

Campus Land Use and Design Guidelines

Including Application for Major Capital Projects

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CAMPUS LAND USE AND DESIGN GUIDELINES

Including Application for Major Capital Projects

General Regulations for New Buildings and Structures

Approval Required. All new buildings or structures shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Facilities Planning and Capital Projects (FPCP). Proponents of new projects are encouraged to meet with FPCP as early as possible as ideas develop for new buildings or structures. All projects must comply with the use regulations and design guidelines for the particular area of campus (“zone”) as contained herein, unless an exception is granted by the Director in writing.

Master Plan Consistency. All projects must comply with the adopted Campus Master Plan and are subject to the review and approval of the Campus Architect in this regard, in consultation with the Master Plan Committee. Compliance with the Master Plan is not limited to reconciling building locations with the map, but includes meeting the relevant planning principles contained within the text of the adopted plan.

CEQA Review. All projects may be subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the appropriate level of analysis will be determined by the Director. Project proponents are encouraged to contact FPCP early in the process to understand how CEQA applies to their proposals.

Process and Forms. All capital projects – including new buildings, remodels or additions – must be approved by different departments in the Administration & Finance Division (AFD).

Projects less than \$610,000 are handled through the Facilities Services Department of AFD. Application forms for Service Requests and Building Permits can be obtained at <http://www.afd.calpoly.edu/facilities/forms.asp> or by calling 6-5555.

Projects exceeding \$610,000 are considered “major capital projects” and are processed and developed by the Facilities Planning and Capital Projects (FPCP) of AFD. The application form, instructions and a generalized process flow chart are included in this packet and can be obtained electronically at <http://www.afd.calpoly.edu/facilities/forms.asp> or by calling 6-2851.

Major Capital Projects

All capital projects – including new buildings or structures, remodels or additions – must be approved by the Administration & Finance Division (AFD).

If a project is less than \$610,000, it is handled through the Facilities Services Department (AFD). These are considered to be **minor capital** projects. If you are interested in such a project, you should request a work order or building permit from Facilities Services. The Facilities website has forms and an explanation of the process.

If a project exceeds \$610,000, it is processed and developed by the Facilities Planning and Capital Projects (FPCP) Department of AFD. These are considered to be **major capital** projects.

The following outlines the procedure for getting started with any major capital project:

Note: You should do this as soon as you are serious about an idea – before you approach any donors, certainly before you apply for grants, and before you engage anyone to work on programming or planning or design.

As soon as you have a proposal in mind, contact FPCP, and fill out and submit the **one page application form** that follows.

FPCP will request the following information on the application:

- What is the intended use(s) of the proposed building or facility?
- About how large do you think it will be?
- What location(s) would you prefer for the project?
- Your best guess as to likely cost.
- Your idea for possible funding source(s).
- Do you think you will use your own planner or designer?
- Approval from the Dean of your college.

Within 4 weeks, FPCP will provide you with the following:

- A preliminary evaluation of the proposal's conformity with the Master Plan (regarding both location and plan policies) and other relevant campus guidelines.
- A preliminary assessment of likely environmental issues and process for complying with the California Environmental Quality Act.
- A written description of the key steps in the process—from your idea to construction.
- Help with a more refined cost estimate.

Keep in mind that all major capital projects must be listed on the campus 10-year capital projects list, and on the Capital Improvement Plan adopted by the CSU. FPCP is responsible for processing major capital projects through Cal Poly's approval process and through the CSU's requirements. FPCP is very experienced and successful in this regard.

You should consider FPCP your planning and approval processing consultant. Working with FPCP as early as possible will help to head off problems and will expedite meeting the necessary processing requirements.

Major Capital Projects

Some Key Points

Thinking about a major new building or other capital project on campus? Keep in mind the following as you get started:

- 1) All major capital projects on the campus (whether done directly by the university or by any auxiliary) must be processed through FPCP and the CSU.
- 2) Even if a project is donor funded, grant funded, State funded, or any combination of the above, it must still be on Cal Poly's 10-year capital projects list and on the CSU's Capital Improvement Plan in order for it to be approved, designed and constructed.
- 3) If you choose to use your own planner or designer during the early conceptual phases, the CSU prohibits them from doing the actual design work on the project.
- 4) All projects must conform to the campus Master Plan and Design Guidelines.
- 5) All projects are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act; this could mean an Environmental Impact Report in some cases.
- 6) All projects are subject to the processing requirements of the CSU and the State of California, and these can be complicated.
- 7) Remember, as a public institution, there are a number of requirements related to ADA, seismic safety, energy conservation, public works, insurance, and prevailing wages, among others, that will make the costs of building on campus higher than if the same project were built off campus or by a non-public entity. So don't be surprised if the cost is higher than you think. The auxiliaries are not exempt from these requirements.

APPLICATION FOR A MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT
 (also available at <http://www.afd.calpoly.edu/facilities/forms.asp>)

(Note: You may attach additional sheets if you need more room.)

Contact person:
Phone number:
E-mail:
Description of the intended use(s):

Approximate size of the project (total square footage or use another campus building for size comparison):
Preferred location(s) (you may attach one or more maps):
Best guess as to a preliminary cost:
How do you anticipate funding the project? How much money is on deposit currently for the project? (Note: FPCP provides staff time and expertise, but not cash, for programming or other preliminary planning work.)
Would you like to use your own planner or designer for conceptual planning, or work through FPCP on the programming and preliminary design? Note: if you use your own planner or design professional, the CSU prohibits them from doing the actual design or construction documents.

Approval Signature <i>(Academic Departments Require Dean's Signature. Non-Academic Departments Require Division or Department Head's Signature.)</i>	
Signature	Date

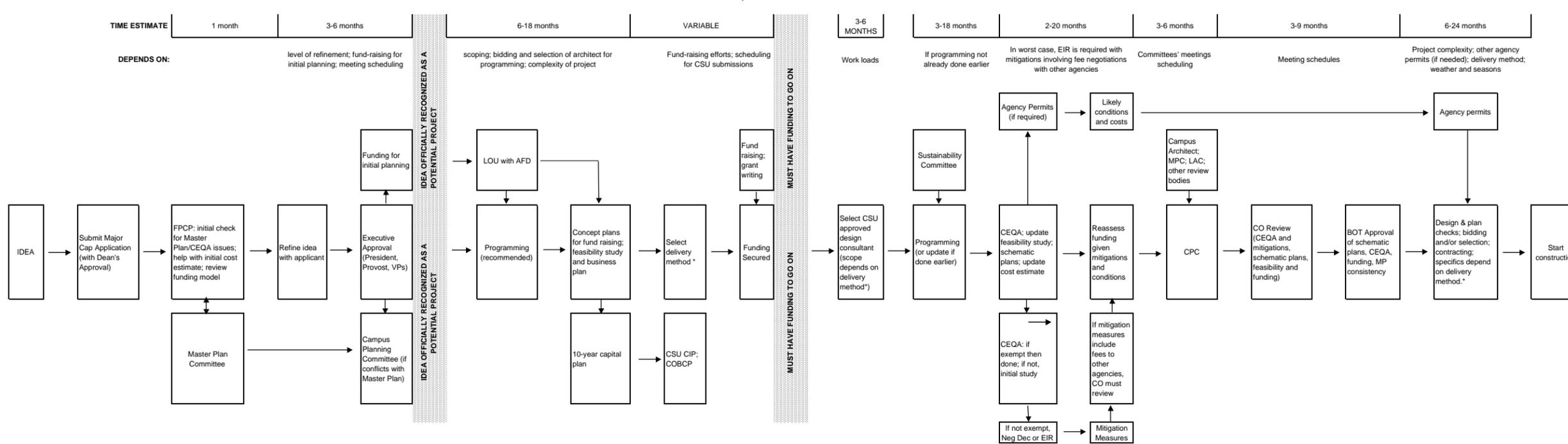
Within four weeks of receipt, we will provide you with:

- A preliminary evaluation of the proposal's conformity with the Master Plan and other relevant campus guidelines.
- A preliminary assessment of likely environmental issues and process for complying with the California Environmental Quality Act.
- A written description of the key steps in the process—from your idea to construction.
- Help with a more refined but still preliminary cost estimate.

We'll be contacting you shortly to go over your proposal. Thank you.

Facilities Planning and Capital Projects: Joel Neel - 6-2193 - jneel@calpoly.edu

Cal Poly Facilities Planning & Capital Projects
MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT PROCESS
 23-Apr-09



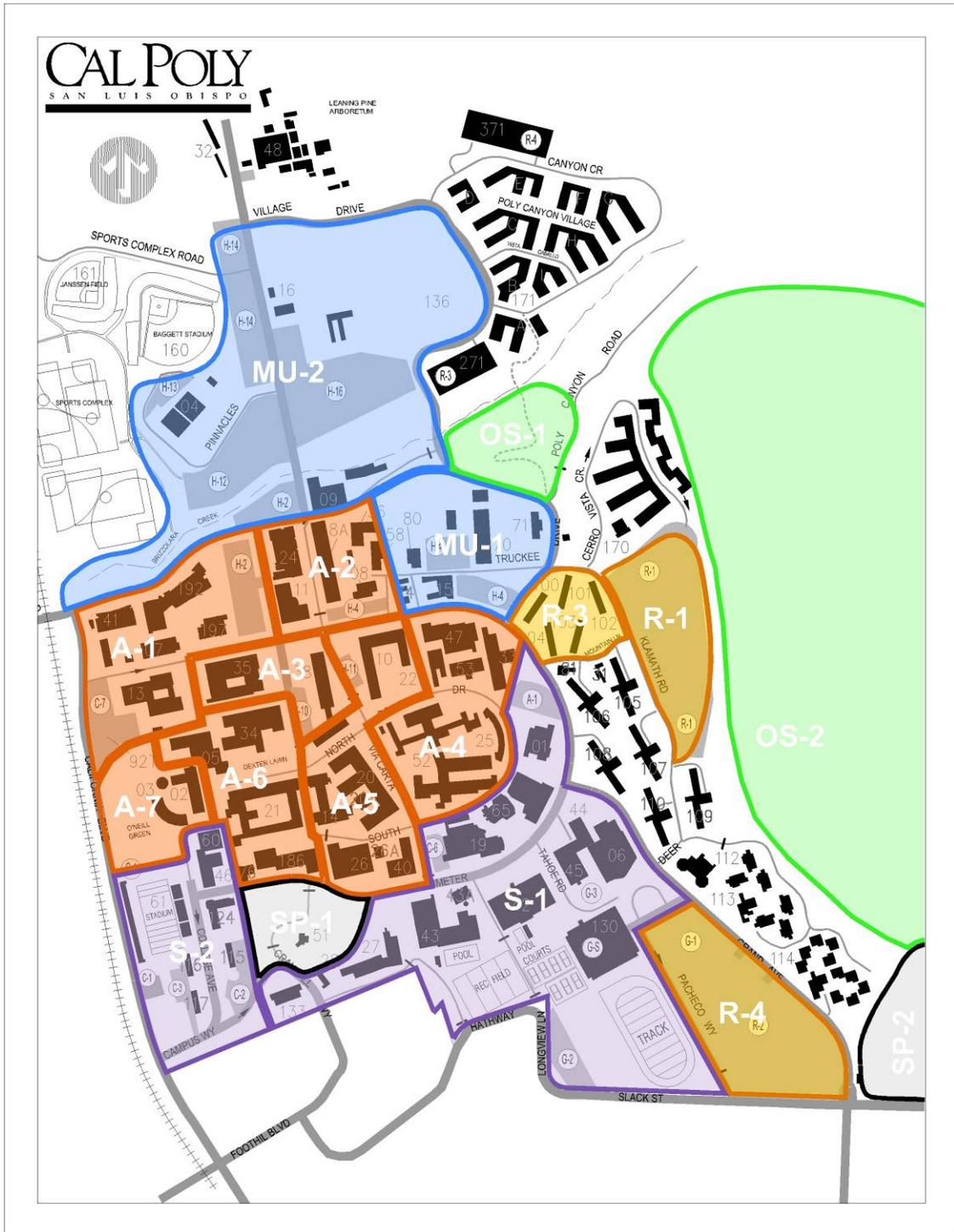
DESIGN - BID - BUILD DELIVERY	
BEST CASE AFTER FUNDING SECURED TO START OF CONSTRUCTION:	20 MONTHS
MORE LIKELY CASE (no EIR):	36 MONTHS
MORE LIKELY CASE (with EIR):	48 MONTHS

Acronyms and Abbreviations

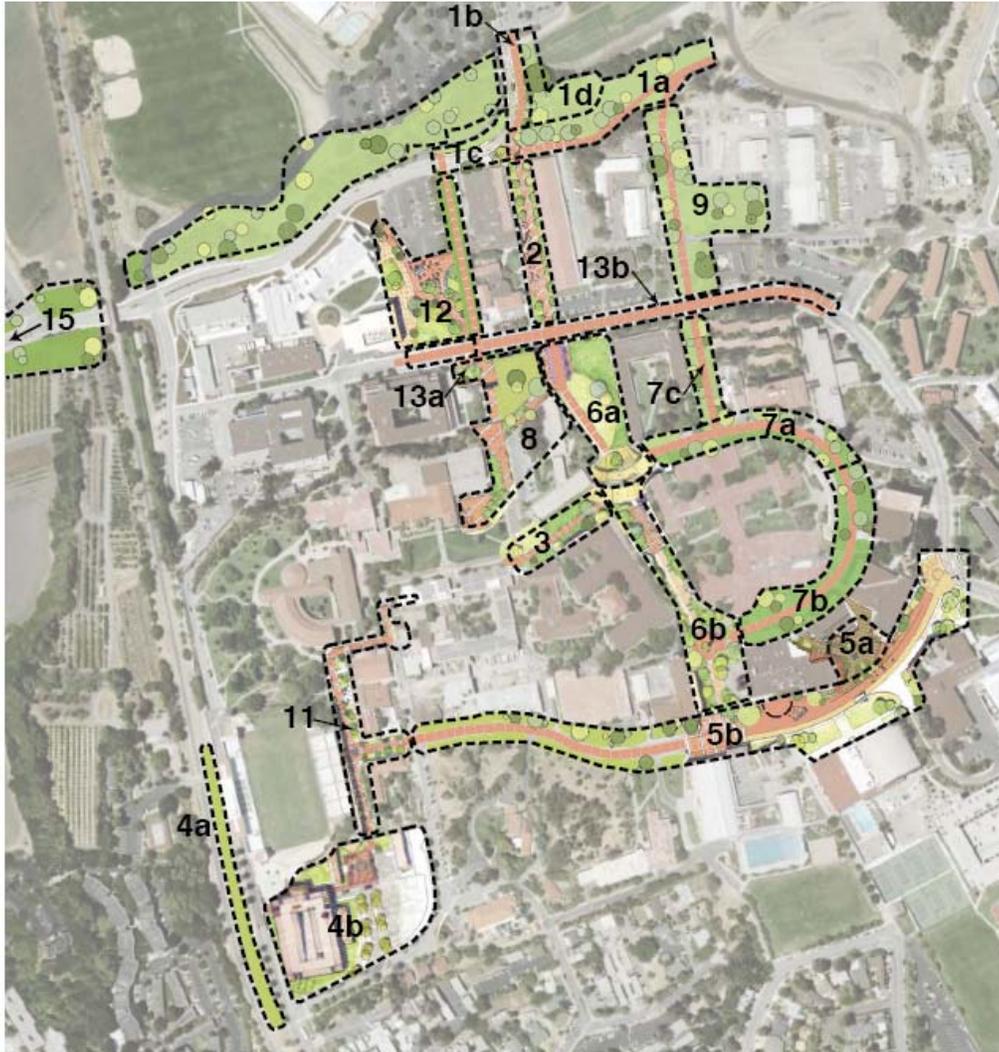
AFD	Administration and Finance Division	FPCP	Facilities Planning and Capital Projects Department
BOT	Board of Trustees	LAC	Landscape Advisory Committee
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	LOU	Letter of Understanding
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan	MPC	Master Plan Committee
CO	Chancellor's Office	Neg Dec	Negative Declaration of Environmental Impacts
COBCP	Capital Outlay Budget Change Proposal	RFQ	Request for Qualifications
CPC	Campus Planning Committee	VPs	Vice Presidents
EIR	Environmental Impact Report		

* Delivery method refers to how the project will be designed and built. Typical methods include design-bid-build; design-build; CM at-risk. Contact FPCP staff for details on alternative methods

Core Campus Zoning Map



Campus Aesthetic Consistency Plan (CACAP)



Note: Illustrations are conceptual only and do not reflect detailed or comprehensive planning which will be undertaken as individual projects become timely.



Note: the following are summaries of CACP projects and not detailed or comprehensive descriptions.

Campus Aesthetic Consistency Program: Project Summaries (as of 5/09)				
Map Reference	Name	Description	Timing	Status
1a	South side of Briz Creek, PCV to Via Carta	Install ped and bike path, with landscaping and lighting	2008	Done
1b	East side Via Carta from bridge to Highland	Landscaping and ped path	2008	Done (further work pending Farm Shop relocation)
1c	Highland, University to Via Carta	Improve roadway differentiations; south side screening/landscaping (and/or removal of machinery)		
1d	Farm shop removal	Convert to new uses		
2	Via Carta from Highland to North Perimeter	Pavers, landscaping, bike path, street furniture	2008	Done
3	North Polyview from Via Carta to University	Pavers, landscaping, street furniture	2008	Done
4a	Westside of California from stadium to Campus Way	Bike and ped path, landscaping, fencing, intersection improvements	2008	Done
4b	Southwest "Heritage" Campus	Re-route Campus, new parking, landscaping, visitor kiosk on California, plaza/pavers on College with expanded lawns; bike lane or path	2009	Schematic design
5a	UU Plaza renovation	Paving, landscaping, stage, furniture	2009-10	Under construction
5b	South Perimeter from Grand to Via Carta	Pavers, landscaping, street furniture, bike path	After Rec Center	Closure beginning fall 2009
6a	Via Carta from South Perimeter to Polyview	Add bike path; additional landscaping and plaza features	After Science Center	
6b	Via Carta from North Polyview to South Perimeter	Re-do separated bike path; new pavers and landscaping; plaza features	After Science Center	
7a	North Polyview	Pavers, landscaping, street furniture	After Science Center	

Campus Aesthetic Consistency Program: Project Summaries
(5/09)

Map Reference	Name	Description	Timing	Status
7b	South Polyview	Pavers, landscaping, street furniture		
7c	Walkway between Bldgs 22 and 53	Landscaping, screening back of building functions		
8	Dexter Lawn expansion	Connect to open spaces in front of Building 38; remove parking; plaza and landscaping	With library expansion	
9	Northeast Polytechnic green	Open space, ped connections, plaza, landscaping, street furniture, lighting	With NE Polytechnic development	
10	Northside Highland between RR and Via Carta	Remove parking, new uses, "riparian" landscaping, evaluate abandonment of Highland, bike and ped connections, lighting, street furniture	With parking structure	
11	Alleys between Dexter and College Avenue	Pavers, landscaping, street furniture, screen back of building functions		
12	Engineering Quad expansion and University closure	Green, plaza features, landscaping, street furniture	With conversion of parking lot to other land use	
13a	North Perimeter adjacent to Kennedy Library	Transit stop, bike and ped ways, street furniture	2009	In design
13b	North Perimeter from University to Village Drive	Pavers, plaza features, landscaping, bike path, street furniture	After Grand-Highland connection	
14a	Grand Avenue entrance	Replace kiosk and redesign		
14b	West side Grand Avenue to PAC	Landscaping	With conversion of parking lots to other land uses	
15	Highland between Santa Rosa and RR	Landscaping	With Crops Science master plan implementation	Pending private funding

Use Regulations and Design Guidelines for Specific Areas of the Campus (Core Campus)

Zone Label: A-1

Allowed Uses. Academic facilities, including academic offices, for the College of Engineering facilities are the primary uses in this area.

Building height and size. Any new building, excluding temporary displays or projects, shall be at least three stories tall and 50,000 s.f. in gross floor area.



Building design, form and orientations. All buildings shall be compatible with existing buildings. Highland Boulevard and North Perimeter in this vicinity may be abandoned in the future, so building orientations should recognize this possibility. Any new materials storage should be within buildings or carefully screened from view. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.

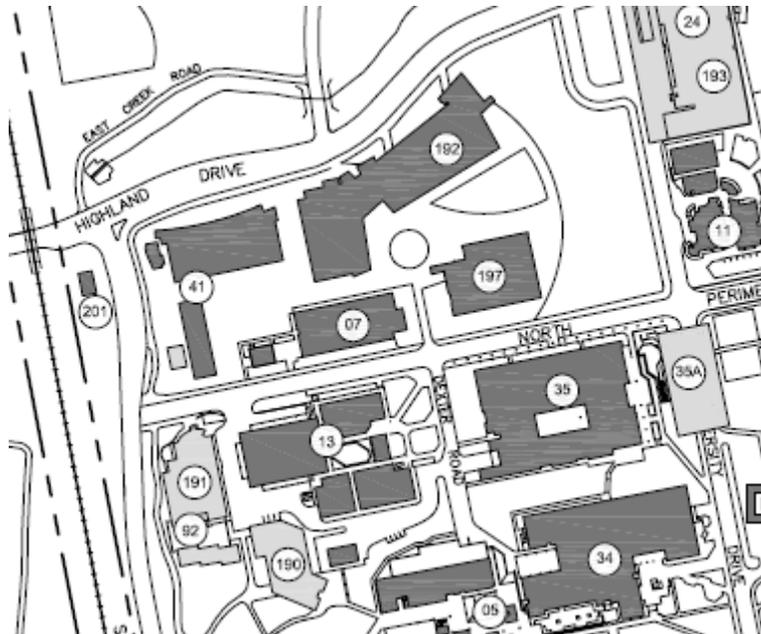


Parking. On site parking is limited to service spaces and ADA, as deemed necessary. New uses of this area should evaluate the need for replacement of H-2 parking and provide for replacement spaces if determined important.

Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. The existing open space within the quad should be retained in its essential form, however, small-scale structures such as demonstration projects or temporary exhibits may be integrated into the open space design. No further development of the H-2 parking lot shall be permitted without a comprehensive site plan that shows how the existing open space to the west will be extended

into what is now the parking area. Open space in this comprehensive plan must account for not less than 40% of the land area, and can be created around a large quad, or a series of smaller areas. A portion of the open space shall have significant southern exposure and wind shielding to the north and west. Landscape and hardscape materials shall be compatible with the existing open space to the west. Any site plan should maintain visual access from the library to the north, where significant future development is expected. See CACP area 12, 2 and 13b (p. 8).

Road conversions. North Perimeter and University may be reduced in width to service roads, provided that alternative access is available prior to or in conjunction with development projects and that underground utility access is maintained.



Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) shows a new engineering building southwest of Building 13 (proposed 191, Engineering Research Center) in the existing C-7 parking lot. (Proposed building 92 was a separate restroom that is no longer needed.) See also Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

Zone Label: A-2

Allowed Uses: Academic spaces, including academic offices, for CAFES; uses that are likely to be shared by faculty and students of CAFES and CENG may be included, particularly in the western portions of the zone. Ancillary food services may be incorporated into buildings facing open spaces.

Building height and size. New buildings should be at least three stories tall; exceptions may be made for buildings that include fabrication labs or shops on the first floor; however, to the extent practical, those buildings should also accommodate at least two floors above the shops and labs.



Building design, form and orientations. Any materials storage should be well screened from views from buildings and at the pedestrian level; to the extent practical, storage should be within buildings. Any building fronting the Via Carta mall should include a primary orientation to the mall, including windows and entries. No fabrication shop roll-up entries or similar openings, or outdoor storage, shall be visible from the mall.

New outdoor teaching and learning spaces associated with shops and labs shall be designed and oriented to allow for continued access for delivery and vehicles used in the pedagogy. To the extent practical, the design and orientation of such outdoor spaces, including delivery and storage sites, should minimize potential noise impacts on nearby uses. Security features, including lighting, should be non-intrusive relative to nearby uses. Drainage for all shop and lab spaces that does not enter the sanitary storm system, including outdoor spaces used for storage or outdoor teaching and learning, shall be designed to capture all non-roof runoff prior to entering the storm drainage system. All such runoff shall be diverted or treated to prevent significant pollutants from entering the storm drain system.

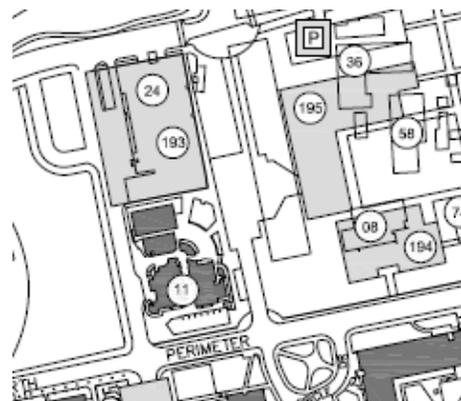
Any building fronting on N. Perimeter shall incorporate at least one significant entry on its south elevation. Buildings setbacks on N. Perimeter should not be greater than approximately 10 feet wide from the back of the sidewalk containing the utilidor vault, because this road will be abandoned in the future for pedestrian, bike and service/emergency access only, creating significant open space in this vicinity. Therefore, significant landscape setbacks will not be important except to provide some softening around the building face. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.



Road conversions. N. Perimeter may be abandoned or reduced in width to service roads, provided that alternative access is available prior to or in conjunction with development and that access to underground utilities is maintained. The N. Perimeter mall should include decorative paving and two-way bike lanes.

Parking. On site parking is limited to service spaces and ADA, as deemed necessary, as well as short-term delivery of materials for fabrication shops and labs.

Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. A network of pedestrian and bike ways with open spaces should include a significant corridor perpendicular to Via Carta. See CACP areas 2, 13b, and 9 (p. 8).



Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) shows the demolition of several existing buildings, and three new buildings, 193 (Center for Technology), 194 (Agriculture Learning Center) and 195 (part of the Northeast Polytechnic Center). See also Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles. See also Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

Zone Label: A-3

Allowed Uses: Uses in this zone shall include a new Academic Center, linked to the existing library building. The one-story element of building 38 will be replaced. Additional academic spaces, especially uses tied to CAFES, CENG and/or COSAM, are appropriate, including faculty offices. Open spaces are also appropriate including an expansion of Dexter Lawn and on and adjacent to Via Carta. Parking should be eliminated, except for pick up/drop off and ADA, if deemed necessary. This area is also very important for food services, in conjunction with the Learning Commons or other buildings oriented toward the Via Carta Mall. Other support uses may be located in this zone if incorporated in or otherwise coordinated with the primary academic uses.

Building height and size. Buildings should be at least four stories tall.



Building design, form and orientations. The northern façade of new buildings should acknowledge the significant development anticipated north of this site. Any building facing Via Carta should have a significant entry element on that elevation. Similarly, any building in this area should have a visual and pedestrian linkage to Dexter Lawn or its extension to the east and north. In particular, visual and pedestrian corridors should be maintained from the learning commons expansion to and through what is now the H-2 parking lot, University Avenue and Via Carta. Access for service vehicles should be retained.

Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.

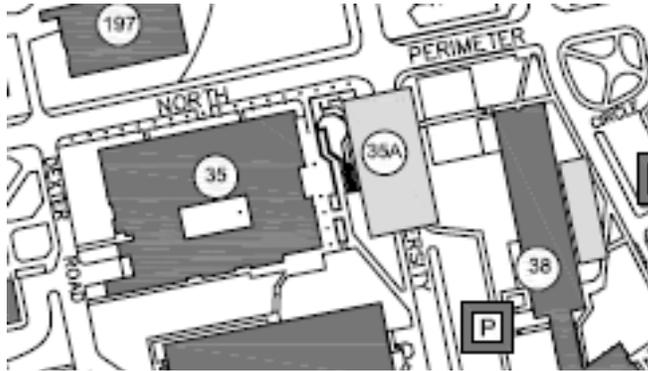


Parking. On site parking is limited to service spaces and ADA, as deemed necessary.

Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. Open spaces are especially critical here, tied specifically to Dexter Lawn and Via Carta. Open spaces should emphasize southern exposure and protection from winds from the north and west. N. Perimeter in this area is planned to be converted to a pedestrian/bike/emergency/service route only (N. Perimeter mall), so building footprints may extend to the existing front of sidewalk; however, landscaping must be provided between new buildings and the N. Perimeter mall with an average width of 40 feet and a minimum width of 10 feet. N.

Perimeter and Via Carta must be designed to accommodate two way bike lanes through this area, east of University. The continued access to Building 34 should be maintained in site planning for this zone, as well as better screening and aesthetic treatment of the east elevation of the building. See CACP areas 8, 6a, 13a and 13b (p. 8).

Road conversions. University may be abandoned and available for buildings and open space.



Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) shows a new building, 35A, the Learning Commons. The first floor section of building 38 is slated for eventual demolition and replacement. See also Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

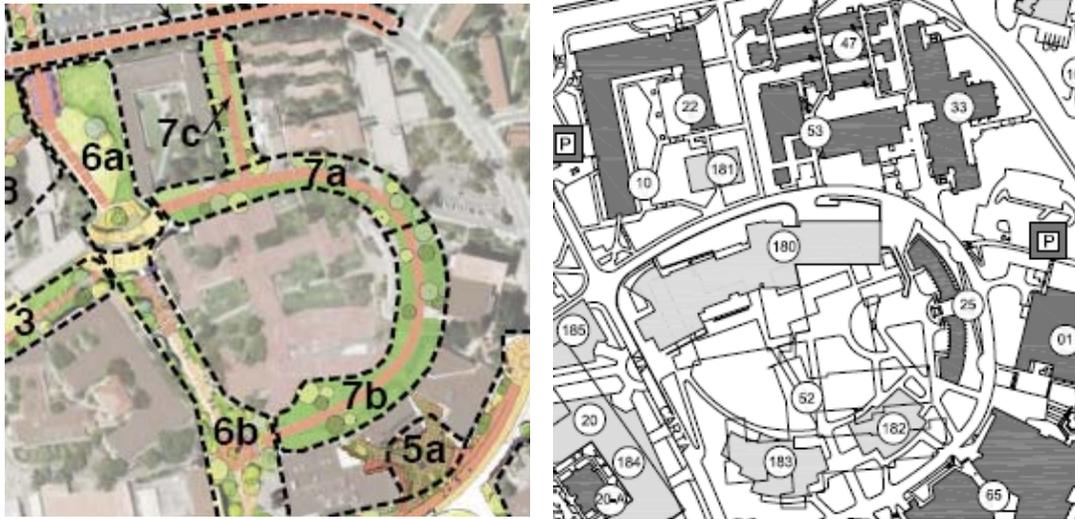
Zone Label: A-4

Allowed Uses: Uses in this zone should emphasize academic facilities, including faculty offices, related to COSAM. The eventual replacement of building 52 (south) may include support uses including food service, especially on the first floor, oriented toward the central open space. A major open space feature shall be included west of building 25, generally oriented on an approximately east-west axis.

Design Guidelines: Replacement buildings should be at least four stories tall. Via Carta is an especially important cross campus pedestrian and bicycle link. Courtyards or plaza type open spaces shall be incorporated into the intersections of Via Carta and North and South Inner Perimeter. A separated bike path on Via Carta shall be incorporated into any project proposal. Inner perimeter shall be converted to a pedestrian/service vehicle route, using paving materials that match other nearby open spaces. Setbacks from Via Carta and Inner Perimeter may be minimal, provided that the treatment of Inner Perimeter includes landscaping that parallels the route on both sides. N. Perimeter in this area is planned to be converted to a pedestrian/bike/emergency/service route only (N. Perimeter mall), so building footprints may extend to the existing front of sidewalk; however, landscaping must be provided between new buildings and the N. Perimeter mall with an average width of 40 feet and a



minimum width of 10 feet. N. Perimeter and Via Carta must be designed to accommodate two way bike lanes through this area, east of University. A portion of Perimeter, southeast of Village Drive, is included in this zone. A minimum setback of 30 feet should be provided on this portion of perimeter. The pedestrian corridor between buildings 33 and 47 shall be maintained. See CACP areas 6b, and 7a,b,c (p. 8). Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.



Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) shows the new Center for Science (Building 181) as well as other buildings around the Centennial Green (Buildings 182, 183). An additional new building (Centennial Building 1, Building 181) is shown north of inner Perimeter Road. The “spider building” (Building 52) is demolished.

Zone Label: A-5

Allowed Uses: Uses in this zone should emphasize academic facilities (including faculty offices). Open spaces are also appropriate, especially adjacent to Via Carta.



Building height and size. Replacement buildings should be at least four stories tall.

Building design, form and orientations. The open space on Via Carta is especially important and any new structure facing Via Carta must have a significant entry on this frontage. N. Perimeter in this area is planned to be converted to a pedestrian/bike/emergency/service route only (N. Perimeter mall), so building footprints may extend to the existing front of sidewalk; however, landscaping must be provided between new buildings and the N. Perimeter mall with an average width of 40 feet and a minimum width of 10 feet. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.

Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. N. Perimeter and Via Carta must be designed to accommodate two way bike lanes through this area, east of University. See CACP Areas 5b, 6a, 6b, 7a and 7c (p. 8).



Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) Shows the replacement of Building 20 with new Buildings 184 and 185 (“Centennial Buildings 4 and 5), and a new building north of Inner Perimeter (Building 181, “Centennial Building 1”) as well as an addition to Building 26. See also Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

Zone Label: A-6

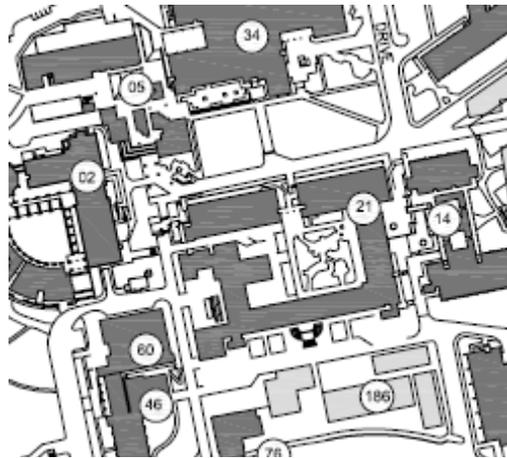
Allowed Uses: This zone accommodates academic and support uses for CAED. Within this district, Dexter Lawn is the most significant open space in the core campus and should maintain its size and character.

Building design, form and orientations. The Dexter Building reflects the architectural heritage of early Cal Poly and any modifications to that building should reflect that vocabulary of stucco and tile roofs. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.



Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features.

There are several underutilized service roads and alleys in this area that should be upgraded to more pedestrian-oriented and aesthetically pleasing places. S. Perimeter will be converted to a mall and any new structures at the northeast corner of Perimeter and Campus should be integrated into that pedestrian environment. See CACP areas 5b and 11 (p. 8).



Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) shows the new Construction Management building (Building 186) which has been built. See also Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

Zone Label: A-7

Allowed Uses: Academic spaces, including academic offices, for COB as well as the education program in the COSAM.

Building height and size. No new buildings are anticipated in this zone. New uses may include bike or pedestrian paths from California to the campus core.



Parking. On site parking is limited to service spaces and ADA, as deemed necessary.

Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. The O’Neill Green is a significant campus feature, used for a variety of events, and should be maintained as a frontispiece to the southern campus core. Pedestrian and bike ways may be adjusted for safety, efficiency or aesthetics.

Master Plan. See Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

Zone Label: MU-1

Allowed Uses: This area shall be reserved for a mix of uses; the existing Corporation offices shall be preserved; a new Public Safety building shall be located fronting on N. Perimeter near the corner with Village Drive. North of the new Public Safety building is intended for student activities and services, including, but not limited to study areas, recreation facilities, entertainment, retail and offices. These services, while available to all students, are intended

primarily to support on-campus residents to the north and east. This site would be appropriate for an expanded campus market. The remainder of this district is appropriate for academic spaces, especially those used by faculty and students of CENG, CAFES, and COSAM. Prior to the relocation of the main Facility Services functions from the core campus, location(s) for smaller scale service functions (for example, the key shop) that need to be retained in the core campus must be identified.

Building height and size. New buildings should be at least three stories tall.



Building design, form and orientations. Significant pedestrian and access to academic and student activities/services buildings should be provided from the south, west and from Poly Canyon and Cerro Vista. A corridor connecting from the Feed Mill Road pedestrian and bike paths should extend north-to-south through this area, aligning with the pedestrian path between buildings 22 and 47, south of N. Perimeter. A significant open space quad should extend east of this corridor, preferably connecting with the new student activities/services building.

Setbacks and landscaping related to the public safety building on the N. Perimeter side should match those of the Corporation Offices; no significant setback is needed from the back of the sidewalk (utilidor vault) as N. Perimeter in this vicinity will be converted to pedestrian/bike/service and emergency access only, thereby creating significant open space on this side of the buildings. The north elevations of new buildings should recognize the significant development planned to the north as well as the visual amenities of views to the Brizzolara Creek corridor.

Delivery areas and unloading docks supporting any new retail in this area should be oriented to minimize visual and noise conflicts with nearby academic facilities. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.

Parking. On site parking is limited to service spaces and ADA, as deemed necessary.

Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. A network of pedestrian and bike ways with open spaces should include a significant corridor perpendicular to Via Carta.

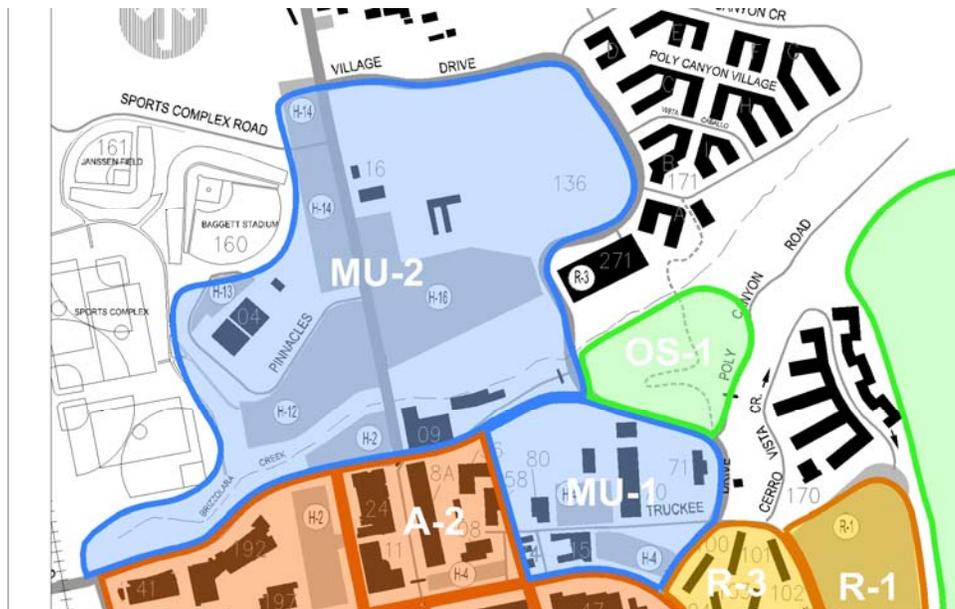
Road conversions. N. Perimeter may be abandoned or reduced in width to service roads, provided that alternative access is available prior to or in conjunction with development and that access to underground utilities is maintained. The N. Perimeter mall should include decorative paving and two-way bike lanes.

Master Plan. This area is shown as part of the Northeast Polytechnic Complex. Current thinking (2009) envisions a wider mix of uses as described above. See Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

Zone Label: MU-2

Allowed Uses: No new buildings or permanent uses are allowed in this zone without the preparation of a specific plan. Allowed uses include parking, an events center, ASI UU facilities, academic spaces, residences and support facilities, equestrian/livestock pavilion and related facilities, open spaces, retail, offices, research and storage related to the ITRC. The existing farm shop may be replaced with an outdoor teaching-learning facility or other suitable uses provided that there is at least a 25 foot setback from the top of creek bank.

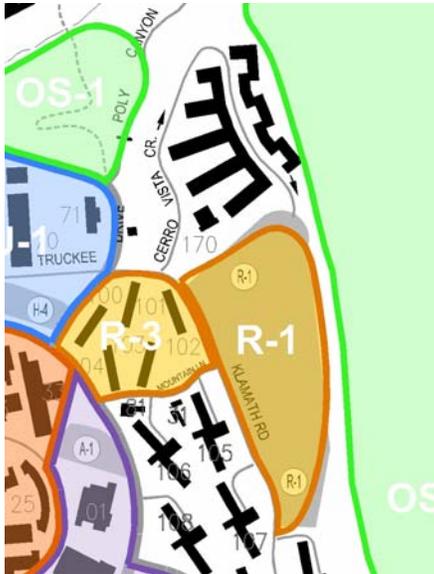
See also AG-1 and AG-2 for specific CAFES uses for the north east portion of this district.



Zone Label: R-1

Allowed Uses: This area is designated for student housing and related parking and services, accommodating approximately 1000 beds. On site parking, equal to at least 50% of the beds, should be accommodated, if possible. Related services may include study rooms, offices, recreation facilities, entertainment, retail; this list is representative not exhaustive.

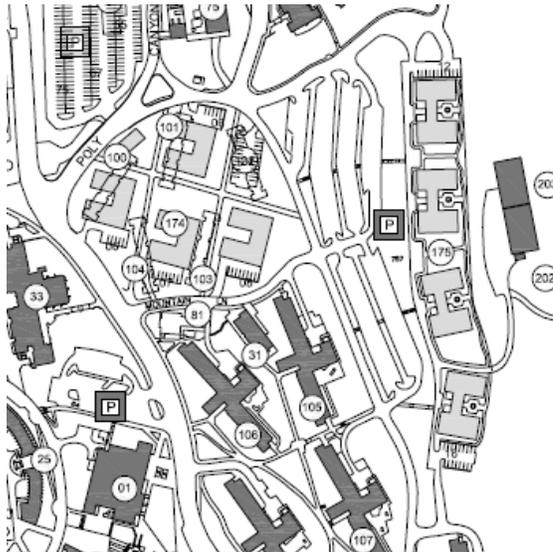
Building height and size. Projects must be multi-story, approximating the scale of Cerro Vista to the north.



Building form and orientations. The design, including landscaping palette, should be compatible with Cerro Vista. Views to the west should be maximized to the extent practical. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.

Parking. Parking underneath the units is a possibility, taking advantage of the sloping site. Total parking should be equal to at least 50% of the residential beds (this amount is total parking, not in addition to existing parking).

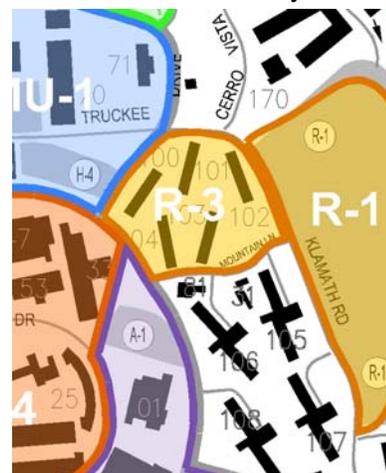
Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) designates this area for a residential community. See Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.



Zone Label: R-3

Allowed Uses: This area is reserved for student housing, replacing the older dormitories. Ancillary uses, including but not limited to offices, study areas, recreation facilities and small scale retail, may be

incorporated into the residential project. Approximately 1000 beds are anticipated in this area to replace the older dorms and to accommodate growth in first year student population. Parking is not anticipated in this area, but it is not expressly prohibited.



Building height and size. Buildings should be at least four stories tall and cover not more than 70% of the site.

Building design, form and orientations. Building designs may be different from those at Cerro Vista to help distinguish this project as primarily relating to the first year student dorms to the south. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.

Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. Significant open space should be maintained along the Village Drive and Perimeter Road frontages. Setbacks on Perimeter should be at least 30 feet and on Village Drive at least 20 feet. Setback landscaping on Perimeter should be visually compatible with the treatments on the east side of Perimeter to the south.

Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) designates this area for a residential community. See Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

Zone Label: R-4

Allowed Uses: This area is intended for residential uses, with parking and related support services, including open spaces, recreation facilities, study areas, and retail. Parking equal to 50% of the projected residential population should be provided on-site.



Building height and size. Buildings should be at least three stories tall.

Building design, form and orientations. New buildings should orient toward Grand Avenue, improving the aesthetics of this campus entrance. Any buildings taller than 35 feet should include upper story setbacks or façade articulation to reduce any sense of a continuous wall. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.

Parking. Parking should generally be behind and/or under the residences.

Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. The setback for new buildings on Slack should be at least 25 feet. The Grand Avenue setback should be 30 feet from the curb. See CACP areas 14a and b (p. 8).

Road conversions. Pacheco Way may be abandoned if alternative emergency access is provided in the redevelopment plan for this zone.

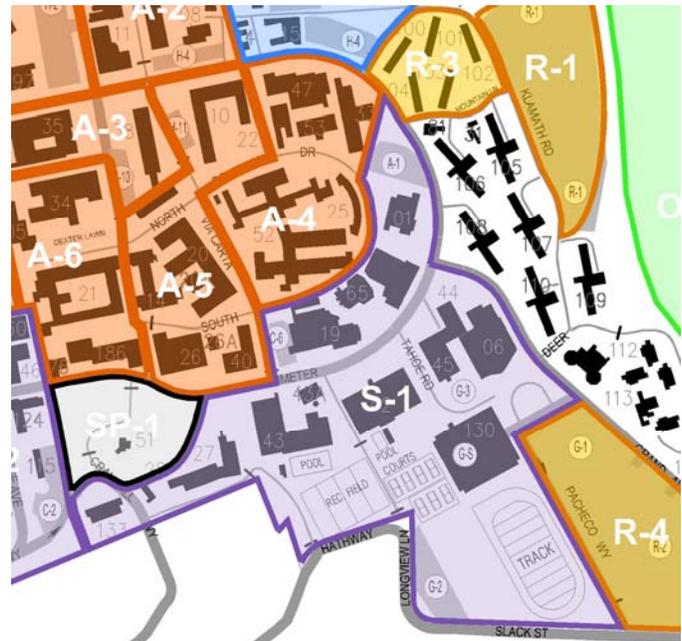


Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) shows this as a combination of parking and recreation facilities. However, as described above, residences and support facilities can be incorporated into this area as well. See Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

Zone Label: S-1

Allowed Uses: This part of the campus is intended for a wide variety of support services including administrative offices, ASI and UU functions, campus dining, student recreation facilities, the health center, performance venues and parking. Academic uses, including the theaters, Aquatic Center and Mott Gym, are allowed; new academic spaces within future buildings in this part of campus are also allowed, but are generally ancillary to the support functions.

Design Guidelines: Buildings may be tall, using available land efficiently, but with interior volumes related to their function. Buildings taller than 30 feet should be mitigated through ground level or upper story setbacks, or through other means, at the campus boundary adjacent to off campus residential districts. S. Perimeter



throughout this district shall become pedestrian/bicycle/service/emergency vehicle corridor. New buildings may extend into the right-of-way provided that access to the utilidor is not compromised. The setback on Perimeter, north of Grand, should be a minimum of 30 feet from the curb. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core. See CACP areas 5a and b, 6b and 7b (p. 8).

Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) envisions this area as the primary center for support services. It also anticipates the closure of S. Perimeter into a pedestrian mall and the remodeled



UU plaza. The Recreation Center and Davidson Music Center are also shown as expanding within this zone. See also Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.

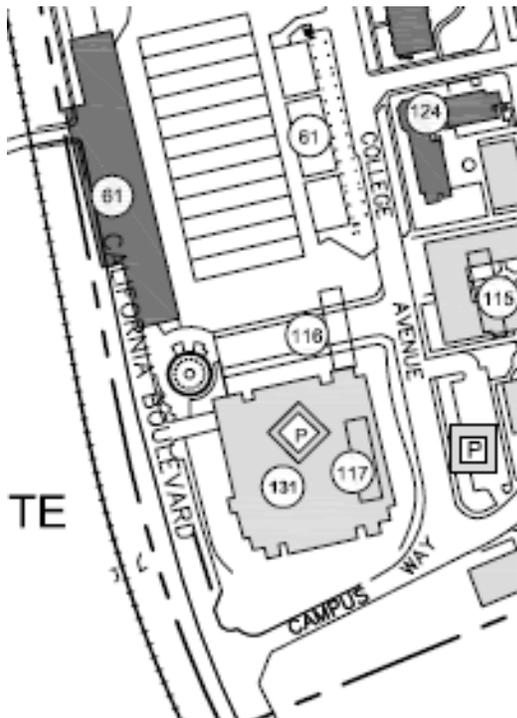


Zone Label: S-2

Allowed Uses: This zone accommodates the expanded Spanos Stadium and related facilities, parking, and offices.

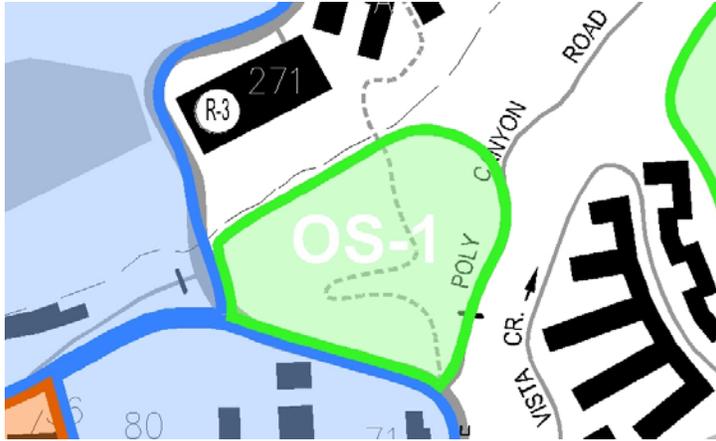
Building design, form and orientations. This district retains some of the university's oldest buildings; architecture of all new structures should reflect this vocabulary, including stucco exteriors and tile roofs. College Avenue shall be in part a pedestrian way, with lawns and other traditional landscaping that links the buildings. The southern part of this district may be developed as a parking area, either in a structure or a surface lot. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core. See CACP areas 4a and b, and 11 (p. 8).

Master Plan. The Master Plan (2008) includes additional parking in this area as well as an expanded stadium. Student housing was envisioned east of the stadium area, but this is being reconsidered. See SP-1 and also Appendix A for relevant Master Plan principles.



Zone Label: OS-1

Allowed Uses: This area is reserved for open space, passive recreation uses and outdoor teaching and learning facilities or displays.

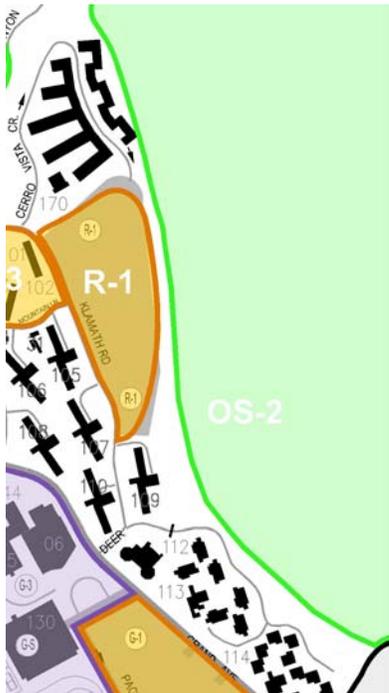


Open space, landscaping, pedestrian features. North of Village Drive, riparian habitat should be reintegrated into the floodplain. The upslope area around the ADA path and stairways may be re-contoured to include larger level areas suitable for passive recreation, outdoor teaching-learning facilities or displays of student/faculty projects. Prior to installing any new facilities in this area, analysis of soils

compaction and suitability given the nature and size of the proposal shall be required. Landscaping in this area should reflect primarily native species, except that turf may be installed in areas leveled for the above described facilities.

Zone Label: OS-2

Allowed Uses: This area is reserved for grazing or other low impact uses as designated by CAFES and for alternative energy generation facilities due to the relative proximity of this area to the campus substation.



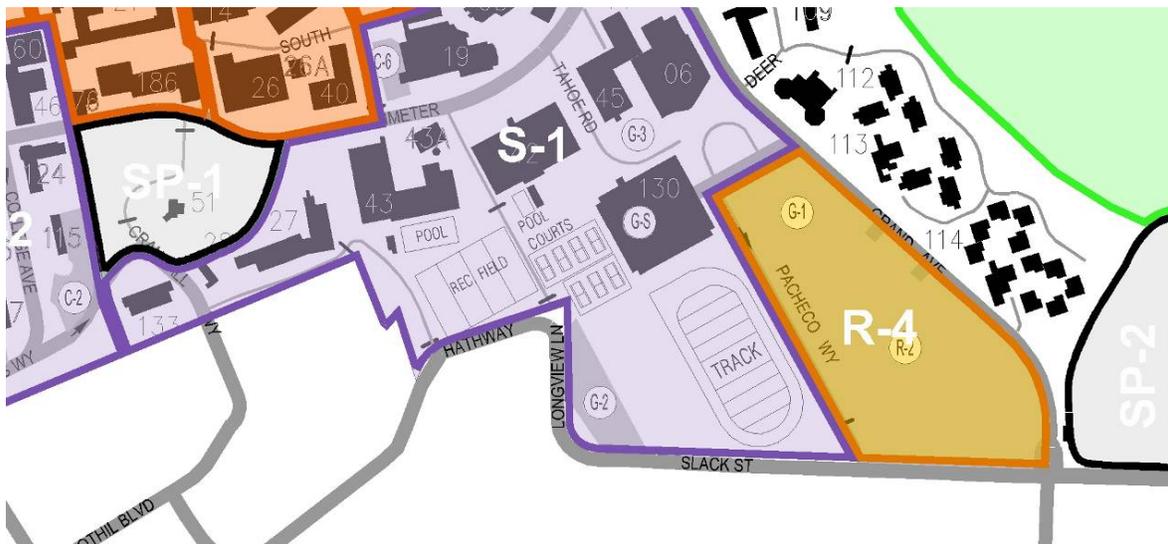
Building design, form and orientations. Any alternative energy generation facility, including but not necessarily limited to solar photovoltaic arrays, shall be sited and oriented to the extent practical to minimize offsite heat and glare.

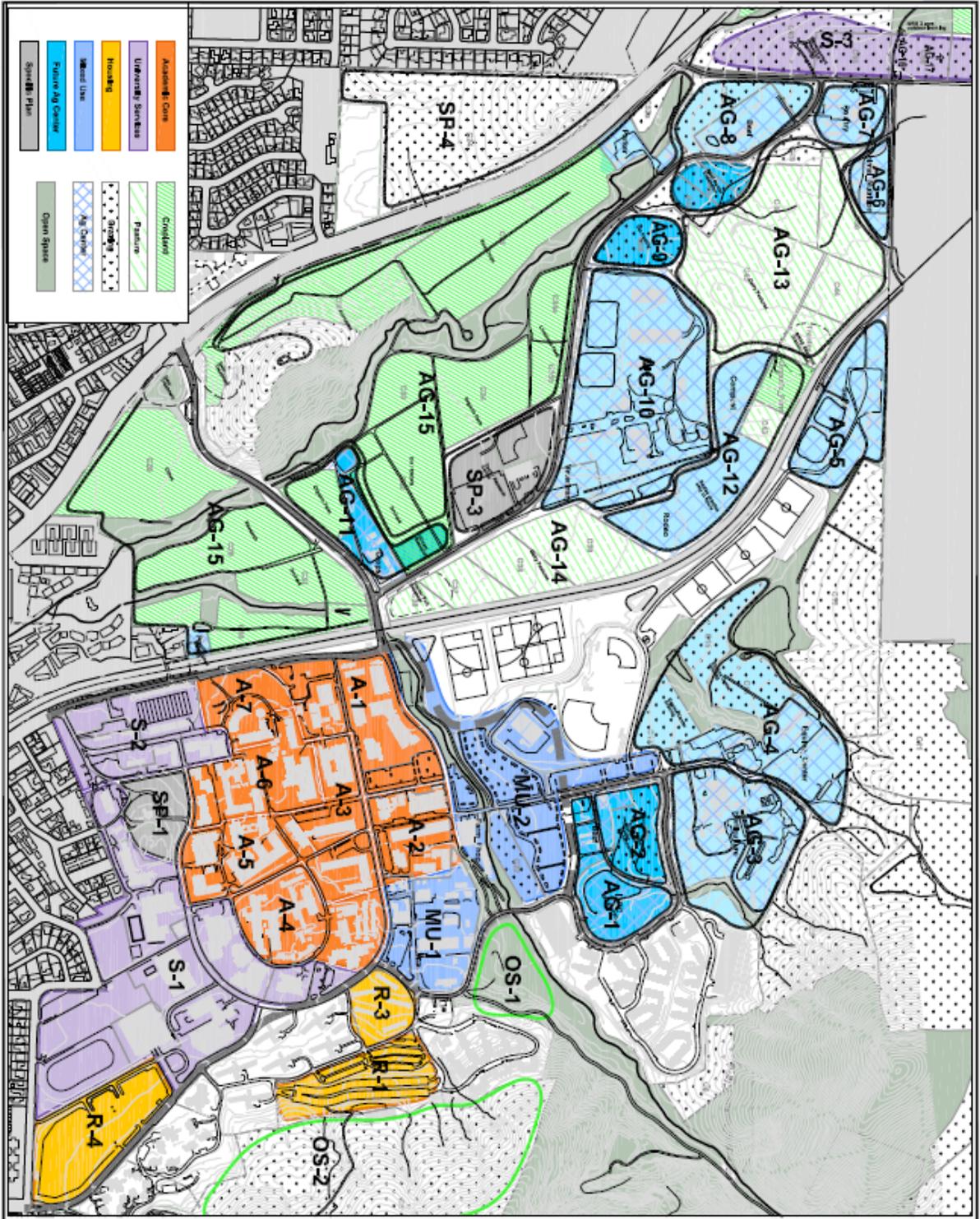
Zone Label: SP-1

No new buildings or permanent uses are allowed in this zone without the preparation of a specific plan. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.

Zone Label: SP-2

No new buildings or permanent uses are allowed in this zone without the preparation of a specific plan. Cal Poly and the CSU discourage the use of pre-engineered buildings and as such they are not allowed within the campus core.





CAL POLY Extended Campus Zoning Map
 SAN LUIS OBISPO
 Facility Services Facilities Planning and Capital Projects



Use Regulations and Design Guidelines for Specific Areas of the Campus (Extended Campus)

Zone Label: AG-1

Retention, expansion and redevelopment of the BRAE Irrigation Technology Center are allowed. The existing beef facilities should be relocated to AG-8 and the irrigation practice field moved to this zone, adjacent to and west of the reservoir. The practice field can serve as a buffer between other MU-2 uses and the livestock pavilion anticipated for AG-2.

All buildings should be visually compatible with nearby residential areas; outdoor storage areas should be fenced and screened.

See also Zone Label MU-2.

Zone Label: AG-2

This zone is designated for a livestock arena and related support facilities. The entire area should be master planned as a whole, including the Via Carta streetscape, landscaping, warm-up facilities, and the arena itself.

See also Zone Label MU-2.

Zone Label: AG-3

This zone is designated for the expansion and redevelopment of Horticultural and Crop Science facilities. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development.

Zone Label: AG-4

This zone is designated for an expansion and redevelopment of the Equine Center. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development or change of use.

Zone Label: AG-5

This zone is designated for the Animal Science swine unit and related support facilities. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development. If the swine unit is no longer needed in the future, this area should be considered for expansion of the recreational sports fields and related facilities.

Zone Label: AG-6

This zone is designated for the Animal Nutrition Center and related facilities. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development or change of use.

A more direct all-weather connection should be developed between the Animal Nutrition Center and the Dairy.

Zone Label: AG-7

This zone is designated for the Animal Science poultry unit. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development or change of use.

Zone Label: AG-8

This zone is designated for an expansion and redevelopment of the Animal Science beef cattle center. The existing beef facilities in zone AG-1 should be relocated to this vicinity. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development or change of use. Master planning should include evaluation of utility capacities and drainage facilities. Special concern in the site planning shall include drainage and the avoidance of pollution entering Stenner Creek directly or through minor tributaries.

Zone Label: AG-9

This zone is designated for the development of a new veterinary facility. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development or change of use. Master planning should include evaluation of utility capacities and drainage facilities.

Zone Label: AG-10

This zone is designated for the retention, expansion and redevelopment of the Dairy Center. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development or change of use. Special concern in the site planning shall include drainage and the avoidance of pollution entering Stenner Creek directly or through minor tributaries. A more direct, all-weather access should connect the Dairy Center with the Animal Nutrition Center.

Zone Label: AG-11

This zone is designated for the retention, expansion and redevelopment of Horticulture and Crops Sciences facilities, including a winery. The entire zone should be master planned prior to any new significant development or change of use. Master planning should include evaluation of utility capacities and drainage facilities. Special concern in the site planning shall include drainage and the avoidance of pollution entering Stenner Creek directly or through minor tributaries. No retail sales directed toward off-campus customers should be allowed prior to a traffic/circulation analysis of the vicinity and of the Highland/Santa Rosa intersection.

Zone Label: AG-12

This zone is suitable for further development of CAFES facilities; the existing rodeo facility may be retained, but any significant improvements related to performances should be re-directed to the livestock pavilion in AG-2. Ancillary buildings such as pole barns and storage facilities may be permitted related to the rodeo. Use of portions of the zone for outdoor facilities, such as composting yards, may be permitted. However, no significant new

permanent development or change of uses should occur without a master plan for the entire zone. Master planning should include evaluation of utility capacities and drainage facilities.

Zone Label: AG-13

This zone shall be reserved for wastewater disposal spray fields until alternative wastewater disposal facilities have been designed, approved and installed. Temporary use of the zone for outdoor teaching and learning activities is allowed. However, no significant new permanent development or change of uses should occur without a master plan for the entire zone. Master planning should include evaluation of utility capacities and drainage facilities.

Zone Label: AG-14

This zone shall be reserved for wastewater disposal spray fields until alternative wastewater disposal facilities have been designed, approved and installed. Temporary use of the zone for outdoor teaching and learning activities is allowed. However, no significant new permanent development or change of uses should occur without a master plan for the entire zone. Master planning should include evaluation of utility capacities and drainage facilities.

Zone Label: AG-15

This zone shall be reserved for crops and orchards except in environmentally sensitive areas along Stenner Creek and in the wooded area on the northeast side of “Radio Tower Hill” where protection and enhancement of natural vegetation is encouraged. No significant new permanent development or change of uses should occur without a master plan for the portions of the zone on either side of Highland. Master planning should include evaluation of utility capacities and drainage facilities.

Zone Label: AG-16

This zone shall include at least two acres for NRM outdoor teaching and learning; specific location and circulation patterns should be planned prior to .

Zone Label: S-3

This zone is reserved for Corporation Yard facilities that do not need to be in campus core; the entire area shall be master planned prior to new permanent facilities are installed, except that storage and parking may be incrementally moved to this location from the campus core as soon as practical, provided no significant environmental impacts will result.

Other campus storage facilities, and related functions such as the farm shop, may be located in this area. Important considerations in the master planning of this zone will include drainage impacts on Stenner Creek, aesthetics including the treatment of outdoor storage and loading areas; adequate parking; impacts from outdoor lighting; ability to expand into the long-term future; access restrictions from Stenner Road to and from Highway One. Drainage and utility capacities must be part of the master plan for this zone.

Zone Label: SP-3

This zone is reserved for the Tech Park building and future expansion, as well as compatible uses such as additional research facilities and offices. The H-1 parking lot is considered a temporary use and may be replaced, in whole or in part, by new buildings. However, parking adequate to support all new uses, especially those intended to attract and support private partners to the campus, shall be provided. No new permanent building shall be developed prior preparation of a specific plan for the zone including the preparation of an analysis of drainage and utility capacities, and a parking/traffic/circulation evaluation. All buildings, temporary or permanent shall be visually compatible with the Tech Park building and complementary to its landscaping treatment. Existing storage facilities, including the Corporation Warehouse, may be moved to other acceptable locations farther from the campus core as this zone fills out.

Zone Label: SP-4

No new buildings or permanent uses are allowed in this zone without the preparation of a specific plan.

MASTER PLAN PRINCIPLES MATRIX (Core Campus)

Principle (refer to <i>Cal Poly Master Plan Principles Summary</i>)		A-1	A-2	A-3	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	MU-1	MU-2	R-1	R-3	R-4	S-1	S-2	O-1	O-2	SP-1	SP-2	
		Land Use	1 University Mission	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2 Suitability								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3 Compatibility												✓							
	4 Proximity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	5 Compactness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	6 Green space	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	7 Community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Natural Environment	8 Stewardship								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	9 Understanding																			
	10 Conservation								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	11 Biodiversity								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	12 Habitat Viability								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	13 Enhancement								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	14 Aesthetics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	15 Access															✓	✓	✓	✓	
Outdoor Teaching and Learning	16 Foresight	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	17 Suitability																✓	✓	✓	
	18 Critical Size																			
	19 Investment																			
	20 Protection																			
	21 Continuity																			
	22 Accessibility																			
	23 Visibility																			
	24 Integration																✓	✓	✓	✓
	25 Prime Ag Soils																			
	26 Farms, Ranches																✓	✓	✓	
	27 Sensitive Resources															✓	✓	✓	✓	
	28 Design Village																			
Instructional Core	29 Learner Friendly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	30 Flexibility													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	31 Sense of Place													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	32 Compactness													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	33 Redevelopment													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	34 Visual Continuity																		✓	✓
	35 Circulation																✓	✓	✓	✓
	36 Multidisciplinary																			
	37 Integrate Support													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	38 Social Environment													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Residential Communities	39 Student Learning																			
	40 Housing Types																			
	41 Support Services								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	42 Accessibility (ADA)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	43 Affordability																			
	44 Feasibility																			

Cal Poly Master Plan Principles for New Construction

The Cal Poly Master Plan can effect changes on University lands in two key ways:

- 1) By providing guidance when making discretionary judgments.

Such guidance can come in the form of standards or policies that are generally mandatory, and guidelines or principles that enumerate concerns that should be considered but are not necessarily binding in every case. The Master Plan also includes maps that show where different types of land uses are appropriate, where various capital improvements are planned, sensitive areas that should be especially protected, and areas warranting additional study.

- 2) By prescribing action items that will be undertaken as implementation measures. An important subset of the action items are the environmental mitigation measures in the CEQA document.

The Cal Poly Master Plan has a few mandatory policies along with several thoughtful principles for guiding decision-making about the physical development of the campus. The following summarizes those policies and principles.

Note: this is not a substitute for the full Master Plan, but simply a working summary. When in doubt, consult the adopted plan.

Cal Poly Master Plan Principles Summary

Land Use

- 1) **Balance:** all land uses must be balanced to support the University's academic mission.
- 2) **Environmental suitability and sustainability:** avoid sensitive areas; take advantage of environmental assets; direct development to areas with fewer regulatory and environmental constraints; enhance environmental areas; promote resource and energy efficient design.
- 3) **Compatibility:** be considerate of impacts on neighborhoods near campus.
- 4) **Proximity:** try to cluster uses that need to be, or benefit from being, near one another.
- 5) **Compactness:** maintain a 10-minute walking radius for instructional activities; increase building intensity while maintaining some open space; consolidate related activities where possible.
- 6) **Green space:** protect environmentally sensitive areas; design green space into each land use; use green space to create a sense of place, visual continuity and visual and physical links throughout the campus.
- 7) **Community:** focus teaching and learning activities in the campus core; develop a mixed use residential community on campus; concentrate activity centers in the core.

Natural Environment

- 8) **Stewardship:** develop and use management practices that protect and enhance natural resources; permanently protect especially sensitive areas; be an example to the greater community.
- 9) **Understanding:** develop a stronger knowledge base about our resources and how they can be best managed; share that knowledge not only internally but with the greater community.
- 10) **Conservation and sustainability:** protect natural resources including prime ag lands.
- 11) **Biodiversity:** protect and restore habitat.
- 12) **Viability:** maintain habitat systems of sufficient size to support diversity of species and allow for connectivity among the larger habitat areas.
- 13) **Enhancement:** enhance degraded resources.
- 14) **Aesthetics:** protect scenic resources and take advantage of them in new designs.
- 15) **Access:** provide managed access that avoids degradation of natural areas.

Outdoor Teaching and Learning

- 16) **Foresight:** anticipate emerging academic program needs.
- 17) **Suitability:** correlate uses to appropriate clusters of environmental features.
- 18) **Critical size:** provide enough land to realistically support land uses, especially in regard to agricultural land uses.
- 19) **Investment:** recognize past investment in outdoor teaching and learning activities and the potential need for future expansion from that base.
- 20) **Protection and management:** recognize that certain places/resources must be available over long periods of time for research and other academic purposes.
- 21) **Continuity:** try to have replacement facilities in place before demolishing old ones.
- 22) **Accessibility:** keep uses/facilities near to the core campus; when not feasible, develop viable transportation strategies to more distant locations.
- 23) **Visibility:** keep outdoor learning uses part of the main campus.

- 24) **Integration:** incorporate outdoor learning uses in the campus core, if feasible.
- 25) **Prime agricultural soils:** retain Class 1 soils in agriculture (p. 99).
- 26) **Responsibility for management of farms and ranches:** the College of Agriculture has primary responsibility for the management of the main campus working farm and grazing lands on the campus ranches (p. 99).
- 27) **Protection of environmentally sensitive resources:** where agricultural uses occur in environmentally sensitive areas, they should be managed to protect or enhance those resources (p. 99).
- 28) **Design Village:** future development in the Design Village should be designed and managed to protect or enhance environmental quality (including water quality) and should adhere to environmental principles and guidelines in the Master Plan (p. 103).

Campus Instructional Core

- 29) **Student centered and learner friendly:** design of the campus core should enable learning and foster intellectual inquiry.
- 30) **Flexibility:** learning spaces should be flexible to better insure long term viability; a variety of learning spaces should be planned.
- 31) **Sense of place:** plans and designs should connect to the physical environmental context; allow for a mix of gathering places; green spaces should provide interconnections with a cohesive urban design treatment allowing people to know where they are on campus and how to find destinations.
- 32) **Compactness:** increase land use efficiency in the core.
- 33) **Redevelopment:** replace one-story buildings with multi-story buildings.
- 34) **Visual continuity:** use best design; outdoor spaces should be defined and recognizable; landscaping and urban design elements should promote continuity; recognize that different parts of campus have different characters; integrate design with the mild climate; create landmarks or other elements to help with directions.
- 35) **Circulation:** gateways should reflect the University's mission of higher education, and the core should be pedestrian oriented.
- 36) **Multidisciplinary districts:** districts can be created that consolidate connected disciplines rather than being strictly college-based.
- 37) **Integration of support activities:** the core should provide a variety of support service centers and new buildings should integrate them within a single structure.
- 38) **Social environment:** residential villages should contain basic services for residents.

Residential Communities

- 39) **Student learning:** residential environments should support learning through design and infrastructure; freshmen should be required to live on campus.
- 40) **Housing types:** student housing must be varied to meet market realities.
- 41) **Support services:** relevant support services should be located near housing complexes.
- 42) **Accessibility:** design for formal and informal interactions; meet ADA requirements.
- 43) **Affordable quality:** strive for reasonable rents/costs and with high amenities to the extent possible.
- 44) **Feasibility:** housing should be self-supporting.
- 45) **External community impact:** recognize that on-campus housing can improve certain housing and traffic impacts, but can also adversely affect off-campus businesses and rental market.

- 46) **Fraternities and sororities:** these facilities are expected to remain off-campus (p. 143-144).

Recreation, Athletics and Physical Education

- 47) **Proximity:** recreational facilities should be near the populations they serve; design should include room for spectators and other services, if appropriate.
- 48) **Multipurpose use:** provide enough space, and flexible types of spaces, to accommodate informal and formal demand for recreation uses.
- 49) **Specialization:** certain uses must meet specific standards and/or must be made available for specific uses.
- 50) **Continuity:** new facilities should be in place before old ones are demolished.
- 51) **Variety:** the quantity and type of facilities should reflect the needs of a college population.

Public Facilities and Utilities

- 52) **Dependability:** public services and utilities should support the university efficiently, be flexible to meet changing needs, and designed for ease of maintenance and renovation.
- 53) **Balance cost and environmental impact:** facilities and infrastructure should be designed in ways sensitive to environmental considerations.
- 54) **Resource capacity and conservation:** recognize that utilities consume limited resources and their use can have off-campus impacts.
- 55) **Invisibility:** conceal these kinds of uses from view to the extent possible unless some important academic function dictates otherwise.
- 56) **Location:** public facilities and services should be located outside the campus core unless required by some academic purpose or functional nature; the latter includes various kinds of service facilities that are more efficient and effective located within the campus core; such facilities should be sized, designed and located to reduce potential conflicts with other uses.
- 57) **Sustainable campus planning and design:** site selection, plans and design should consider solar energy variables; design should encourage energy efficiency; buildings and landscaping should consider water use; use alternative energy sources to the extent possible; explore approaches to integrate green design research with new and renovated buildings and operations.

Circulation

- 58) **Alternative transportation:** a multi-faceted approach to alternative transportation should help foster a cultural shift from auto-dependency.
- 59) **Public transportation:** additional public transit is needed to reduce parking demand as enrollment grows and should be integrated into the on-campus circulation system.
- 60) **Vehicle trip reduction:** traffic congestion can be reduced by car-pooling, alternative transportation and technology-mediated working, instruction, and other activities.
- 61) **Access to campus:** coordinate access to campus with city, county and other transit providers.
- 62) **Strategic parking locations:** locate parking near entrances and near on-campus residential areas.

- 63) **Bicycle friendly:** increase bike use through safe and effective connections, an on-campus bike system, and bike parking and storage; service roads can be used for bike routes.
- 64) **Compatibility of circulation systems:** reduce conflicts among pedestrians, bikes and motorized vehicles.
- 65) **Pedestrian orientation:** work toward an instructional core free from parking and vehicular access, while retaining access for persons with disabilities.
- 66) **Service access:** maintain a functioning service and emergency access system; such routes should look like pedestrian ways and there may be opportunities for dual use.
- 67) **Organization:** the campus pedestrian system must be clearly organized to efficiently move people whether by vehicle, bike, or walking and for disabled persons.
- 68) **User friendly:** provide a clear directional sign and facility identification system; people should know where they are on campus and how to find their destinations easily.
- 69) **Safety:** the circulation system in all modes must be safe.
- 70) **Beautification:** gateways and corridors should be attractive.
- 71) **Pedestrian designs:** design pedestrian ways wide enough for high use, with lighting, directional signs and appropriate urban furnishings; design pedestrian ways to reduce conflicts between pedestrians and bikes; design must comply with ADA requirements (p. 174).

Alternative Transportation

- 72) **Education:** Cal Poly should improve programs and education about the availability and efficacy of alternative transportation.
- 73) **Encouragement:** study the financial feasibility of additional incentives for alternative transportation.
- 74) **Support:** continue to provide financial support for public transportation; explore ways to balance the allocation of resources toward trip reduction rather than providing more parking.
- 75) **Convenience:** work to make alternative transportation increasingly convenient.

Parking

- 76) **Culture:** develop activities and facilities on campus that reduce the need or desire to go elsewhere.
- 77) **Reduction:** reduce parking demand; specifically, reduce parking demand by 2000 spaces by full Master Plan enrollment (p. 189).
- 78) **Location and access:** concentrate parking near entrances and study the feasibility of a shuttle service if remote parking is necessary.
- 79) **Alternatives:** encourage alternative transportation modes.
- 80) **Parking management:** research parking management techniques to reduce the need to develop additional parking.
- 81) **Neighborhoods:** be sensitive to impacts on adjacent neighborhoods.
- 82) **Visibility and safety:** reduce visual obtrusiveness of parking facilities, but be sensitive to issues of safety, burglary and vandalism.

Support Activities and Services; Ancillary Activities and Facilities

- 83) **Array:** the following types of services need to be provided on campus: services that are needed specifically by students; services that benefit from or require knowledge of the campus and that require coordination with academics or other campus services; and services frequently used by a considerable number of students.
- 84) **Commercial services:** provide some commercial services on campus to reduce the need for people to run errands off campus during the day; design new residential communities with sufficient space for a modest selection of personal and entertainment services.
- 85) **Diversity of needs:** services need to be offered in a variety of forms in consideration of the diversity within the University community.
- 86) **Use patterns:** services should accommodate peak demand periods, or demand should be managed to even out peaks; design of service facilities should include sufficient waiting areas for clientele.
- 87) **Coordination:** where possible, coordinate and consolidate services in convenient locations.
- 88) **Accessibility:** accessibility, temporally and physically, to services should be developed considering the needs of clientele, including access for disabled persons.
- 89) **Flexibility:** facility design should be flexible to keep pace with changing technology and changing student needs.
- 90) **Community interaction:** certain Cal Poly activities are appropriate for extending to the broader community.
- 91) **Access when away from campus:** service needs should be addressed for students in learning situations away from campus.
- 92) **Legal compliance:** campus services and facilities should meet or exceed applicable requirements such as those for disabled access, fire safety and emergency response systems.
- 93) **Primary center:** the primary center for cultural and social activities will continue to be around the UU and Performing Arts Center (p. 202).