Planning for a four-year campus

Community Open House
December 12/13, 2013

OSUcascades.edu/4
## Community Collaboration: Open Houses

### Integrated and Focused Public Opportunities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>February</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September</td>
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<td></td>
<td>December</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>March</td>
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<td></td>
<td>May</td>
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December 12, 2013
Agenda

Vision and Values
Becky Johnson, Vice President

Master Planning Process and Schedule
Kelly Sparks, Associate VP, Finance and Strategic Planning

DESIGN TEAM

Site Opportunities and Topography
Barbara Swift, Swift Company, LLC

Building Massings and Sense of Place
Craig Curtis, Miller Hull Partnership

Connections & Pathways
Phill Worth, Kittelson & Associates, Inc.

Next Steps

Breakout Discussions
Community Input

Submit feedback and comments through January 31

OSUcascades.edu/4
Why a 4-year university?

- Central Oregon’s long-held vision
- Oregon’s 40-40-20 goals
- Stable, growing economy
- Educated workforce
- Research, commercialization
- Attract new businesses
- Keep students in Central Oregon
- Attract students from outside
Significant steps

Oct 2011 - Graduate & Research Center

Aug 2012 – Community gives $1.6M

Aug 2012 – OUS 4-year approval

Sep 2012 - Tykeson Family $1M gift

Mar 2013 - Space analysis
10 - 20 acres by 2015
50-60 acres by 2025.

Jul 2013 - $24M in State bonds
Engaging our communities

Campus Community Work Groups

- Staff
- Faculty
- Students

University Life
Teaching, Learning, Research and Student Life, Recreation, On-Campus Housing

Expansion Advisory Committee and Task Forces, Key Partners

- BPRD
- NA's
- Des. Cnty
- Task Forces
- COCC
- City of Bend

Town & Gown
Neighborhood Livability, Sustainability, Regional Collaboration, Technology, Housing, Child Care, Transportation, Health Care

Community Members

- On-Line Feedback
- Open Houses
- Outreach Meetings

Campus Master Plan Input

21st century university
21st Century university

- Sustainability
- Smart growth
- Collaboration
- Community integration and efficiencies
- Student engagement
- Teaching excellence
Concurrent planning processes

Phase 1
Site Plan
(10 acres)
- Campus Values
  - Sets Standards
  - Vision and Identity
  - Topography: Canyon, Rim or Terrace
- Spring 2014
- Summer 2015

Phase 2
Master Plan
(56 acres)
- Replace Capacity of Cascades Hall
- Living and Learning Center
- CL Zoned
- Collaborative community process
- Sustainability guidelines
- Pathways and connections
- Building massings
- Design guidelines
- Future Phases
  - Design and Construction

2025
Phase I and Master Plan Process

Phase 1:
• From 950 student to 1300 students
• 300 student beds in LLC
• Replace Cascades academic space
Site Selection Criteria

• Sufficient Acreage

• Timing

• Appeal to Future Students, Parents and Faculty

• Proximity to COCC

• Economic Development Opportunities
OSU-CASCADES CAMPUS | Site Photos
OSU-CASCADES CAMPUS | Site Photos
OSU CASCADES CAMPUS
December 12-13, 2013

CENTRAL OREGON | The High Desert + Mazama Province

SOILS + GEOLOGY

USDA Climate Chart
WEATHER

SOILS + GEOLOGY

WEATHER

VEGETATION

climate chart

high desert meadow

ponderosa pine forest

WILDLIFE

mule deer

prairie falcon

wildlife tracks on-site
EXTRACTION + RESTORATION | Use of Western Lands
MASTER PLAN TERRACE | Pedestrian Circulation + Outdoor Gathering

Legend:
- Property Limits
- Outdoor Gathering Area
- Pedestrian Circulation
MASTER PLAN | TERRACE
MASTER PLAN | CANYON
MASTER PLAN | RIM
OSU-CASCADES CAMPUS | BUILDING MASSING + SENSE OF PLACE
CASE STUDY | Pierce County Environmental Services Building
CASE STUDY | Pierce County Environmental Services Building
CASE STUDY | Pierce County Environmental Services Building
CASE STUDY | Pierce County Environmental Services Building
CASE STUDY | Olympic College, Poulsbo WA
CASE STUDY | Kitsap County Administration Building
CASE STUDY | Kitsap County Administration Building
CASE STUDY | Kitsap County Administration Building
CASE STUDY | Kitsap County Administration Building
CASE STUDY | Kitsap County Administration Building
CASE STUDY| Kitsap County Administration Building
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IDENTITY TOOLS | landscape + site integration

- Aspen forests - texture
- Aspen forests - seasonal color
- Wet desert meadows
- Ponderosa groves
- Integrated pedestrian spines + walks
- High desert meadows
IDENTITY TOOLS | Embracing Existing Condition

photo credit: Edward Burtynsky
building sites preserve healthy forest

rooflines work with topography + views

architectural character is “of the place”

thoughtful insertions of parking

built elements enhance student life + campus identity

IDENTITY TOOLS | built environment + student life
CASE STUDY | Embracing Existing Condition
OSU-CASCADES CAMPUS
December 12-13, 2013

New Rim Road
Chandler Ave.

New Rim Road
Chandler Ave.

SOLAR CHIMNEYS FOR NATURAL VENTILATION
PASSIVE SOLAR
PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS ON ROOFS
GREEN ROOFS
LIVING MACHINE NATURAL BLACKWATER TREATMENT
WATER RETENTION FOR USE IN IRRIGATION & MECHANICAL SYSTEMS
FILL ZONE WITH HORIZONTAL GEO-EXCHANGE PIPING
CAMPUS PROMENADE
QUARRY RIM BEYOND
RECREATION ZONE
BOTTOM OF WATER @ +/- 3600'

OSU-CASCADES CAMPUS ENVIRONMENTAL OPPORTUNITIES
OSU-CASCADES CAMPUS | CONNECTIONS + PATHWAYS
OSU–Cascades
Connections & Pathways
Strategic Benefits of Campus Setting

Proximity to Existing University Facilities
• No change to current student/employee travel patterns

Embedded Within the Community
• Adjacent to many supporting uses & area assets
• Connected by all modes (peds, bikes, transit, streets)
So Much Within Reach of the Campus
Roadway Map

Functional Classifications

- Expressway
- Principal Arterial
- Major Arterial
- Minor Arterial
- Proposed Minor Arterial
- Major Collector
- Proposed Major Collector
- OSU Cascades Campus
- City Boundary
Pedestrian Map
Different Type of Development

City Planned for Industrial Mix of Uses
• Residential, Mining, & Commercial

University Provides a Different Mix of Uses
• Residential, Education, Commercial, & Public Use
Tailoring the Campus to the Area

Minimize Daily Travel Demand to Campus
• Provide on-campus housing

Focus on Optimizing Accessibility
• Leverage walking, biking, and transit

Promote Good Choices
• Price on-campus parking
• Provide convenient vanpool/carpool spaces
• Discourage campus residents bringing cars
The Levers We Use

Key Factors Influencing Access Choices

- Resident students & employees
- Proximity to housing, services, & recreation
- University policies
- Course programming & scheduling
- Availability of transportation infrastructure
### The Process

**Business As Usual Scenario**  
20 Years Out

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Sub-Group</th>
<th>Size of group (persons)</th>
<th>Average number of days on campus</th>
<th>Estimated Workday Average (persons)</th>
<th>Current SOV Mode Split (%)</th>
<th>Average number of days commuting with SOV</th>
<th>Number of SOVs per day</th>
<th>Current Carpool Mode Split (%)</th>
<th>Average Carpool Occupancy</th>
<th>Average number of People Using Carpool per day</th>
<th>Number of cars per day</th>
<th>Vehicle Peak Occupancy (%)</th>
<th>Estimated Existing Peak Vehicles</th>
<th>Flexibility to Shift Behavior</th>
<th>FLEXIBILITY RATING</th>
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<td>Medical</td>
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<td>Visitors to Other</td>
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<td>Medical</td>
<td>Trained (non med students etc.)</td>
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<td>100%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Low</td>
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**Administrative Vehicles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTILITY</th>
<th>Total On-Campus Parking</th>
<th>Average Occupancy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11,283</td>
<td>83%</td>
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**Kittelson Estimates**  
Calculations

**FLEXIBILITY RATING**

- Low (10%)
- Medium (25%)
- High (40%)

**Changes**

- Increase in graduate student population by 2% per year for 30 years.
- Increase in staff population based on T&E trip generation estimates based on increased square footage.
- Increase in prospective student visits by 100 per year.
- Increase in contractors and vendors by 100%.
- Increase in Medical population by amount provided in framework response.
- Increase in non-resident undergraduate SOV mode split to reflect more students living at home (i.e. longer commutes).
Similar Types of Travel Demands

Similar amounts of auto demand, but at different times
Scenario Development

Example Scenarios
1. Traditional Approach (Suburban Campus)
2. Increased Campus Housing
3. Supporting Land Uses and Services
4. University Program and Policy Adaptations
5. An Integrated Campus
Lessons Learned

Several levers, working together, reduce demands
Key Findings

- Set mode split goals & support with key policies
- Locate housing near retail uses & transit line
- Promote improvements to ped/bike infrastructure
- Promote improved transit service & route structure
- Establish strong parking policies (including pricing)
- Provide TDM & parking management to achieve mode split goals
Breakout Discussions

Rooms 246/247/248
Connections & Pathways
Phill Worth

Rooms 117/118
Site Design Opportunities
Barbara Swift

Rooms 114/115
Sustainable Strategies
Matt Shinderman, Craig Curtis

First Floor Lobby
Community Outreach