from Hollowell Drive.

The R. L. Vaughan Physical Education Center (17) has two mechanical rooms and four transformers located on the north and west sides of the building. The fuel tank is located on the north side. Service access is provided by a service lane running along the southern and western side of the building and by a service drive to the building from Hollowell Drive.

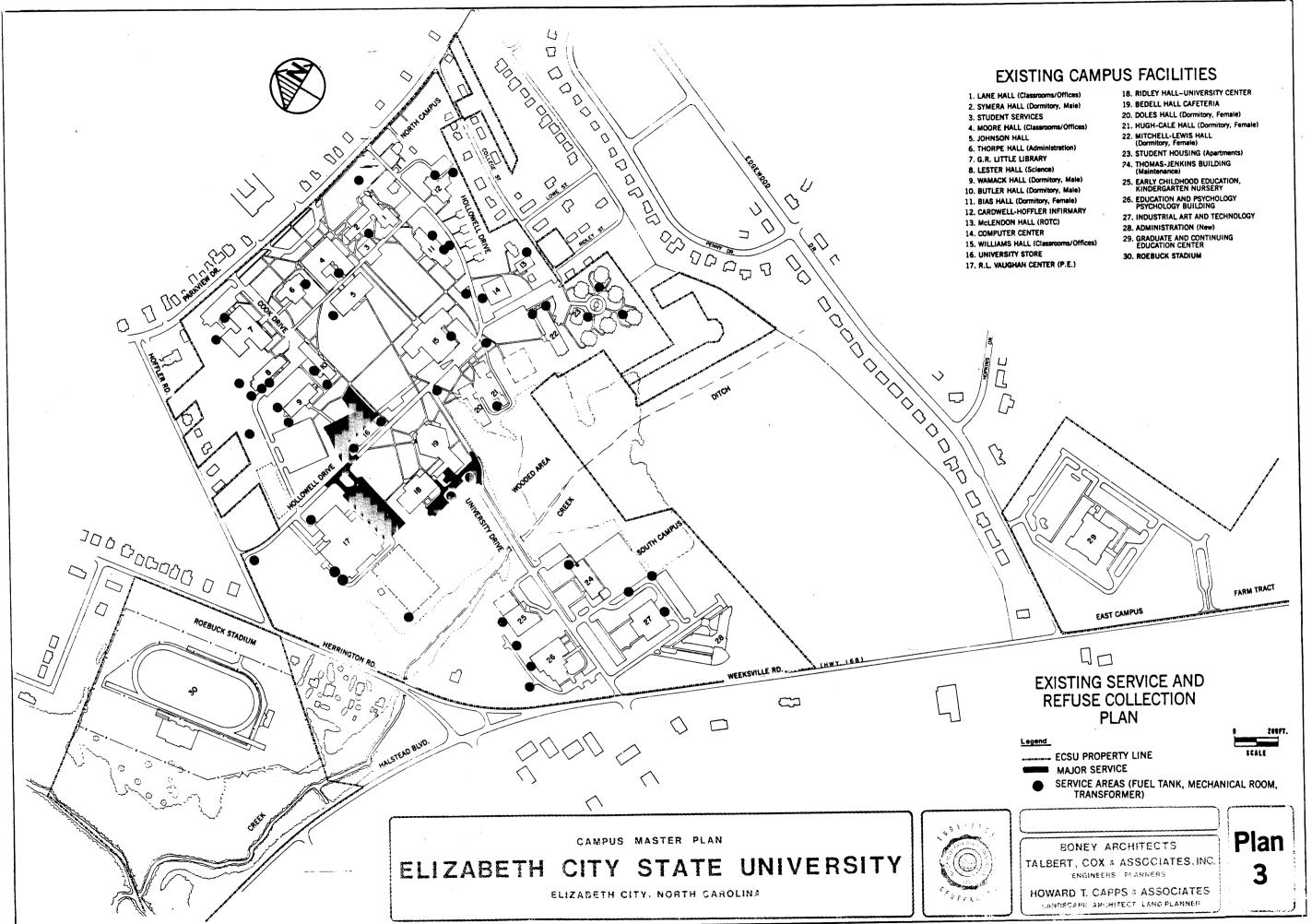
Bedell Hall Cafeteria (19) and Ridley Hall-University Center (18) have mechanical rooms, transformers, and fuel tanks located on the south side of the buildings with service access from University Drive and the parking area on the south side.

Hugh-Cale Hall (21) and Doles Hall (20) have mechanical rooms located on the south side of both buildings. A fuel tank is located on the west side of Hugh-Cale Hall with access for both buildings from a service drive that connects to Hollowell Drive near the rear of Williams Hall.

Mitchell-Lewis Hall (22) and the Student Housing area (23) have service access from a parking area north of Mitchell-Lewis (22) and a circular drive in the center of the student housing area. All service facilities for Mitchell-Lewis are located on the north side of the building. Three transformers for the student housing complex are located off of the central drive.

The newer buildings (24 through 28) composing the south campus will continue to have service from University Drive and parking areas. The White Continuing Education Center (29) and the Roebuck Athletic complex (30) will also remain unchanged in relation to service.

In summary, existing buildings require periodic vehicular access for maintenance and mechanical repairs or service. Access to these service areas is essential and has been taken into consideration in the Future Service and Refuse Collection Plan.



EXISTING UTILITY PLAN

The composite utility plan — reflects existing sewer, water and storm drainage lines and underground electric and telephone service. It is a composite of a layout prepared by Design Collaborative and individual utility plans from construction documents for several of the newer structures that have been built in the southern portion of the campus. Verification of utility locations should be made prior to final location of future structures.

Water and sewer service is from the municipal system. Electric power is provided through the Elizabeth City Municipal System. Southern Bell is the telephone utility.

The site is virtually flat with a 10' contour line being the norm. Pockets of water dot the northern campus following a rain indicating that additional grading and piping are needed. The creek out-fall invert at Herrington Road is shown as 0.27', so there is a potential outfall, but it is not much above the river.

The major storm drainage system serves the center quadrangle area of the north campus and extends southerly along University Drive where storm water flows into the small creek.

An additional storm drainage line is located on the eastern edge of the campus and extends to a ditch that feeds the west flowing creek.

Electric, telephone, water and sewer service lines are concentrated along University Drive, Hollowell Drive, and the east-west service drive running east-west between Moore Hall (4) and Johnson Hall (5).

In several cases, to obtain a desired relationship between a proposed building and an open space, several minor utility adjustments will be required.

For example, the future Academic Building (D) on the Master Plan, located between Buildings 9 and G, would conflict with both existing water and telephone service. However, this site's relative proximity to the Library provides an excellent location for a future academic building that will create an attractive quadrangle enclosure for the open space between Williams Hall (15), Bedell Hall Cafeteria (19) and Thorpe Hall (6).

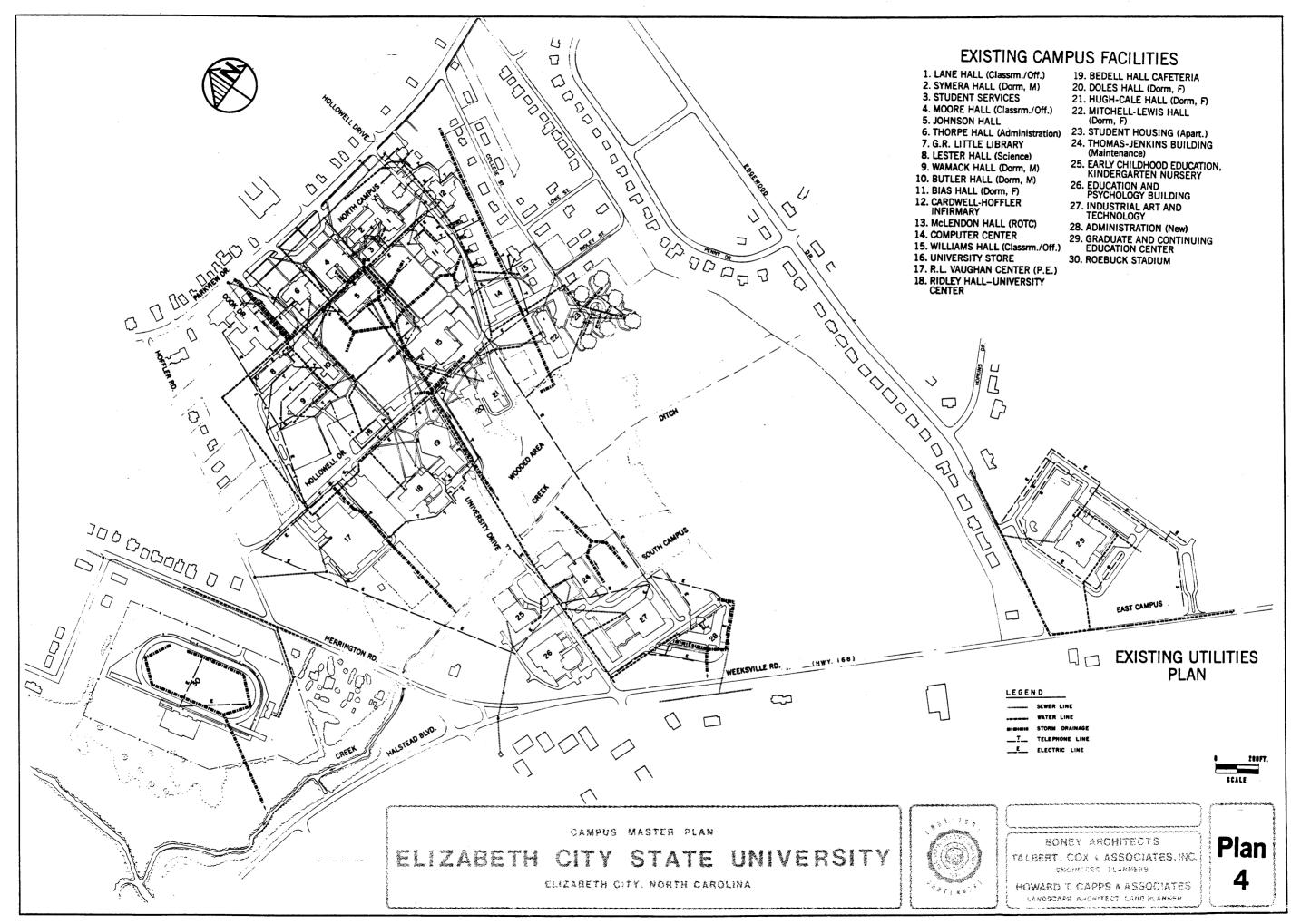
The recommended relocation for the new University Store (G) would conflict with a water line running between Hollowell Drive and Ridley Hall-University Center (18). However, this site was recommended because of the relationship to the University Center (18) and Bedell Hall Cafeteria (19) and service. Also, another academic building (D) located south of Cardwell-Hoffler Infirmary (12),covers a telephone service and would be near an existing storm drainage ditch.

The adjacent race track property is currently privately owned, and utility information for this site was not available. Because of the rural nature of this site, it is assumed that any utilities serving this property would be located in the Weeksville Road right-of-way and utility conflicts will

most likely not occur. As this property is developed, the drainage ditch that runs along the northern edge of the property, should be piped to accommodate the development of the peripheral drive and parking facilities.

In summary, implementation of the Campus Master Plan can be accomplished with a minimum of utility conflict.

In considering the utilities, it is recommended that an adequate uniform lighting system be provided for both security and appearance. Streets and parking should include curb and gutter. A uniform system for graphics will facilitate movement and also enhance the beauty of the environment.





PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED CAMPUS

One consideration in preparing the Campus Master Plan was to reduce the intrusion of vehicles and establish a more pedestrian orientation. To accomplish this, the automobile and its related parking have been moved to the campus edge. The central campus thus becomes accessible on foot through a series of walks, open spaces, and landscaped areas. Interchange between buildings can become a pleasant interlude as opposed to combating traffic and viewing a sea of cars.

The proposal contains three main walks running east-west. EW-1 is located between Wamack Hall (9) and Williams Hall (15) with its western terminus a proposed parking lot, and the eastern terminus a future academic building.

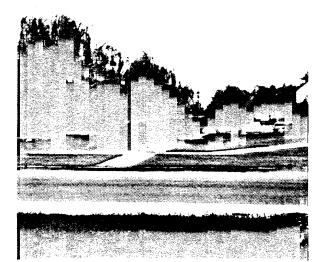
Another east-west walk (EW-2) extends from the proposed Science Building (18) to the Infirmary (12). A portion of this combination service drive/walk would be in the present location of a service drive between Moore (4) and Johnson (5) Halls. It would provide for both service and pedestrian access to all adjacent buildings along the corridor.

The third major east-west walk system (EW-3) would provide access from Hoffler Road past Vaughan Physical Ed Center (17) on the west to the student housing complex (23) on the east.

The major system linking the northern and southern portions of the campus would be the pedestrian walk (NS-1) between the Administration Building, Thorpe Hall (6) and Bedell Hall Cafeteria (19) and the southern edge of the campus. A portion of this walk is located in the area that is presently University Drive on the east side of the Cafeteria.

Another north-south link (NS-2) on the east extends from Parkview Road near the infirmary (12) through the wooded portion of the campus, and terminates at the new Administrative Building (28). An easterly extension would provide access to the White Continuing Education Center (29).

There are numerous existing and proposed walks to provide easy pedestrian and bicycle access to buildings with a minimum of conflict with the automobile and parking lots. The new walks would serve as a framework to enhance the open space and landscaping system.



Pedestrian area adjacent to Psychology Building (26) on South Campus



Quadrangle - looking toward Butler Hall (10)







FUTURE VEHICULAR CIRCULATION & PARKING PLAN

The Campus Master Plan reflects four major vehicular campus access points. One new gateway entrance would be from Herrington Road and another from Weeksville Road. The two would interconnect through the new Drive A. These main gateways with related walls and landscaping would provide an attractive first impression of the campus to students and visitors.

In an effort to improve the safety of the intersection of Herrington Road with Halstead-Weeksville Roads, the present one-way angular pair has been changed to a dual lane perpendicular connector.

The second new gateway entrance would be located off of Weeksville Road on the race track property which is recommended for acquisition. It would lead directly to Drives A and B serving the proposed Community Fine Arts and Communications Center, future academic buildings, the Administration Building and related parking.

From Parkview Drive a third point of entry would be the new Drive B. This perimeter road would be a direct link between the northeastern and the southeastern portions of the campus with the drive continuing directly to Weeksville Road and indirectly to Herrington Road.

The fourth major access point to the campus would be Hollowell Drive as it enters the western edge of the campus from Hoffler Road. This entrance would provide service to the R. L. Vaughan Physical Education Center (17) the University Store (16), the Bedell Cafeteria (19) and University Center (18) and related perimeter parking.

Three minor entrances to the campus include the existing parking lot entrance (Cook Drive) adjacent to the G. R. Little Library (7), the circular drive at Thorpe Hall (6) from Parkview Drive and the connector drive between the main campus and the White Continuing Education Center (29) on Edgewood Drive.

Perimeter roads for the campus, upon completion of the master plan implementation, would include Parkview Drive to the north, Drive B on the east, Weeksville Road on the South and Herrington and Hoffler Roads on the west.

Upon completion of the Road and Parking Plan, Elizabeth City State University would have all parking consolidated on the outer rim of the campus with easy access to perimeter roads.

Consolidation of parking includes elimination of five lots containing approximately 180 spaces, adjacent to Wamack Hall (9) and the University Store (16). Two lots containing approximately 197 spaces, will be located adjacent to Hoffler Road and between the proposed Science Center (A) and R.L. Vaughan Physical Education Center (17).

The master plan also reflects a large parking area adjacent to Herrington Road and Hollowell Drive with approximately 227 spaces for a total net gain of 244 spaces to serve the western portion of the campus.

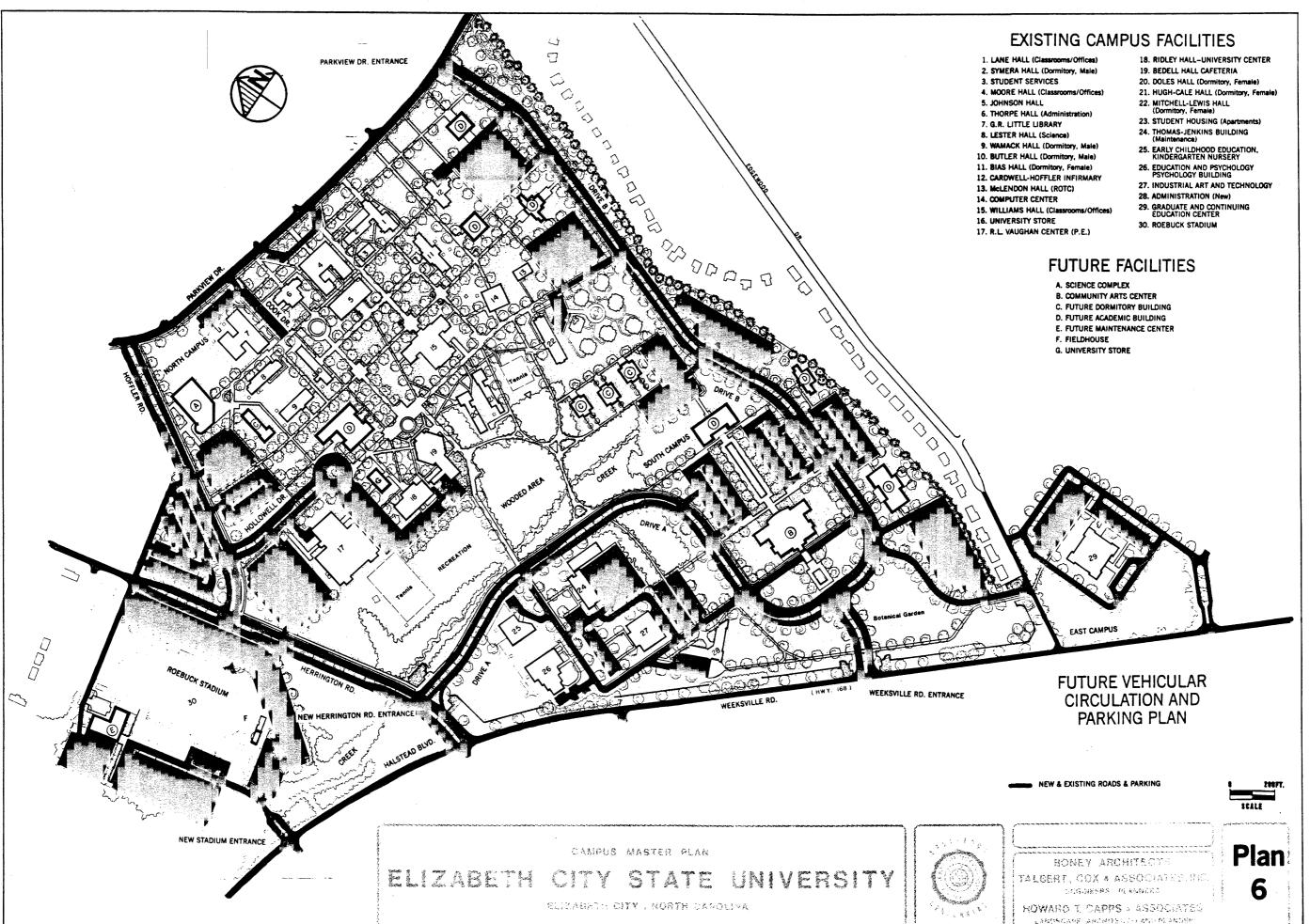
On the eastern edge of the campus approximately 133 spaces could be available at the parking lot directly west of the Cardwell-Hoffler Infirmary (12). Currently the campus has a total of approximately 27 designated parking spaces in this general area, and this increase represents a net gain of approximately 106 parking spaces.

Additionally, approximately 133 spaces could be provided in the parking area between McLendon Hall (13) and Drive B in an area that is presently served by approximately 73 designated parking spaces. This represents a net increase of 60 additional parking spaces.

Existing parking spaces, such as those serving the G. R. Little Library (7). Thorpe Hall Administration (6). Moore Hall (4). R. L. Vaughan Physical Education Center (17) and buildings in the southern part of the campus, would be retained to serve these existing facilities. The three proposed dormitory buildings located south of the student housing complex cold be served by 301 spaces adjacent to Drive B. The proposed Fine Art and Communications Center and adjacent academic buildings could be served by over 526 parking spaces as shown on the plan.

When implemented, the new plan will provide approximately 410 additional spaces on north campus.

In summary, the primary goal in addressing future vehicular access and parking needs was to create perimeter road access with parking on the edge of the campus. In providing these facilities in this location, the University can begin to convert the campus center into a pedestrian oriented open space with an attractive mix of structures and greenways.



FUTURE SERVICE & REFUSE COLLECTION PLAN

One of the objectives of the master plan is to improve the appearance of the campus by placing vehicular access and parking on the perimeter and opening up the interior spaces for pedestrian circulation, landscaping, and limited servicing.

The Service and Refuse Collection Plan shows a main service access drive from Hoffler Road connecting existing parking areas east of the R. L. Vaughan Physical Education Center (17) and south of the Ridley Hall University Center (18) and Bedell Hall Cafeteria (19).

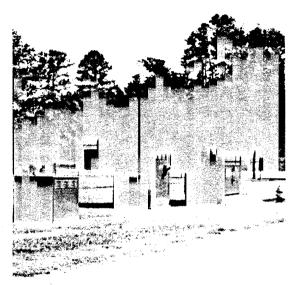
The plan reflects termination of the present University Drive at its intersection with New Drive A. This change would eliminate service vehicles from the center of the north campus and permit the conversion of University Drive east of the Cafeteria from a vehicular to a pedestrian use. Other buildings on campus require some vehicular access for periodic service or delivery. This will be accomplished through the use of the pedestrian sidewalk system.

Specifically, the plan calls for the conversion of a service drive between Moore Hall (4) and Johnson Hall (5) to a ten-foot wide pedestrian walkway that can also be used by authorized service vehicles for access to buildings, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The G. R. Little Library (7) would continue to have service from the parking lot which remains unchanged in the plan. Buildings 8, 9, and 10 will be served by a series of pedestrian walks that will run east-west and north-south adjacent to these three buildings. Access can be obtained from the improved Hollowell Drive or from the end of the existing parking lot between the G. R. Little Library (7) and Thorpe Hall (6).

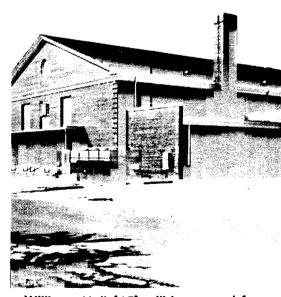
Service access for Bias Hall (11) would be by way of the proposed parking area on the eastern edge of the campus and the pedestrian walks running eastwest and north-south adjacent to the east side of the building. Cardwell-Hoffler Infirmary (12) will continue to have access from the adjacent parking area on the east side of the building. McLendon Hall (13) will have service access from the proposed parking lot on the eastern edge of the campus, with the Computer Center (14) being serviced by access from a pedestrian walk running east-west and north-south.

Williams Hall (15), Hugh-Cale Hall (20) and Doles Hall (21) will all have service from the major pedestrian walk (EW-2) connecting East University Drive with Hollowell Drive on the west side.

Access for the future western academic building (D) and new University Store location will be from Hollowell Drive and adjacent pedestrian walks. The remaining existing buildings will continue to use the present access for service. The proposed buildings as shown on the master plan are located to permit service access from future roads or new pedestrian systems.

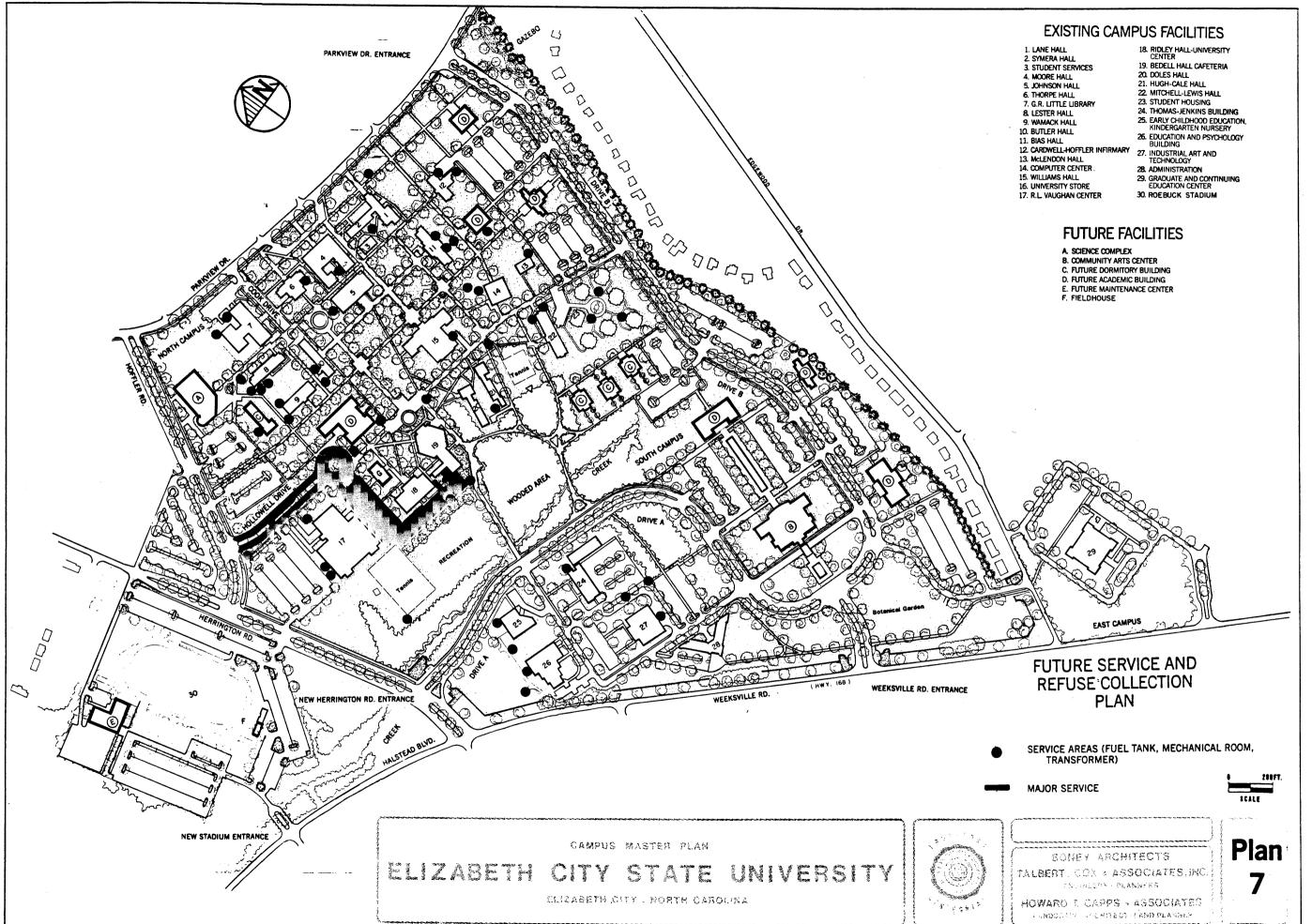


Transformers & other service facilities to be served by way of new sidewalk system



Williams Hall (15) will be served from SW-3 as shown on master plan





CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

The Campus Master Plan for Elizabeth City State University has been prepared with several objectives in mind.

First, the University administration desires to create a campus with attractive open space and adequate room for future buildings.

Second, the administration desires to create an entry to the campus with a landmark that will identify this University.

Third, the plan is to open up the central campus with a greenway and park-like atmosphere which is more pedestrian and bicycle oriented.

A primary goal in preparing the master plan is to provide a conceptual planning document that can be used in locating future facilities and in establishing an open space system that can be developed and enhanced overtime.

To accomplish these objectives, the Master Plan has been developed to provide new south campus gateways which will become the major entrances for the southern campus.

The Weeksville Road is a major artery with expansion potential. It has been selected as a principal point of campus access.

The plan envisions this as an impressive new approach to ECSU. Lantern like brick and stone gateways would be flanked by open space and botanical gardens. The proposed Fine Arts and Communications Center would be a focal point. This entrance also provides a more direct campus connection to the White Continuing Education Center. It serves the eastern campus through the proposed Drive B. This race track property in the southeastern quadrant will provide space for additional building and parking which are need now and in the future.

Continuing north along Drive B, the plan has reflected two academic structures with adjacent parking and open space. On the west side of Drive B the plan shows three high-rise dormitory structures south of the existing student housing complex. This grouping of structures would provide additional dormitory space in a central housing area adjacent to perimeter roads and parking.

Three additional new academic buildings are indicated near the Cardwell-Hoffler Infirmary (12). A linear greenway with related walks and gazebo east of Drive B separates the campus from an adjacent shopping area on Parkwood Drive.

Land east of the WeeksvilleHerrington Road intersection is the most prominent campus approach. This gives the visitor a first impression of ECSU. It would receive special treatment with trees, colorful flowers, and graphics. The area would be suitably lighted for night time use.

The new main entrances from Weeksville and Herrington Roads would have gateways on each side that would identify and serve as a landmark for Elizabeth City State University.

Traveling east from the west
Herrington entry, the plan envisions
the northern side of the Drive A road
as a narrow greenway system along the
existing creek, with the southern side
being utilized by four existing
buildings and the new Administration
Building.

The plan would change the use of the Thomas-Jenkins Building. These maintenance and service facilities and related storage would be moved to new Building E adjacent to Roebuck Stadium. This relocation would provide additional parking in what is now a storage area and would improve the appearance as it relates to views from the new Administration Building and Drive A.

Beyond the existing University
Drive, the plan envisions a large open
area with amenities such as benches,
lighting, landscaping and pedestrian
walks serving as a connection between
the northern and the southern campus.

Parkview Drive is no longer considered the most favorable approach to the campus. It is a residential street with limited traffic handling capability and an unfavorable approach image. The Administration Building has already been relocated from Parkview Drive to the south campus.

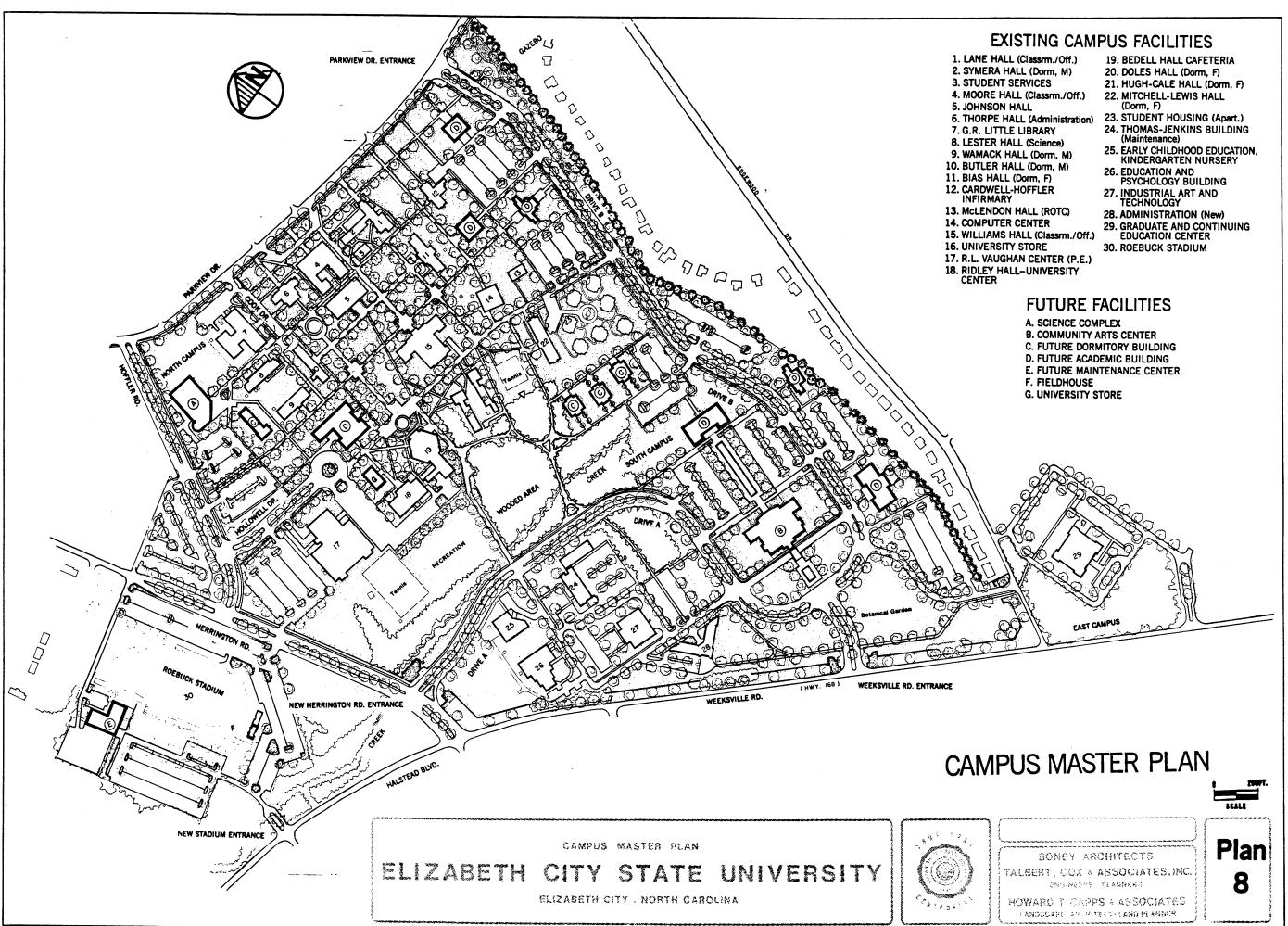
The plan locates the newly authorized Science Center Building (A), one additional dormitory and one academic building at the new cul-de-sac created on Hollowell Drive. A central parking facility is envisioned for the west side of the campus with easy access to Hoffler Road.

The plan recommends and reflects the removal of the inadequate existing University Store (16), with a new structure being built adjacent to the University Center (18). This would permit placement of a future larger academic building (D) on this site which would create an attractive quadrangle within the central campus.

The plan envisions expansion of the fieldhouse and future development of a new maintenance center, Building E, adjacent to Roebuck Stadium and away from the central campus.

Improved parking for the stadium area with vehicular access from the stadium to Weeksville Road is indicated. The plan envisions new landmark entrances, the elimination of vehicle parking from the campus interior, the establishment of roads and parking on the perimeter.

The quadrangle and other open spaces of the campus would be enhanced with the planting of grass, trees, and shrubs. Colorful flowers and ground cover would be used at special locations. New uniform lighting, seating, signage and other amenities would be provided to improve the quality of the central campus.





LAND ACQUISITION PLAN

As the University Administration begins implementation of master plan elements on the existing campus, it is important that progress be made as soon as possible to acquire adjacent property. This is basic to implement the overall master plan.

The land acquisition plan shows six primary land areas that are important to provide needed expansion room for the University and to establish perimeter vehicular access and parking areas on the outside edge of the campus.

Specifically, the race track property, Area 1 on the acquisition plan, provides essential space for new buildings, development of perimeter Drive B. It also permits a new main entry for the campus and offers a desirable connection between the main campus and the Graduate and Continuing Education Center.

Area 1 will permit improved access to Weeksville Road by eliminating the present University Drive connection, with its limited stacking space. It offers a campus continuity along Weeksville Road and at the same time eliminates the possibility for an undesirable development.

Area 2 includes property located on the east side of Hoffler Road with present improvements in the form of small houses. This area is needed for the planned construction of the new Science Complex and the perimeter parking area adjacent to Lester (8) and Wamack (9) Halls. Area 3 includes a service station property at the corner of Weeksville Road and Edgewood Road. While the acquisition of this property might be relatively expensive due to its developed state, it would permit a uniform Weeksville Road frontage, eliminate a non-compatible structure within the campus and permit both a pedestrian and vehicular connection between the main campus and the Continuing Education Center.

Area 4 is a triangular tract at the intersection of Halstead Boulevard-Weeksville Road with Herrington Road. The acquisition of this property is important in providing control of this important first impression of the campus and its new main entrance.

Area 5 consists of numerous properties on the east side of the existing campus and adjacent to College Street, Lowe Street and Ridley Street. The acquisition of this property would be required to implement the perimeter road, parking, and expansion of academic facilities on the east side of the campus.

Area 6 is a triangular tract at the intersection of Herrington and Hoffler Roads. This property provides an aligned connection between the main campus, the Roebuck Athletic Complex, and the proposed new location of the maintenance center. It also offers the opportunity for more on campus perimeter parking.

While all of the property is recommended for immediate acquisition, early consideration should be given to the purchase of tracts 1 and 4. A potential for private development exists which, if it takes place, would not only be incompatible with the campus needs, but would make later acquisition difficult.

SUMMARY

The study may be summarized as follows:

- ...An increase in student enrollment is necessary for the University to achieve its goals and potential.
- ... To attain these goals it will be helpful if the campus appearance is made more appealing to the students of the area.
- ...A campus landmark and identifying logo will offer a recognition to the University that is important to public relations and support.
- ... The quality of exterior site improvements such as gates, walls, plantings, and lighting will give the public a new insight into the superior education that may be expected.
- ... Visibly improved physical features should result in an increase in the flow of essential non-State money.
- ...A uniform system of campus graphics will improve the appearance.
- ... New Campus walks and landscaping will unify the spaces and enhance the quality of life.
- ... The development of the creek and the site's natural beauty will make for a more pleasant environment.
- ... A perimeter road system will encompass future growth, improve circulation, and permit a desirable pedestrian orientation for the campus.
- ...Peripheral parking will bolster both appearance and safety.
- ...Expansion will require additional land which is now available and unencumbered.
- ... The study is a guide requiring modification as time and funding dictate.



