



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN WHITEWATER

COMPREHENSIVE CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

DFD PROJECT NO. 12I1D





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The 2014 Campus Master Plan provides an ambitious framework for the University's physical campus over the next twenty years. Establishing the foundation for campus's growth and development has been an important undertaking. Our physical campus is one of our great assets. This plan ensures we are responsible stewards of our campus, enhancing the collegiate experience for future generations. The plan recognizes the critical importance of shaping a community through the development of spaces for our students to live, work, and learn.

As described on the following pages, the plan envisions:

- Identifying facility renewal and growth necessary to provide the high quality teaching and learning spaces necessary to support our University mission.
- Providing opportunities for residential growth, creating new living and gathering spaces that enhance student quality of life and reinforce a strong sense of community.
- Making our campus more welcoming and accessible by enhancing connections between buildings and grounds and establishing clear campus gateways.
- Establishing a new entry sequence for first time visitors with the addition of consolidated student services in a new facility centrally located along a primary pedestrian mall.
- Enhancing and preserving the natural features unique to campus, promoting efficient use of resources, and connecting people with each other and with their environment.

The plan balances new development with facility renewal and the preservation of abundant green space that is a defining characteristic of campus. The long-term strategy takes into account needed new infrastructure, utilities, and open spaces while establishing architectural and landscape design guidelines to help define a coherent sense of place. This integrated approach defines a more efficient campus for years to come.

I look forward to our continued work together as we continue to realize the aspirations of the plan.

Sincerely,



Richard J. Telfer, Chancellor

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Master Plan Proposals

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Master Plan process began with a series of listening sessions with a broad cross-section of the campus community. Several resonant themes emerged throughout these sessions. These themes were adapted into principles that guided the process of developing the Master Plan.

Support Strategic Plan

The mission to develop individuals with integrity, respect for diversity, and a global perspective through its academic and co-curricular programs underlies all undertakings of the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater. The Master Plan will align the physical campus with the University's mission and values and support the objectives outlined in the Strategic Plan.

Optimize Space

The mix of old and new buildings on campus successfully reflects the University's long history and its commitment to progress. High quality spaces created through comprehensive building renovations and new construction are an asset to the campus but also exaggerate the lack of quality furnishings, accessibility considerations, sustainability features, and technology in older buildings by comparison. The Master Plan will address existing and projected space deficits on campus and promote consistently high quality space campus-wide.

Strengthen Identity

Many strengths distinguish the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater campus: consideration for accessibility to all students, excellent athletic and recreation programs, and the beauty of the campus landscape, among others, have been articulated by the campus community. However, these individual strengths do not add up to a legible or unified identity. This is especially apparent in the visitor experience, which does not communicate a collegiate sense of welcome or easily facilitate wayfinding through signage. The Master Plan will build on existing strengths to further distinguish the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater through its physical campus; it will define campus edges and a clear arrival experience to welcome and encourage engagement with the community.



FIGURE 32: HYER HALL CLASS

Engage with Community

As the University matures, there is increasing demand to live on campus and participate in community activities throughout the week and weekend. Whether supporting the school's national championship teams or participating in intramural, athletics and recreation programs are a critical component of the UW-Whitewater community. Campus' performing arts programs also create important community connections through events at the Young Auditorium. The Master Plan will develop a compact, residential campus with amenities for students, faculty, and staff that promote interaction, enhance quality of life, and accommodate activity seven days a week.

Make Robust Connections

The compact campus envisioned to support community requires robust network of connectivity for all modes. Overall, the campus is navigable, but some concentrated pedestrian paths conflict with automobile and service vehicle traffic and steep topography inhibits accessibility in some locations. Bicycle ridership is an underutilized opportunity. While a substantial quantity of parking exists, some high demand locations have limited capacity at peak times. The Master Plan will create a dynamic campus with well-defined and accessible pathways that flow naturally between buildings and grounds.

Embrace Sustainability

Topography, native planting, views, and sustainable building features enrich the campus in some locations, but have not been embraced campus wide. The Master Plan will further embrace sustainable practices by highlighting natural features unique to Whitewater, promoting efficient use of resources, and connecting people with each other and with their environment.

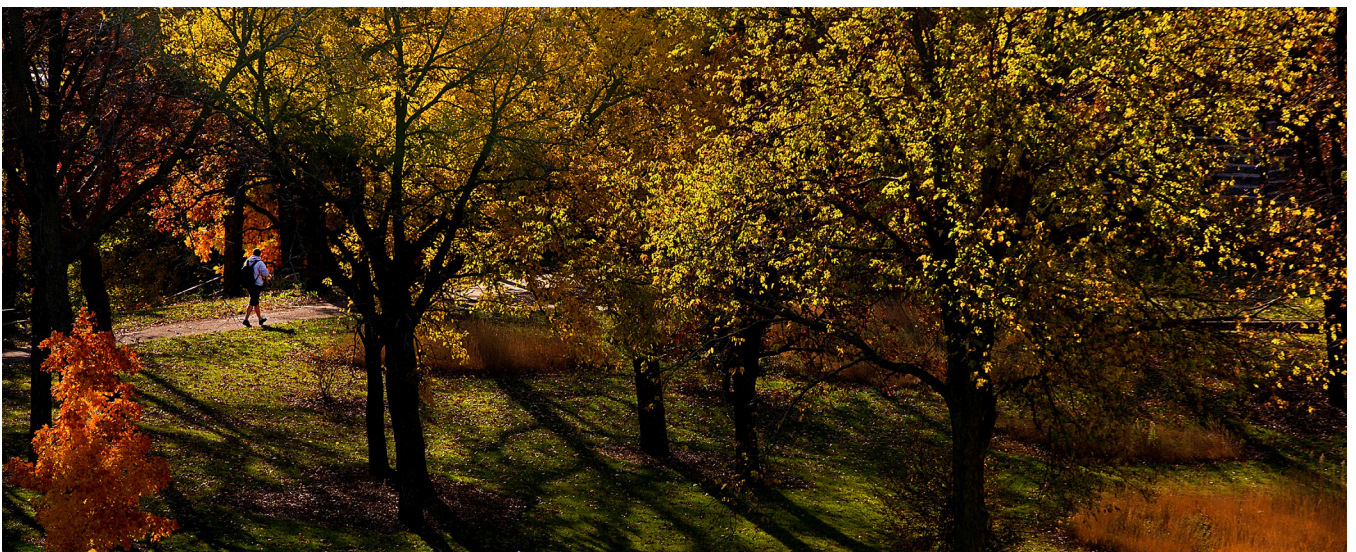


FIGURE 33: CAMPUS FALL SCENE

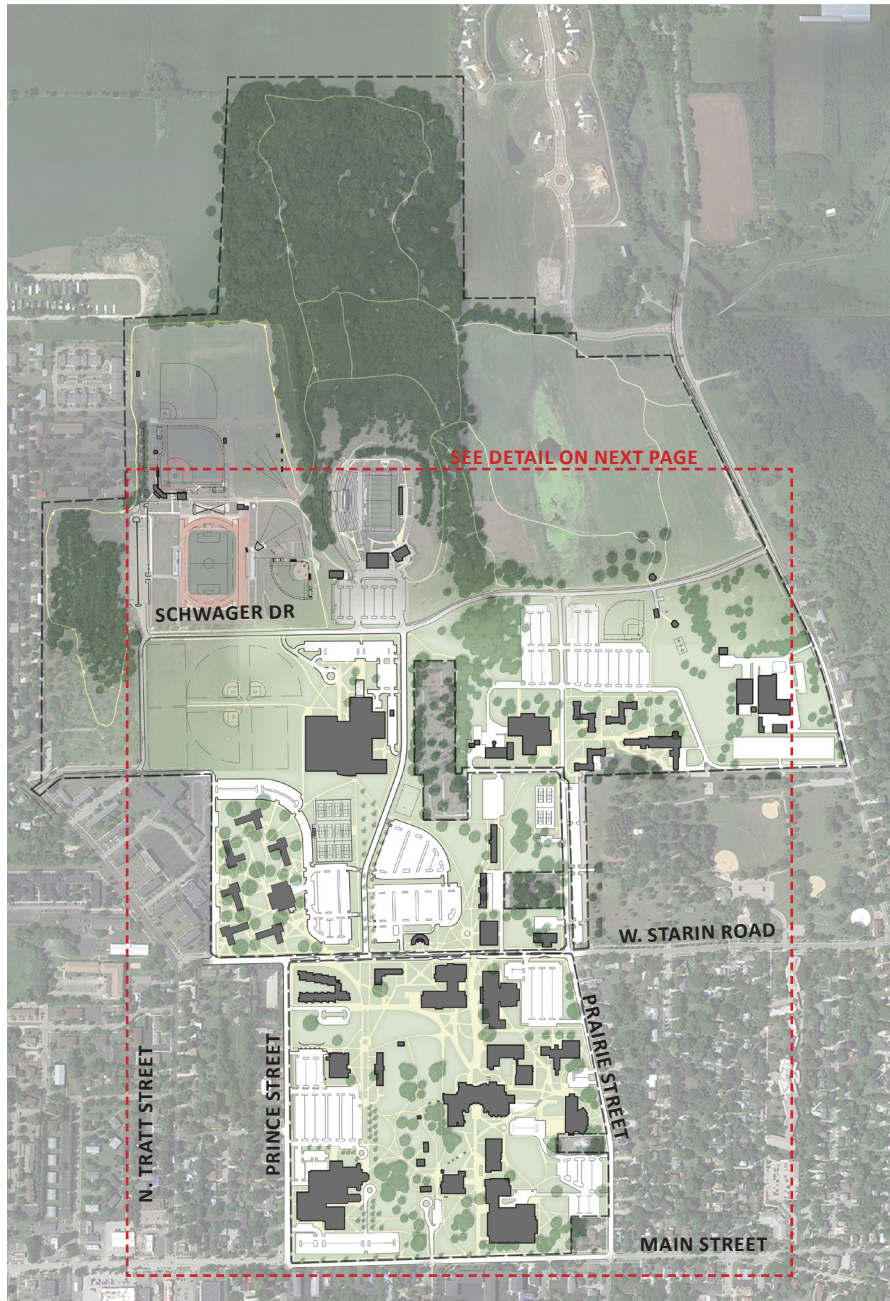
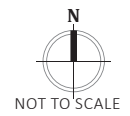


FIGURE 34: EXISTING CONDITIONS

■ EXISTING BUILDINGS



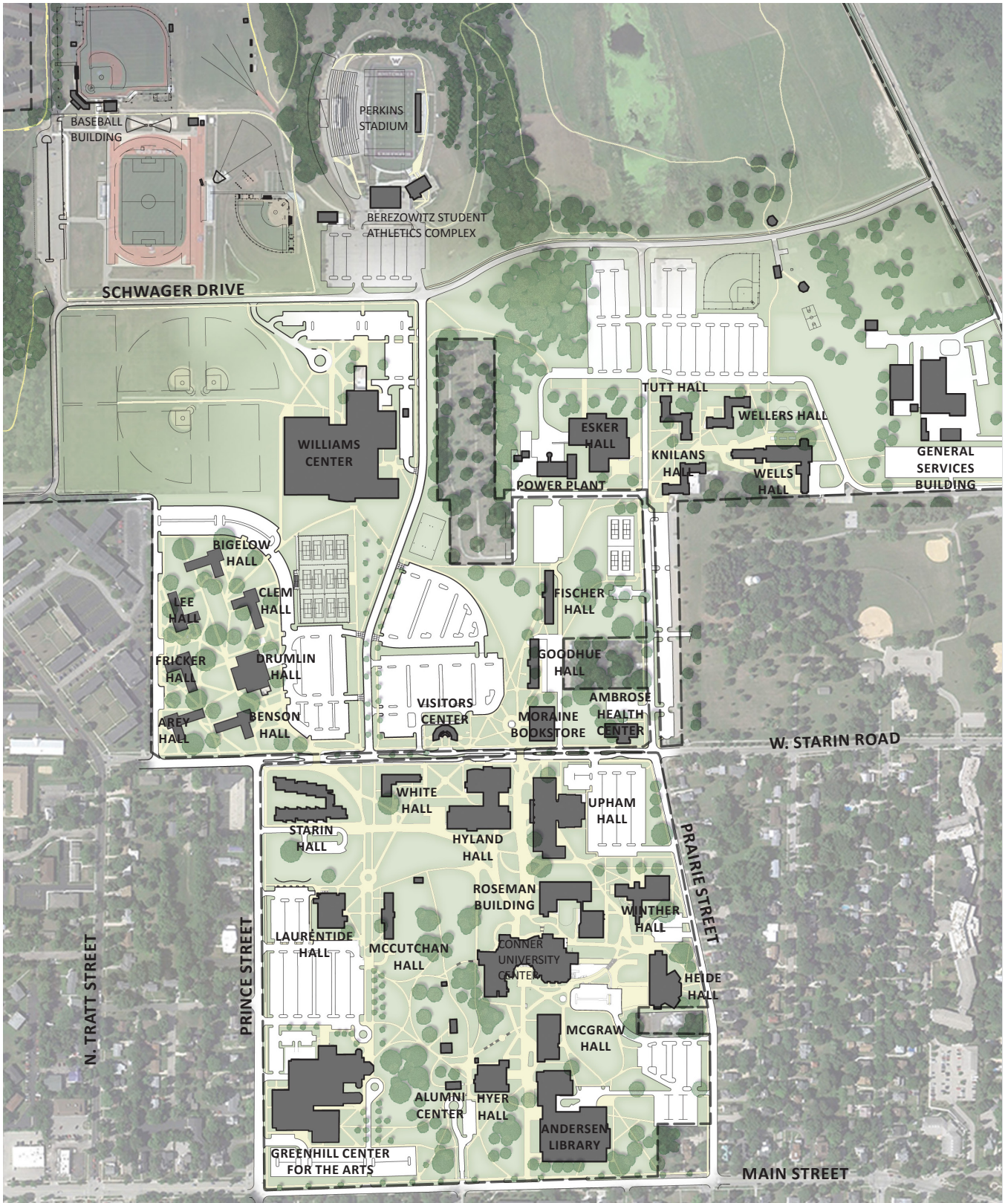
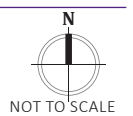


FIGURE 35: EXISTING CONDITIONS DETAIL



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

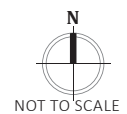
The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan leverages new and renovated facilities in support of the University’s mission to ensure that individual projects executed over the twenty year planning horizon reinforce a common vision, resulting in a positive impact on the whole campus. New building sites strategically reinforce advantageous programmatic adjacencies between facilities. Building locations integrate and expand the network of interconnected open spaces that define the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater’s campus. New buildings and open spaces reinforce the Wyman and Carter Malls, extending these strong pedestrian experiences north of Starin Road.

New academic buildings strengthen the core campus by adding activity to Carter Mall and Starin Road. Residence halls establish a strong sense of community and a vibrant university presence north of Starin Road. Residence life plays a defining role in the next phase of development. New residence halls and student life facilities connect the existing west and east campus residential communities to each other and to the core campus. The redevelopment of north campus further integrates the athletic complex into the campus framework, while new and renovated athletic and recreation facilities support the continued growth of this aspect of university life.



FIGURE 36: COMPREHENSIVE CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- RENOVATED BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION
- LONG TERM DEMOLITION



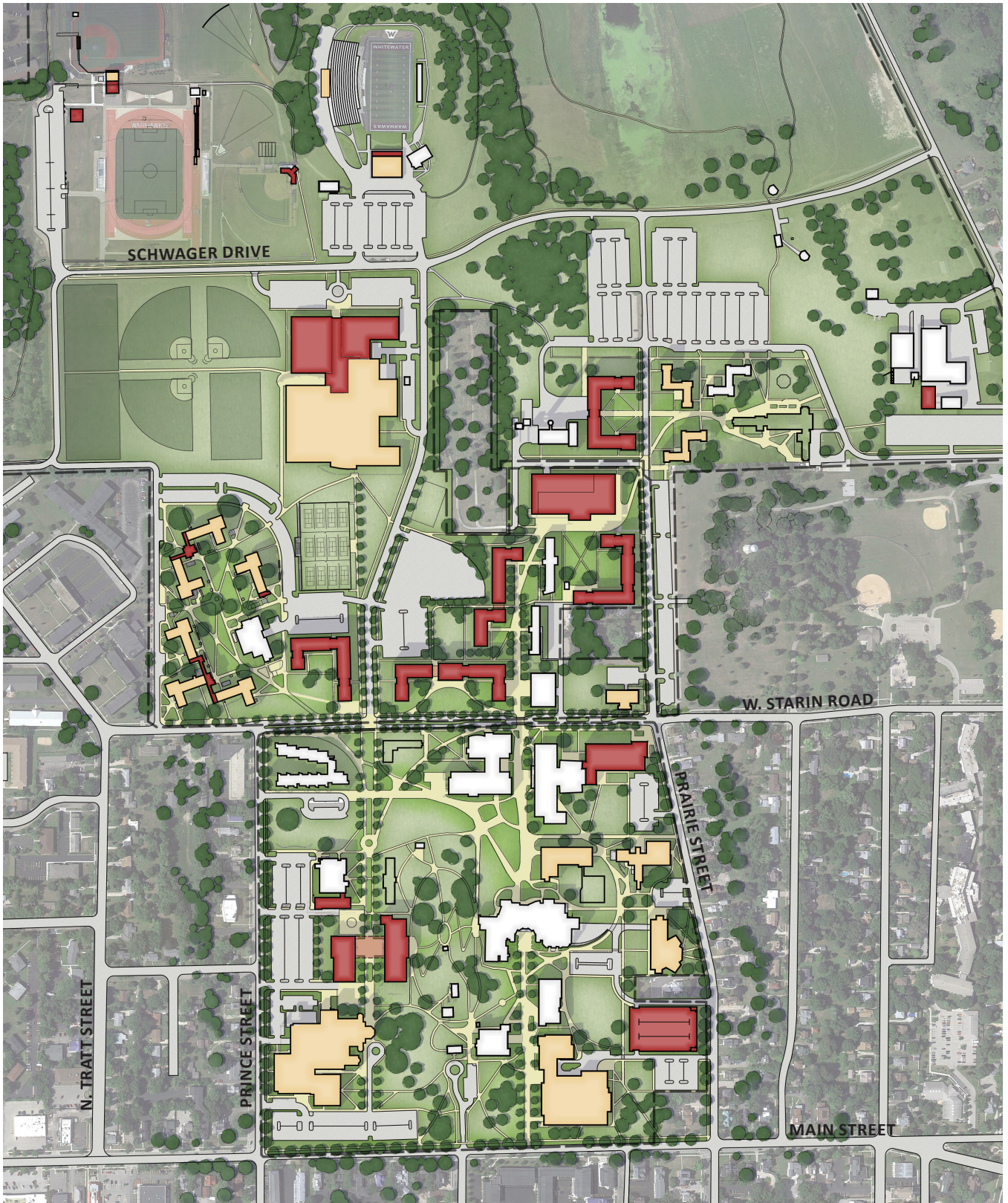


FIGURE 37: COMPREHENSIVE CAMPUS MASTER PLAN DETAIL

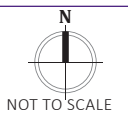




FIGURE 38: AERIAL VIEW OF PROPOSED PLAN LOOKING NORTHWEST

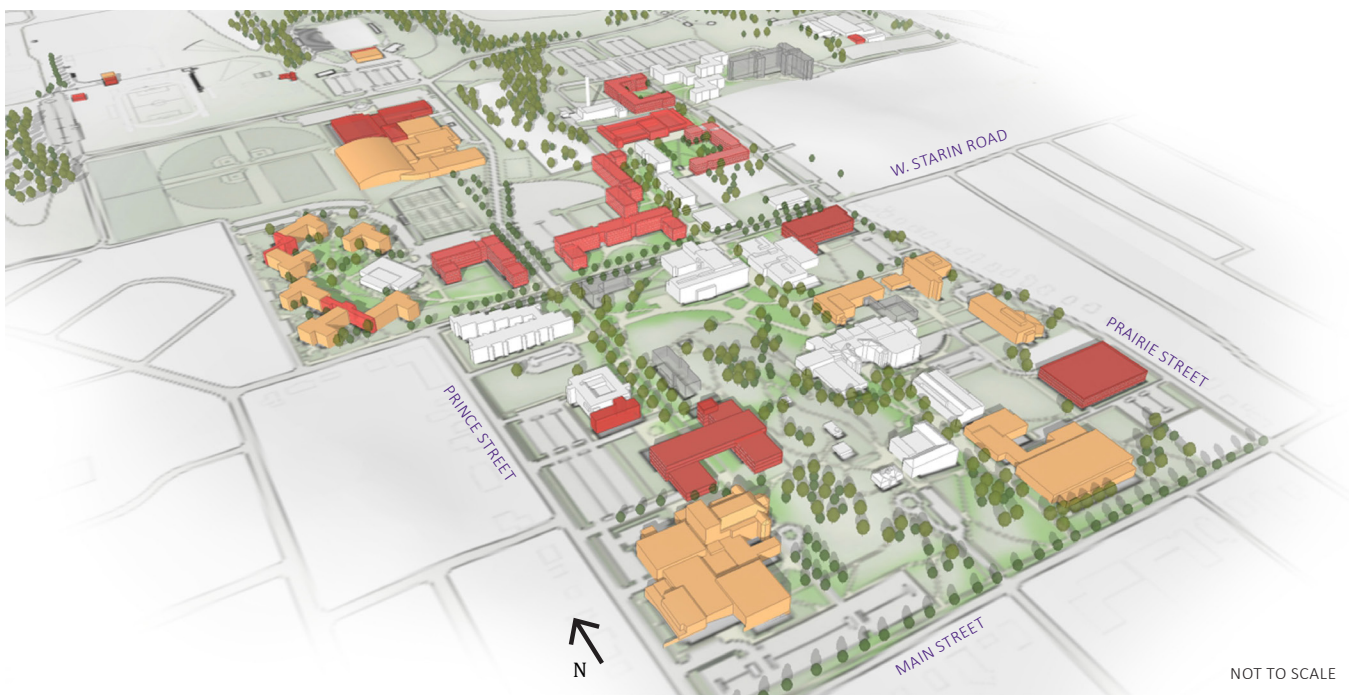


FIGURE 39: AERIAL VIEW OF PROPOSED PLAN LOOKING NORTHEAST

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- RENOVATED BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION



FIGURE 40: HOMECOMING AT PERKINS STADIUM

Academic Facilities

A campus’ academic facilities provide the physical space necessary to carry out the University’s primary mission. Space needs projections identify a need for additional academic space over the twenty year planning horizon. The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan identifies three new academic buildings to meet this projected need.

A. Student Success Center

The Student Success Center will be a three-story addition to Laurentide Hall scheduled for completion in Fall 2015. The approximately 18,000 gross square foot facility houses Campus Tutorial Services, including computer labs and areas for collaboration between groups of students and tutors.

B. Academic Building 1 – Starin Road

A new academic building located along Starin Road adjacent to Upham Hall will accommodate space needs related to growth in the sciences, business, and health services. The four-story building will ensure classroom and lab facilities keep pace with modern standards.

C. Academic Building 2 – Carter Mall

A new academic building located along

the Carter Mall will accommodate the future academic needs of a growing student body and will provide a location for a consolidated student services center, or “one-stop-shop,” and a new visitor’s center. The building’s location will activate Carter Mall by complementing the concentration of faculty office space in Laurentide and the specialized facilities in the Greenhill Center for the Arts. The stepping, two to four-story building will also provide a unique opportunity for an upper-level pedestrian connection onto the drumlin to help facilitate accessible routes across the major topographic changes in the center of the core. Similar to the way the University Center accesses the drumlin at the second level, the new building will provide upper level access to the drumlin, minimizing the vertical elevation necessary to navigate campus at this location.

These three facilities will satisfy the academic needs identified through the space needs assessment. While there are no pressing needs for a fourth academic building at this time, an addition west of Hyer Hall on the site formerly occupied by Old Main Hall (D) is suggested to be

reserved as a long-term opportunity. The Alumni Center building currently located on the site today does not carry the substantial presence desired at this significant location on campus. This site offers the campus additional future capacity beyond the identified need and planning horizon.

Several existing buildings are assets that will continue to serve the University but need facility renewal to address the condition of building systems, to facilitate modern pedagogy and accommodate universal accessibility. In the academic core, Winther Hall, Heide Hall, Greenhill Center of the Arts, Andersen Library, and Roseman Building have long term value but need reinvestment.

Other aging buildings in the core, including White Hall, McCutchan Hall, and the Roseman gymnasium, have short-term value as swing space to facilitate renovation and migration but are not appropriate for significant investment or long-term use in the campus development framework. These facilities are identified for demolition, to be returned to open space when no longer needed as University swing space.



FIGURE 41: AERIAL VIEW OF PROPOSED PLAN LOOKING NORTHEAST

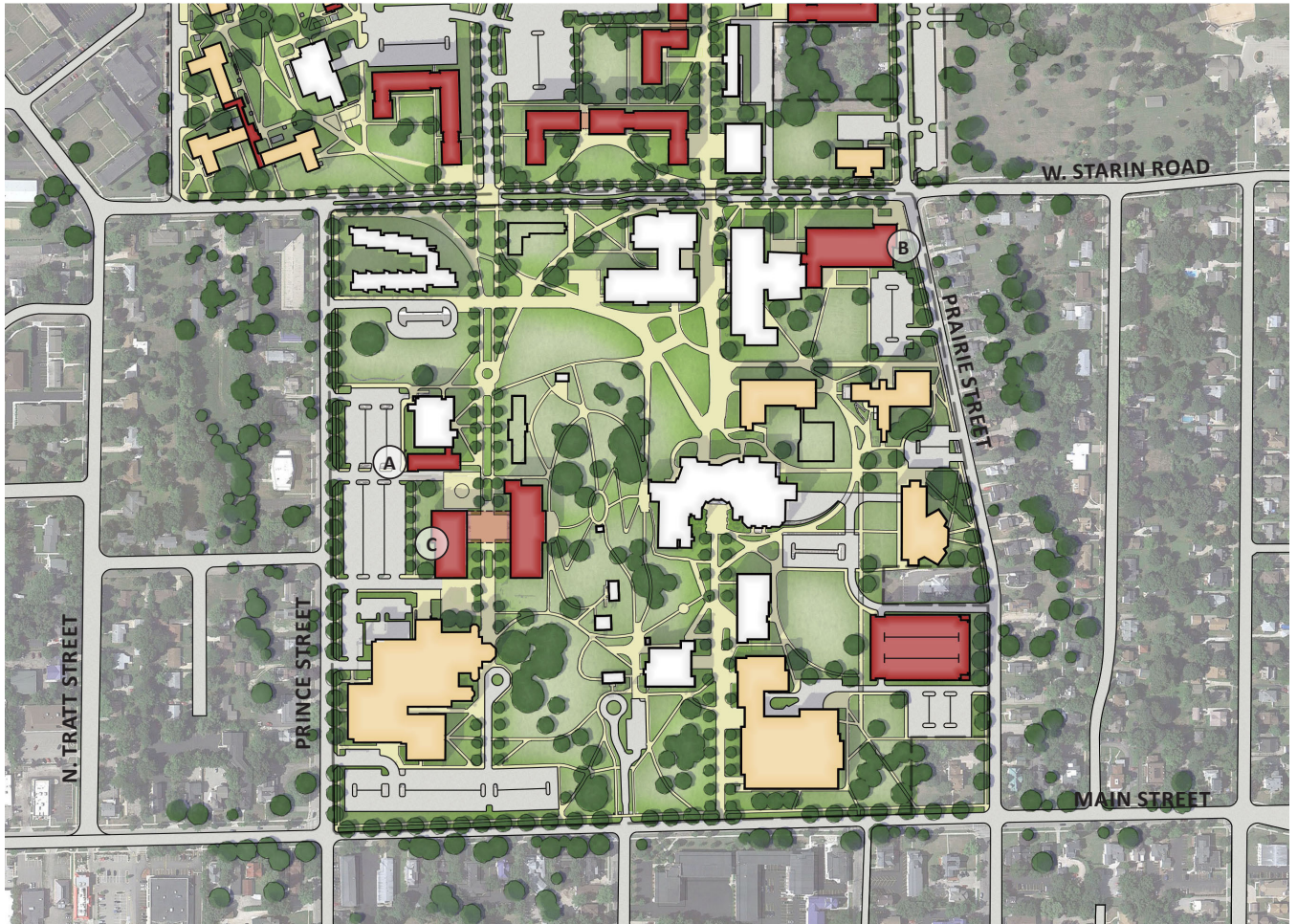


FIGURE 42: PROPOSED NEW ACADEMIC FACILITIES

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- RENOVATED BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION
- LONG TERM DEMOLITION



CORRESPONDING PLAN AERIAL
VIEW ON PREVIOUS PAGE

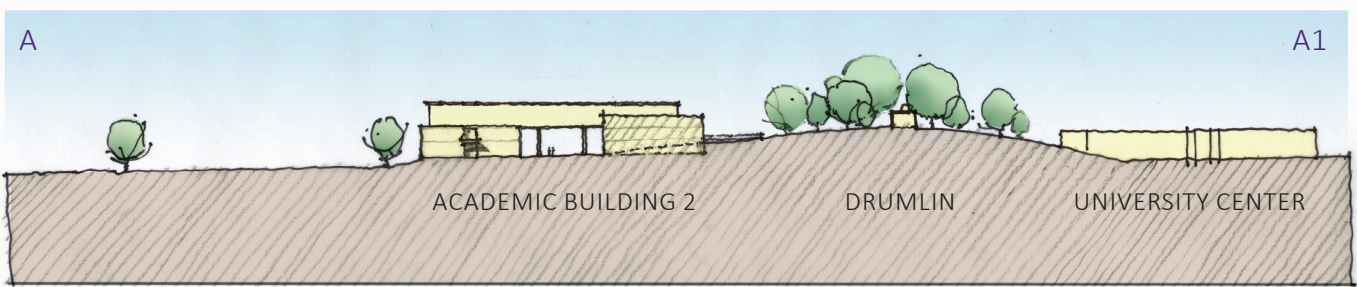


FIGURE 43: PROPOSED ACADEMIC BUILDING 2
PROVIDES VERTICAL CIRCULATION TO THE DRUMLIN SIMILAR TO THE UNIVERSITY CENTER

Athletic Facilities

The athletic facilities accommodate academic courses, competition and practice for the University’s varsity athletes, club and intramural sports, and recreation. Development projects identified in this area ensure that excellent athletic facilities continue to distinguish UW-Whitewater.

A. Baseball Building Addition and Renovation

The Baseball Building will be renovated and expanded to accommodate locker rooms, an accessible upper level, team meeting room, offices, restrooms, an expanded press box, concessions, and other support functions.

B. Athletic Grounds Building

The 1,400 gross square foot building will include an office, an accessible restroom, and support functions, including vehicle storage and maintenance.

C. Softball Stadium Building

The project will provide support facilities for the softball stadium. It has been enumerated.

D. Stadium Athletic Services Building Renovation

Expansion will accommodate expanded locker rooms, team meeting rooms, expanded physical therapy and training space, a ticket office, and equipment storage.

E. Indoor Tennis Facility

The new tennis facility will allow the men’s and women’s varsity tennis programs and community tennis programs to operate throughout the year. It will house four indoor tennis courts designed for competitive tennis and associated support space. Its suggested site north of the Kachel Fieldhouse will offer an opportunity to connect the facility to the existing internal circulation spine of the Williams Center. The addition will provide an additional front door facing the playing fields complex to the north.

F. Accessible Gymnasium

The gymnasium in Roseman Hall is accessible but does not adequately serve the needs of the wheelchair athletics programs at the University. A fully accessible replacement gymnasium connected to the internal circulation spine of the Williams Center will allow users to take full advantage of the other resources available in the center, including the opportunity for much needed accessible locker rooms.

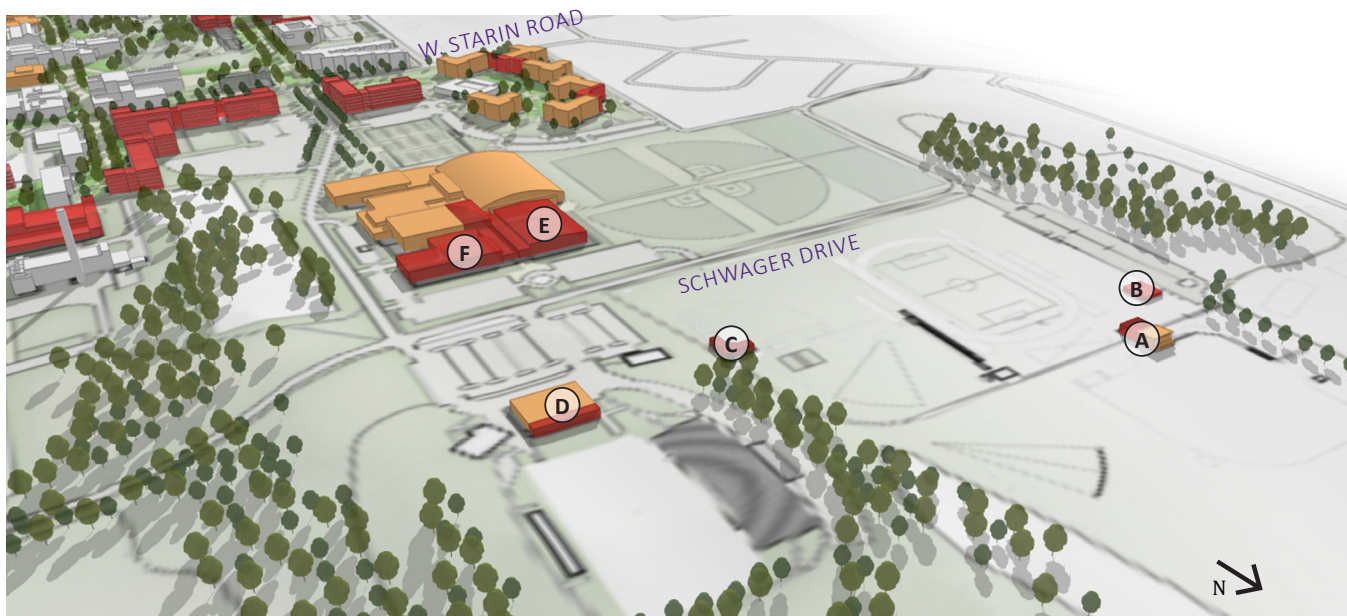


FIGURE 44: AERIAL VIEW OF PROPOSED PLAN LOOKING SOUTHWEST

NOT TO SCALE

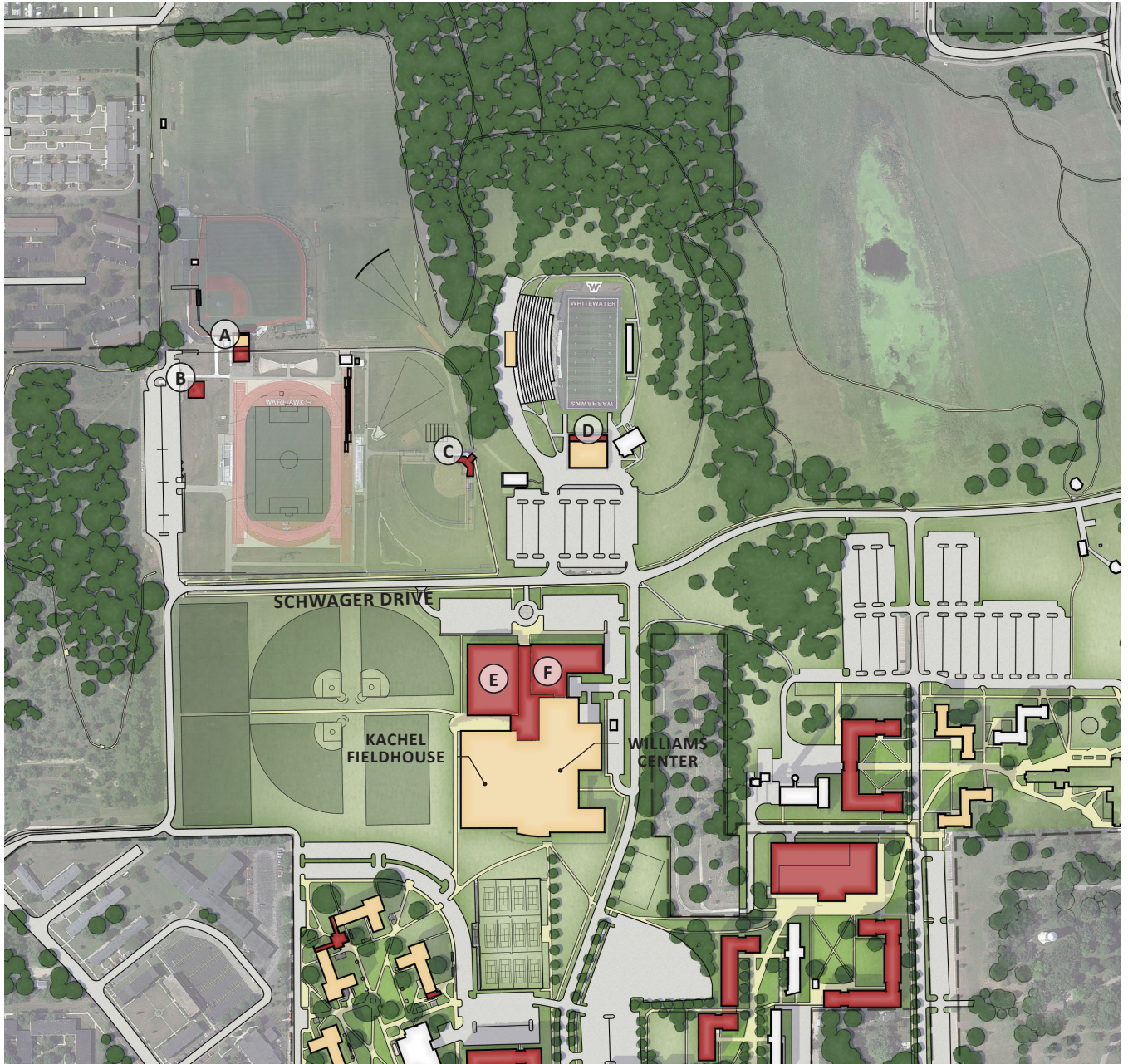


FIGURE 45: PROPOSED ATHLETIC FACILITIES

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- RENOVATED BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION
- LONG TERM DEMOLITION



Residence Halls

The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan shows significant investment in residence life that transforms the structure of the campus. Residence halls have been sited to better connect the two existing residential communities currently separated from the academic core and one another. New residence halls will develop one continuous residential precinct with interconnected open spaces and clear pedestrian circulation.

A. Five New Residence Halls

The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan includes five new residence halls that increase both the quantity and quality of housing options available to UW-Whitewater students. Each hall will accommodate 400 beds in an efficient semi-suite configuration with two rooms sharing an adjoining bath and community space outside the unit on each floor. The buildings will range from four to six stories

in height and will create outdoor quadrangles for passive recreation.

B. West Campus Renovations

All six of the west campus residence halls are to be renovated and expanded to include an elevator core and accessible restroom facilities. Two of these cores will be shared between more than one building and create a common entry point. The first phase of these projects creates a link between Fricker and Arey Halls. This project is underway and scheduled for completion in Fall 2015.

Three of the five new residence halls will provide capacity to replace the 1,200 beds currently accommodated in the two towers of Wells Hall. The extensive renovations required to modernize Wells Hall into a fully accessible residence hall were studied during the 2011 Residence Life Master Plan and subsequently

determined to be cost prohibitive. After the beds in Wells have been replaced, the University will have the option of using this structure for temporary swing space until it is demolished and before the site is repurposed for other uses, including a future residence hall, parking, or recreation space.



FIGURE 46: AERIAL VIEW OF PROPOSED PLAN LOOKING NORTHEAST

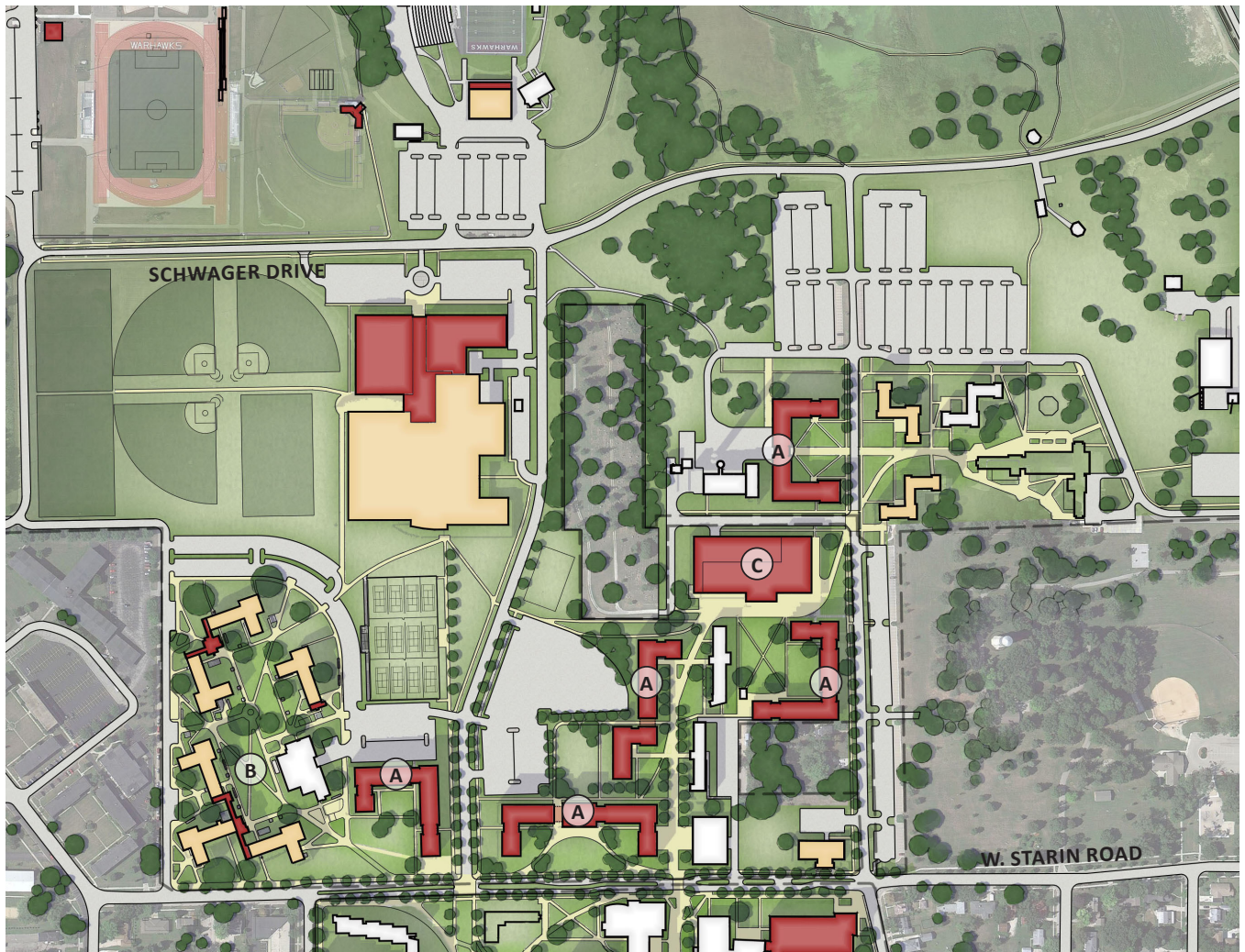


FIGURE 47: PROPOSED RESIDENCE HALLS & STUDENT LIFE FACILITIES

- | | |
|---|---|
|  EXISTING BUILDINGS |  PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION |
|  RENOVATED BUILDINGS |  LONG TERM DEMOLITION |



Student Life Facilities

A new dining facility (C) replaces Esker Hall and serves residents of the eastern portion of campus. The new dining facility will be located in a central location to support the new residence halls and the existing east campus residence halls. The facility will also include a large event space to supplement the Hamilton Room, currently located in the University Center. This new facility will provide

a slightly larger capacity than the existing Hamilton Room.

In order to implement this approach to residence life and student life facilities, land acquired using funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LAWCON) must undergo a reclassification with the designation being applied to other lands; this would occur in partnership with the National

Parks Service. LAWCON designation has been given to both the Nature Preserve and the tennis courts site along North Prairie Street. The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan recognizes the value of developing the tennis court site to create a connected residential campus. As a result, this plan recommends transferring the LAWCON designation from this area to other University property.

Facilities Reinvestment

Ensuring consistent quality of space campus-wide requires reinvestment in existing campus facilities.

The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan calls out the need for significant renovations to the following buildings:

- Greenhill Center for the Arts (A)
- Andersen Library (Phase 1) (B)
- Winther Hall (C)
- Heide Hall (D)
- Roseman Building (Phase 1) (E)
- Williams Center and DLK Kachel Fieldhouse (F)
- Stadium Athletic Services Building (with addition) (G)
- Baseball Building (with addition) (H)
- Ambrose Health Center (I)
- West Campus Residence Halls (J)
- Tutt Hall (K)
- Knilans Hall (L)

Renovations to these facilities will be phased over time. The Facilities Condition Assessment and the Phasing and Implementation sections include more detailed descriptions of renovation potential and phasing.

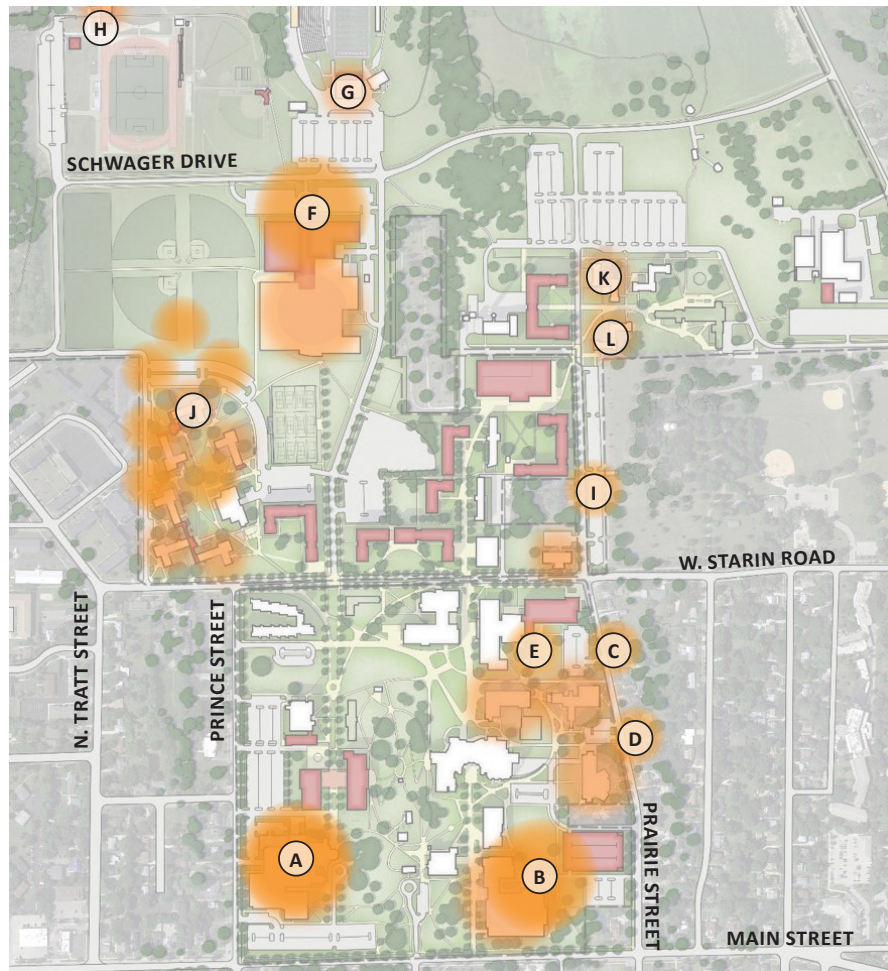
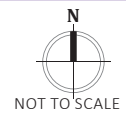
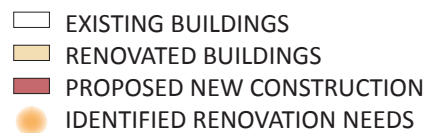


FIGURE 48: FACILITIES REINVESTMENT



Parking

The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan clusters new development close to the academic core to preserve sensitive natural features. This strategy results in displacement of surface parking as lots are reconfigured to accommodate new buildings. Siting new buildings in gray fields, or parking lots, is a sustainable practice recommended.

Plan proposals include a new 600-car parking structure (A) to replace some of the lost capacity particularly in the academic core of campus, where there is significant demand. The structure will be three stories in height and accommodate queuing on both the north and south sides of the structure to minimize impacts on N. Prairie Street.

The surface parking lot southeast of the Williams Center (B) could accommodate a second future parking structure, providing capacity that would be especially beneficial due to its proximity to athletic venues.

The Parking and Service section describes the campus parking system in more detail. Additional study of parking strategies is a recommendation of this Master Plan.

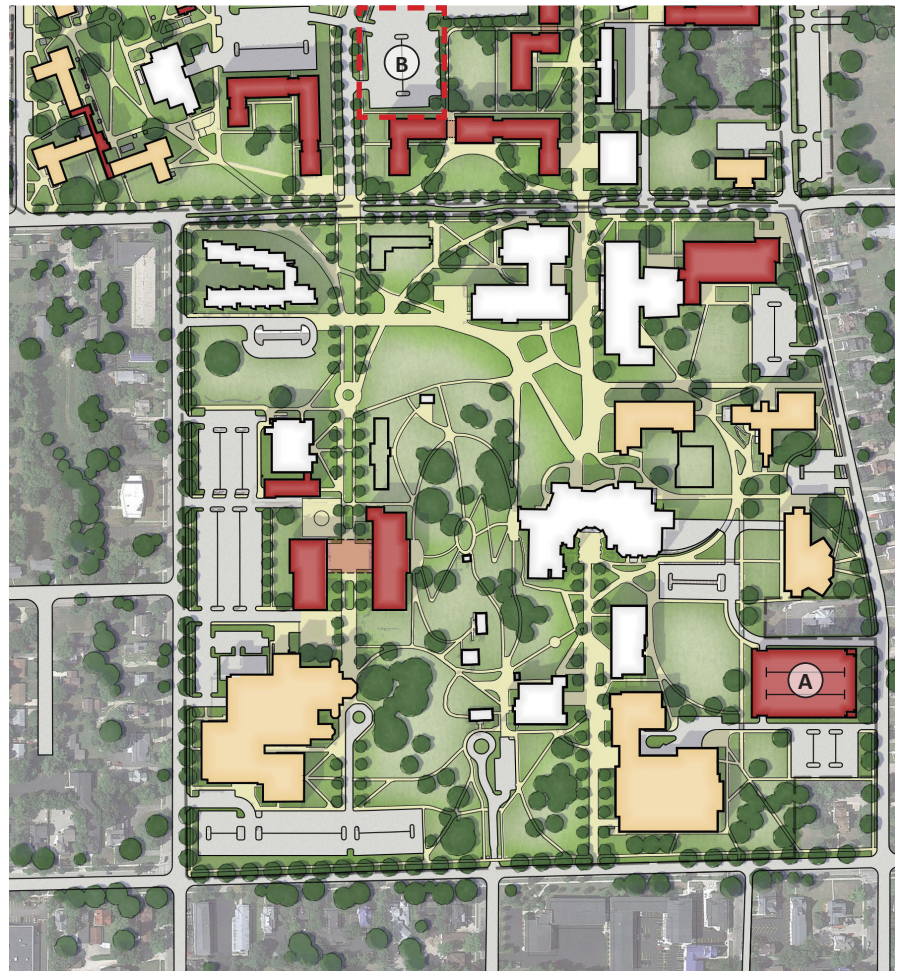


FIGURE 49: PROPOSED PARKING

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- RENOVATED BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION
- LONG TERM DEMOLITION



CAMPUS SYSTEMS

Building and Land Use

The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan reinforces the compact campus framework of an academic core south of Starin Road, residence life facilities north of Starin Road, and athletics, recreation, and natural landscape at the northernmost edge.

New facilities are sited in developed areas of the campus, ensuring the nature preserve remain undisturbed as natural habitat and an amenity for the campus community. The new buildings also benefit from proximity to existing facilities in the districts to which they are added. In the academic core, the Student Success Center (A) and Academic Building 2 (B) will activate Carter Mall. Academic Building 1 (C), located at the intersection of Starin Road and North Prairie Street, will create an appropriate campus streetscape at this major intersection and reinforce the gateway onto the campus from the east.

North of Starin Road, new residence halls (D) and student life facilities will connect two distinct residential communities into one contiguous district. The redevelopment of the surface parking lots, which today line the streets and corridors just north of Starin Road, will bring the residential district adjacent to the academic core and create a more welcoming street environment on Starin Road. Consolidating new athletic facilities alongside the athletic complex currently established at the northern edge of the campus will facilitate efficient operations.

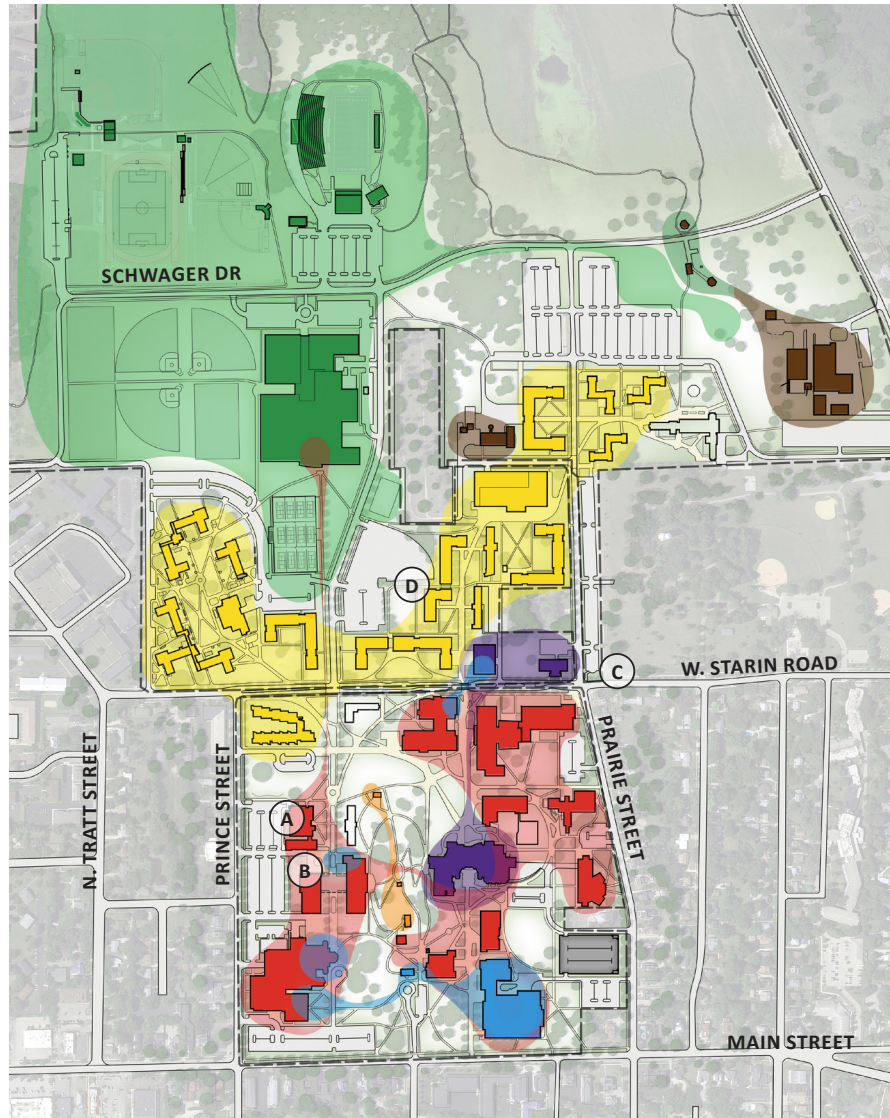


FIGURE 50: PROPOSED PLAN WITH HIGHLIGHTED BUILDING USE

- ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE
- PUBLIC INTERFACE
- STUDENT SERVICES
- RESIDENCE HALL
- ATHLETICS AND RECREATION
- SUPPORT / OTHER
- HISTORIC STRUCTURES



Open Space

The open space network establishes a series of interconnected open spaces of a variety of scales and types. Hardscape plazas and primary pedestrian paths adjacent to the central drumlin will accommodate significant pedestrian activity in the academic core. The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan introduces a significant new quadrangle (A) between Starin and Hyland Halls to serve as a central gathering area within the academic core.

The native landscape of glacial drumlin and prairie present in the nature preserve play a critical role in the open space system. The plan recommends the continued use of a consistent native plant palette for planting design to reinforce the regional landscape character in developed areas of campus.

The Wyman and Carter pedestrian malls will serve as major organizing elements of campus. These malls will extend north/south, connecting the core campus to the residential and athletic precincts and the nature preserve. New residence halls shape a series of quadrangles that offer passive recreation opportunities for residents.

The Design Guidelines, page 85, include more detail about open space character and landscape approach.

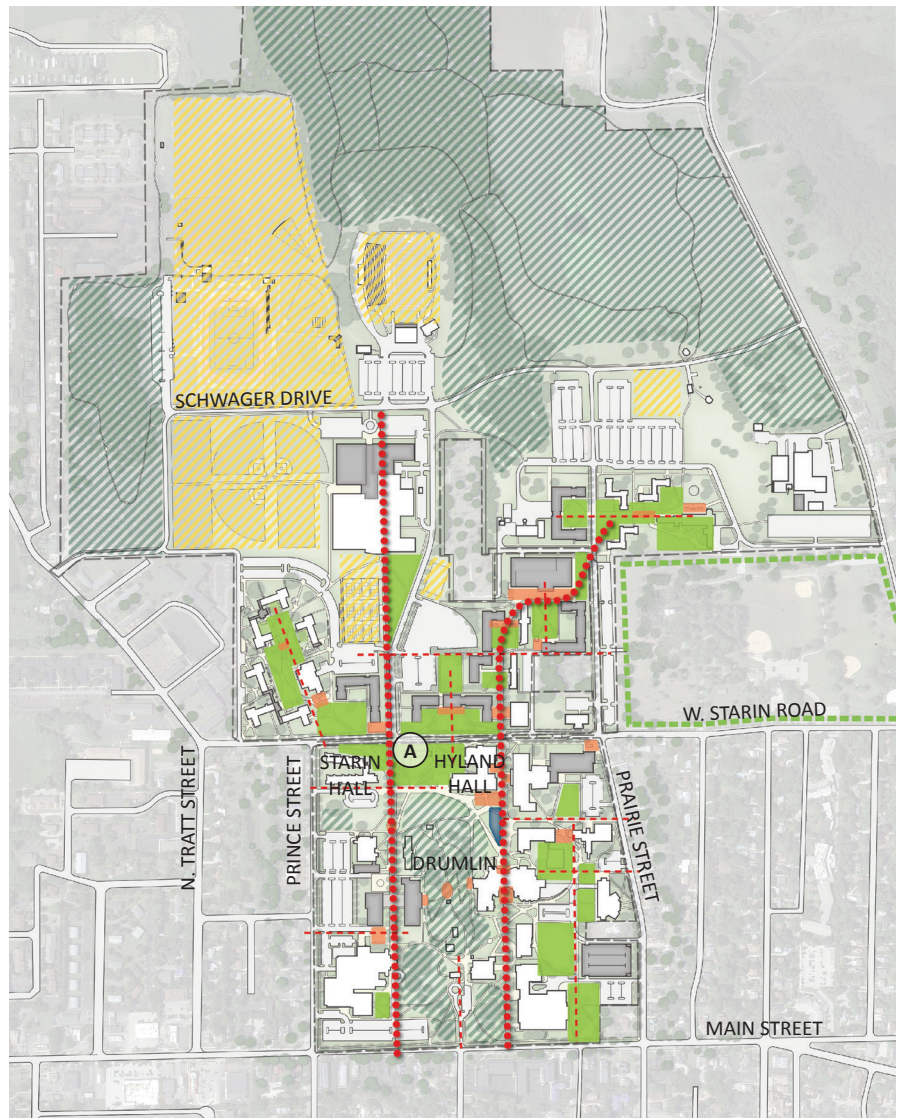




FIGURE 51: PROPOSED OPEN SPACE

-  NATURAL AREAS
-  QUADRANGLES
-  PLAZAS
-  ATHLETIC / RECREATIONAL FIELDS
-  FOUNTAIN
-  CITY PARK
-  PEDESTRIAN MALL
-  AXIS



Pedestrian Circulation

While the campus has an extensive network of pedestrian paths in the core, it can be difficult to navigate and does not seamlessly extend to the edges of campus. The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan proposes a system of coherent pathways throughout the developed areas. This system will make clear connections to trails in the nature preserve and will accommodate the proposed bike infrastructure outlined in the City of Whitewater Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

The pedestrian network will be simplified and clarified to emphasize major paths. The improved legibility of this system benefits the entire campus community, but has especially significant impact on wayfinding for visitors and those with vision impairments. The pedestrian network will also prioritize accessible routes, particularly in the area around the drumlin where a new academic building provides an upper level connection.

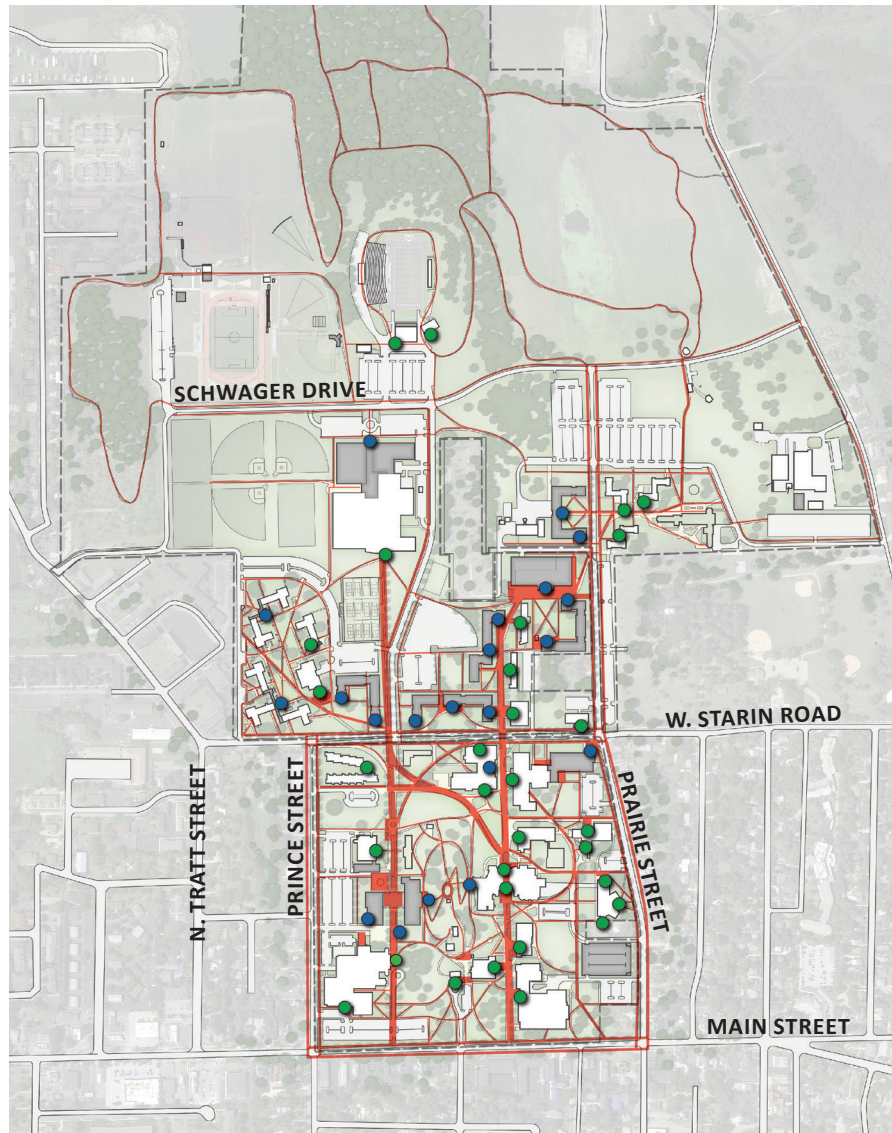


FIGURE 52: PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

- EXISTING MAJOR ENTRY
- PROPOSED MAJOR ENTRY



Bicycle Circulation

The City of Whitewater Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan has identified three types of bike access adjacent to the campus; shared use paths, greenways, and bike lanes. Bike lanes are exclusive for bike travel, and identified with painting, striping, stenciling, and signage. In contrast, shared use trails provide bicycle connections on gravel or paved pathways that also provide other non-motorized traffic including pedestrians, in-line skates, and strollers. Neighborhood greenways provide needed bicycle connections on low volume streets, accommodating bicycles within the travel lanes, often without any visible designation. The combination of this designated bike access immediately adjacent to the campus complements the master plan by providing an improved alternative mode of transportation to the campus and greater connectivity to the community.

The University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Comprehensive Campus Master Plan identifies bike storage locations at the intersection of both Wyman and Carter Malls with the City of Whitewater proposed bike routes. Providing adequate bike storage at the periphery of campus reinforces the existing bike dismount zone in the central academic campus.

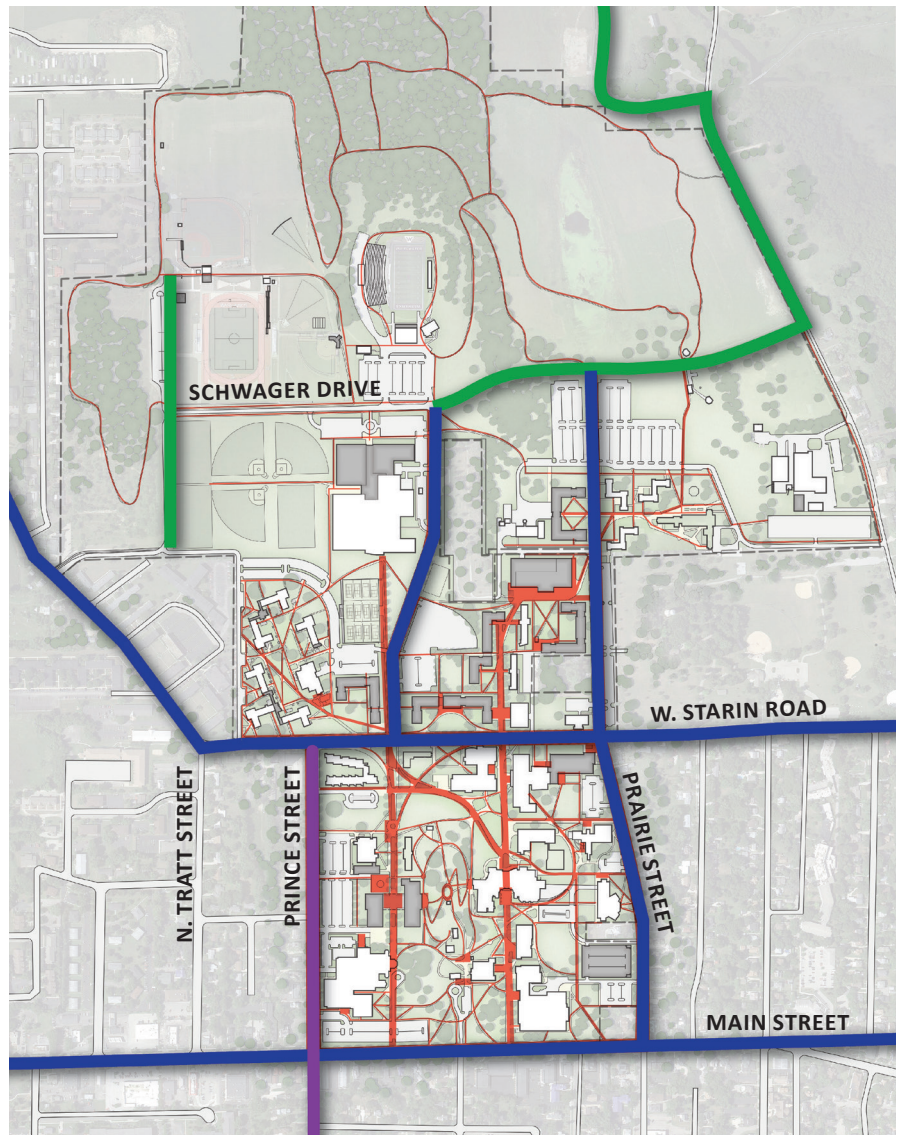


FIGURE 53: PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AND CITY OF WHITEWATER PLANNED BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE

- PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION
- SHARED USE PATH*
- BIKE LANE*
- GREENWAY*



*AS IDENTIFIED IN THE CITY OF WHITEWATER BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PLAN

Vehicular Circulation

The academic core is located within the city street grid, defined by West Main Street, North Prince Street, North Prairie Street, and West Starin Road. West Main Street and West Starin Road are both major east-west connectors in the city’s greater street network. North of Starin Road, campus streets primarily provide access to University facilities rather than facilitating through traffic.

In conjunction with the City of Whitewater’s Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan, both city and campus streets facilitate multi-modal access for cyclists and pedestrians in addition to automobiles.

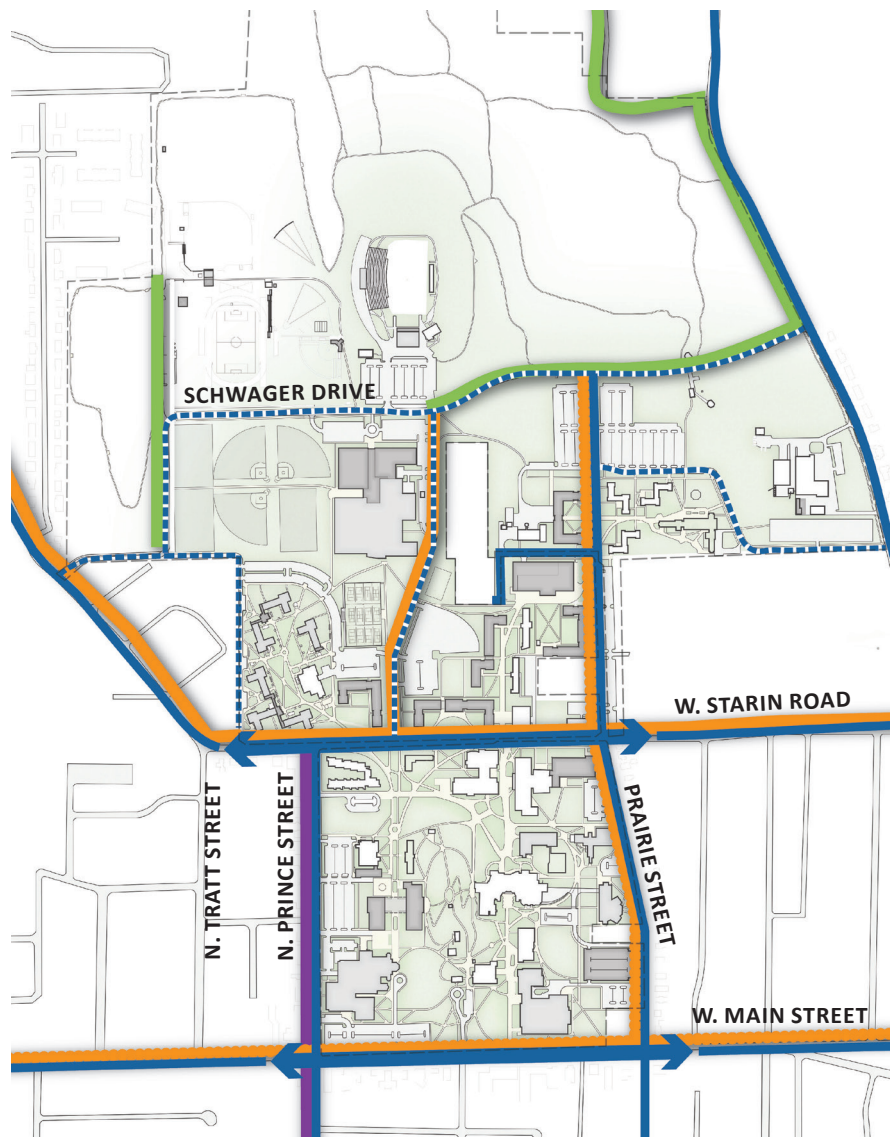
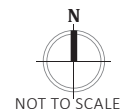


FIGURE 54: PROPOSED VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

- - - CAMPUS STREETS
- CITY STREETS
- SHARED USE PATH*
- BIKE LANES*
- GREENWAY*



*AS IDENTIFIED IN THE CITY OF WHITEWATER BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PLAN

Entry and Arrival

Entry and arrival to campus will be improved with a few strategic initiatives. A new approach to campus via Prince Street is proposed. City signage directional will be coordinated with the University visitor experience to direct guests to campus headed north on Prince Street to the Welcome Center, located in the new academic building on the Carter Mall. This new location will provide a more intuitive experience and ample visitor parking. Intersections at the corner of the academic core will be enhanced to also function as campus gateways using buildings, signage, and plantings to indicate transition from city to campus.

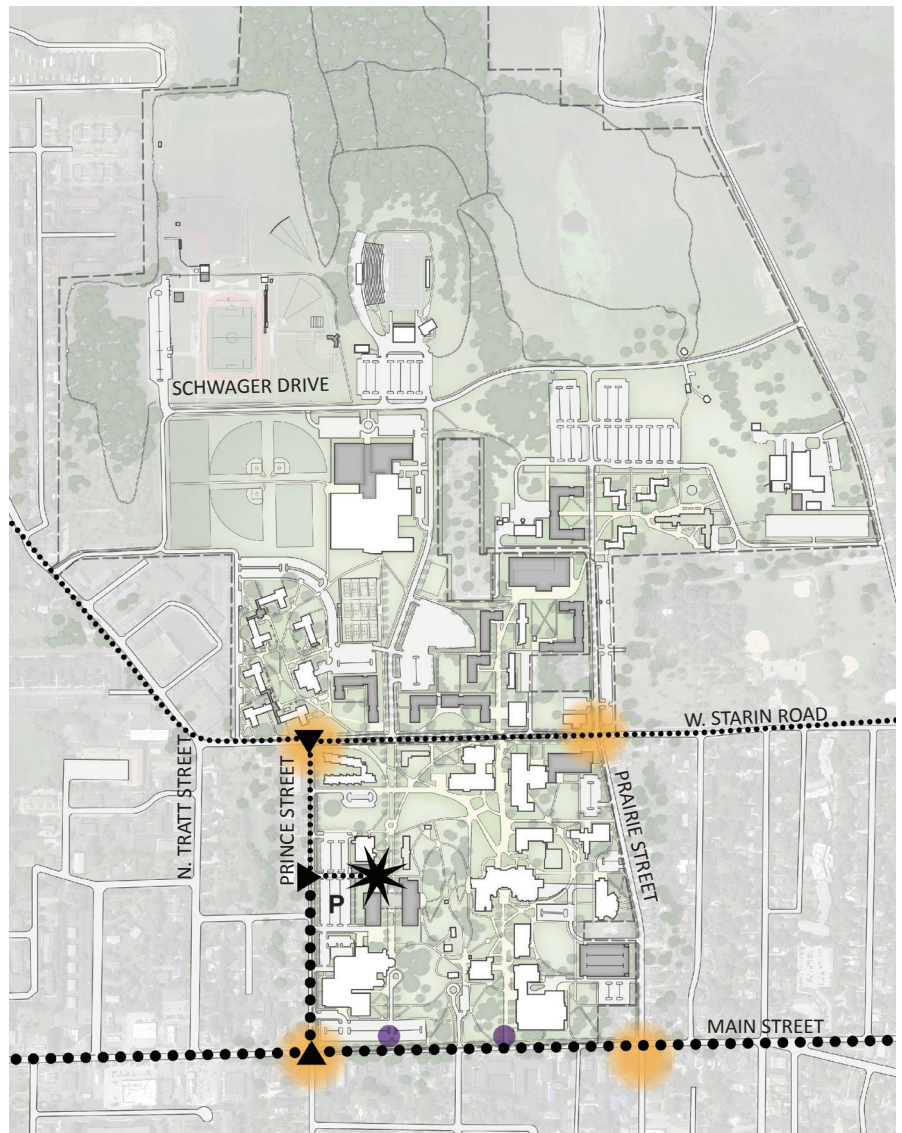


FIGURE 55: PROPOSED CAMPUS ENTRY AND ARRIVAL

- DEVELOP CLEAR SIGNAGE AND EDGE TREATMENT OF CRITICAL CORNER INTERSECTIONS
- REINFORCE PEDESTRIAN MALLS WITH PEDESTRIAN GATEWAYS
- PRIMARY VEHICULAR ROUTE TO CAMPUS
- SECONDARY VEHICULAR ROUTE TO CAMPUS
- ★ GREET VISITORS TO CAMPUS AT NEW WELCOME CENTER



Parking and Service

Vehicular circulation at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater is provided through a network of public city streets, local campus streets and multi-purpose pavements serving, primarily, service vehicles and pedestrians. The existing system, particularly in the academic sections of campus, creates an ordered sequence of arrival, parking, and walking that reduces pedestrian/vehicle conflicts. The organization of service locations and access is accommodated within the existing system and generally, with a few exceptions, contributes to the positive sequence and separation of vehicles and pedestrians.

Currently a significant exception is Starin Road. Here traffic and pedestrian movements are managed by crossing guards in the busiest periods. The design of Starin Road accommodates the pedestrian crossing movements, provides refuge islands and marked crosswalks and employs traffic calming measures that support the crossing guards' actions and provide enhanced crossing safety when the crossing guards are not present.

At Starin Road, the majority of the vehicles and all of the pedestrian circulation are campus related. In the future, large parking areas just north of Starin Road will be displaced by new buildings, so as campus grows, the vehicle counts on Starin Road will actually decrease. Service to existing and new buildings north of Starin Road will be accommodated on routes that further the separation of vehicles and pedestrians, similar to the academic section of campus.

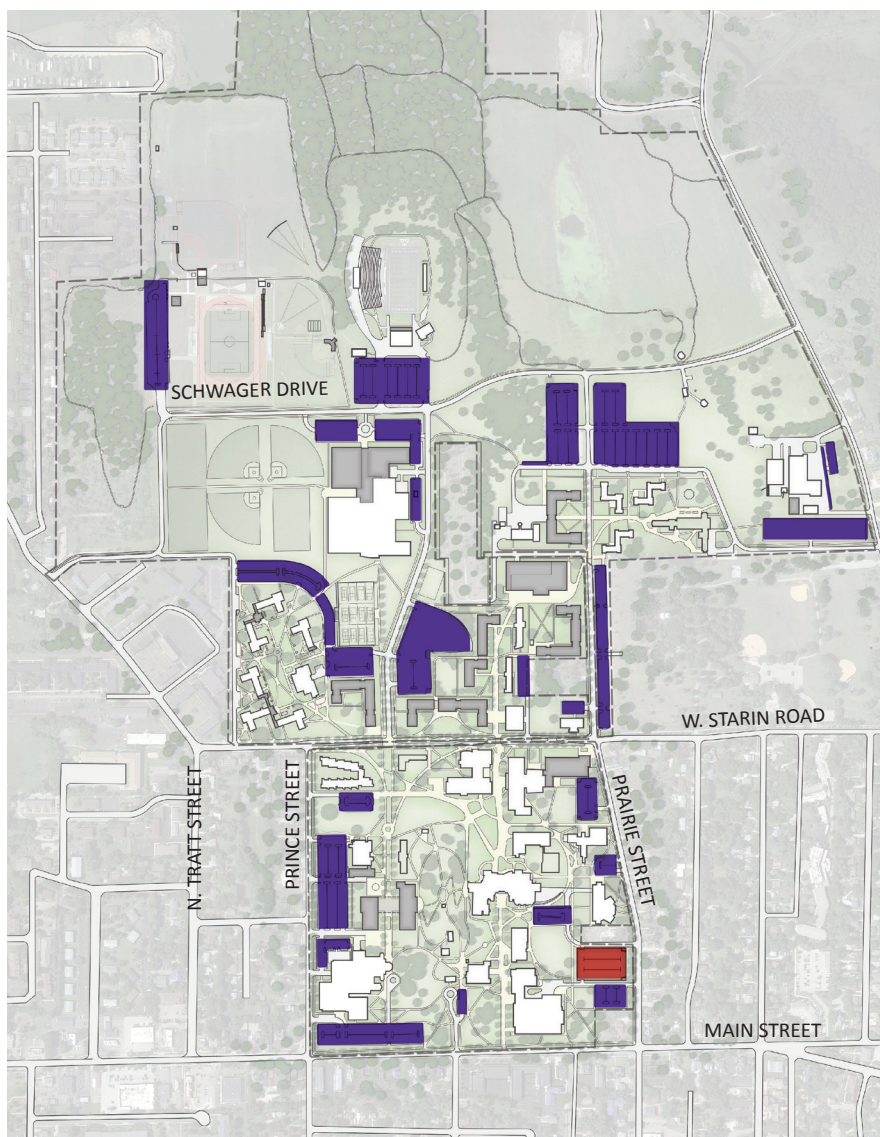


FIGURE 56: PROPOSED PARKING

- PROPOSED SURFACE PARKING
- PROPOSED PARKING STRUCTURE



The two main pedestrian malls are the organizing features of pedestrian circulation, and will be reinforced as campus grows. These prominent north/south corridors are important components in an overall way-finding strategy, particularly effective in providing a legible organization for students with certain disabilities. The service diagram shows how the pedestrian malls are mostly uninterrupted by vehicular routes, while all buildings have convenient servicing locations. These service locations may also provide vehicle access for students with certain disabilities, as such, an important part of the campus systems.

Parking at UW-Whitewater is currently sufficient in quantity, much of which is conveniently located. As the campus grows, significant surface parking areas will be reclaimed for new buildings or open space development. The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan intentionally locates new buildings in a manner that establishes and enhances neighborhoods of use, i.e. student life or academic uses. The campus plan also maintains the compact nature of UW-Whitewater and actually decreases walk distances from building to building. These principles are applied at the expense, at some level, of convenient parking location and overall parking quantity.

The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan recommends a subsequent study of parking demand and long term management to accompany the long term reservation of a site for a future parking structure. This parking demand management study will help to identify which tools are most appropriate for UW-Whitewater. In the meantime, the phased implementation of new campus buildings prioritizes sites in the early phase that have limited impact on existing parking resources, to allow the campus to plan and implement a parking demand management approach.

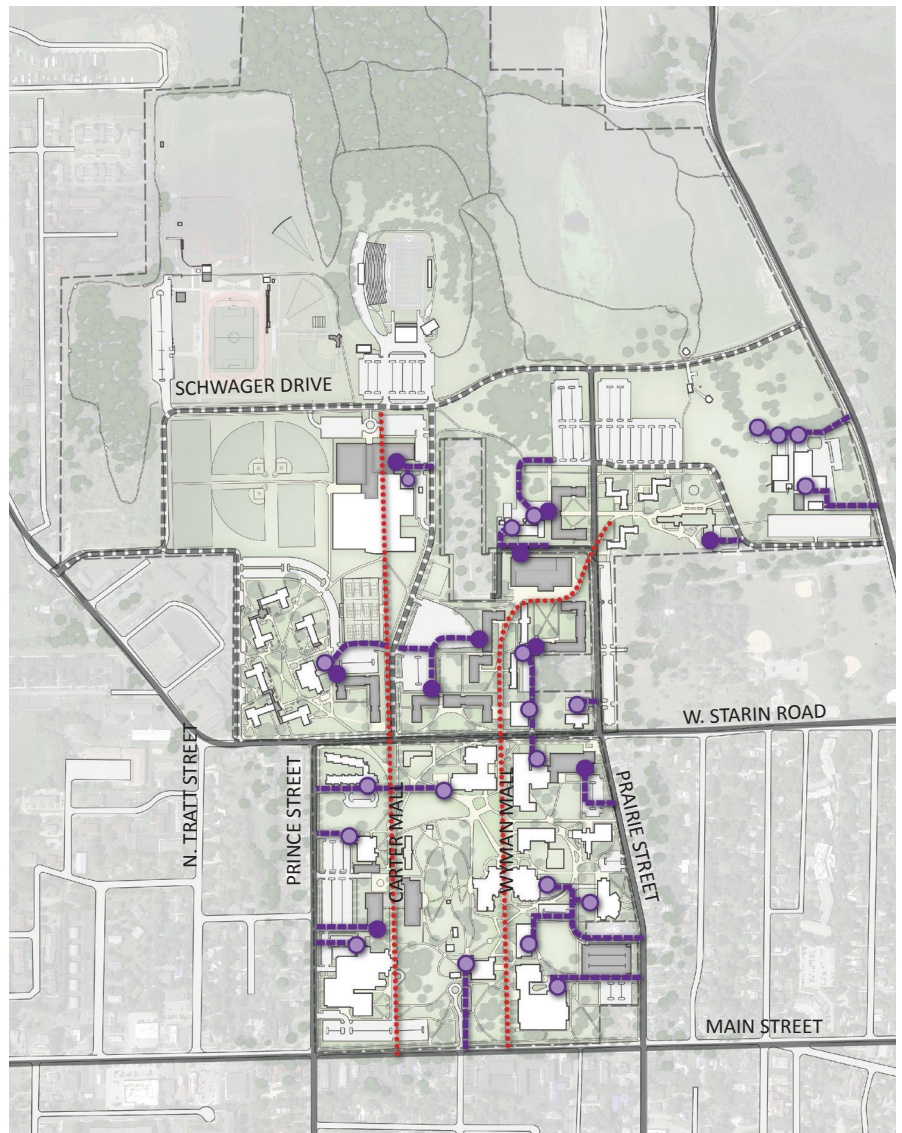


FIGURE 57: PROPOSED SERVICE ACCESS

- - CAMPUS STREETS
- CITY STREETS
- EXISTING SERVICE
- PROPOSED SERVICE
- - - PROPOSED SERVICE ROUTES



Utilities Infrastructure

Steam, chilled water, electrical power and telecommunications systems which serve the University of Wisconsin – Whitewater campus are beginning to show their age and will require repair, reconstruction and new construction during the time line of this Comprehensive Campus Master Plan. Strategies and upgrades are based on new proposed buildings, buildings being remodeled and buildings proposed for demolition as identified in the Master Plan.

Major initiatives identified in the utility planning include:

- Conduct a detailed study for increasing chilled water generating capacity.
- Provide additional electrical power capacity.
- Evaluate the need for additional boiler capacity.
- Provide additional distribution infrastructure for both system capacity and system reliability.
- Reserve utility corridors for additional distribution.
- Reconstruct existing aging distribution systems.
- Provide metering and monitoring controls throughout the system.
- Upgrade deficient building condensate pumps.

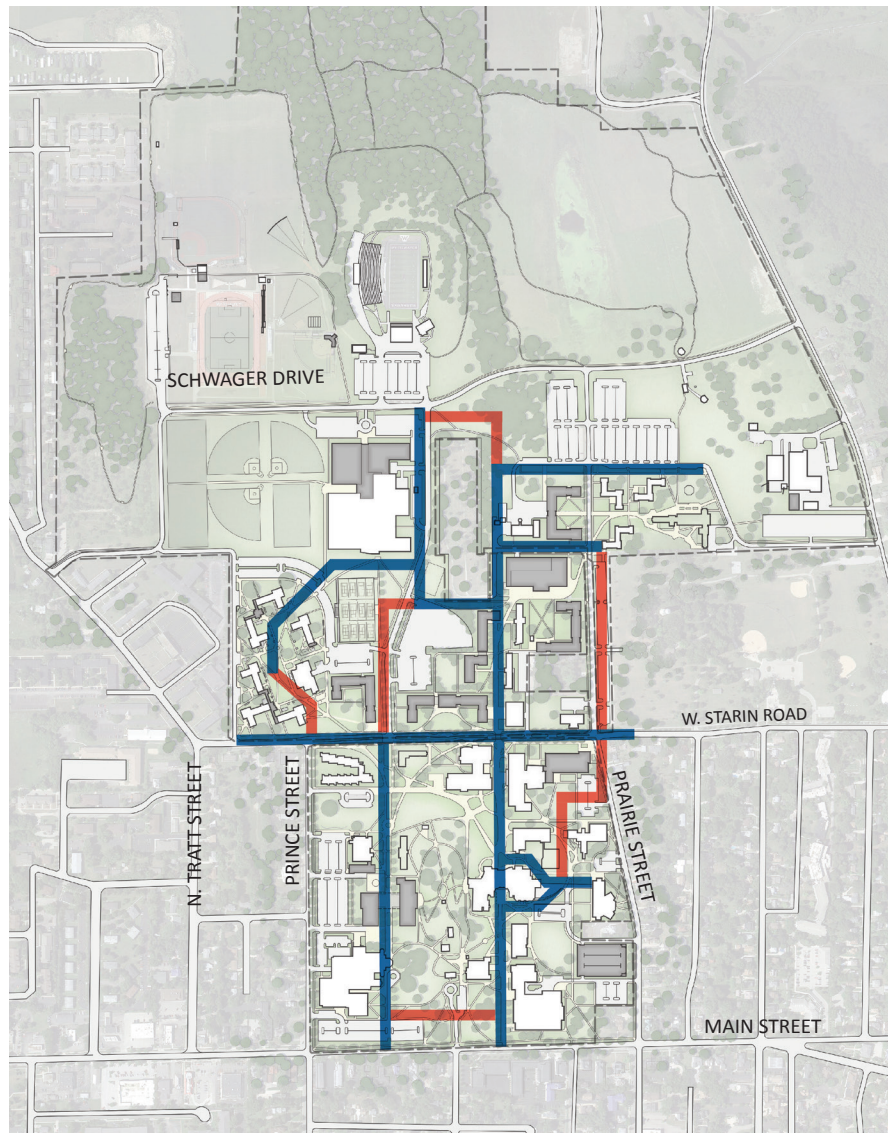
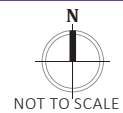


FIGURE 58: PROPOSED UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE

- EXISTING CORRIDOR
- PROPOSED CORRIDOR



Sustainability

Pursuing sustainability in the Master Plan allows campus to meet its facility needs with sensitive proposals that assess a holistic consideration of interrelated issues. As a result, the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater’s commitment to sustainability is evident across many aspects of its operations. Several facets of the Comprehensive Campus Master Plan have important sustainability considerations.

The plan consolidates new development in previously developed areas. This results in preserved natural landscapes, redevelopment of gray-fields, and a compact, walkable campus that decreases automobile dependence for trips between campus destinations.

Site planning prioritizes southern and northern exposure over eastern and western exposure where heat gain is more difficult to control, minimizing energy use of new buildings. Redevelopment of surface parking lots into building and open space reduces the impervious surface, thereby reducing stormwater runoff and will provide opportunities for infiltration. Existing buildings will be reused to reduce waste and resource consumption.

In conjunction with the City of Whitewater’s Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, new bicycle infrastructure will encourage more members of the University community to bike to campus. The University can further promote cycling by providing more bicycle-oriented amenities, including covered bicycle parking, storage, changing and shower facilities, and bicycle service.

Many other opportunities exist to implement sustainable initiatives on campus. Discussions throughout the

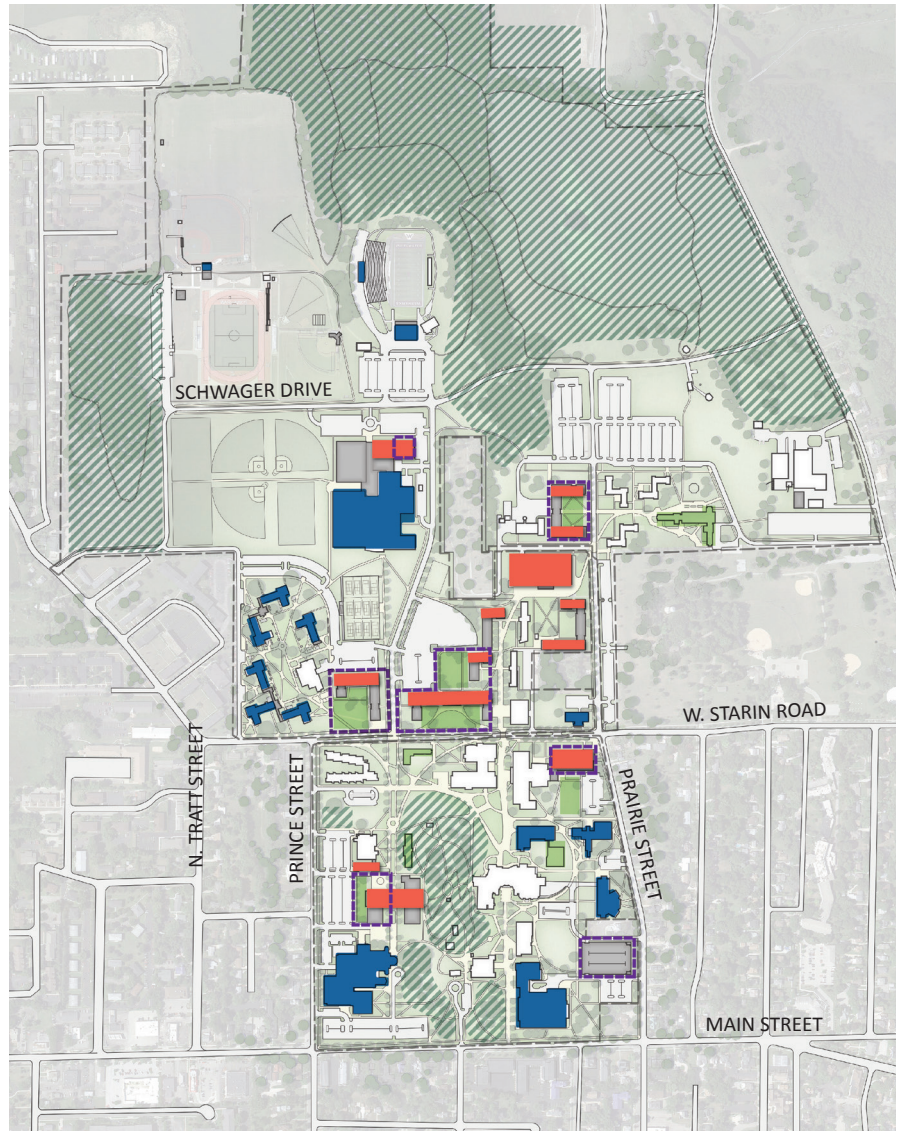


FIGURE 59: SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS IN THE MASTER PLAN

- SOLAR ORIENTATION OF BUILDINGS
- GRAY-FIELD DEVELOPMENT
- REUSE OF BUILDINGS
- NEW GREEN SPACE / PERVIOUS AREA
- PRESERVED NATURAL AREAS



Comprehensive Campus Master Plan process touched on opportunities to integrate sustainability education into landscapes and buildings, stormwater management best practices, and reducing energy usage in existing buildings by shutting them down in off

hours and months.

A future sustainability plan is recommended to provide an opportunity for the University to map out an approach for campus wide sustainability.



FIGURE 60: IRVIN L. YOUNG AUDITORIUM

Campus Planning Boundary

The campus boundary encompasses properties that the University owns or desires to own in the future. By adding parcels to the boundary that are currently not owned by campus, the University can expedite the approval process to acquire those parcels when/if they become available. Once an un-owned property is added within the campus boundary, the acquisition procedures provide: authority to purchase in fee simple, authority to exchange parcels with another party or parties, authority to accept gifts of land, and authority to sell land previously declared surplus. The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan proposes adjusting the campus boundary to include properties (A) on the west side of North Prairie Street that the University does not currently own.

The nature preserve (B) is within the campus boundary but designated for protection under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LAWCON). LAWCON land is protected to promote and preserve recreational areas adjacent to and within urban areas. Hence, some of the allowed uses of LAWCON land include uses such as picnic areas, playgrounds, tennis courts, etc. This designation also applies to the campus tennis court site (C) along North Prairie Street, which is not contiguous with the nature preserve and does not have the same sensitive ecological features. The Comprehensive Campus Master Plan recognizes the value of developing the tennis court site to create a connected residential campus. As a result, this plan recommends transferring the LAWCON designation from this area (C) to other University property.

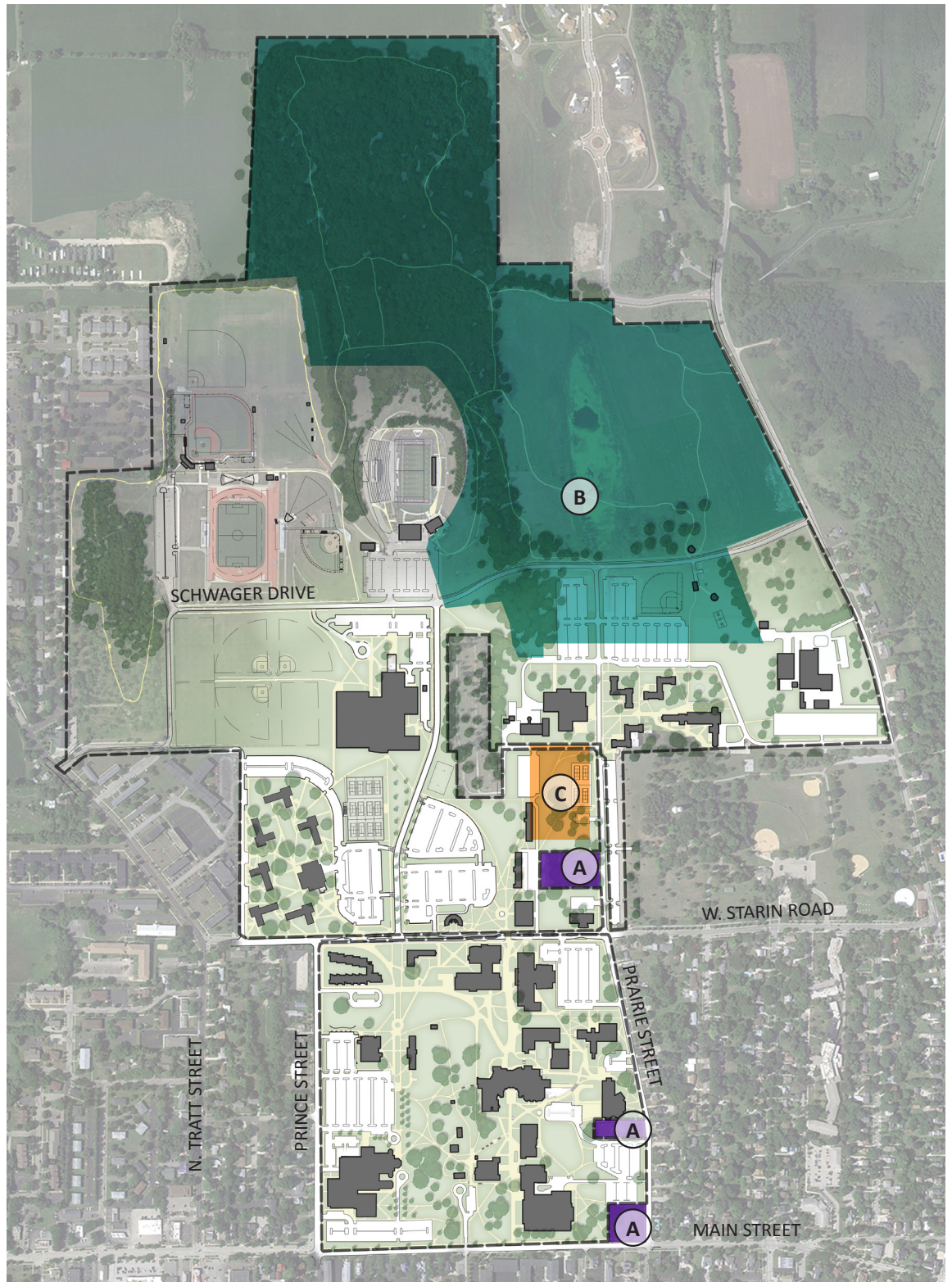


FIGURE 61: PROPOSED CAMPUS PLANNING BOUNDARY

- LAWCON LAND
- PROPOSED EXPANDED CAMPUS BOUNDARY
- LAWCON LAND, TENNIS COURT SITE



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