Campus Landscape Master Plan

Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University
Campus Landscape Master Plan

Inventory and Analysis

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Oklahoma State University
Campus Landscape Master Plan

March 31, 1999

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Introduction

This plan was developed with input from a cross-section of Oklahoma State University personnel and entities and proposes improvements to a wide range of campus systems including planting, walks, streets, parking, and lighting in context with the Campus Master Planning Mission Statement contained within.

In addition to specific recommendations included in this Master Plan, it is recommended that the following steps be taken to safeguard and enhance future development of the OSU campus.

- Approval of this Campus Landscape Master Plan as an official working document to ensure its effectiveness.

- Establish a Master Plan Review Committee to periodically review and update the Master Plan, and to evaluate proposed campus projects.

- Work with the City of Stillwater to encourage recommended improvements to areas outside of OSU property, especially in regard to adjoining streets.

- Improve connection with and condition of off-campus facilities, e.g., the OSU Botanical and Studio Gardens, which are important destination points for students, faculty and campus visitors.

- Formulation of possible locations and guidelines for acquisition and maintenance of outdoor sculpture. Establish an oversight committee.

- Develop an effective signage and campus information system to aid students and visitors.

- Expand master planning effort to include potential building sites and space allocation. One particular option discussed during this master planning process was the relocation of University administration offices currently housed in Whitehurst to a renovated Murray. The Murray location has significant advantages as the location of the central administration offices: proximity to a major campus entry, substantial parking potential, and a strong visual association with the Theta Pond area. Whitehurst, originally designed as a classroom building in the Bennett Plan, could be returned to academic service and would strengthen the character and function of the campus core.

- Coordination of the planning effort for new housing in western portions of campus with the proposed pedestrian walkway system and new segment of Cleveland Street is extremely important.

Introduction

Purpose and Background

This campus landscape master planning effort was begun in September of 1997. A search for consultants was conducted and resulted in the selection the firm of **Howell & Vancuren, Inc.** During the past year, with the aid and valuable assistance of team members assembled from multiple disciplines and departments, the team worked together to devise a plan which will serve as a framework for new development, formulated plans to promote consensus in campus building efforts, and sought to provide a standard for renewal when repairs or replacement of hardscape and softscape must occur. The resulting Master Plan document can be utilized to direct and guide future campus beautification, building, construction, and landscaping projects

Ultimately, the master plan document is intended to provide insight into existing conditions of the Oklahoma State University campus as it stands today in a civic role, and with its spatial relationship to the surrounding community. The Master Plan contains a record of observations regarding existing features and facilities and extends a comprehensive list of recommendations for enhancements. These recommendations provide a framework to ensure a synthesis of the extant with proposed or anticipated projects.

This endeavor also has special significance in relation to *The Campaign for OSU - Bringing Dreams to Life* program. With the work of the Master Plan accomplished, the University will achieve a more beautiful, cohesive and interpretable campus. By accomplishing these recommendations, now, or in the future, the goals and objectives, established prior to the completion of this document, will be met or exceeded. Completion of any or all of these recommendations will result in improved visual appeal, appearance and functionality of the campus at large.

A campus displaying exceptional quality in its architecture, landscaping, artful building placement, and open space arrangements is appealing to potential students and visitors. Selection of an institution for higher learning is often strongly based upon its appearance. The image and perception of the University as collegiate standard-bearer can be enhanced as the campus is perceived as a place where dreams ***can*** become reality.

Building upon the successes of the past while learning from our predecessors' endeavors, keeping an observant eye on the future while striving to maximize the sense of collegiality and to enhance the visual quality of the campus, will contribute to fulfilling not only the mission of this Campus Landscape Master Plan, but the University as a whole.

Introduction

Planning Process

The major components of the planning effort were:

1. Composition of the Mission Statement.
2. Identification of Goals and Objectives to inform the planning process.
3. Inventory and analysis of existing conditions.
4. Formulation of Design Guidelines to express ideals.
5. Provision of Recommendations.
6. Compilation of the Schedule of Enhancements.
7. Estimation of costs for implementation of recommended changes.
8. Identification of tree species best suited for campus planting.
9. Creation of illustrative and conceptual plans.

These items provide the structure and organization of the master plan document.

Planning Districts

The campus was divided into planning districts to facilitate analysis and to accommodate the planning process. Working with smaller parcels of land and spaces provided the opportunity to describe guidelines and recommendations with greater specificity and accuracy. Each section of campus was considered as an independent unit and as an integral part of campus.

Information Gathering

Research was conducted to ascertain prior master planning efforts and results. Architectural style, context of the campus within the community, and the City of Stillwater's future plans for the adjoining properties were discussed. An inventory of campus conditions was prepared.

Design Guidelines

Design guidelines were generated as a vehicle for the expression of the ideal form and methodology. These guidelines function as a general reference guide, establishing the criteria to be used when new projects are conceived and implemented. Guidelines covering most aspects of landscape architecture can work to ensure overall consistency in materials, forms, and character when building and renovation projects are conceived. Design guidelines inform the decision making processes and will help to achieve an integrated, coherent, high quality environment.

Recommendations

Based upon the results of the Inventory and Analysis and the data collected during research, and using the Design Guidelines as a framework, recommendations for improvements to be considered were formulated and recorded. These recommendations were also illustrated in the Concept Plans, Character Sketches, and other illustrative documents included as part of the Master Plan document.

Introduction

Schedule of Enhancements

Specific components or improvements for each planning area are identified and described as part of the Master Plan. Items in the schedule have identification numbers which are keyed to the *Illustrative Plans*.

Estimated Costs and Phasing

Costs for implementing the Master Plan have been estimated for each area. Estimated costs are summarized by planning district, by type of improvement and by projected phases.

Tree Selection Matrix

Trees deemed appropriate for planting in various situations have been listed in the Tree Selection Matrix. These species were selected for shape, form, size at maturity, texture, color, durability, and site appropriateness.

Introduction

Appreciation is extended to the following committee members for their invaluable contributions to the master planning process.

Coordinating Committee

Jeffrey D. Stewart, *A/E and Utilities Services Manager*
Jeff Anderson, *Horticulture/Landscape Architecture*
Alan Brunken, *Architecture*
Mike Burnett, *Grounds Manager*
Everett Eaton, *Public Safety Director*
Bob Huss, *Residential Life*
Dale Maronek, *Horticulture/Landscape Architecture Department Head*
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Ann Halligan, *Committee Member*
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Rick Rademeyer, *Committee Member*
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Mike Shores, *City of Stillwater*
Jeffrey D. Stewart, *A/E & Utilities Services*
Denise Weaver, *Office of Academic Affairs*
Steve Whitworth, *Accounting Services*
Jeff Willams, *School of Architecture*

Mission Statement

The campus is a valuable asset for Oklahoma State University and an important part of the University's heritage. The unity of building design and materials; the careful arrangement of buildings and the spaces between them; the appropriate choice and placement of plant material; the composition of streets, walks, pathways, plazas, lighting and signage; the appropriate location of drives, parking and service areas; the logical and orderly layout of utility services and how the campus interfaces with the city all function together as elements of the campus. The thoughtful development and management of these elements of the campus provide the University with a safe, accessible, liveable and sustainable environment that encourages social interaction and exchange of ideas, respects the historical perspective in the quest for knowledge and creates a strong sense of place and identity, with a visual image that instills pride and supports and enhances the goals, mission and activities of the University.

It is therefore vital that Oklahoma State University develop and employ a campus master plan to manage this important University asset. The plan must outline the fundamental goals to which it aspires, describe the concepts and guidelines used to accomplish the goals and establish policies and procedures for implementing the plan and managing change and growth on the campus. In addition a process must be established for revising, amending and updating the master plan when appropriate.

Goals and Objectives

Create a visitor friendly campus.

- Define pedestrian and vehicular gateways and entries to campus.
- Plan to provide a uniform directional and informational signage system.
- Develop a palette of site amenities for the campus.
- Identify and enhance major campus sight lines.
- Develop a hierarchy of vehicular and pedestrian pathways.

Define campus edges.

- Provide appropriate treatment for street at campus edge.
- Coordinate with City of Stillwater to improve streetscape of adjoining and connecting streets.

Encourage social interaction within the campus.

- Create outdoor spaces that encourage users to stop.
- Provide site amenities that aid in the comfort of users.
- Create microenvironments that encourage use by providing shade, protection from wind and noise, isolation from distraction and visual clutter.

Enhance the campus image with landscape plantings.

- Promote landscape diversity throughout the campus.
- Establish design guidelines for future landscape and related site improvements.
- Encourage use of the campus as a teaching laboratory.
- Establish policies and protocols for rehabilitation, protection and preservation of existing site amenities and features.

Minimize the impact of vehicles on campus core.

- Modify internal parking to improve appearance and pedestrian access.
- Screen parking lots from streets and pedestrian corridors with regard for safety.
- Minimize areas of potential conflict between pedestrians and vehicles.

Enhance campus safety.

- Increase illumination of all campus walkways and streets.
- Provide sufficient emergency call boxes.
- Improve visibility under trees and around shrubbery.

Inventory and Analysis

Before preparing design alternatives, the existing campus structure should be understood and defined. This Inventory and Analysis section provides documentation of existing conditions and parameters, including planning areas and limits of the master plan, campus planning history, community context, utilities, vegetation, pedestrian and bicycle circulation, vehicular circulation, lighting, soils, open space and visual characteristics, and site furnishings and improvements. In addition, goals and objectives for landscape improvements are enumerated.

Planning Areas

The extent of the landscape master plan along with planning areas are shown in the following illustration. Planning areas encompass portions of the campus having similar characteristics, and are defined for the purpose of organizing recommendations, cost estimates, and phasing.

Old Central Historic District

This area is the location of the original Oklahoma A&M College. Old Central, the cornerstone of the University, the fire station, and other historic buildings characterize this space. Today, the area has a parklike setting with large shade trees and substantial open space.

Central Campus District

This area is the core of the Oklahoma State University campus. A grassed quadrangle, formal garden, Theta Pond and the Edmon Low Library are key elements of this zone.

North Central Campus District

As an extension of the central campus, this area, located north of center, has had some of the most extensive changes in recent years. The construction of the Noble Research Center, the Advanced Technology Research Center and renovation of the International Mall have enhanced this section of campus.

Athletics District

Highly visible, the intercollegiate athletics venues of the Gallagher-Iba Arena, as well as the activities held at the softball, baseball, and football stadiums draw huge numbers of visitors to the Athletics District annually. High traffic volumes related to sporting events are often encountered. These areas are often the only sights many campus visitors will see. These areas serve as an entryway for residents of Bennett Hall and students who live off-campus.

West Residential

The West Residential District is comprised of residential hall towers, apartments and parking lots. Improvements to this area could have a great impact by softening the appearance of large scale buildings and vast areas of pavement. The ultimate destiny of this area is uncertain.

Inventory and Analysis

Planning Areas

Other Areas

Central Agriculture District
West Agriculture Veterinary District
University Apartments District
Special Activity District
North Recreation District

Inventory and Analysis

Campus Planning History

The OSU campus exhibits a well-defined structure in older areas. Areas of more recent development are less defined in pattern and arrangement. Prior to the 1930's, the main part of the Oklahoma Agriculture and Mechanical College was located on what is now the southeast corner of campus. Buildings are loosely clustered around Old Central.

Several master planning efforts have been initiated since the inception of the school. The following brief review of previous planning efforts documents the general development process of the campus and provides insights for making future landscape and development recommendations.

Bennett / Wilbur Master Plan, 1930

A master plan for the campus was prepared by Philip A. Wilbur, the first campus architect. This plan established the Edmon Low Library as the focal point of the campus. This locus was to be the organizing point in a system of major open spaces. To the north and south sweeping corridors were to provide vistas through the campus. To the east and west smaller quadrangles were to flank the Library. Sight lines would be established in all four directions. The area influenced by this master plan is still the focal point of the campus, and to many, is the visual image of Oklahoma State University.

The essence of the Bennett / Wilbur Plan has endured through time. This plan established an identity for the University through a clear and recognizable framework of open spaces and building edges. The elements of the plan should be reinforced whenever possible.

Comprehensive Campus Plan, 1970

C.R.S. Architects, Planners and Engineers, Inc. prepared a Comprehensive Campus Plan with the following recommendations:

- Acquisition of land east of campus, and the University Circle subdivision;
- New land to be used for additional buildings, parking and a new through street on the west side of campus;
- Street extensions and closings;
- Pedestrian linkage;
- Extensive building demolition;
- New building construction.

Inventory and Analysis

Campus Planning History

Campus Master Plan, 1975

The Department of Architectural Services compiled a Campus Master Plan with the following recommendations:

- Close Monroe Street and Bennett Memorial Drive (since renamed Hester Street) for pedestrian use;
- Additional parking lots;
- Additional building construction.

Development Concepts Report, 1982

Sparks Martin Easterling / William Kessler and Associates, in a document entitled *Development Concepts Report*, provided the following recommendations:

- Revision of campus collector road system;
- Direct University Avenue south to intersect 3rd Street;
- Parking lot and deck construction;
- Increase density in central campus;
- Stronger pedestrian linkages / open space framework system;
- Development of “gateways”;
- Encouraged the development of distinct campus districts with a major focus on the redevelopment of the area north of and including International Mall;
- Streetscape development along critical processional and entry zones to the campus;
- Development of Campus Design Criteria document for use by professionals in future development;
- Site selection for the future Noble Center.

Inventory and Analysis

Georgian Architecture and Landscape Style

Georgian architecture is among the most long-lived styles of American building forms. This architectural style dominated the English colonies for the majority of the 18th century and, due to the great popularity of this form, has carried on through the 20th century.

The style emanated from the Italian Renaissance which emphasized classical details. Modified by Sir Christopher Wren, Inigo Jones, and others, the style suited the unique climate requirements and the everchanging social setting. It was brought to the New World principally through architectural building manuals, known as pattern books, which were produced for the lay carpenter of early America.

One of the key identifying features of the Georgian style is a centered paneled entryway, most often a paneled door capped with an elaborate pediment supported by pilasters. A row of small rectangular panes of glass is often found beneath this crown. Cornices emphasized by decorative moldings, most commonly with tooth-like or dentil details, are also evident in this style. Symmetrical windows are aligned horizontally and vertically across building façades. The use of brick, tiled hip roofs with dormers to emphasize horizontal lines and reduce the apparent height, and prominent chimneys dominate the expression of the Georgian style.

Collegiate Georgian architecture adheres to the same classical idiom, if on a grander scale. The proportion, symmetry, elegance, and order of the buildings and landscape meld grandeur with simplicity. Collegiate Georgian is seen on many campuses throughout the United States, including the College of William and Mary, University of Virginia, Southern Methodist University, and Oklahoma State University.

The Oklahoma State University campus core is composed of historically and aesthetically Georgian influenced edifices. The organizing concept for these buildings is based upon a classical method of spacial organization (*École des Beaux-Arts* or *Beaux Arts*). Structural forms and open spaces are organized around quadrangles. Forced perspectives are created. Sight lines unite spaces. Views lead to points of focus.

Landscaping of the Collegiate Georgian campus often serves as a unifying element. It is logical, solid, unencumbered, and contributes to the structural clarity so evident in Georgian architecture. Georgian characteristics and planning principles were considered by early campus planners as particularly appropriate for use in higher educational environments.

Inventory and Analysis

Community Context

The *Community Context Illustration* shows the location of the Oklahoma State University campus within the City of Stillwater. This illustration also relates commercial entities and natural features in the vicinity. The city is primarily served by State Highways 51 and 177. The campus is not visible to motorists from these highways.

Entries and Edges

Entrances to the OSU campus are important for several reasons. These visually sensitive zones can provide a sense of arrival. They carry the University's image to the surrounding community and to visitors. A first impression and a sense of place can be established and conveyed by entrance areas.

The entrances to the University are undefined and inconsistent. Students, faculty and staff, visitors, service vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists should be able to understand and navigate the entries to campus comfortably.

Hall of Fame Avenue, Western Avenue, Washington and Monroe Streets serve as local accessways to campus. These access routes should provide directional signage and should set the visual tone for the campus.

The entrance to campus at Monroe Street and University Avenue is the most successful entryway on campus. Murray, a historic, architecturally significant building, and picturesque Theta Pond flank the street. Signage announces the entrance to campus. All of these factors combine to give one a feeling of entry to the campus.

South Washington Street was to be a main entrance to campus according to the 1930 master plan, as was North Washington Street. However, the south entrance has become a pedestrian entrance which is visually blocked by a parking garage wall.

The north entrance at Washington Street serves as a major entrance for many students and visitors, but lacks visual interest and the other attributes important to conveying a feeling of arrival.

Knoblock Street on the east side of campus has a clearly defined edge. Several other entries to campus are simply parking lot driveways with no signage or real sense of entry.

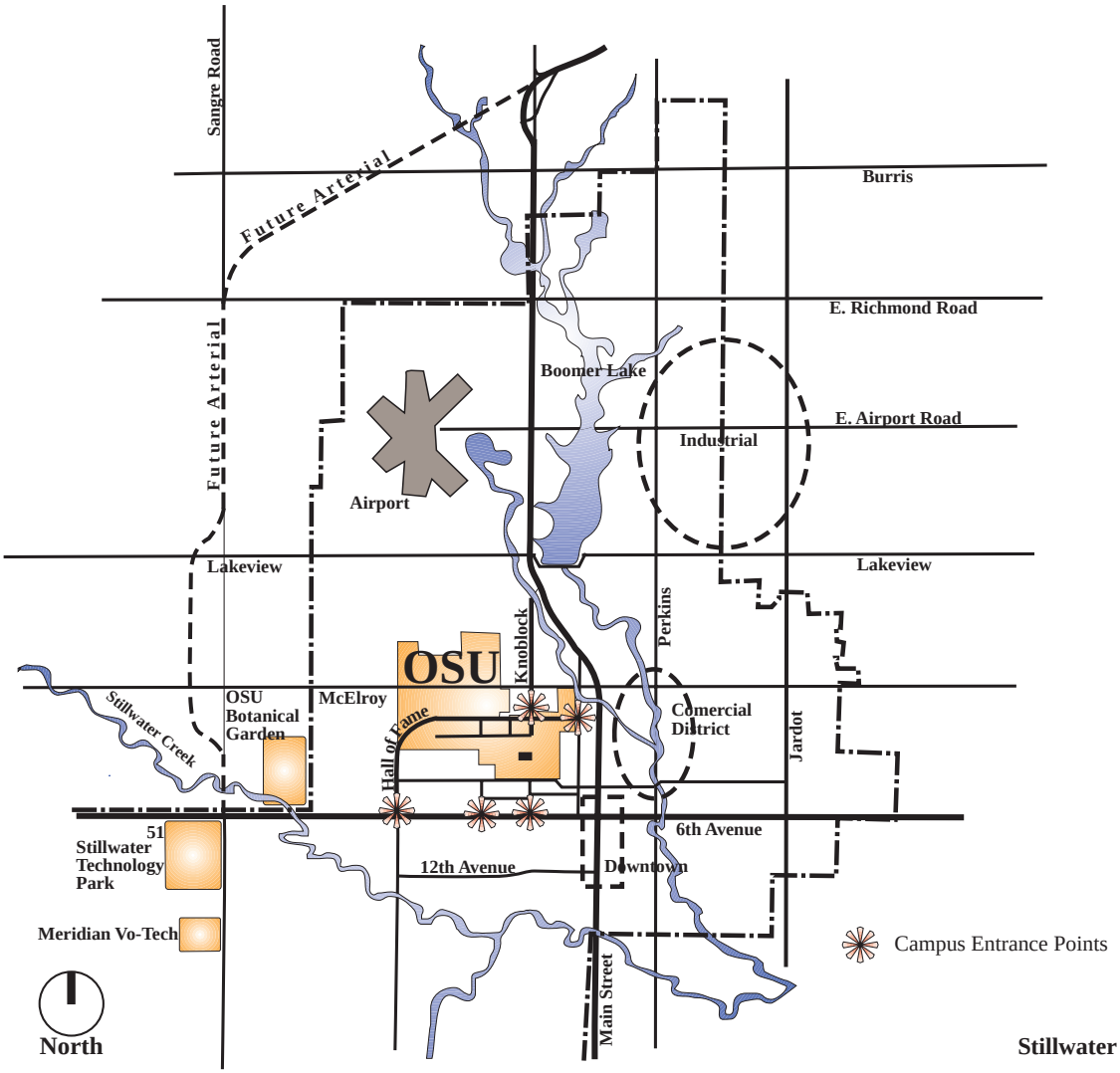
Inventory and Analysis

Community Context

The intersection of Duck Street and Hall of Fame Avenue is a major vehicular intersection and serves as a main entrance into the campus. Yet, again, there is no distinctive sense of having entered the campus.

The northwest edge of the campus is poorly defined, fading into research land parcels and other non-dense land usage areas. Most students are unaware of where the campus property actually ends.

Location Map



Inventory and Analysis

Open Space / Visual Analysis

The use of axial sight lines was the heart of the 1930 Bennett / Wilbur Master Plan, and is one of the strongest aspects of the campus building layout. Several conditions prevent the utilization of these linear spaces in achieving the original intent of the plan.

From a viewpoint south of the Library, the east to west sight line lines are limited by small tree clusters located in the middle of the space. The view to the west has a very strong potential terminus at the Human Environmental Sciences Building if not for the blocking trees.

The east to west sight line, from a position north of the Library, is more open and has potential for reinforcement. The lack of termini will be a limiting factor in the development of this linear, organizing space. Continuing west along this axis, the parking lots south of Agricultural Hall and neighboring residence halls create a bleak environment. The virtual sea of parking and cars along this important pedestrian route makes for a very unattractive setting.

The east to west space from Whitehurst to the Classroom Building is also interrupted by parking and planting.

The north to south axis of the main lawn south of the Edmon Low Library is one of the most striking spaces on campus. However, the potentially strong view from Washington Street to the south is diminished by the Student Union Parking Garage, ramp, ticket booth, and trees planted in the lawn.

The area around the stadium is the most visible site on campus. For many people this space is their first, and many times their only, image of Oklahoma State University. The area serves as a major entry to campus as well as point of destination. Sadly, the space is one of the most unattractive areas on campus as it is abutted by parking lots in all directions. The lack of tree planting and large parking lots lend the appearance of a pavement desert.

Inventory and Analysis

Landscape Types

The campus is a mélange of landscape types. Each kind of space or setting contributes to the character and identity of the University. The combination and intermingling of these disparate styles imparts the diversity of the campus and provides settings for memorable images.

Recreational Open Space

Large open areas reserved for recreational activities occur to the north and to the west of the campus core. Theses areas are used for organized sports activities and for impromptu recreational activities.

Formal Open Space

The axial configuration of the landscape surrounding Edmon Low Library typifies the formal arrangement of open space found on campus. Expanses of lawn, formal hardscape arrangements, and sweeping vistas organize this space.

Park Setting

The area surrounding the Old Central Museum is an example of a park setting.

Romantic Style

The Theta Pond locale is a prime example of romanticism in landscape types.

Vegetation

The buildings of Oklahoma State University are generally arranged in formalized symmetry. The trees do not conform to this formal arrangement and can be described as scattered and inconsistent in placement.

The following summary of major trees is not intended as an all-inclusive list of meritorious specimen trees, but rather, by citing examples of the best trees in various locations, a standard of excellence may be inferred.

The older burr oak, bald cypress and southern magnolia trees at Theta Pond have become very large, and are noteworthy trees. The trees in the parklike setting of Old Central are specimen trees of merit. The English oaks located east and south of Hanner Hall, and those found in the International Mall are exemplary in size and form. The cypress, oaks and elms placed along Monroe Street at the front of Agriculture Hall and Human Environmental Sciences are also excellent specimens. Impressive white oaks are found at the Life Science West and Math Sciences Buildings

Inventory and Analysis

Many trees interspersed throughout the campus have become significant specimens and are of great value to the campus. There are trees, however, that are in poor health and are declining in form and visual quality. These trees and their overall value should be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Seasonal plantings are attractive, but are also dispersed inconsistently through the campus.

Turf is generally in good condition, but requires a great deal of hand watering to retain green color in summer.

Shrubs are generally confined to building foundations and are inappropriate, considering the architectural context. These shrubs require an inordinate amount of maintenance and care. A concern for security is also created, as many of the shrub masses are overgrown.

Hedges are also prevalent on campus and should be considered for removal, except where they are a critical component of the landscape, such as the hedges bordering the south Library lawn.

Inventory and Analysis

Pedestrian Circulation

Pedestrian corridors on campus are mostly narrow sidewalks. The major east / west axis in front of the Library is a prime example of the exceptionally narrow walks. Only a few feet wide, these sidewalks serve as major pedestrian collectors for students on their walking commute to class. These walkways could be considered of inadequate width to handle large traffic volume.

Many student pedestrian walking commutes are not in established pedestrian corridors at all, but are through large parking lots, such as those south of the residential towers, and the vast parking area around the football stadium.

The predominant walkway material is poured-in-place concrete. Concrete unit pavers have been used in certain locations, usually as in-fill between existing concrete walkways. Brick pavers have been used in the newly constructed Formal Garden located to the west of the Student Union, and for the newly constructed Greek Walk. While concrete pavers are attractive and more durable than standard concrete, extensive use of pavers for in-fill can create a patchwork appearance.

Brick on sand has been used for the plaza to the west of the Bartlett Arts Center. This type of installation can be successful, assuming proper base preparation has been utilized during installation.

Tile is used in the plaza south of the Library and in other limited areas of campus. Tile is initially expensive to install and requires substantial maintenance, especially at the mortar joints. This type of installation may not provide good traction for pedestrians in rain or snow.

Inventory and Analysis

Bicycle Circulation

Bicycle lanes currently exist on Hester, Monroe and several other streets, as indicated by the illustration following this section. These lanes are very narrow and are at the street edges with asphalt overlay seams in the center. In addition, these cycling lanes conflict with automobiles at intersections and at passenger loading points. Converted sidewalks have become bicycle paths which cut across campus behind the Library and to the north of the Student Union. In many places the bike paths conflict with pedestrian circulation.

Inventory and Analysis

Vehicular Circulation

Only a few paved streets traverse campus. Hall of Fame Avenue skirts the north edge of campus. This four lane road carries heavy traffic loads and is an impedance for pedestrians, especially at Bennett Hall and at the Colvin Center.

Monroe Street is a through street. Hester Street is also a through street, but vehicular access is restricted from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. These streets serve many of the parking lots on campus. Since these streets run through the heart of campus they tend to hamper pedestrians as they cross these streets or walk along lot entrances. Traffic control booths have been used in the past to reduce the flow of vehicular traffic and to minimize vehicle-pedestrian conflicts.

McElroy Road bisects the University Apartment District. On-street parking in this area forces cars to back out into oncoming traffic. This is a potentially dangerous area for pedestrians.

Unfortunately, parking lots are a major portion of the Oklahoma State University campus, as depicted in the *Vehicular Circulation* illustration. Efforts should be made to minimize the visual impact parking lots have on the campus appearance. The campus core area will most likely require relocation and or reconfiguration of parking areas.

Inventory and Analysis

Lighting

Lighting levels throughout the campus should be at consistent levels for safety and visibility. Illumination levels appear adequate to the south of the Library, to the north of the Student Union, and in parking lots. All other areas will need improvement to ensure proper levels of illumination.

Over ten different light fixture styles and types are used throughout the campus. Standard cobra head street lights serve the majority of the campus streets and parking areas. Custom lighting fixtures illuminate Monroe Street. Three separate fixture styles are used for parking lot lighting.

Acorn fixtures with concrete poles light the open spaces of the campus such as those found in the area west of the Student Union and north of Theta Pond. The fixture predominately used in open space settings is a lantern style light.

Additional pedestrian area lights appear to have been developed on a building-by-building basis. Most of these lights are globular in style and exist only in the areas surrounding the buildings to which they are associated. These new lights are similar in style, yet inconsistent.

The selection of a materials palette would serve as a guide in future lighting installations.

Inventory and Analysis

Materials and Furnishings

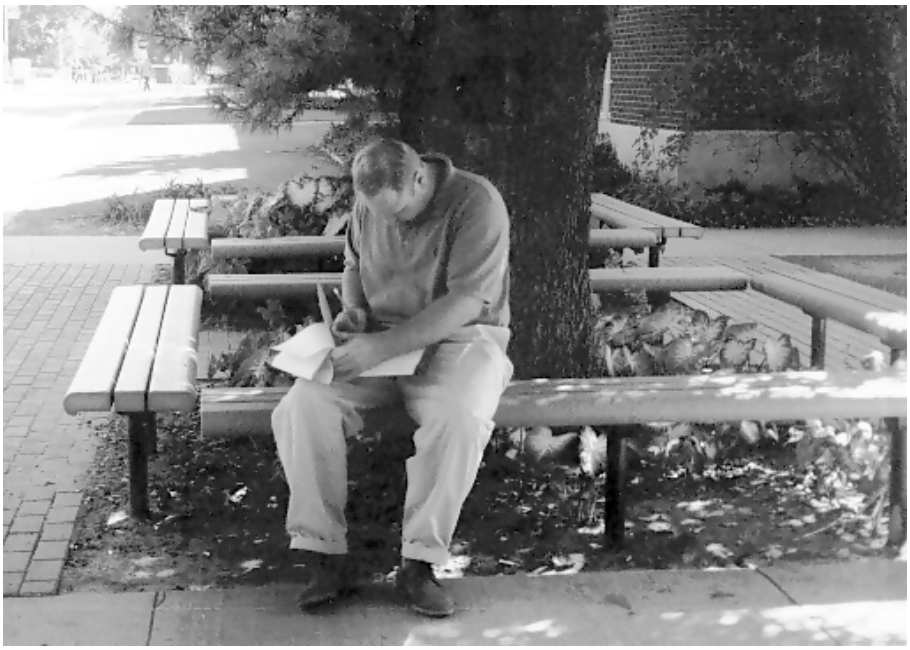
Materials and Furnishings, as used in this Inventory and Analysis, include benches, trash receptacles, bicycle racks, light fixtures, railing, walls and fences, and pedestrian paving materials.

Benches

In general, the distribution and number of benches in the core area of campus appear adequate. Bench styles vary excessively. The number of styles should be reduced. This will promote visual continuity and help to prevent unnecessary maintenance requirements.

Bench materials, such as those constructed of wood or faux wood, are out of keeping with the architectural context of the campus in the locations where they are found. These benches should be removed or relocated to more appropriate sites. Where needed, benches more appropriate in style and materials should be installed.

Bench locations, in most instances, are appropriate. The exception to this statement is found in the mall south of the Library. These benches are located within the flow of pedestrian circulation. They should be located in an offset manner or should be adjacent to the traffic pattern.



Bench Photograph A. Faux wooden benches located in front of Edmon Low Library.

Materials and Furnishings

Benches

Bench Photograph B, Student Union

Bench Photograph C, West of Bartlett Art Center

Bench Photograph D, Theta Pond

Bench Photograph E, Theta Pond.

Bench Photograph F, International Plaza

Bench Photograph G, Student Union Hotel

Inventory and Analysis

Materials and Furnishings

Trash Receptacles

The use of a single style of trash receptacle appears to be the current practice campus-wide. The photograph below displays the simple and unobtrusive character of the receptacle's style. Some areas on campus would benefit from a more refined design.

Many pedestrian gathering places are lacking ash urns. A style compatible with the other site amenities should be chosen and utilized.

Trash Receptable Photograph A. This uncomplicated receptacle is in use campus-wide.

Lighting

The range of fixture styles currently in use on campus is shown in the previous *Existing Light - Inventory and Analysis Plan* As new buildings have been erected new styles of fixtures have been used. This increased variety has resulted in the visual discontinuity.

Railings

Railing at walls and exterior stairs do not reflect the architectural quality and character of the buildings. In many instances the metallic color of the railings is obtrusive.

New railings at the Human Environmental Sciences building and Willard Hall (photos A, C and F) reflect appropriate styles and colors. Railings found at the Library Plaza, Life Sciences East, Engineering South, and the Noble Research Center (as shown in photos B, D, and E), would benefit from more refined detailing. A flat black finish would be the most desirable change. The railings located on the west side of Willard Hall (illustrated in Photograph F) are of this nature.

Another type of railing, the post and chain, is used to control pedestrian traffic. (See Photograph G.) The post and chain system increases the visual clutter and requires substantial maintenance. Other forms of directional control (e.g., low walls, planting, new walks) should be used whenever possible to minimize or eliminate the need for the post and chain rails.

Materials and Furnishings

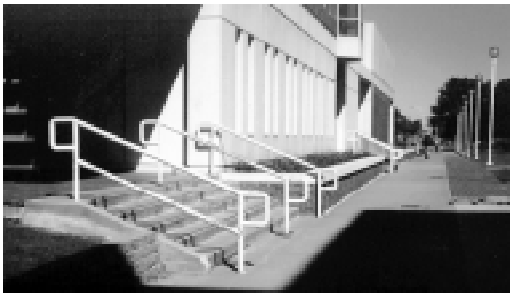
Railings

Railings Photograph A, Human Environmental Sciences Building.

Railings Photograph B, Edmon Low Library.

Railings Photograph C, Willard Hall.

Railings Photograph D, Engineering South.



Railings Photograph E, Noble Research Center.

Railings Photograph G, Post and Chain Style Found at Library.

Railings Photograph F, West Side, Willard Hall.

Inventory and Analysis

Materials and Furnishings

Walls and Fences

Various types of walls and fencing exist on campus. The formal areas of the campus core and the walls are of the same architectural character as the buildings, and are appropriate. The Library Plaza, Student Union Terrace, and the Advanced Technology Research Center (Wall Photographs A through C), are examples of walls and fences sympathetic to the area in which they are used. In less formal settings, such as Theta Pond, the use of stone for wall construction is appropriate.

Railroad ties or wooden planks, as seen in Wall Photographs D and E, are out of character with the campus. Modular concrete units, as shown in Wall Photos F, G, and H, are not compatible in close context with buildings or in formal campus settings. Wood fencing as used at the northwest corner of the Library (Fence Photograph A), is out of character with the architectural style of the campus. Use of these materials should be discouraged.

Wall Photograph A, at Library.

Wall Photograph C, Advanced Technology Research Center.

Wall Photograph B, Student Union.

Wall Photograph D, at Library.

Materials and Furnishings

Walls and Fences

Wall Photograph E, Life Science East.

Wall Photograph F, Gundersen Hall.

Wall Photograph G, Hester Street and University Avenue.

Wall Photograph H, Agricultural Hall.

Fence Photograph A, Wooden Fence at Library.

Materials and Furnishings

Bicycle Racks

Because new and improved bicycle racks are being continuously developed, the variation in rack types used on campus has increased. The ribbon style rack has been used in recent construction projects. Bicycle racks are best when integrated in fewer, larger parking areas. The racks should always be installed on paved surfaces.

Donor Plaques

Although not present in great numbers at this time, donor recognition for items such as trees (see photograph below) can create problems in appearance, safety, and maintenance. Specific criteria and design standards should be developed for these commemorative elements.

Donor Plaque Photograph A.

Inventory and Analysis

Special Features

Several memorable special features are located throughout the campus. The following is provided as a partial inventory:

Flags of International Mall
Granite Monuments - Fire Station, Theta Pond
Historical Bench and Sculpture at Seretean Center
Fountain at Edmon Low Library
Clock Tower at Student Union
Airplanes at the ROTC
Sculpture at Bartlett Center
Spirit Rider
Time Capsule in Formal Gardens
Bennett Statue at Whitehurst

Inventory and Analysis

Soils

The majority of soil found on campus is classified as Renfrow-Urban Land Complex. The Renfrow soil typically has a surface layer of reddish-gray loam with a subsoil of assorted clays. The underlying material is red, clayey shale.

Reaction of the surface layer ranges from slightly acid to mildly alkaline. Available water capacity is high. Permeability is very slow, and surface runoff is medium. The shrink-swell potential is high.

This soil can sustain plants, it requires amendments, is sensitive to moisture changes and is better with consistent levels of moisture. The soil tends to retain water longer than loam and can be tough on plants. The root zone is deep, but the dense subsoil restricts root growth to a degree.

Due to high density of building and development on the campus, most planting areas have been abused, compacted and polluted through construction processes. Therefore, most planting area soil should be amended to promote good plant health.

The clay/shale soils on campus have a tendency to erode with heavy rain. Plant or mulch cover should be maintained to prevent the noticeably red mud flows on walkways, and the loss of topsoil in other areas. Grading is important to keep the level of walks above the soil line and to prevent the shrink- swell that can damage walkways.

Utilities

The existing utilities on campus include telephone, data, steam, water, chilled water, natural gas, underground electric, storm sewer and sanitary sewer systems. The storm sewer mostly serves the streets and parking areas.

Utilities should follow the corridors as established in the Bennett / Wilbur Plan. Diagonal crossing of any line or tunnel was expressly proscribed.

Design Guidelines

Design guidelines establish general criteria to be used in directing future building, site design and landscape efforts as the Campus Landscape Master Plan is implemented. While each new project will present its own set of unique opportunities and constraints, having design guidelines as a reference ensures that all projects developed over time can exhibit consistency in materials, forms and character, while simultaneously allowing flexibility for positive innovation. The goal is to achieve an integrated, coherent campus environment of high quality, the parts of which relate to one another, regardless of when they are built.

These design guidelines have been developed in order to inform decision making in the setting of short term and long term goals.

Spatial Organization

The spatial organization of the campus landscape is primarily determined by two major components: buildings and large deciduous trees. Paths and roads also contribute an important organizing function, but their role is subordinate to the dimensional strength of buildings and trees. The limits, emphasis, and character of spaces within and around the campus are defined by these elements.

Open Space and Connecting Links

As has been previously described, the primary visual strength of the Oklahoma State University campus is the continuity of architectural style (Collegiate Georgian) and the formal, Beaux Arts inspired layout.

Two general types of open space existing on campus, as described in the *Inventory and Analysis* section of this Master Plan, are the formal and park setting. Examples of the former are the quadrangle spaces surrounding the Edmon Low Library. Examples of the latter are the Theta Pond area and areas around Old Central.

The existing formal open spaces of the campus should rely on the use of large shade trees, organized axes, a sweeping ground plane, simple furnishings and paving to establish or preserve their character. These highly ordered axes and open spaces are defined by geometrically composed building forms and tree plantings. The spatial edges along formal open spaces should be well-defined. These spaces should be flexible to allow for an unlimited number of uses by individuals and large assemblies.

Design Guidelines

Spatial Organization

The aforementioned parklike settings should be protected and preserved. Every effort should be made to encourage and preserve diversity of use in both types of these visually important spaces. These spaces can be perceived both as unique places and as unifying elements, joining the campus into a contiguous unit.

Between open spaces are connecting spaces that should be emphasized through landscaping and building massing to better link, both visually and functionally, various parts of the campus.

Gathering Places

Because plazas, courtyards, and terraces are the places where people are most likely to congregate, these spaces can provide opportunities for more highly detailed, civic design solutions. Walls, steps, lighting, seating and paving are the dominant elements within these spaces and their expression should be sympathetic to the existing Georgian architecture in materials, form, and composition.

The composition of elements should adhere to the principles of design for defensible space: clear visibility should be maintained at the ground plane, site lines into the space from adjacent buildings and areas should be preserved, and traffic patterns should avoid dead or isolated zones.

Design Guidelines

Edges and Entries

Creating boundaries and entries to the University which successfully signal arrival and a sense of place are important to perceptions of a strong campus identity. The arrangement of streets, building facades, lighting, landmarks, signature buildings, and plant materials all help to define gateways within the campus as well as between it and the adjoining community. A hierarchical system of entrances and edges helps people understand the landscape, navigate through it in comfort, and remember it.

The quality and character of the current boundaries of and entry points to the University are poorly defined. This has not always been the case, as evidenced by photographs taken during the 1920's. The entries and edges of the campus were once clearly established and easily recognized. Reconsideration and reconfiguration will be required to clarify boundaries or edges and to make strong entryways to the campus.

Planting

Trees and other plantings should not be understood as superficial, decorative objects to be arbitrarily set out on the campus grounds, but should be considered as design elements that define basic spatial order and can, in turn, significantly influence the quality of campus life. Indeed, the designed placement of trees in conjunction with the arrangement of buildings are the crucial design elements for the campus. All plantings should be purposefully used to achieve desired functions and spatial effects such as:

- Defining major open spaces, circulation corridors, and entrances;
- Limiting or directing views;
- Framing spaces to create compositional enclosure;
- Creating microclimates;
- Establishing an ecologically responsible, fiscally prudent landscape;
- Reinforcing campus image.

Planting Scale

The size of trees, shrubs and planting beds should be considered carefully with respect to the proportional relationship to campus buildings, roads, pathways, topography, and nearby spaces. Large buildings typically found in a campus setting will dictate the use of tall, stately trees in rows along edges of formal open spaces and connecting corridors; or large clumps, and sweeping masses of smaller trees and shrubs when planting on a campus-wide scale.

Design Guidelines

Planting

Smaller trees, shrubs, perennials and annuals are more appropriate choices at a garden scale, in small spaces or corridors, or at building entrances where people congregate. Overly intricate plantings out of character and scale with the setting should be avoided.

Scale is also important to campus image and should be exploited through design considerations as a means of strengthening the sense of place campus-wide. For example, mature trees lend a sense of history, permanence and strength to an institution's image.

Planting Pattern

There is no general pattern of existing tree groups on the campus. Tree groupings appear inconsistently, varying between formal arrangements in a few locations and sporadic placement throughout the remainder of the campus. Many existing street tree plantings utilize alternating placement of pines and oaks which does not create a strong edge or border. Opportunities do exist for the use of formal, geometrically arranged plants along streets and arterial walkways, in courtyards and plazas, and those spaces regularly defined by architecture.

Existing tree forms and locations should be considered in the context of the Beaux Arts concept of organization. As mandated by the Bennett Plan, preservation of sight lines is crucial within the highly organized and well-defined quadrangles. Where tree forms are inappropriately utilized or are detrimental to the campus design selected removals should be made.

Any tendency toward residential-scale gardening with intricate arrangements should be avoided. Foundation plantings dotted across the face of a building in an effort to mimic the repetitive pattern of walls and windows invariably fail to capture interest or hold their own against the scale of architecture. Residential scale foundation plantings are inappropriate in a campus context. The preferred approach to shrub planting is to employ masses of low maintenance plants placed at buildings and other key locations to direct pedestrian traffic and provide visual accent. Simplicity of plant character in keeping with the architectural palette will create a unified composition properly scaled to the size and style of the building.

Often, the absence of foundation plantings offers the opportunity to emphasize a building's architecture. Expanses of lawn extending to the founda-

Design Guidelines

Planting

tions of buildings create a symbiotic relationship between the architectural form and the accompanying landscape.

Planting Types

Large deciduous trees are the dominant plant form on the campus. Evergreen coniferous trees and small flowering trees exist to a lesser extent. Although plantings of single species or multiple species with sympathetic forms are encouraged, both in naturalistic and geometric designs, by relying on a limited plant palette in an effort to create visual unity, there is a danger that the landscape can become monotonous and ecologically unstable. To avoid this problem a balanced selection of trees is recommended.

These selections can serve to 1) exploit seasonal color with an emphasis on the academic calendar year; 2) harmonize with the regional landscape in form, silhouette and branching pattern; 3) provide long-lived, resilient diversity; 4) provide specimens that are well-adapted to the climatic conditions of the region and microclimates within the campus; and 5) provide a living laboratory for educational purposes.

Maintenance

Trees are critical to the quality of life on campus for students and faculty. Large trees offer shade to pedestrians during warm weather. The form and placement of trees impact the image the University projects to the public. Trees are an asset too valuable to neglect.

A long term maintenance program to assess the health of existing campus trees and large shrubs, a preservation and protection policy, and routine scheduled maintenance on selected specimens should be implemented. These policies and plans should be proactive rather than reactive so that pests or diseases cannot take hold.

The natural forms of planting should be retained through proper pruning. Heavy shearing to limit shrub size usually results from misjudgments at the time of planting, either from improper plant selection or failure to provide adequate growing space, and should be accomplished only for hedges. In order to reduce maintenance and improve appearance, it is recommended that most shrubs requiring periodic pruning be removed from the perimeters of existing buildings.

A tree protection policy should be adopted and enforced, and should include tree preservation guidelines such as maintaining a setback of at least

Design Guidelines

Planting

30 feet for buildings, roadways and paved areas from the dripline of trees slated for preservation.

Tree pruning should be started early in the life of campus trees to ensure that a proper form is established, that the canopy is established sufficiently high to provide clear visibility beneath branches, and to allow sunlight to penetrate to vegetation below.

Sloping areas which have no vegetation and abut walkways allow clay topsoil, common in the campus area, to wash onto walk surfaces creating an unkempt appearance as well as a nuisance for passersby. Such bare soil areas should either be revegetated with lawn or mulched if part of a shrub or groundcover area.

Lawns

The role of turf in campus life is substantial. Few spaces on campus have more potential for accommodating a broad range of activities as an inviting green lawn. Beyond providing grass fields for recreation purposes, it is highly desirable to create areas for passive recreation and relaxation incorporated into an open space system. Turf is the ground plane that typically defines these gathering places, just as it often stitches these areas to one another.

Deteriorating lawns are more than unattractive; they seriously detract from otherwise inviting spaces, making a substantial portion of valuable campus real estate unusable. They also negatively impact campus image. Whether due to compaction or poor soil, grading or slope conditions, declining turf areas should be regraded, drainage structures added where necessary, and the soil reconditioned and reseeded to establish a healthy turf. Regular mowing and annual maintenance is necessary when quality of life and public image issues are at stake.

Seasonal Plantings

Seasonal plantings are an important part of the landscape materials palette and can contribute greatly to the campus appearance. Because of high maintenance requirements, seasonal plantings should be located in fewer and larger areas to maximize visual impact. Primary areas for seasonal plantings should include the formal gardens area, campus entries and visitor destinations. While smaller planting areas at building entries and other prominent locations can be attractive, the consolidation of seasonal plantings will provide greater efficiency for maintenance.

Design Guidelines

Circulation

The emphasis in campus planning and design efforts should be the creation and preservation of a quality pedestrian and bicycle environment. The circulation system, as an organizing factor, will lend meaning, order and clarity to the campus.

The design objective for streets and walkways is to help make then clearly recognizable as continuous spatial corridors. When this is achieved, the motorist, cyclist or pedestrian automatically comprehends connections between campus destinations and the surrounding community. These linear linkages should be prioritized according to their location, projected function and capacity, and their importance in the overall design. Lighting, site furnishings and plant materials are extremely useful in defining spatial corridors and prioritizing them.

A prototypical street/walk arrangement would include regularly spaced overstory trees and lighting with a generous sidewalk. Generally, all streets and walks should be properly scaled, well-marked with appropriate signage, well-lighted and unambiguous as to appropriateness for pedestrian, bicycle or vehicular traffic.

Walkways

Sidewalks on the campus are of particular importance because of their space linking function. They should be appreciated as more than a means to get from one place to another. These walkways can be memorable places in and of themselves as they sequentially reveal the landscape to the pedestrian in motion and harmonize the linked spaces. This experience will vary with orientation, paving and plant materials used or not used, and with their design. Considering paths and walkways in the larger context--as opportunities to enrich the campus--is encouraged. Walks should be designed on a campus-wide basis, not on a project by project basis.

Existing campus walks are consistently too narrow, creating crowding and an awkward appearance in context with large campus buildings and open spaces.

Campus walks should be consistent in material and detail. Special pavements are recommended for significant walkways, building entries and plazas. Positive drainage should be maintained on all walkways through careful grading. Drainage should be perpendicular to walkways; sheet flow will be minimized so that pedestrians are not inconvenienced.

Design Guidelines

Circulation

Designers should make every effort to accommodate the handicapped by relieving problematic conditions when siting pedestrian pathways, setting finished grades for parking lots, designing drainage systems and siting building entrances. Access ramps should be integrated into the walkway system and should not appear to be added on in hindsight.

Bicycles

Bicycle travel routes should be clearly identified. Widening of walks will help reduce current bicycle-versus-pedestrian conflicts.

Bike parking should be located in convenient proximity to desired destinations and out of prominent sight lines. For the most part, bike racks should be situated at the edges of campus spaces and movement corridors. Screening and shading, where possible, can be provided by low hedges and canopy trees. Uniformity in the selection of bicycle parking racks is recommended.

Streets

Vehicular circulation should be accommodated in a safe and efficient manner, but should be considered a subsidiary function to pedestrian and bicycle movement.

As a rule, campus streets should be planted with deciduous canopy trees that will provide foliage at a height of fifteen to forty feet above the ground, while allowing a clear view under the branches. The species should be consistent along any given street. Changes in species should be coordinated with logical shifts in road alignments or at intersections. Arbitrary changes in species or mixing a variety of species along a street should be avoided in the interest of maximizing visual continuity. Exceptions can be entertained if the mixed species have similar size, form and texture characteristics, or where existing trees occur.

Pedestrian/cyclist crosswalks should be clearly marked with striped paint or special pavement and should include curb cuts as required by ADA . Crossings should be sited for safety as well as design integrity.

Design Guidelines

Circulation

Parking

The needs of the pedestrian are at the heart of any campus planning project. Academic and social exchange among students, faculty and the community at large are fundamental to the success of the institution. These exchanges are most likely to take place in comfortable, attractive and meaningful spaces on campus. However, as more and more acreage is relegated to parking lots, spaces for interaction fragment or disappear, landscapes degrade due to environmental stress, and the scale of campus life subtly shifts from that of the pedestrian to the car.

Pedestrians are left disoriented, uncomfortable, or worse. While the car is a fact of life and must be accommodated, it should not be the central force behind planning efforts. Relegating a proportion of parking to structures, to the periphery of campus, and by providing drop-off locations and handicapped and service access to the campus core, acres of lifeless vehicular storage space can be freed for use by people. Locating parking and vehicular access away from the center of campus can minimize pedestrian -vs- vehicle conflicts.

Where surface parking does exist within the campus core the following guidelines are recommended:

- Off-street parking should be located in the rear of buildings or in interior parking lots shared by a number of buildings.
- No on-street parking should be permitted near building front entrances.
- Multiple entrances to larger lots should be provided to minimize stacking on adjacent streets.
- Remote lots outside the core may be large, but should be carefully landscaped to soften their impact on surrounding areas.
- The perimeter of off-street parking areas should be screened to minimize views of cars.
- Shrub masses or hedges are recommended to ensure that the natural landscape and architecture dominate views.
- The internal area within surface parking areas should incorporate landscaped islands or divider islands; trees and shrubs should minimize views of parked cars.
- One canopy tree per 20 surface spaces is generally recommended.
- Parking areas should provide a sufficient number of spaces for the handicapped as mandated by ADA guidelines.

Design Guidelines

Materials and Furnishings

A standard palette of furnishings should be established for the campus. Benches, lighting poles and fixtures, trash receptacles, kiosks, bike racks, bollards and signage should be used with consistency across the campus. This contributes to campus definition and order, and reinforces its physical integrity and image.

Benches

Most of the recent bench installations on campus have been simulated wood benches with metal supports. Bench selections not compatible with campus architecture or settings and should be removed. A standard bench style or styles should be selected and promoted throughout campus in any new or replacement installations.

Trash Receptacles

Trash receptacles with heavy plastic liners are recommended for use throughout the campus. The color of these receptacles should be dark and should harmonize with benches and lighting fixtures. Placement should be appropriate to facilitate use, but should not be directly in paths and walkways.

The existing black, vinyl coated receptacles are acceptable for areas outside the campus core but should be replaced in that area with a more refined style.

Walls

Walls needed for retention and for enclosing or screening areas should be compatible with campus architecture, which would specifically be red "OSU Blend" brick and cast stone caps. Fences should only be permitted in outlying, campus service areas.

Railings

Hand and guard railings, like other site furnishings, should also be compatible with campus architecture. On older buildings with more extensive and ornate detailing the railings should be of a "wrought iron" character similar to those at Willard Hall and Human Environmental Sciences.

Railings at newer buildings and more recently installed walk ramps may be more simple in design but should always be a dark anodized finished or have a flat black, painted finish in order to minimize visual intrusion.

Design Guidelines

Lighting

Campus lighting should be well-organized in simple patterns which respond to the open space and network of connecting corridors and are sympathetic to the more intimate spaces on campus.

The layout of lighting fixtures should follow the regular patterns of walkways, roadways and buildings. This will aid pedestrian and vehicular circulation while revealing the lines of campus structure. A uniform setback should be maintained along pavement edges for all fixtures. Spacing should be regular and consistent with the rhythm of trees along walks and roadways. Open space lighting should fall along the perimeter of the space to emphasize its form.

Consistency of fixtures is important but does not mandate a single style of fixture. Rather a single style may be selected for individual campus areas.

Illumination levels should be unobtrusive and glare minimized without compromising real or perceived safety and security on campus. Building mounted lights should be low-glare fixtures and employ lamps with good color rendition, especially at building entrances. Fixture spacing should be determined on a site-specific basis. Uniform lighting fixtures should be selected and then promoted throughout the campus in new installations.

Signage

Signage should reinforce the pedestrian scale of the campus and adjacent neighborhoods, communicate information effectively, and project a clear, organized impression of the University. A full range of sign types should be developed. A hierarchy of scale and importance should be reflected in these signs. Signage should be selected with recognition of the architectural vernacular and materials palette of the campus.

Vehicular, pedestrian, directional, identification, and informational signs should reflect standardized graphic format, size, proportion, and color in order to create a basic vocabulary for campus-wide signs, making them instantly recognizable and understandable. Directional signs should be at a scale appropriate to passing motorists without impinging on the overall pedestrian scale of the campus. Signage should also be considered to accommodate the needs of the handicapped.

Design Guidelines

Preservation, Protection and Rehabilitation

To preserve the visual identity and heritage of the University, continuous efforts should be made to prevent loss or damage to the historically important living features of the campus. With this principle as the underlying mandate the following prescribed actions are to be considered in order to preserve and protect the distinguishing characteristics of the campus.

Forms, Locations and Styles

Four discernible landscape types are situated on the University campus. As historically significant areas, protocols and procedures should be established to preserve and protect these signature areas. Each style is listed below with the accompanying recommendations for the care and preservation of each.

Formal Open Space

The Edmon Low Library lawn is the most significant open space found on campus. This vast parcel of land, with its sweeping vistas and formal character defines the identity of Oklahoma State University. To retain the formality and sense of history conveyed by this open space, no trees should be planted within its boundaries. Vistas will remain uninterrupted by visual clutter. Turf will be properly maintained. Buildings and tree plantings will define the borders.

Romantic

Theta Pond is the exemplar of romantic landscapes on the campus. This naturalistic outdoor room should be preserved and protected. Accepted horticultural standards of care must be adhered to in maintaining this area. Should circumstances dictate the removal or replacement of plant materials, similar or improved species should be utilized which will reinforce the romantic character of the area.

Park Setting

Oklahoma State University arose from a single point of origin--Old Central. The building and its surroundings are maintained as a park. This historic edifice can be viewed through and under the branches of mature trees from all sides with the exception of the front lawn. This southern elevation reveals a unique architectural style as the view across the lawn's expanse is unencumbered by trees.

Recreational Open Spaces

Recreational open spaces are large expanses of turf. Although deciduous trees may be used to define edges and borders, no trees should be planted within these zones of activity. The turf should be maintained according to a regularly scheduled program. These areas may be subject to overutilization, therefore, they may demand a higher level of maintenance in order to achieve the quality of turf found in other areas of campus.

Design Guidelines

Service Areas

The need for efficient service areas is critical to operation of the University. In addition, service areas, including loading docks and dumpsters, should always be screened to the greatest extent possible. Typical screening components should include a 6 to 8' ht. brick wall with cast stone cap compatible with campus architecture. Tubular steel gates should be used for securing and partial screening of enclosed items. The interior space should be paved with materials appropriate for the weight of heavily loaded vehicles.

To minimize the need for traversing campus walks and open spaces with large Physical Plant service vehicles including pickups, it is recommended that three to four satellite service areas be constructed across the campus.

Each satellite facility would enclose a minimum area of 60' X 60' and would provide space for parking of service vehicles, locating a small storage building and provision of a staging area; all of which would be screened from view by the enclosure wall.

Such a facility would provide a secure location for parking large vehicles; transferring materials and equipment to smaller, more campus compatible vehicles and a temporary storage area for materials.

In addition to the larger service areas would be smaller enclosures for trash dumpsters. It is recommended that dumpster locations be consolidated to the greatest degree possible and serve three to four buildings each.

Since two dumpsters may be required at each location, the enclosures would be approximately 10' X 15'.

The *Schedule of Enhancements* section of this Master Plan includes a projected number of each type of facility for each planning district.

It is recommended that specific locations be considered carefully in conjunction with Physical Plant personnel to insure the most efficient locations.

Design Guidelines

Architectural Design Guildelines

Entry at Cordell Hall with broken pediment above the doorway. The entry component is further expressed by a slight projection extending the entire height of the façade. Building corners are defined with cast stone quoins.

The Georgian style of architecture is a defining characteristic of the Oklahoma State University campus providing a significant sense of continuity and tradition. For this reason it is recommended that new buildings constructed on campus, particularly in the core area, reflect the basic vocabulary of OSU Georgian style components.

To aid in the realization of this goal of architectural identity, a detailed description of design guidelines should be formulated to guide future design efforts and evaluations of such designs.

While development of architectural design guidelines is beyond the scope of this Campus Landscape Master Plan, the following photographs provide an overview of specific architectural details exhibited by existing campus buildings.

In addition to details, continuity of materials is important. The OSU blend of red brick should be the prevalent material with accent elements comprised of cut or cast stone. The green color and general texture of roofs should also be a standard design element.

Wall / gable roof end at Student Union with double chimney components, ionic pilasters at building corners, double columns supporting a portico, brick quoin detailing of corner, double sash windows, small circular window, and balcony element with balustrade.

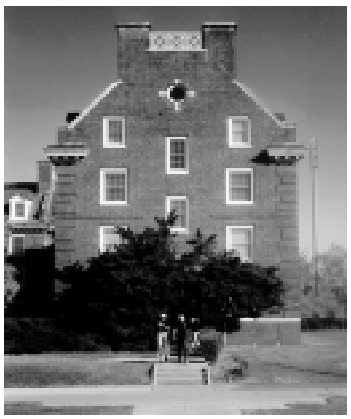
Design Guidelines

Architectural Design Guildelines

One hallmark of Georgian architecture is symmetry, as illustrated in this photograph of the west façade of the Student Union. Also shown are the terrace with balustrade and dormer windows.

Variations in roof styles occur on campus, as illustrated in this photograph of the Student Union (right) with a gabled roof and the Classroom Building, which has a hip roof. Both styles occur in traditional Georgian architecture.

The Advanced Technology Research Center is a recent interpretation of the OSU Georgian style. While the character of details varies from other examples on campus, the essence of Georgian influence is apparent and the predominance of brick with accents of cast stone provides strong elements of continuity with other campus buildings.



End wall at Cordell Hall similar to Student Union detailing shown in photograph on previous page.

Recommendations

The following Master Plan Recommendations have been formulated as a result of the Inventory and Analysis process and the consultant's campus assessment. Informed by the Mission Statement and guided by the input of the Steering and Oversight Committees, these recommendations are suggested as campus-wide improvements.

A detailed listing of proposed improvements is included in the *Schedule of Enhancements* section.

Recommendations

Improvements for the campus are designated by the following categories: *Entries and Edges*, *Access and View Corridors*, *Landscaping*, *Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation*, *Vehicular Circulation*, *Lighting*, and *Materials and Furnishings*. Each improvement type is discussed below.

Entries and Edges

Entries to campus are locations offering opportunities to signal arrival at the Oklahoma State University and to establish a strong sense of place. The edges of campus should impart a perception of the boundary between the University, the city of Stillwater, and surrounding territory. A hierarchical system of entry definitions should be established to assist in wayfinding.

Major Entries

Major Entries, as identified in the *Entries and Edges Concept Plan*, are the most significant, highly visible entryways to campus. These points of entry serve students and faculty and provide pedestrian and vehicular circulation routes. These entrances are also the most likely to serve visitors and off-campus commuters.

Secondary Entries

Secondary entry points *(refer to Entries and Edges Concept Plan)* to campus serve both pedestrian and vehicular circulation. Secondary entries have less visual or wayfinding importance and are less trafficked than primary entries. These entries are mostly used by pedestrians and local vehicular commuters.

Entry Identifiers

In order to create an appropriate level of visibility for Major and Secondary Entries, and to provide an adaptable, consistent theme in a variety of locations and settings, two different structures or entry identity elements are proposed.

For predominately vehicular entries, a tower structure is proposed similar to that shown in the character sketches *Major Entry Concepts* and *Entry Identifier at Duck Street and Hall of Fame Avenue*. The towers should be of sufficient height to provide instant recognition from within a vehicle as an indication of arrival at a major entryway. The design of the structure is to be in context with the Collegiate Georgian architectural style found on campus. Special plantings and other appurtenant improvements should also be included with the tower structures, depending upon particular site requirements.

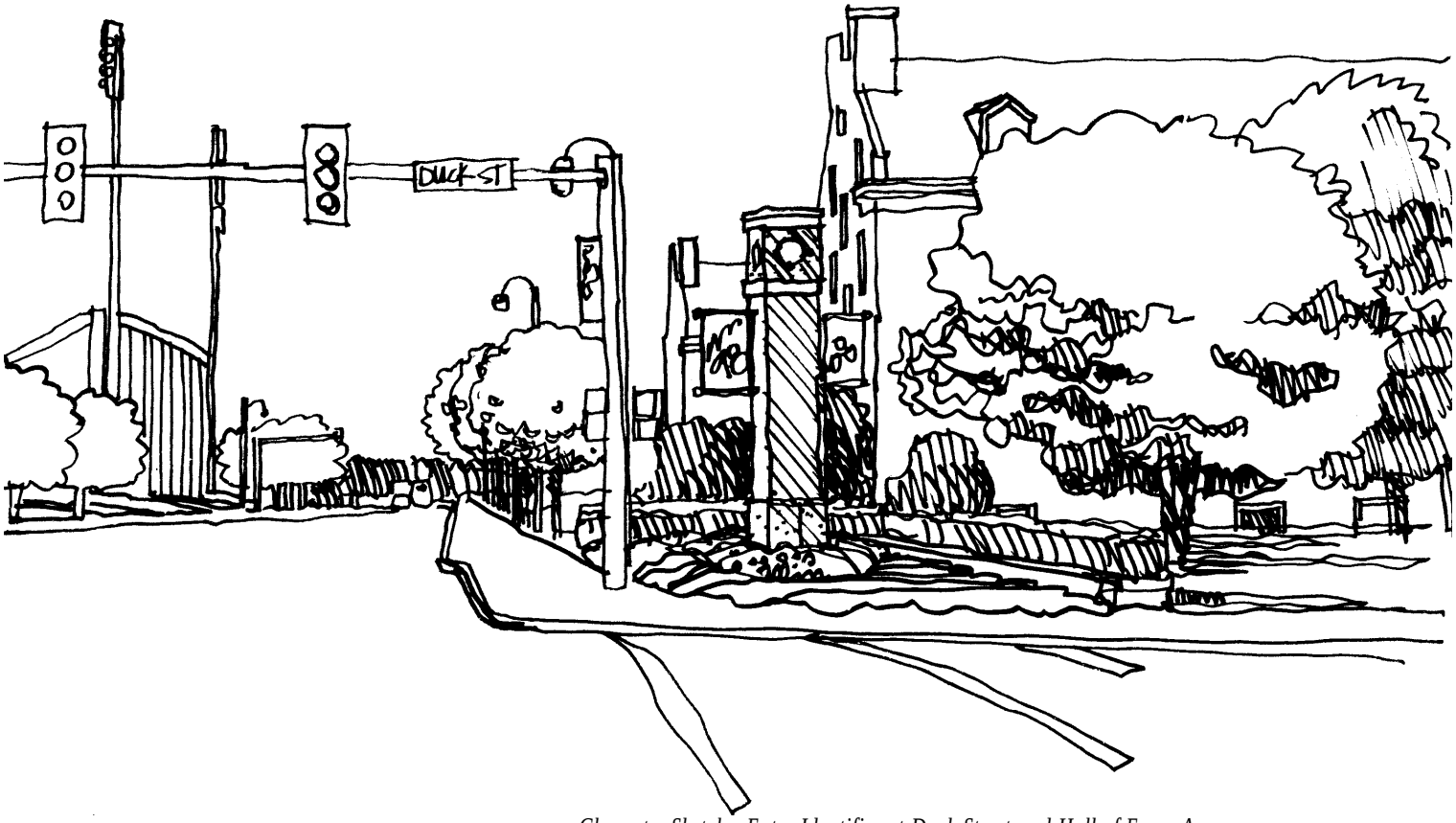
Recommendations

Entries and Edges *(continued)*

Entry Identifiers

A portal structure is proposed for important pedestrian entries and is shown in the *Pedestrian Entry Concepts* character sketch. The dimensions of the structure should be on a pedestrian scale and constructed of brick and cast stone, in context with campus architecture.

The identity elements signal an important entry locations, strengthen campus edges, and create visual termini for the campus corridors. The locations are described in the *Access and View Corridors* section, found later in this section.

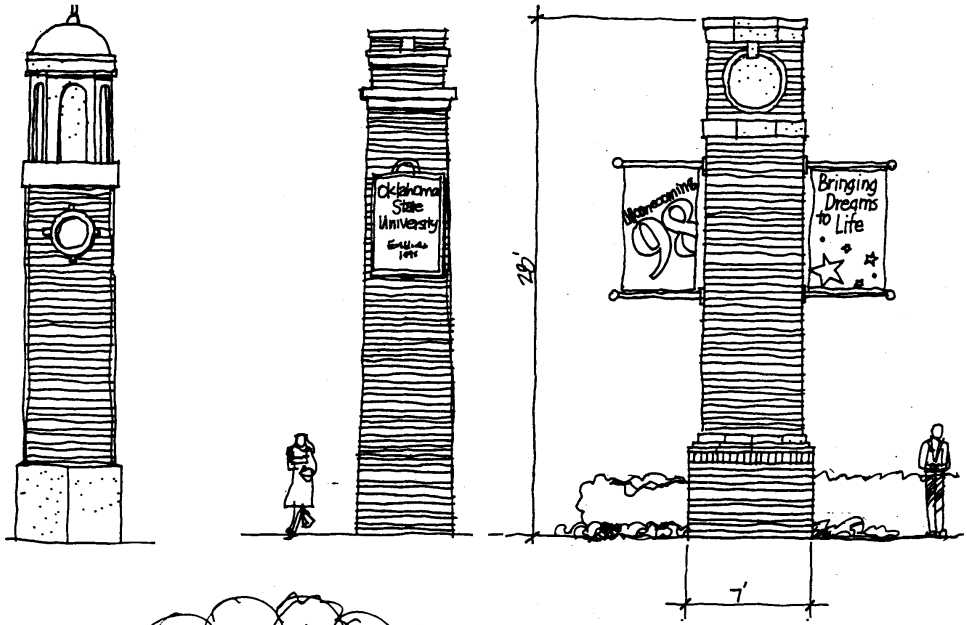


Character Sketch - Entry Identifier at Duck Street and Hall of Fame Avenue

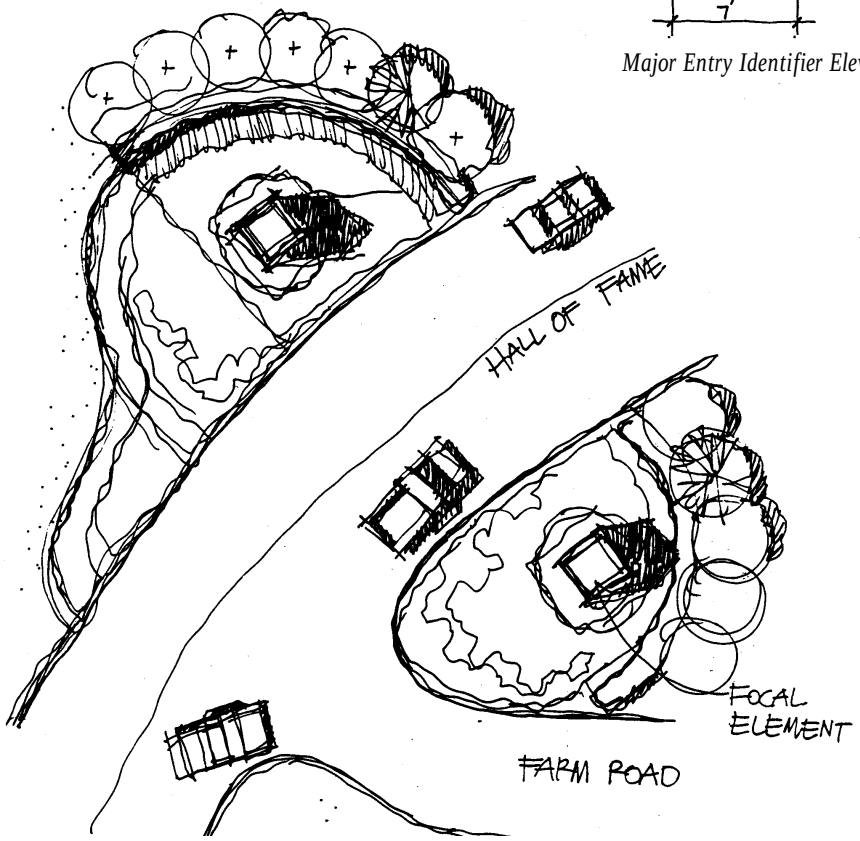
Recommendations

Entries and Edges *(continued)*

Entry Identifiers



Major Entry Identifier Elevations

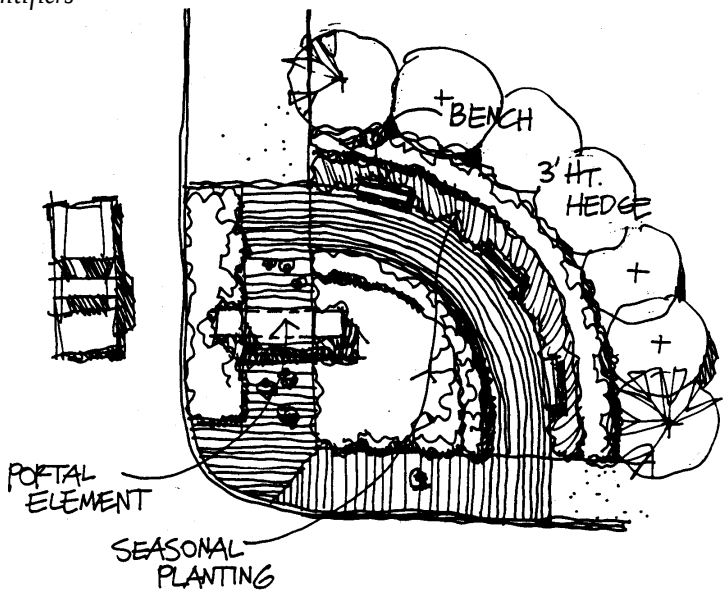


Character Sketch - Major Entry Concepts

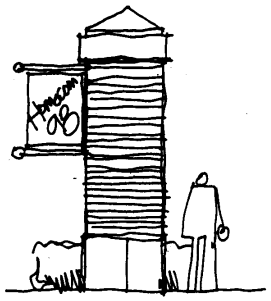
Recommendations

Entries and Edges *(continued)*

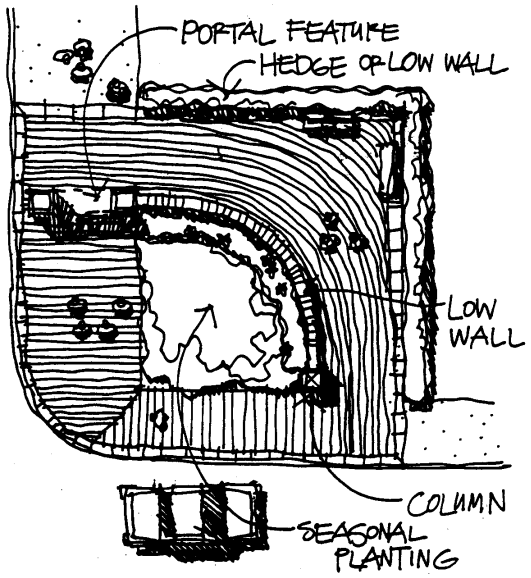
Entry Identifiers

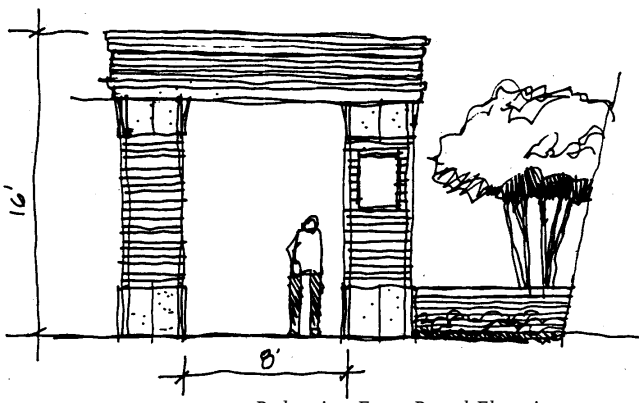


Layout Options for Pedestrian Entries & Features



Pedestrian Entry Column





Pedestrian Entry Portal Elevation

Character Sketch - Pedestrian Entry Concepts

Recommendations

Entries and Edges *(continued)*

Edge Treatment

An important component in overall campus beautification will be the unification and identification of campus edges and their interfaces with the surrounding community.

Standardized placement of trees (spaced at 36') and streetlights (spaced at 108') is proposed, similar to that shown in *Concept Detail F, Tertiary Walk Outside Core Area.* City of Stillwater streetscape improvements along approach streets are also needed to complement and support campus improvements. See the *Entry and Edges Concept Plan* for locations of edge treatment.

Entries and edges recommendations are:

- Identify and beautify major and secondary entry points;
- Design and construct identifying structures and improvements at key entry points;
- Improve definition of campus edges through the use of trees and lighting;
- Improve City of Stillwater streetscapes, both in entry and edge situations.

Recommendations

Open Space and Corridors

In order to strengthen the Beaux Arts style of the Oklahoma State University layout (previously noted as an important characteristic of the campus) certain corridors or axes and formal open spaces should be preserved, reinforced or created. Refer to the *Open Space and Corridors Concept Plan*.

The structure created by open spaces, building masses, and connecting corridors will provide the basis for landscape, lighting, walk, and street treatments. Landscape treatment of this structure will reinforce and enhance the visual qualities of the campus.

Additionally, areas of the campus which are not clearly associated with or connected to the Central Campus District (e.g., Athletic District, Old Central Historic District, North Central Campus District, Central Agriculture District and West Residential) will be better linked to the Central Campus District, both visually and functionally.

The north-south corridors are shown on the *Open Space and Corridors Concept Plan*, and are identified for description purposes as: A) Monroe Street Corridor; B) Library West Corridor; C) Washington Street Corridor; D) Hester Street Corridor; and E) Architecture Building / Seretean Center Corridor.

East-west corridors are identified as: F) Noble Research Center Corridor; G) West Residential Corridor; H) Library South Corridor; and I) Student Union Corridor.

North - South Corridors

Monroe Street Corridor - Pedestrian movement will be enhanced by the proposed vehicle restriction zone and promenade. Vehicular and pedestrian entry identifiers are proposed for the intersections with University Avenue and Hall of Fame Avenue. Lighting and tree planting are proposed for this and other corridors.

Library West Corridor - Increased walk size will provide for improved pedestrian access.

Washington Street Corridor - Increased walk size extending from University Avenue to the intersection of Hall of Fame Avenue and Washington Street will improve pedestrian entry and access. Removal of the exit ramp from the parking garage located at the Student Union will improve visual quality

Recommendations

Open Space and Corridors *(continued)*

of the corridor at University Avenue. Pedestrian entry identifier at south end with pedestrian entry and vehicular entry identifiers at intersection of corridor with Hall of Fame.

Hester Street Corridor - Enhanced pedestrian access in existing vehicle restriction zone is created by redesign of the street as a promenade from Morrill to Athletic Avenue. Pedestrian entry identifier proposed at intersection with Hall of Fame Avenue. Propose pedestrian and vehicle entry identifiers at intersection with University Avenue.

Architecture Building / Seretean Center Corridor - Improved pedestrian access and visual connections through existing parking lots. Pedestrian entry identifier proposed at University Avenue.

East - West Corridors

Noble Research Center Corridor - Improved pedestrian and visual connection established, especially through Lewis Stadium parking lot. Pedestrian entry identifier proposed at Knoblock Street.

West Residential Corridor - Widening and beautification of pedestrian route from redeveloped West Residential Area through south end of International Mall. Significant parking lot modifications north of Life Sciences West and South of Agriculture Hall. Modifications in this area will mark this corridor as an important link between proposed or existing housing and the academic core of the campus.

Library South Corridor - Replacement of double walks with promenade, and relocation or removal of existing trees will open major east-west views. Formal open spaces to southeast and southwest of the Library will be defined including new diagonal walks. Significant parking lot modifications are proposed for north of Business, Morrill, and Bartlett Art Center. Propose to provide a pedestrian identifier at Knoblock Avenue.

Student Union Corridor - Creation of plaza spaces and widening of walks adjacent to Whitehurst and the Student Union will serve to reduce bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicular congestion. Building entries and settings will be improved. Significant parking lot modifications are projected at Whitehurst and Student Union. New plaza space at north entry to Seretean Center; new ramp and stair entry to the formal gardens are also proposed.

Recommendations

Open Space and Corridors *(continued)*

General improvement goals for each view corridor will be to:

- Enhance and expand upon the formal, Beaux Arts campus layout;
- Provide a greater sense of organization and clarity;
- Improve wayfinding;
- Provide structure for circulation, landscaping and lighting improvements.

Recommendations

Landscaping

Campus spaces and edges are best defined by large trees and building masses. Large, primarily deciduous trees will define visual axes, denote edges, organize formal open spaces, and provide shade. Recommended species are noted in the *Tree Selection Matrix*. Suggestions are included for use in formal and informal settings and arrangements. Species were selected for durability, hardiness, and seasonal interest.

On major walks, streets, and at the borders of formal open spaces, large deciduous trees are to be located 36’ apart. Tree species used in these locations should be selected with continuity in mind, while allowing for sufficient variety to minimize the impact of unforeseen diseases and cultural problems.

In order to maintain a sense of security and openness, all large deciduous shade trees should be pruned to remove lower limbs to the maximum height, within reason, for each tree. Pruning should retain the natural shape of the tree and be in keeping with the plant's size.

Medium to small deciduous trees can provide structure, texture and seasonal interest for selected areas of campus, including the romantic and park style settings as found at Theta Pond and Old Central. These smaller tree types are also recommended for use in special situations where definition of space, special accent, or understory plantings are required. This variety of tree should not be used to form axes or the edges of formal open spaces.

Shrubs and groundcovers should primarily be used in masses at heights not to exceed 2 feet 6 inches. These plants will direct pedestrian traffic, emphasize building entries, and screen parking. Foundation plantings should be confined to simple, low masses. Repetitive patterns of small accent trees, shrubs, or other materials exceeding a height of 2' 6" without shearing should not be permitted. Thus, existing, overgrown foundation plantings should be removed throughout the campus on a systematic basis.

Hedges at parking lot edges are to be provided in the locations noted by the *Landscape Concept Plan*, and as illustrated in the *Typical Parking Lot Buffer Concept Detail*. Hedges are intended to screen parking lots from streets and major walks.

Recommendations

Landscaping *(continued)*

Plantings, in general, should not be used to screen dumpsters, service areas and utilities. Masonry walls are better suited for this purpose.
Certain locations on campus have been designated as "Areas of Special Landscape" and are shown on the *Landscape Concept Plan*. Each location was selected because of its prominence as a pedestrian gathering place or as a highly visible location. Each special area has significant seasonal plantings accompanied by appropriate shrubs, groundcovers, and perennials.

General landscaping improvement recommendations are:

- Create spatial and edge definition with large trees;
- Remove existing foundation plantings;
- Remove existing hedges along walkways, except south of the Library;
- Direct traffic with low masses of shrubs and groundcovers;
- Prune to maintain height of low branches of deciduous trees;
- Plant parking lot trees;
- Provide parking lot screening;
- Create special landscape emphasis areas.

Irrigation

All landscaped areas should be irrigated. Phased construction of the irrigation system could occur over time. The priorities for irrigation installation are outlined below.

Priority Level One -

Central Campus District;
North Central Campus District;
Athletic District at Lewis Field, Gallagher/Iba Arena, Bennett Hall perimeters and parking areas;
Old Central District;
University Apartments District;
West Residential District;
Central Agriculture District, eastern one-third;
Edges of major roadways not included in previous areas;
Newly developed entry locations.

Priority Level Two -

West Agriculture Veterinary District;
Remaining Central Agriculture District;
Remaining Athletic District;
Recreation District.

Recommendations

Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation

As noted in the analysis portion of this document, sidewalks throughout the campus are undersized. This creates congested conditions for pedestrians and bicyclists. Degradation of adjoining landscapes resulting from traffic overflow is apparent. Greater walk widths will enable pedestrians and bicycles to flow more smoothly. The circulation system will be better defined and will become more attractive with supporting landscaping and lighting.

A hierarchy of walk widths has been established. They are classified as major, secondary, and tertiary. The minimum widths for each are 24 feet, 12 feet, and 6 feet, respectively. The plan provides for wider and more attractive access to residence halls in the West Residential District. A linking mechanism for the northeast and southeast sections of campus from the Seretean Center to Lewis Stadium is established. Improved connections between the campus core and the Colvin Center and parking to the north are provided.

The *Pedestrian Network Concept Plan* illustrates the configuration of the proposed walk system. The plan for walks is also closely related to the *Open Space and Corridors Concept Plan*, previously described.

All improvements will require elimination of steps or provision of alternative accessible routes. Where possible, steps or ramps with rails are to be replaced with ramps with slopes of less than 5%. Ramps with slopes of less than 5% do not require railings.

Bicycle routing and parking are shown on the *Bicycle Circulation Concept Plan*. Increased walk widths should encourage bicycle use and reduce conflicts with pedestrians.

Bicycle parking should be provided at as many locations as possible to increase convenience and encourage bicycle usage. More conveniently located parking will reduce unauthorized chaining of bicycles to railings. All bicycle parking areas should utilize standard racks, have concrete paving, and provide shade. Illustrations can be found in the following *Materials and Furnishings* section.

Recommendations

Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation *(continued)*

Plazas

The plan recommends the creation of new plaza developments and gathering places between the Classroom Building and Student Union, between Whitehurst and Willard Hall, at the north and west entries to the Seretean Center, and on the north and south sides of Lewis Stadium. A modification of International Mall will provide another outdoor space suited for large gatherings and presentations.

Primary Walkway System

As a means to visually and physically link various areas of campus as well as reinforce the formal campus layout of open spaces and corridors, a network of primary walks, having minimum widths of 24 feet is proposed. In conjunction with the walks a consistent regimen of tree planting and lighting is proposed as illustrated in the *Concept Details*.

Two segments of the Primary Walk System would occupy portions of Monroe and Hester Streets. Unauthorized vehicular traffic would be restricted during daytime class hours, similar to the current usage of Hester Street. Paving of these sections would be on one level without curbs. Bollards as traffic control devices are pictured in the *View of Hester to the North* character sketch. Reduced speed limits and warning signs directed toward drivers would be utilized to maximize pedestrian safety during the evening authorized vehicular usage hours.

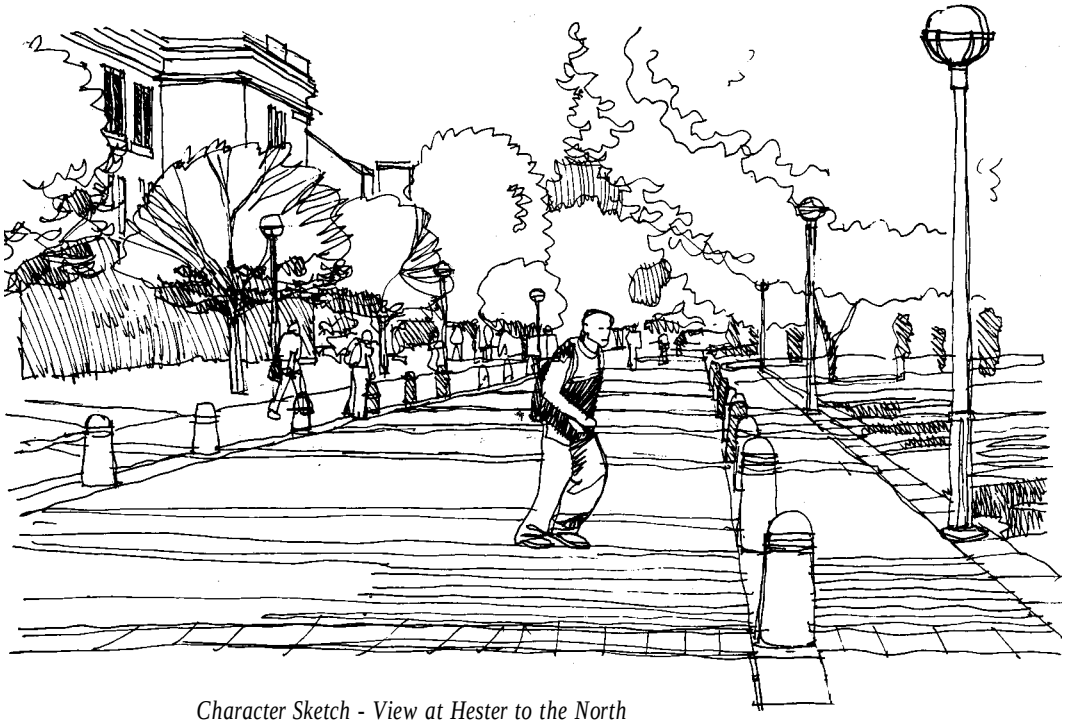
Decorative paving on a flexible base is proposed for the entire Primary Walk System because of durability, flexibility for repairs to utilities below, and appearance. The walkway system is intended to support service and emergency vehicles and should be designed accordingly. A typical segment is shown in the *View from South of Library to the East* character sketch. Seating areas would be provided at intersections with other walks as shown in the *Primary Walk Concept Detail*.

The Primary Walkway System's decorative paving, lighting, and linear tree plantings would provide improved pedestrian and bicycle access throughout the campus. Views within the campus will be improved. The network will create a strong sense of continuity between the buildings and open spaces.

Recommendations

Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation *(continued)*

Primary Walkway System



Character Sketch - View at Hester to the North

Character Sketch - View South of Library to the East

Recommendations

Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation *(continued)*

Overall, the recommendations for pedestrian and bicycle circulation are:

- Increase walk widths to improve capacity;
- Augment and strengthen *Open Spaces and Corridor Plan;*
- Create a north-south connection for the eastern campus quadrant;
- Establish improved connections to the West Residential District and the Recreation District;
- Reduce conflicts between bicycles and pedestrians;
- Enhance bicycle parking areas by improving function and appearance;
- Improve upon or eliminate accessibility deficits per ADA standards;
- Remove Student Union parking garage ramp and develop major entry with widened walk to form the major pedestrian spine leading through the center of campus.

Recommendations

Vehicular Circulation

Priority should be given to mitigating vehicular and pedestrian conflicts within campus boundaries. To that end, the *Pedestrian Circulation Plan* indicates several changes to parking and streets. The *Vehicular Circulation and Parking Concept Plan* highlight proposed street and parking systems.

New and modified parking areas are proposed in order to minimize the visual and functional impact of parking within major pedestrian corridors. In addition, parking lot screening along highly visible edges is to be provided.

Parking modifications are proposed for the following areas and are shown on the *Vehicular Circulation & Parking Concept*.

Modification / Reconfiguration of Lots:

•.Parking Area south of Whitehurst (Central Campus);
- Parking Area north of Student Union (Central Campus);
- Parking Area east of Classroom Building (Central Campus);
- Parking Areas north of Business Building, Morrill Hall, and Bartlett Center (Old Central Historic District);
- Parking Areas south of Agriculture Hall (Central Ag);
- Street parking north of Life Science East and Life Science West (Central Campus);
- Parking southwest of Physical Sciences for coordination with preceding item. (North Central Campus);
- Street parking north of Dairy Sciences. (North Central Campus);
- Area south of Power Plant; (North Central Campus);
- Area south of Lewis Stadium; (Athletic);
- Parking Area west of Wentz Hall. (West Residential).

New parking areas are proposed in the following locations:

- Northeast corner of Hester Street and Athletic Avenue in location of existing tennis courts;
- Northwest corner of Knoblock Street and Athletic Avenue in location of existing tennis courts;
- Northwest Corner of University Circle and University Avenue in conjunction with new access road.

Recommendations

Vehicular Circulation *(continued)*

- South of Dairy Sciences to connect with existing lot to the east.
- Directly west of Allie P. Reynolds Stadium.
- Addition to lot east of Hanner.
- West of Agriculture Engineering

Street changes are proposed as followings:

- Realignment of Athletic Avenue to eliminate the offset junction with Miller Avenue at Knoblock Street;
- Eliminate the drop-off at the north entry of the Seretean Center to allow for development of a new entry plaza;
- Conversion of segments of Hester and Monroe Streets, roughly between Morrill Avenue and Athletic Avenue, to pedestrian promenades accessible only to authorized vehicles on a continuous basis, and to all vehicles during the evening and nighttime hours. These street segments combine with the walkway improvements south of the Library to form the Primary Walk System, as indicated by the *Pedestrian Network Concept Plan*.
- As an alternative route to support daytime closure of Monroe to through traffic, the creation of a new street is proposed. The street will extend from the intersection of University Avenue and University Circle north to the intersection of Cleveland Street and Farm Road;
- Modify intersection of Cleveland Street and Hall of Fame Avenue to align with parking area to the north and reduce conflict with street crossing.
- Eliminate Student Union Parking Garage exit onto University Avenue thus enhancing view of Library and Formal Gardens Area from Washington. Develop a major north / south pedestrian axis. Modify parking garage to permit exiting onto Hester.

Recommendations

Lighting

Light fixtures, in addition to providing for safety and security, should be utilized as design elements to provide visual continuity between different campus areas and settings. The *Lighting Plan* indicates general lighting types and their locations.

Four fixture styles are recommended -- one for streets, two for walkways, and one for parking areas. Examples of proposed styles for each situation are shown in the photographs which follow.

Streetlights should have a mounting height of 24’ to 30’ and should be similar to fixtures recently installed on Monroe. Fixtures should be spaced at 108’ and alternate on each side of the street. (A light located on the right side of the street will be 108' away from a light located on the left side of the street.) The fixtures should coordinate with tree spacing as shown in various *Concept Details*.

Fixtures along Primary and Secondary walks (pedestrian lights) should be mounted at a height of 12’ to 14’ and spaced 72’ apart and should coordinate with tree spacing. Style A, similar to those existing in the vicinity of the Advanced Technology Research Center. This fixture style, with a dark finish, is intended for all campus areas except the environs of Old Central and Theta Pond. Style B, an "acorn" type fixture is proposed for the latter areas.

"Shoe box" fixtures are proposed for parking areas. These fixtures are recommended as they provide better light distribution and glare control than the existing fixtures.

Bollard fixtures are recommended for areas where glare through windows would be particularly objectionable such as near apartments or residence halls.

Priority in placement or replacement of light fixtures should be streets and walks first with parking areas a second priority since parking areas currently have, in general, more satisfactory light levels than walks and streets.

Accent lighting for entry identifiers and other special features is recommended to enhance campus appearance and visual organization.

The recommended type of luminaire is metal halide. It offers high efficiency

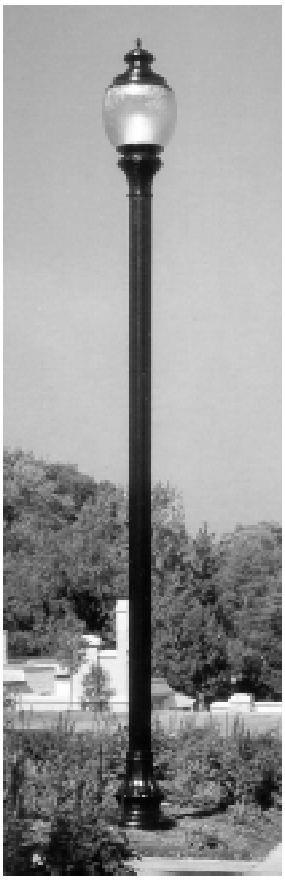
Light A. Proposed Pedestrian Light Style Type 'A' (dark color recommended)

Recommendations

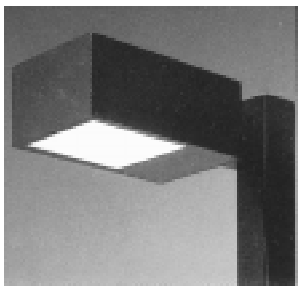
Lighting *(continued)*

and good color rendition due to a relatively white color. The type of luminaire should be consistent with all fixtures and locations on campus, with the possible exception of major pedestrian crossings. These locations could be lighted with high pressure sodium lights which produce a different color and would provide a visual cue to drivers. This technique should be used only at selected, high volume crossings.

Light B. Proposed Streetlight Style



Light C. Proposed Pedestrian Light Style Type 'B'



Light D. Proposed Parking Area Light (shoe box style)

Light E. Proposed Bollard Light

Recommendations

Lighting *(continued)*

The recommended light levels for specific zones are as follows:

- Walkways - 0.6 fc minimum light levels at any point on the sidewalk and an average to minimum ratio of 6 to 1;
- Streets - 0.6 fc minimum light levels on any street within the University campus and an average to minimum ratio of 6 to 1;
- Parking Areas - 0.6 fc minimum, uniformity ratio of 4 to 1 in general parking and pedestrian areas. 1.0 fc average, uniformity ratio of 3 to 1 in vehicle use area.

The previous standards are from the 1993 (Eighth Edition) Illuminating Engineers Society of North America (IESNA) Handbook.

Recommended lighting improvements are:

- Increase lighting levels within circulation corridors for improved security;
- Utilize light fixtures as design elements to reinforce campus structure and organization;
- Standardize light fixtures for walkways, streets and parking areas.

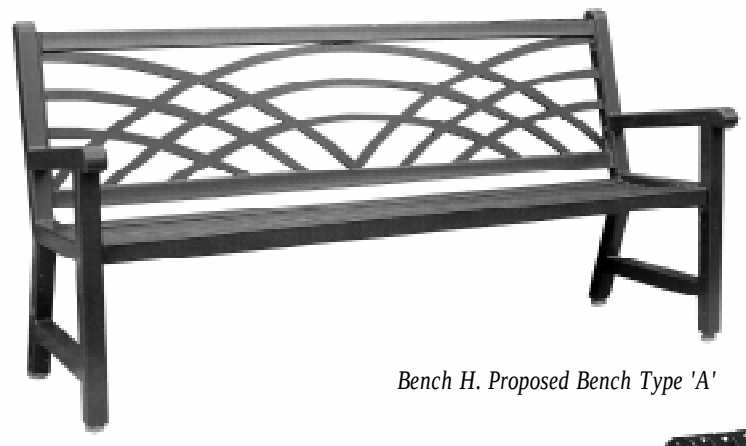
Recommendations

Materials and Furnishings

The following materials and furnishings are recommended for use on the Oklahoma State University Campus. The photographs and descriptions are intended to convey the desired character, not specific manufacturers or exact styles. Refer to the *Inventory and Analysis* and *Design Guidelines* sections of this Master Plan for additional considerations regarding each item.

Benches

Two bench types are proposed: Type 'A' for general campus use and Type 'B' for the Theta Pond and Old Central areas. For special or unique areas, such as the Student Union terrace, other bench styles may be appropriate. All styles should reflect a traditional quality compatible with campus architecture and settings. In general, metal is preferable to wood, and black or grey colors, rather than lighter colors, are to be used.



Bench H. Proposed Bench Type 'A'

Bench I. Proposed Bench Type 'B'

Recommendations

Materials and Furnishings *(continued)*

Trash Receptacles

Lids should be utilized with receptacles to facilitate maintenance operations

Proposed Trash Receptacle Style

For central campus areas and all primary walkways a receptacle similar to the one below is recommended. In other areas a receptacle similar to the one currently being used is acceptable. All bench groupings should have an accompanying waste receptacle, as should individual benches which are more than 200' from a waste receptacle. In general, waste receptacles should be no more than 200' apart along primary and secondary walks.

Color of the receptacles should match the benches, which are to be black or dark gray.

Ash Receptacles

Proposed Ash Receptacle

Ash receptacles should be provided in areas commonly used by smokers where cigarette butts tend to accumulate. The proposed type is one currently in use on the campus and has the advantages of concealing the residue and preventing dispersal by rain or wind.

Freestanding containers provide an opportunity to incorporate seasonal color and other plantings as well as introduce vertical accent elements, which is especially useful in large areas of paving. Generally, containers should be grouped. Sizes may vary but the style should be consistent.

Planting Containers

Proposed Planting Container Style.

The planting containers should be cast stone, concrete, or light weight concrete composite to insure longevity. Finish of the pots should be a light to medium sandblast. Natural, earth tone colors should be used with all pots in any grouping being the same color.

Shelters should be provided at each bus drop-off location. The shelters should be simple in design and provide seating as well as side enclosure for protection from wind and blowing rain. Bench style should be per preceding recommendations. Advertising panels should not be permitted. Size and number of shelters should be based on needs of individual stops.

Bus-stop Shelters

Proposed Bus-Stop Shelter Style.

Recommendations

Materials and Furnishings *(continued)*

Railings

All railings should comply with the *Design Guidelines - Materials and Furnishings* section of this Master Plan and the criteria described below.

Railings Photograph G. Post and Chain Type to be Removed.

- Post and chain barriers, as shown in *Railings Photograph G,* should be removed. Pedestrian traffic should be accommodated with addi tional paving or redirected with low groundcover or shrub masses.
- All railings should be a dark, anodized finish or flat black in color.
- Existing railings at Willard and Human Environmental Sciences
- Where railings are needed for on-grade ramps and steps, the number of verticals should be kept to a minimum, unlike the railing shown in *Railings Photograph K.*

Railings Photograph H. Prototypical Traditional Style at Human Environmental Sciences Building.

Railings Photograph I. Prototypical Traditional Style at Willard Hall.

Recommendations

Materials and Furnishings *(continued)*

Railings

Railings Photograph J. All railings should be dark to minimize appearance, unlike this Railing at the Noble Center (Refer to Railings Requirements on previous page.)

Railings Photograph K. Vertical Members in Railings on Grade Should Be Minimized to Simplify Appearance, unlike this Existing Railing.

Paving Materials

The standard walkway material should be poured-in-place concrete with a broom finish for slip resistance. Joints should be placed appropriately.

At plazas, terraces and other special gathering areas, a concrete unit paver may be considered to lend a more attractive, finished appearance. The "Pedestrian Hub" should also be constructed of unit pavers. Refer to the *Illustrative Plans* for possible locations of special paving.

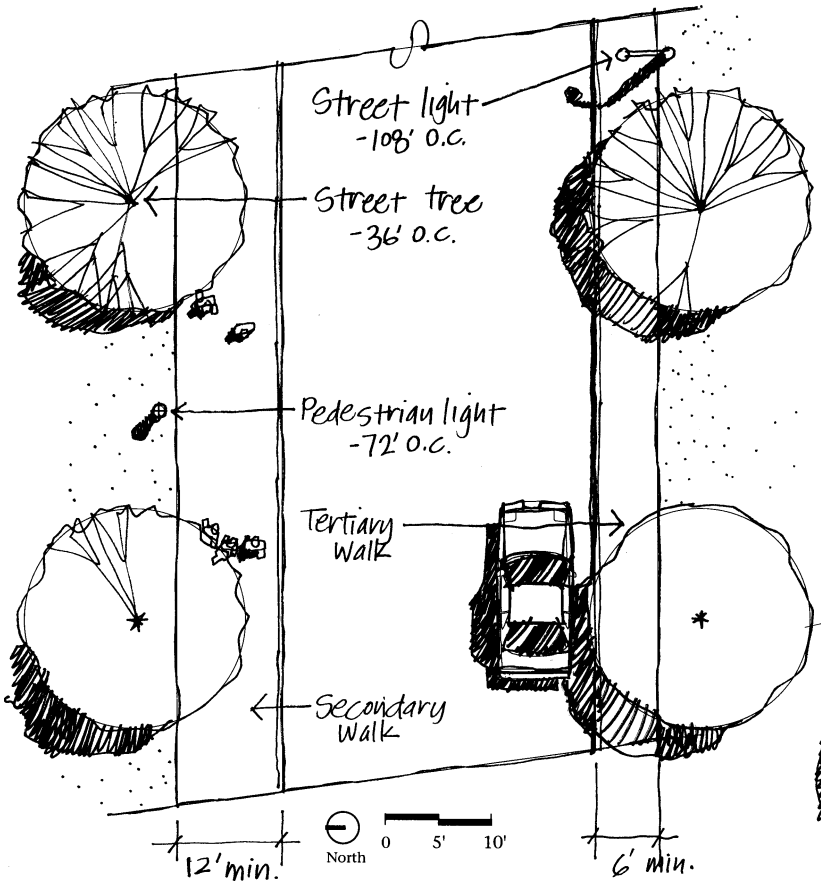
Bicycle Racks

The recommended bicycle parking rack, as depicted below in the *Bicycle Rack Photograph*, is versatile in terms of placement.

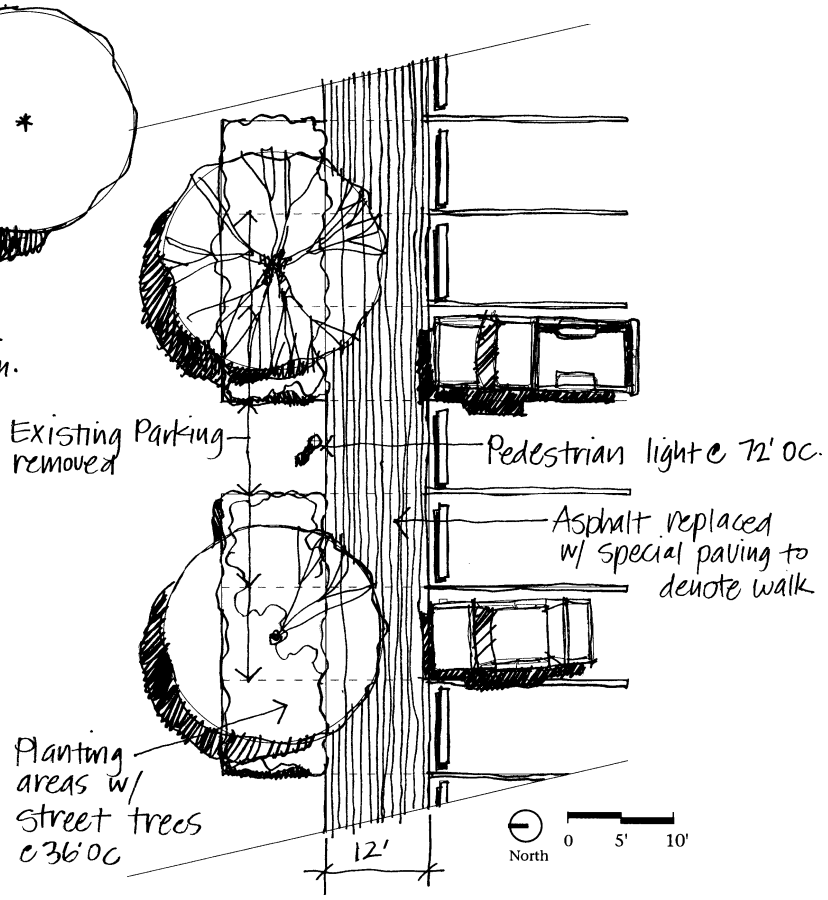
Bicycle Rack A. Proposed Bicycle Rack. Note dark color.

Recommendations

Concept Details



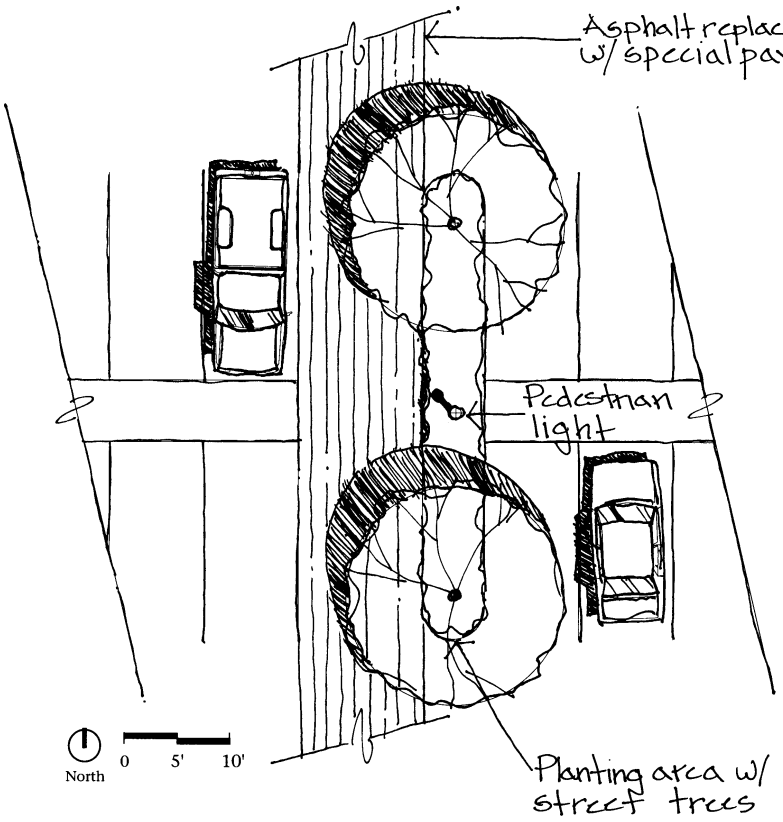
A *Concept Detail -*
Secondary Walk at Athletic Avenue



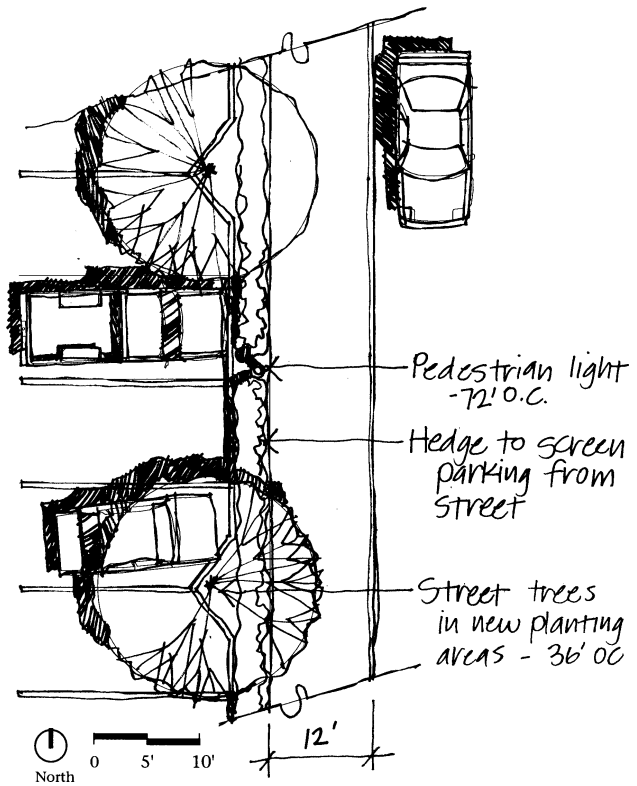
B *Concept Detail -*
East/West Walk at Stadium Parking Lot

Recommendations

Concept Details *(continued)*

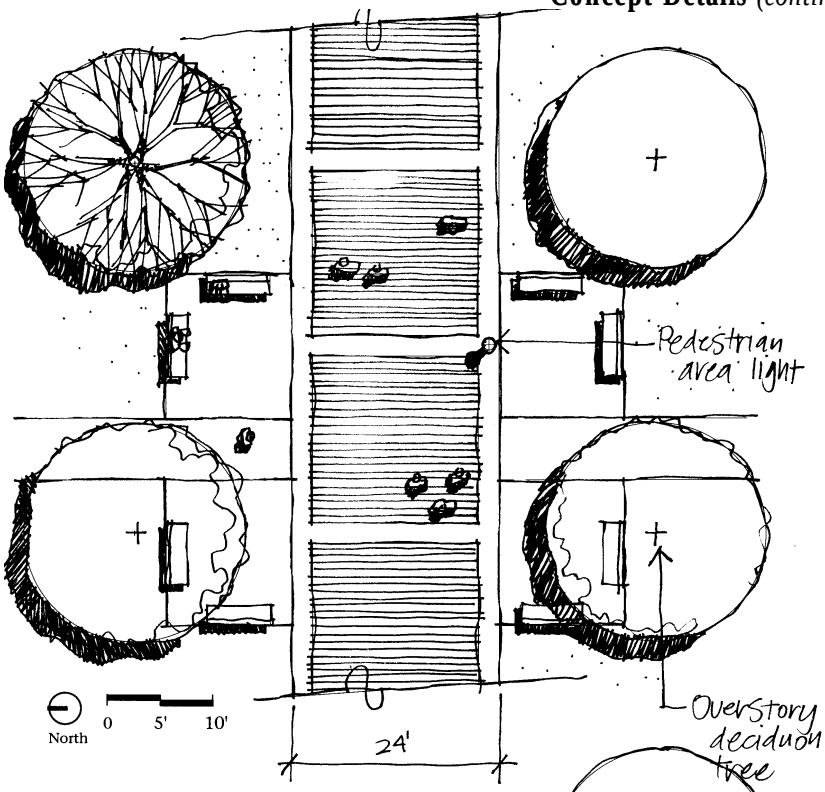


C *Concept Detail - North/South Walk at Stadium Parking Lot*

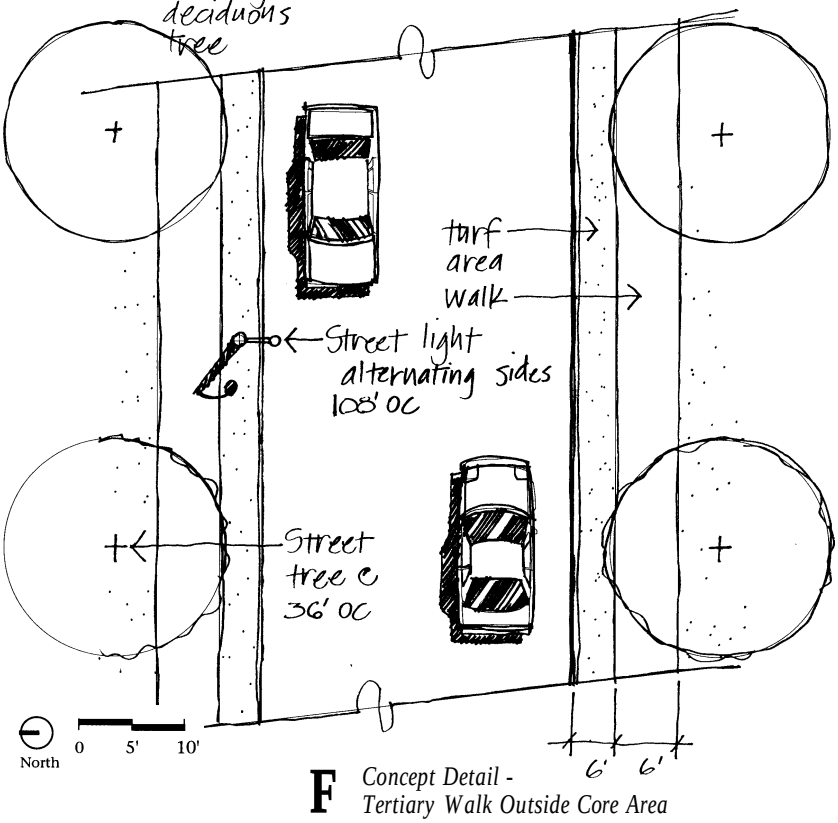


D *Concept Detail - Hester Street at Stadium*

Concept Details *(continued)*



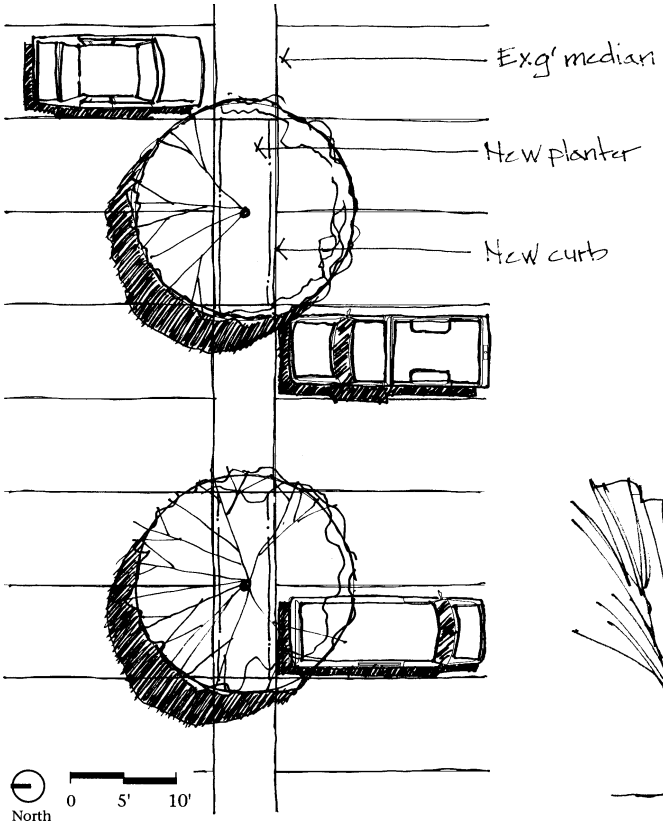
E *Concept Detail - Primary Walk*



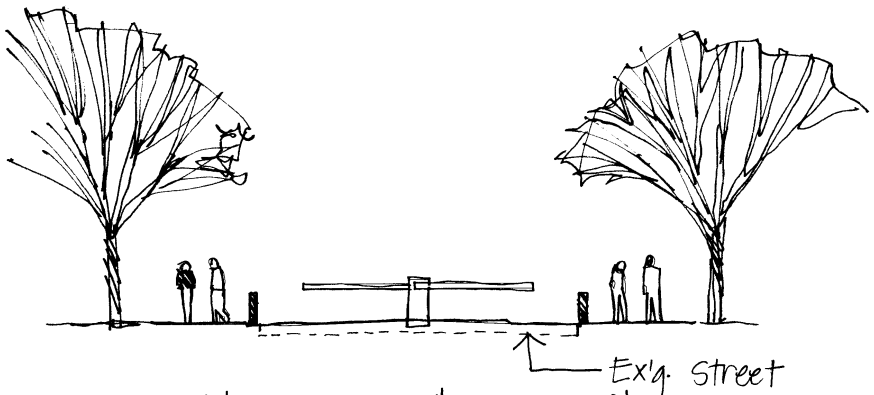
F *Concept Detail - Tertiary Walk Outside Core Area*

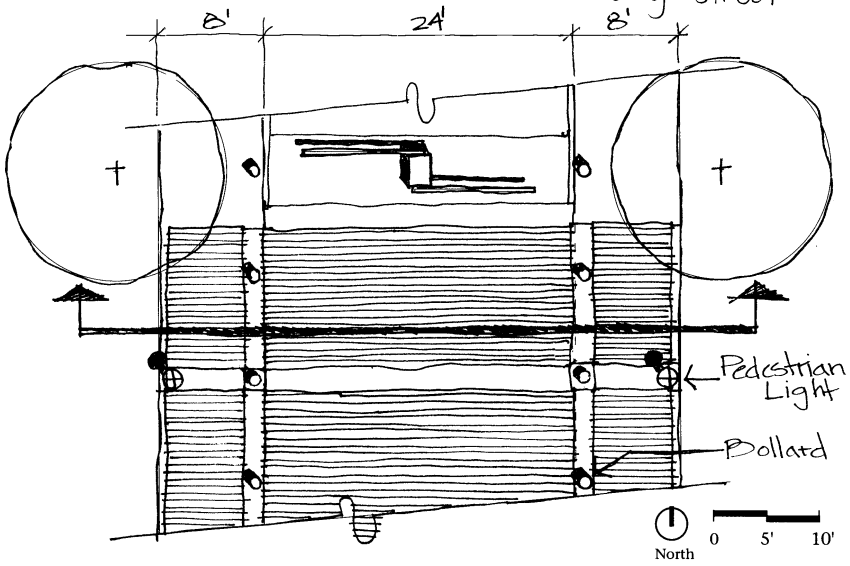
Recommendations

Concept Details *(continued)*



G *Concept Detail -*
Parking Lot Landscaping West of Stadium

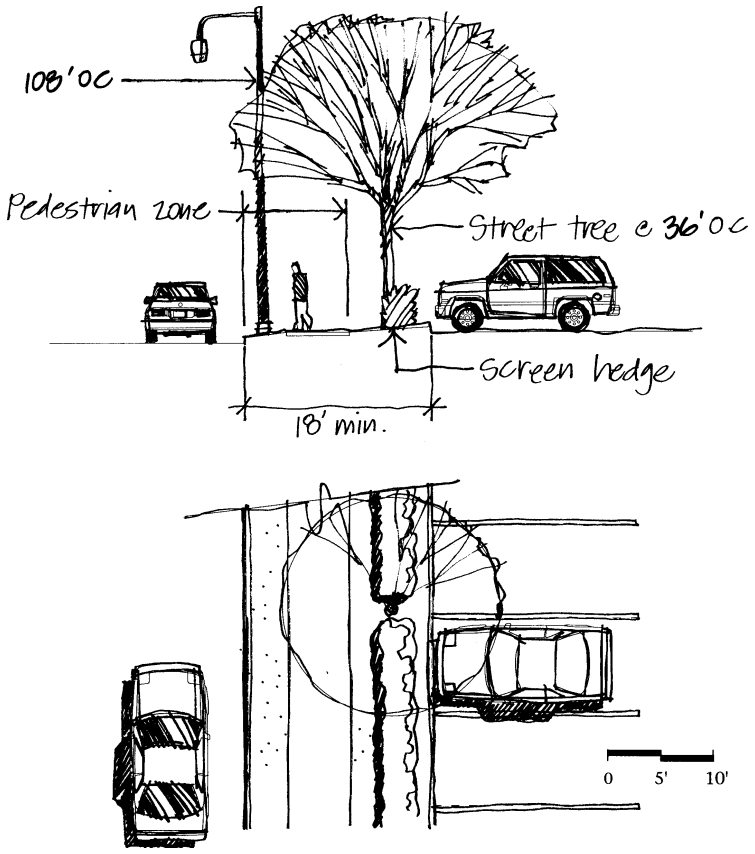




H *Concept Detail -*
Primary Walk at Monroe St. & Hester St.

Recommendations

Concept Details *(continued)*



I *Concept Detail - Typical Parking Lot Buffer*

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Athletic	A1	Extension of tree planting along south side of Lewis Stadium.
	A2	Tree screen / enclosure at west end of Lewis Stadium.
	A3	Plaza on north side of Lewis Stadium.
	A4	New parking west of Allie P. Reynolds Stadium. Parking lot trees and lighting.
	A5	Vehicular entry treatment northwest corner of Duck St. and Hall of Fame Ave.
	A6	Streetscape treatment for Knoblock from Hall of Fame Ave. to McElroy Ave. Tree planting, street lighting, parking lot screening, walks where none exist.
	A7	Streetscape for Hester St. from Hall of Fame Ave. north to Connell Ave.
	A8	Streetscape treatment for west side of Duck St. from Hall of Fame Ave. to McElroy Ave., and north side of McElroy Ave. between Knoblock and Duck Sts. including tree planting, street lighting, and walks.
	A9	Streetscape treatment for Hall of Fame from Duck St. to Hester St. Tree planting, street lighting.
	A10	Parking lot tree planting in Lewis Stadium lot.
	A11	Streetscape treatment west side of Knoblock St. for one-half block segment south of Gallagher-Iba Arena. Tree planting, street lighting, parking lot screening. East side of street by City of Stillwater.
	A12	Streetscape treatment west side of Duck St. from Hall of Fame to Matthew Ave. and north side of Matthew from Gallagher-Iba Arena to Duck St. South side of Matthew by City.
	A13	Streetscape Treatment south side of Connell Ave. from Knoblock to Hester including street lighting, trees, and parking lot screening.
	A14	Parking lot tree planting north of Lewis Stadium and west of Hester St. Screening along west edge of parking lot.
	A15	Parking lot tree planting between Hester St. and Knoblock St. north of Hall of Fame Ave.
	A16	New parking lot lighting fixtures - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	A17	New bicycle parking areas (3) at Bennett Hall.
	A18	Remove foundation plantings at Bennett Hall. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	A19	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	A20	New service areas - two dumpster enclosures. Brick walls with gates.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Central	C1	Ramp access at southwest and southeast corners of Library Plaza.
	C2	Remove exit ramp from Student Union parking garage onto University Avenue. Traffic to exit onto Hester. Provide new ticket booth.
	C3	New diagonal concrete walks in south part of Library lawn abutting University Avenue.
	C4	Enhanced plantings including shrubs, groundcovers, perennials, annuals, and trees in Theta Pond area.
	C5	Increase width of diagonal walk bisecting Theta Pond area from southwest to 12' (secondary walk width). Will require reconstruction of raised planters. Pedestrian lighting.
	C6	Entry development including vehicular and pedestrian treatments at Monroe St. and University Avenue. Both to be on northeast corner.
	C7	Pedestrian entry treatment at walk entering campus from Washington Street and University Avenue. To be accomplished in conjunction with removal of exit ramp from parking garage.
	C8	Entry development including vehicular and pedestrian treatments at Hester Street and University Avenue. Pedestrian identifier to be on northwest corner of intersection. Vehicular identifier on northeast corner.
	C9	Reconfigured parking area between Whitehurst and Willard with single bay and turn-around at west end. Secondary walks on north and south side with tree plantings. Parking lot lighting, special paving, tree planting.
	C10	Parking area east of Willard to be removed.
	C11	Primary walk connection (replacing two existing walks) between plaza at Student Union and focal area at Whitehurst integrated with wall and ramp down to Formal Gardens. Area also to serve as outdoor gathering and display space. Regrade area to eliminate steps and minimize slope.
	C12	Focal area / plaza at east end of Whitehurst parking with vertical element, special paving, and landscaping.
	C13	Plaza between Classroom Building and Student Union with seating and other site furnishings. Clock tower to be refurbished.
	C15	Reconfigured parking areas at east end of Classroom Building and between Classroom Building and Student Union and new east - west primary walkway between the Classroom Building and Student Union. Parking lot lighting, special paving, tree planting, furnishings, and screening along west edge of parking area to remain east of Classroom Building.
	C18	Remove out-building in lawn area north of Classroom Building.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Central	C19	Remove hedges around lawn areas between Life Sciences East and Whitehurst and between Classroom Building and Engineering North.
	C20	Diagonal walks in lawn areas between Life Sciences East and Whitehurst, and between Classroom Building and Engineering North.
	C21	Special landscaping in vicinity of Student Services Center near parking and/or entry to building.
	C22	Streetscape treatment for Hester St. between Morrill and University Ave. Street lighting, street trees, walk on west side upgraded to secondary.
	C28	Screen loading area west side of Library, if possible.
	C29	Add paving to provide maintenance vehicle parking at northeast corner of Life Sciences East to minimize blocking of north / south walk (Library West Corridor.)
	C30	Relocate bicycle parking areas near north entry to Library to north-west corner of Engineering North and Northeast Corner of Life Sciences East. Create plaza area at north entry to Library. Coordinate with possible entry canopy for Library.
	C31	Screen service area near northeast corner of Student Union.
	C32	Streetscape treatment for Monroe St. from University Ave. to proposed turn-around at Willard. Street lighting, tree planting both sides. Walk on east side upgraded to secondary walk (12' width).
	C33	Pedestrian entry treatment between Murray and Stout Halls on south side of University Ave. Access to new walk north between Stout and Murray.
	C34	Secondary walk north from University Ave. to north side of North Murray Hall then west to Monroe. Upgrade street crossing to secondary walk on east side of Monroe. Trees and pedestrian lighting.
	C35	Remove north-south parking area to west of North Murray.
	C37	Turn-around at south end of restricted vehicular segment of Monroe St.
	C39	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	C40	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	C41	Tree planting, walk improvements, pedestrian lighting on west side of Library lawn. Walk extending south from Library plaza to inter-

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Central		section with diagonal walk from Theta Pond to be upgraded to secondary walk width (12').
	C44	Streetscape treatment for north (campus) side of University Ave. from west side of Stout Hall to Hester St. Street trees and street lights. No new walks. South side of University Ave. by City of Stillwater.
	C45	Relocate satellite receivers to the west of Telecommunications Building. Develop space for parking.
	C46	Access road north of Public Information Offices removed. Connect to parking west of Telecommunications Building for outlet.
	C47	Primary walk improvements north-south section along east side of Formal Gardens from University Ave. to north side of Library. Lighting, tree planting, furnishings, and special paving.
	C48	Primary walk improvements on Monroe St. extending from parking lot at Willard to Athletic Ave. Curbs to be eliminated. Bollards to define traffic lanes. Pedestrian lighting, special paving, tree planting. Traffic controlled during school hours. Parking lot screening east edge of lot north of Human Environmental Sciences Building.
	C49	Primary walk improvements on Hester extending from Morrill Ave. to Athletic Ave. Curbs to be eliminated. Bollards to define traffic lanes. Pedestrian lighting, special paving, tree planting. Traffic controlled during school hours.
	C50	Primary walk improvements, east-west section south of Library from Monroe to Hester Sts. Lighting, tree planting, furnishings, and special paving.
	C51	Primary walk improvements, east-west section north of Library from Monroe to Hester Sts. Lighting, tree planting, furnishings, and special paving. Athletic Ave. removed from Monroe St. to Physical Sciences Building.
	C52	Reorganize parking north of Stout Hall and west of Telecommunications Building. Includes tree planting and new parking lot lighting.
	C53	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	C54	New bicycle parking areas - one at southeast corner of Willard Hall, one at northwest corner of Classroom Building.
	C55	New service areas - two satellite service areas including brick wall enclosure, gate, small storage building, space for parking, trash dumpsters.
	C56	Bicycle parking area southeast of Human Environmental Sciences.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Central Agriculture	CA1	Reconfigured parking south of Ag Hall. Parking lot trees, lighting.
	CA2	Primary walk development from Monroe St. to west edge of district continuing on to new Cleveland Street. Trees, pedestrian lighting, special paving. Coordinate with development and design of new housing. Replace street and parking south of Ag Hall.
	CA3	Streetscape improvements Farm Road from Walnut Street to Monroe St. Trees and streetlights both sides. Secondary walk on south side from Monroe St. to Walnut St. Parking lot screening south edge of Colvin Center lot.
	CA4	Streetscape improvements Hall of Fame Avenue from new intersection at Cleveland St. to Monroe St. Trees, streetlights, tertiary walks both sides where not currently provided and as permitted by side slope. Parking lot screening.
	CA5	Realignment of Cleveland St. at Hall of Fame Ave. to align with parking lot entry on north side of Hall of Fame. Create drop-off for east side of Colvin Center.
	CA6	Streetscape treatment for Cleveland St. from Farm Road to Hall of Fame Ave. Street trees and lighting both sides. Walk upgraded to secondary on east side. Parking lot screening.
	CA7	Tree planting in parking lot south of Colvin Center.
	CA8	New parking lot west of Ag Engineering Lab. Lighting and tree planting.
	CA9	Entry treatments at new intersection of Cleveland St. and Hall of Fame. Vehicular identifier on southeast corner and pedestrian identifier on southwest corner.
	CA10	Parking lot tree planting north of Iba Hall and Student Health Center.
	CA11	Streetscape treatment for Lincoln St. from Farm Road to Hall of Fame Ave. Street trees and lighting. Parking lot screening.
	CA12	New bicycle parking areas - one to southwest of Poultry Building and one northwest of Food Processing.
	CA13	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	CA14	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas primarily to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	CA15	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	CA16	New service areas - Three dumpster locations with brick screen wall enclosures.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
North Central	NC1	Screen large transformer at southeast corner of Power Plant with brick wall.
	NC2	Streetscape treatment for Monroe St. from Scott Ave. (north of Hall of Fame) to proposed turn-around at Athletic Ave. Street lighting, tree planting both sides. Walk on west side upgraded to secondary walk (12' width). Parking lot screening.
	NC3	Entry development, including vehicular and pedestrian treatments at Monroe Street and Hall of Fame Avenue. Pedestrian identifier to be on southwest corner of intersection. Vehicular identifier on southeast corner.
	NC4	Streetscape treatment for Hall of Fame Ave. from Monroe to Hester Streets. Street lighting and tree planting both sides. Parking lot screening.
	NC5	Entry development, including vehicular and pedestrian treatments, at Washington Street and Hall of Fame Avenue. Pedestrian identifier to be on southeast corner of intersection. Vehicular identifier on northeast corner.
	NC6	Streetscape treatment for Hester St. from Hall of Fame Ave. to Athletic Ave. Street lighting, tree planting both sides. Upgrade salk on west side to secondary walk (12' width). Parking lot screening on both sides.
	NC7	Streetscape treatment for Washington St. from edge of campus north of Center for International Trade Development to Hall of Fame Ave. Street lighting, tree planting both sides.
	NC8	Parking lot tree plantings north, east, and south sides of Cordell. Screen hedge along west and south edges.
	NC9	Parking area east of Noble Research Center to be added. Trees, parking lot lights. Screening south and west edges.
	NC10	Primary walk improvements north-south section along east side of International Plaza from north side of Library to Hall of Fame Ave. Lighting, tree planting, furnishings, and special paving.
	NC11	International Plaza improvements - outdoor presentation area, reorganize flag display, walks, furnishings, special landscaping, tree planting, and furnishings.
	NC12	Secondary walk development east to west on south side of Noble Research Center extending from Monroe St. to Hester St. Widen walk paving, trees, pedestrian lights.
	NC13	Revise Farm Road and parking lot to north of Dairy Science to function as expansion of parking lot with access at current intersection. Coordinate with widening of walk north of Dairy Science.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
North Central	NC14	Parking to replace existing University Printing Services Building. Reorganize parking lot to south. Parking lot lighting, trees.
	NC15	Parking removed north of Noble Research Center (southeast of Power Plant). Accomplish in conjunction with reconfiguration of short section of Washington St. south of Hall of Fame to minimize appearance of entry street to campus.
	NC16	Enclose and define lawn area north of Noble Research Center with trees.
	NC17	Reconfigured parking and street section (Washington St.) north of Noble Research Center and east of Power Plant.
	NC18	Parking lot tree plantings in lots east of Monroe and south of Hall of Fame.
	NC19	Turn-around at north end of restricted vehicular segment of Monroe St.
	NC20	Pedestrian entry treatment at southwest corner of Hall of Fame Ave. and Hester St. Special paving, entry structure, special landscaping, and pedestrian lighting.
	NC21	New parking area south of Dairy Science Building connecting with existing lot southwest of Physical Sciences Building. Configured to save large Elm tree and others as possible. Access to parking from Monroe.
	NC22	Replace wood fence at northeast corner of Library with brick wall.
	NC23	Tree planting parking lot north of Hall of Fame Ave. between Washington St. and Monroe St.
	NC24	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	NC25	New bicycle parking areas north of Noble Research Center, west of Cordell, north of Physical Sciences, and southwest of Physical Sciences Building.
	NC26	Remove foundation plantings at Physical Sciences, Dairy Sciences, and Cordell. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas primarily to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	NC27	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	NC28	New service areas - one satellite service area including brick wall enclosure, gate, small storage building, space for parking, trash dumpsters. Two brick wall enclosures for dumpsters.
Old Central	OC1	Realign walks around Old Central to focus on building. Create special paving area around Old Central. Diagonal walk from pedestrian entry at University Ave. and Knoblock St., and walk to north

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Old Central		along west side of Seretean Center upgraded to secondary walk. Secondary walks to have pedestrian lighting.
	OC2	Tree planting in Old Central area to compliment and sustain existing. Shade and flowering tree planting.
	OC3	Special landscaping around perimeter of Old Central.
	OC4	Special landscaping between walks leading to Old Central from the west.
	OC5	Pedestrian entry treatment at intersection of Knoblock Street and University Avenue. Increase size of opening in existing vegetation to permit view of Old Central.
	OC6	Plaza at north entry to Seretean Center. Eliminate underutilized drop-off parking to provide sufficient space for plaza, which will align with entry plaza across Morrill Avenue at Bartlett Center.
	OC7	Pedestrian entry treatment northwest corner of Morrill Ave. and Knoblock St.
	OC8	Pedestrian Entry treatment south of Seretean Center west side of Knoblock at Maple Avenue.
	OC9	Streetscape treatment for Morrill Ave. from Hester St. to Knoblock St. Street tree plantings both sides, pedestrian lighting north side, street lighting south side, increase walk width south side to 12' (secondary walk).
	OC10	Streetscape treatment for north side of University Ave. and west side of Knoblock St. Street trees and street lights. No new walks. South side of University Ave. and east side of Knoblock St. by City of Stillwater. Parking lot screening at Seretean Center and Lewis Stadium parking.
	OC11	Secondary walk (east to west orientation) from Knoblock St. south of Thatcher to Hester St. Tree plantings and pedestrian lighting included.
	OC12	Reconfigured parking north of Morrill Hall and Business Bldg. and south of Athletic Avenue to add parking east of Hanner and west of Thatcher, and to accommodate secondary walks running both east to west and north to south through area. Remove parking to allow expansion of Bartlett Center to the north. Tree planting and parking lot lighting.
	OC14	Plaza at southwest corner of Business Building. Tree planting and site furnishings.
	OC15	Remove concrete unit wall north end of Gunderson. Replace with brick and/or cast stone wall, if needed.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Old Central	OC16	Secondary walk from Morrill Ave. to the north along east end of Morrill, through parking lots, across Athletic Ave., along east side of Architecture Bldg., and into Lewis Stadium parking. Tree planting, pedestrian lighting, special paving.
	OC17	Pedestrian entry treatment south of Thatcher Hall at Knoblock to serve secondary walk extending to west.
	OC18	Remove foundation plantings. New low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	OC19	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	OC20	Parking lot trees south of Seretean Center.
	OC21	Parking lot screening for lot southwest of Old Central.
	OC22	Additional parking northwest corner of Knoblock St. and Athletic Ave. to replace existing tennis courts. Coordinate with intersection realignment.
	OC23	Realign segment of Athletic Ave. at Knoblock St. to meet Miller Ave.
	OC24	Additional parking northwest corner of Hester St. and Athletic Ave to replace existing tennis courts.
	OC25	Secondary walk extending east to west through Lewis Stadium parking lot from Knoblock St. to Hester St. Tree planting, pedestrian lighting, special paving.
	OC26	Pedestrian entry treatment on west side of Knoblock at secondary walk through Lewis Stadium parking lot.
	OC27	Pedestrian entry treatment at southwest corner of Athletic Ave. and Knoblock St.
	OC28	Streetscape treatment for Athletic Ave. from Hester St. to Knoblock St. Walk on south side upgraded to Secondary width (12'). Street tree planting and street lighting both sides.
	OC29	Parking lot plantings in Lewis Stadium lot.
	OC30	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	OC31	Remove foundation plantings - Gunderson, Old Central, Seretean, Morrill, Subiness Bulding, Hanner, and Thatcher. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	OC32	Automatic irrigation system all areas.
	OC33	Service areas - four dumpster enclosure areas.
Recreation	R1	Border of tree plantings to define open space at soccer fields.
	R2	Low area north of track filled to eliminate wet area and create additional play area.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Recreation	R5	Streetscape improvements Hall of Fame Avenue from McFarland Street to new intersection at Cleveland St. Trees, streetlights, tertiary walks both sides where not currently provided and as permitted by side slope. Parking lot screening.
	R6	Streetscape improvements for McFarland St. from Farm Road to Hall of Fame Ave. Street trees and parking lot lighting.
	R7	Streetscape treatment for Farm Road from Walnut St. to McFarland St. Street lighting, trees, and parking lot screening.
	R8	Parking lot tree planting north of Colvin Center.
	R9	Service areas - two dumpster enclosure areas.
	R10	Automatic irrigation all areas.
	R11	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	R12	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	R13	New secondary walk through center of Recreation District from intersection of Hall of Fame Ave. and Cleveland St. extending to the north. Walk paving, pedestrian lighting, tree planting.
University Apartments	UA1	Streetscape improvements McElroy Road from McDonald St. to Monroe St. Trees and streetlights both sides.
	UA2	Streetscape improvements McDonald St. from Hall of Fame to McElroy Road. Trees and streetlights both sides.
	UA4	Streetscape improvements Monroe St. from Scott Ave. to McElroy Road. Trees and streetlights both sides.
	UA5	Tree plantings throughout University Apts. District. Informal massings of shade and flowering trees.
	UA6	Streetscape treatment for Walnut St. from Hall of Fame Ave. across McElroy to juncture with W. Willham Ave. Trees and street lighting.
	UA7	Streetscape treatment for W. Willham from junctures with Walnut and Garfield Streets.
	UA8	Streetscape treatment for Garfield between junctures with W. Willham and Monroe.
	UA9	Secondary walk from McElroy extending south through Recreation District. (Refer to item R13.)
	UA10	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	UA11	Automatic irrigation all areas.
	UA12	Service areas - ten screened dumpster locations.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
West Agriculture	WA1	Vehicular entry treatment. Both sides of Hall of Fame Ave. at Farm Road.
	WA2	Streetscape improvements Hall of Fame Avenue from southwest corner of campus to McFarland Street. Trees, streetlights, tertiary walks both sides where not currently provided and as permitted by side slope.
	WA3	Streetscape treatment for Farm Road from intersection with Hall of Fame Ave. to McFarland St. Street lighting, street trees, and parking lot screening.
	WA4	Streetscape treatment for McFarland St. from Farm Road to edge of campus to south (approx. 1-1/2 blocks). Street lighting and street trees.
	WA5	Streetscape treatment for Miller Ave. from McFarland St. to Orchard St. parking. Parking lot screening, street trees, and street lighting.
	WA6	Parking lot tree planting south of Ag Center Office Building.
	WA7	Service areas - three dumpster enclosure areas.
	WA8	Automatic irrigation all areas.
	WA9	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	WA10	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
West Residential	WR1	New access road. Extension of Cleveland Street from University Ave. to Farm Road. Tree planting, street lighting, and parking lot screening. Also includes buffer planting to the west.
	WR2	New parking northeast of University Ave. and new Cleveland Street. Parking lot trees and lighting.
	WR3	Turn-around at south end of parking lot on west side of Human Environmental Sciences West. Eliminate access road to south of parking lot.
	WR4	Primary walk development from east edge of district to new Cleveland Street. Trees, pedestrian lighting, special paving. Coordinate with development and design of new housing. Extension of primary walk development south of Ag Hall.
	WR5	Streetscape treatment for north (campus) side of University Ave. from west side of Stout Hall to Cleveland St. Street trees, walk, parking lot screening and street lights. South side of University Ave. by City of Stillwater.
	WR6	Reorganize parking west, north and southeast of Parker-Scott-Wentz complex. Tree planting and new parking lot lighting.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
West Residential	WR7	Existing open spaces around Parker-Scott-Wentz complex to be preserved. Create new open space northwest of complex.
	WR8	Status of area in vicinity of Willham and Kerr-Drummond residential complexes is uncertain pending outcome of planning effort for new housing. Therefore no improvements are proposed for this area.
	WR9	General tree planting in and around Brumley Apartments. Upgrade lighting with bollards.
	WR10	Streetscape treatment for Miller Ave. from Walnut to Orchard Sts. Trees, street lighting, parking lot screening.
	WR11	Parking lot tree planting in lot south of Brumley Apartments.
	WR12	Streetscape treatment for Orchard St. from Miller Ave. to Farm Road. Trees and street lighting.
	WR13	Streetscape treatment for Walnut St. from Oliver Lane to Farm Road. Street trees, street lighting, and parking lot screening.
	WR14	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	WR15	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	WR16	New service areas - one satellite service area and three dumpster enclosures. Refer to item NC28 for description of facilities.
	WR17	Automatic irrigation system all areas.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Athletic	A1	Extension of tree planting along south side of Lewis Stadium.
	A2	Tree screen / enclosure at west end of Lewis Stadium.
	A3	Plaza on north side of Lewis Stadium.
	A4	New parking west of Allie P. Reynolds Stadium. Parking lot trees and lighting.
	A5	Vehicular entry treatment northwest corner of Duck St. and Hall of Fame Ave.
	A6	Streetscape treatment for Knoblock from Hall of Fame Ave. to McElroy Ave. Tree planting, street lighting, parking lot screening, walks where none exist.
	A7	Streetscape for Hester St. from Hall of Fame Ave. north to Connell Ave.
	A8	Streetscape treatment for west side of Duck St. from Hall of Fame Ave. to McElroy Ave., and north side of McElroy Ave. between Knoblock and Duck Sts. including tree planting, street lighting, and walks.
	A9	Streetscape treatment for Hall of Fame from Duck St. to Hester St. Tree planting, street lighting.
	A10	Parking lot tree planting in Lewis Stadium lot.
	A11	Streetscape treatment west side of Knoblock St. for one-half block segment south of Gallagher-Iba Arena. Tree planting, street lighting, parking lot screening. East side of street by City of Stillwater.
	A12	Streetscape treatment west side of Duck St. from Hall of Fame to Matthew Ave. and north side of Matthew from Gallagher-Iba Arena to Duck St. South side of Matthew by City.
	A13	Streetscape Treatment south side of Connell Ave. from Knoblock to Hester including street lighting, trees, and parking lot screening.
	A14	Parking lot tree planting north of Lewis Stadium and west of Hester St. Screening along west edge of parking lot.
	A15	Parking lot tree planting between Hester St. and Knoblock St. north of Hall of Fame Ave.
	A16	New parking lot lighting fixtures - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	A17	New bicycle parking areas (3) at Bennett Hall.
	A18	Remove foundation plantings at Bennett Hall. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	A19	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	A20	New service areas - two dumpster enclosures. Brick walls with gates.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Central	C1	Ramp access at southwest and southeast corners of Library Plaza.
	C2	Remove exit ramp from Student Union parking garage onto University Avenue. Traffic to exit onto Hester. Provide new ticket booth.
	C3	New diagonal concrete walks in south part of Library lawn abutting University Avenue.
	C4	Enhanced plantings including shrubs, groundcovers, perennials, annuals, and trees in Theta Pond area.
	C5	Increase width of diagonal walk bisecting Theta Pond area from southwest to 12' (secondary walk width). Will require reconstruction of raised planters. Pedestrian lighting.
	C6	Entry development including vehicular and pedestrian treatments at Monroe St. and University Avenue. Both to be on northeast corner.
	C7	Pedestrian entry treatment at walk entering campus from Washington Street and University Avenue. To be accomplished in conjunction with removal of exit ramp from parking garage.
	C8	Entry development including vehicular and pedestrian treatments at Hester Street and University Avenue. Pedestrian identifier to be on northwest corner of intersection. Vehicular identifier on northeast corner.
	C9	Reconfigured parking area between Whitehurst and Willard with single bay and turn-around at west end. Secondary walks on north and south side with tree plantings. Parking lot lighting, special paving, tree planting.
	C10	Parking area east of Willard to be removed.
	C11	Primary walk connection (replacing two existing walks) between plaza at Student Union and focal area at Whitehurst integrated with wall and ramp down to Formal Gardens. Area also to serve as outdoor gathering and display space. Regrade area to eliminate steps and minimize slope.
	C12	Focal area / plaza at east end of Whitehurst parking with vertical element, special paving, and landscaping.
	C13	Plaza between Classroom Building and Student Union with seating and other site furnishings. Clock tower to be refurbished.
	C15	Reconfigured parking areas at east end of Classroom Building and between Classroom Building and Student Union and new east - west primary walkway between the Classroom Building and Student Union. Parking lot lighting, special paving, tree planting, furnishings, and screening along west edge of parking area to remain east of Classroom Building.
	C18	Remove out-building in lawn area north of Classroom Building.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Central	C19	Remove hedges around lawn areas between Life Sciences East and Whitehurst and between Classroom Building and Engineering North.
	C20	Diagonal walks in lawn areas between Life Sciences East and Whitehurst, and between Classroom Building and Engineering North.
	C21	Special landscaping in vicinity of Student Services Center near parking and/or entry to building.
	C22	Streetscape treatment for Hester St. between Morrill and University Ave. Street lighting, street trees, walk on west side upgraded to secondary.
	C28	Screen loading area west side of Library, if possible.
	C29	Add paving to provide maintenance vehicle parking at northeast corner of Life Sciences East to minimize blocking of north / south walk (Library West Corridor.)
	C30	Relocate bicycle parking areas near north entry to Library to north-west corner of Engineering North and Northeast Corner of Life Sciences East. Create plaza area at north entry to Library. Coordinate with possible entry canopy for Library.
	C31	Screen service area near northeast corner of Student Union.
	C32	Streetscape treatment for Monroe St. from University Ave. to proposed turn-around at Willard. Street lighting, tree planting both sides. Walk on east side upgraded to secondary walk (12' width).
	C33	Pedestrian entry treatment between Murray and Stout Halls on south side of University Ave. Access to new walk north between Stout and Murray.
	C34	Secondary walk north from University Ave. to north side of North Murray Hall then west to Monroe. Upgrade street crossing to secondary walk on east side of Monroe. Trees and pedestrian lighting.
	C35	Remove north-south parking area to west of North Murray.
	C37	Turn-around at south end of restricted vehicular segment of Monroe St.
	C39	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	C40	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	C41	Tree planting, walk improvements, pedestrian lighting on west side of Library lawn. Walk extending south from Library plaza to inter-

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Central		section with diagonal walk from Theta Pond to be upgraded to secondary walk width (12').
	C44	Streetscape treatment for north (campus) side of University Ave. from west side of Stout Hall to Hester St. Street trees and street lights. No new walks. South side of University Ave. by City of Stillwater.
	C45	Relocate satellite receivers to the west of Telecommunications Building. Develop space for parking.
	C46	Access road north of Public Information Offices removed. Connect to parking west of Telecommunications Building for outlet.
	C47	Primary walk improvements north-south section along east side of Formal Gardens from University Ave. to north side of Library. Lighting, tree planting, furnishings, and special paving.
	C48	Primary walk improvements on Monroe St. extending from parking lot at Willard to Athletic Ave. Curbs to be eliminated. Bollards to define traffic lanes. Pedestrian lighting, special paving, tree planting. Traffic controlled during school hours. Parking lot screening east edge of lot north of Human Environmental Sciences Building.
	C49	Primary walk improvements on Hester extending from Morrill Ave. to Athletic Ave. Curbs to be eliminated. Bollards to define traffic lanes. Pedestrian lighting, special paving, tree planting. Traffic controlled during school hours.
	C50	Primary walk improvements, east-west section south of Library from Monroe to Hester Sts. Lighting, tree planting, furnishings, and special paving.
	C51	Primary walk improvements, east-west section north of Library from Monroe to Hester Sts. Lighting, tree planting, furnishings, and special paving. Athletic Ave. removed from Monroe St. to Physical Sciences Building.
	C52	Reorganize parking north of Stout Hall and west of Telecommunications Building. Includes tree planting and new parking lot lighting.
	C53	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	C54	New bicycle parking areas - one at southeast corner of Willard Hall, one at northwest corner of Classroom Building.
	C55	New service areas - two satellite service areas including brick wall enclosure, gate, small storage building, space for parking, trash dumpsters.
	C56	Bicycle parking area southeast of Human Environmental Sciences.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Central Agriculture	CA1	Reconfigured parking south of Ag Hall. Parking lot trees, lighting.
	CA2	Primary walk development from Monroe St. to west edge of district continuing on to new Cleveland Street. Trees, pedestrian lighting, special paving. Coordinate with development and design of new housing. Replace street and parking south of Ag Hall.
	CA3	Streetscape improvements Farm Road from Walnut Street to Monroe St. Trees and streetlights both sides. Secondary walk on south side from Monroe St. to Walnut St. Parking lot screening south edge of Colvin Center lot.
	CA4	Streetscape improvements Hall of Fame Avenue from new intersection at Cleveland St. to Monroe St. Trees, streetlights, tertiary walks both sides where not currently provided and as permitted by side slope. Parking lot screening.
	CA5	Realignment of Cleveland St. at Hall of Fame Ave. to align with parking lot entry on north side of Hall of Fame. Create drop-off for east side of Colvin Center.
	CA6	Streetscape treatment for Cleveland St. from Farm Road to Hall of Fame Ave. Street trees and lighting both sides. Walk upgraded to secondary on east side. Parking lot screening.
	CA7	Tree planting in parking lot south of Colvin Center.
	CA8	New parking lot west of Ag Engineering Lab. Lighting and tree planting.
	CA9	Entry treatments at new intersection of Cleveland St. and Hall of Fame. Vehicular identifier on southeast corner and pedestrian identifier on southwest corner.
	CA10	Parking lot tree planting north of Iba Hall and Student Health Center.
	CA11	Streetscape treatment for Lincoln St. from Farm Road to Hall of Fame Ave. Street trees and lighting. Parking lot screening.
	CA12	New bicycle parking areas - one to southwest of Poultry Building and one northwest of Food Processing.
	CA13	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	CA14	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas primarily to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	CA15	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	CA16	New service areas - Three dumpster locations with brick screen wall enclosures.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
North Central	NC1	Screen large transformer at southeast corner of Power Plant with brick wall.
	NC2	Streetscape treatment for Monroe St. from Scott Ave. (north of Hall of Fame) to proposed turn-around at Athletic Ave. Street lighting, tree planting both sides. Walk on west side upgraded to secondary walk (12' width). Parking lot screening.
	NC3	Entry development, including vehicular and pedestrian treatments at Monroe Street and Hall of Fame Avenue. Pedestrian identifier to be on southwest corner of intersection. Vehicular identifier on southeast corner.
	NC4	Streetscape treatment for Hall of Fame Ave. from Monroe to Hester Streets. Street lighting and tree planting both sides. Parking lot screening.
	NC5	Entry development, including vehicular and pedestrian treatments, at Washington Street and Hall of Fame Avenue. Pedestrian identifier to be on southeast corner of intersection. Vehicular identifier on northeast corner.
	NC6	Streetscape treatment for Hester St. from Hall of Fame Ave. to Athletic Ave. Street lighting, tree planting both sides. Upgrade salk on west side to secondary walk (12' width). Parking lot screening on both sides.
	NC7	Streetscape treatment for Washington St. from edge of campus north of Center for International Trade Development to Hall of Fame Ave. Street lighting, tree planting both sides.
	NC8	Parking lot tree plantings north, east, and south sides of Cordell. Screen hedge along west and south edges.
	NC9	Parking area east of Noble Research Center to be added. Trees, parking lot lights. Screening south and west edges.
	NC10	Primary walk improvements north-south section along east side of International Plaza from north side of Library to Hall of Fame Ave. Lighting, tree planting, furnishings, and special paving.
	NC11	International Plaza improvements - outdoor presentation area, reorganize flag display, walks, furnishings, special landscaping, tree planting, and furnishings.
	NC12	Secondary walk development east to west on south side of Noble Research Center extending from Monroe St. to Hester St. Widen walk paving, trees, pedestrian lights.
	NC13	Revise Farm Road and parking lot to north of Dairy Science to function as expansion of parking lot with access at current intersection. Coordinate with widening of walk north of Dairy Science.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
North Central	NC14	Parking to replace existing University Printing Services Building. Reorganize parking lot to south. Parking lot lighting, trees.
	NC15	Parking removed north of Noble Research Center (southeast of Power Plant). Accomplish in conjunction with reconfiguration of short section of Washington St. south of Hall of Fame to minimize appearance of entry street to campus.
	NC16	Enclose and define lawn area north of Noble Research Center with trees.
	NC17	Reconfigured parking and street section (Washington St.) north of Noble Research Center and east of Power Plant.
	NC18	Parking lot tree plantings in lots east of Monroe and south of Hall of Fame.
	NC19	Turn-around at north end of restricted vehicular segment of Monroe St.
	NC20	Pedestrian entry treatment at southwest corner of Hall of Fame Ave. and Hester St. Special paving, entry structure, special landscaping, and pedestrian lighting.
	NC21	New parking area south of Dairy Science Building connecting with existing lot southwest of Physical Sciences Building. Configured to save large Elm tree and others as possible. Access to parking from Monroe.
	NC22	Replace wood fence at northeast corner of Library with brick wall.
	NC23	Tree planting parking lot north of Hall of Fame Ave. between Washington St. and Monroe St.
	NC24	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	NC25	New bicycle parking areas north of Noble Research Center, west of Cordell, north of Physical Sciences, and southwest of Physical Sciences Building.
	NC26	Remove foundation plantings at Physical Sciences, Dairy Sciences, and Cordell. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas primarily to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	NC27	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	NC28	New service areas - one satellite service area including brick wall enclosure, gate, small storage building, space for parking, trash dumpsters. Two brick wall enclosures for dumpsters.
Old Central	OC1	Realign walks around Old Central to focus on building. Create special paving area around Old Central. Diagonal walk from pedestrian entry at University Ave. and Knoblock St., and walk to north

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Old Central		along west side of Seretean Center upgraded to secondary walk. Secondary walks to have pedestrian lighting.
	OC2	Tree planting in Old Central area to compliment and sustain existing. Shade and flowering tree planting.
	OC3	Special landscaping around perimeter of Old Central.
	OC4	Special landscaping between walks leading to Old Central from the west.
	OC5	Pedestrian entry treatment at intersection of Knoblock Street and University Avenue. Increase size of opening in existing vegetation to permit view of Old Central.
	OC6	Plaza at north entry to Seretean Center. Eliminate underutilized drop-off parking to provide sufficient space for plaza, which will align with entry plaza across Morrill Avenue at Bartlett Center.
	OC7	Pedestrian entry treatment northwest corner of Morrill Ave. and Knoblock St.
	OC8	Pedestrian Entry treatment south of Seretean Center west side of Knoblock at Maple Avenue.
	OC9	Streetscape treatment for Morrill Ave. from Hester St. to Knoblock St. Street tree plantings both sides, pedestrian lighting north side, street lighting south side, increase walk width south side to 12' (secondary walk).
	OC10	Streetscape treatment for north side of University Ave. and west side of Knoblock St. Street trees and street lights. No new walks. South side of University Ave. and east side of Knoblock St. by City of Stillwater. Parking lot screening at Seretean Center and Lewis Stadium parking.
	OC11	Secondary walk (east to west orientation) from Knoblock St. south of Thatcher to Hester St. Tree plantings and pedestrian lighting included.
	OC12	Reconfigured parking north of Morrill Hall and Business Bldg. and south of Athletic Avenue to add parking east of Hanner and west of Thatcher, and to accommodate secondary walks running both east to west and north to south through area. Remove parking to allow expansion of Bartlett Center to the north. Tree planting and parking lot lighting.
	OC14	Plaza at southwest corner of Business Building. Tree planting and site furnishings.
	OC15	Remove concrete unit wall north end of Gunderson. Replace with brick and/or cast stone wall, if needed.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Old Central	OC16	Secondary walk from Morrill Ave. to the north along east end of Morrill, through parking lots, across Athletic Ave., along east side of Architecture Bldg., and into Lewis Stadium parking. Tree planting, pedestrian lighting, special paving.
	OC17	Pedestrian entry treatment south of Thatcher Hall at Knoblock to serve secondary walk extending to west.
	OC18	Remove foundation plantings. New low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	OC19	Automatic irrigation system for entire area.
	OC20	Parking lot trees south of Seretean Center.
	OC21	Parking lot screening for lot southwest of Old Central.
	OC22	Additional parking northwest corner of Knoblock St. and Athletic Ave. to replace existing tennis courts. Coordinate with intersection realignment.
	OC23	Realign segment of Athletic Ave. at Knoblock St. to meet Miller Ave.
	OC24	Additional parking northwest corner of Hester St. and Athletic Ave to replace existing tennis courts.
	OC25	Secondary walk extending east to west through Lewis Stadium parking lot from Knoblock St. to Hester St. Tree planting, pedestrian lighting, special paving.
	OC26	Pedestrian entry treatment on west side of Knoblock at secondary walk through Lewis Stadium parking lot.
	OC27	Pedestrian entry treatment at southwest corner of Athletic Ave. and Knoblock St.
	OC28	Streetscape treatment for Athletic Ave. from Hester St. to Knoblock St. Walk on south side upgraded to Secondary width (12'). Street tree planting and street lighting both sides.
	OC29	Parking lot plantings in Lewis Stadium lot.
	OC30	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	OC31	Remove foundation plantings - Gunderson, Old Central, Seretean, Morrill, Subiness Bulding, Hanner, and Thatcher. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	OC32	Automatic irrigation system all areas.
	OC33	Service areas - four dumpster enclosure areas.
Recreation	R1	Border of tree plantings to define open space at soccer fields.
	R2	Low area north of track filled to eliminate wet area and create additional play area.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
Recreation	R5	Streetscape improvements Hall of Fame Avenue from McFarland Street to new intersection at Cleveland St. Trees, streetlights, tertiary walks both sides where not currently provided and as permitted by side slope. Parking lot screening.
	R6	Streetscape improvements for McFarland St. from Farm Road to Hall of Fame Ave. Street trees and parking lot lighting.
	R7	Streetscape treatment for Farm Road from Walnut St. to McFarland St. Street lighting, trees, and parking lot screening.
	R8	Parking lot tree planting north of Colvin Center.
	R9	Service areas - two dumpster enclosure areas.
	R10	Automatic irrigation all areas.
	R11	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	R12	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	R13	New secondary walk through center of Recreation District from intersection of Hall of Fame Ave. and Cleveland St. extending to the north. Walk paving, pedestrian lighting, tree planting.
University Apartments	UA1	Streetscape improvements McElroy Road from McDonald St. to Monroe St. Trees and streetlights both sides.
	UA2	Streetscape improvements McDonald St. from Hall of Fame to McElroy Road. Trees and streetlights both sides.
	UA4	Streetscape improvements Monroe St. from Scott Ave. to McElroy Road. Trees and streetlights both sides.
	UA5	Tree plantings throughout University Apts. District. Informal massings of shade and flowering trees.
	UA6	Streetscape treatment for Walnut St. from Hall of Fame Ave. across McElroy to juncture with W. Willham Ave. Trees and street lighting.
	UA7	Streetscape treatment for W. Willham from junctures with Walnut and Garfield Streets.
	UA8	Streetscape treatment for Garfield between junctures with W. Willham and Monroe.
	UA9	Secondary walk from McElroy extending south through Recreation District. (Refer to item R13.)
	UA10	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	UA11	Automatic irrigation all areas.
	UA12	Service areas - ten screened dumpster locations.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
West Agriculture	WA1	Vehicular entry treatment. Both sides of Hall of Fame Ave. at Farm Road.
	WA2	Streetscape improvements Hall of Fame Avenue from southwest corner of campus to McFarland Street. Trees, streetlights, tertiary walks both sides where not currently provided and as permitted by side slope.
	WA3	Streetscape treatment for Farm Road from intersection with Hall of Fame Ave. to McFarland St. Street lighting, street trees, and parking lot screening.
	WA4	Streetscape treatment for McFarland St. from Farm Road to edge of campus to south (approx. 1-1/2 blocks). Street lighting and street trees.
	WA5	Streetscape treatment for Miller Ave. from McFarland St. to Orchard St. parking. Parking lot screening, street trees, and street lighting.
	WA6	Parking lot tree planting south of Ag Center Office Building.
	WA7	Service areas - three dumpster enclosure areas.
	WA8	Automatic irrigation all areas.
	WA9	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	WA10	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
West Residential	WR1	New access road. Extension of Cleveland Street from University Ave. to Farm Road. Tree planting, street lighting, and parking lot screening. Also includes buffer planting to the west.
	WR2	New parking northeast of University Ave. and new Cleveland Street. Parking lot trees and lighting.
	WR3	Turn-around at south end of parking lot on west side of Human Environmental Sciences West. Eliminate access road to south of parking lot.
	WR4	Primary walk development from east edge of district to new Cleveland Street. Trees, pedestrian lighting, special paving. Coordinate with development and design of new housing. Extension of primary walk development south of Ag Hall.
	WR5	Streetscape treatment for north (campus) side of University Ave. from west side of Stout Hall to Cleveland St. Street trees, walk, parking lot screening and street lights. South side of University Ave. by City of Stillwater.
	WR6	Reorganize parking west, north and southeast of Parker-Scott-Wentz complex. Tree planting and new parking lot lighting.

Schedule of Enhancements

Area	I.D.	Description of Improvement
West Residential	WR7	Existing open spaces around Parker-Scott-Wentz complex to be preserved. Create new open space northwest of complex.
	WR8	Status of area in vicinity of Willham and Kerr-Drummond residential complexes is uncertain pending outcome of planning effort for new housing. Therefore no improvements are proposed for this area.
	WR9	General tree planting in and around Brumley Apartments. Upgrade lighting with bollards.
	WR10	Streetscape treatment for Miller Ave. from Walnut to Orchard Sts. Trees, street lighting, parking lot screening.
	WR11	Parking lot tree planting in lot south of Brumley Apartments.
	WR12	Streetscape treatment for Orchard St. from Miller Ave. to Farm Road. Trees and street lighting.
	WR13	Streetscape treatment for Walnut St. from Oliver Lane to Farm Road. Street trees, street lighting, and parking lot screening.
	WR14	Remove foundation plantings. Add new low plantings at major building entries, walkway intersections, and other similar areas to control and define pedestrian traffic.
	WR15	New parking lot lighting - all lots except new or otherwise provided.
	WR16	New service areas - one satellite service area and three dumpster enclosures. Refer to item NC28 for description of facilities.
	WR17	Automatic irrigation system all areas.

Estimated Costs and Phasing

The following estimates reflect projected costs for proposed master plan improvements in terms of improvement type, planning districts, and by phase. The amounts shown are current to the date of this master plan, and do not include provisions for property acquisition, clearing of property, contingency, inflation, or professional fees.

The level of priorities indicated in the estimate *By Phases* (first, second, and third) reflect not only the importance of a particular improvement and its impact on campus function and appearance, but also ease of implementation. Therefore, items in the second and third levels may be of equal importance to those in the first level but are more difficult to implement.

By Improvement Type

Primary Walks and Plazas	$2,434,775
Secondary and Tertiary Walks	$839,880
Parking	$6,664,350
New and modified	
Streets	$1,498,275
New and realigned	
Service Areas	$829,600
Plantings	$1,887,975
Trees, shrubs, groundcover, seasonal, removal of foundation plantings	
Pedestrian Lighting	$710,350
Pedestrian fixtures and bollard fixtures	
Street Lighting	$2,437,600
Parking Lot Lighting	$954,200
Irrigation	$1,875,450
Entry Treatments	$2,349,610
Pedestrian identifiers, vehicular identifiers, paving, and other hardscape components	
Site Furnishings	$526,390
Benches, trash and ash receptacles, planting containers, railings and bus shelters	
Total	$23,010,000

Estimated Costs and Phasing

By Planning Districts

Athletic	$4,170,600
Central Agriculture	$1,456,270
Central Campus	$5,464,630
North Central Campus	$3,390,060
Old Central Historic	$2,830,170
Recreation District	$888,450
University Apartments District	$1,560,675
West Agriculture Veterinary	$924,750
West Residential District	$2,322,850
Total	$23,010,000

By Phases

First Phase

Entries Development	$2,349,610
Primary Walks	$2,120,295
Segments south of Library and from Whitehurst to the Student Union	
Parking Lots	$1,384,300
Modifications at Whitehurst and Classroom Bldg. In conjunction with Primary Walk improvements above	
Tertiary Walks	$43,200
Diagonal walks in open lawn areas to the southeast and southwest of Library	
Old Central Area	$256,050
Theta Pond Area	$70,850
Bicycle Parking	$18,000
Streetscape	$2,264,000
Walks, trees, parking lot screening and street lighting for Hall of Fame Ave., Monroe St., Hester St., McDonald St., Morrill Ave., McElroy Ave.	
Foundation Planting Removal	$641,650
Irrigation	$426,450
Areas affected by improvements described above	
Total First Phase	$9,570,000

Estimated Costs and Phasing

By Phases (continued)

Second Phase	Lewis Stadium Perimeter	$317,000
	Planting and plaza improvements	
	Intersection Realignment	$148,900
	Athletic Ave. / Knoblock	
	Streetscape	$1,492,650
	All streets not included in the first phase.	
	Parking Lots	$898,250
	Construction of new lots and modifications to existing including paving, tree planting, screening and lighting. Includes all lots except those included in the first phase and the proposed lot at University Ave. and Cleveland St.	
	International Mall	$318,600
	Plaza at Business Building	$82,150
	Plaza at Seretean Center	$72,930
	Service Areas	$827,880
	Primary Walks	$1,029,265
	North - south segment on west edge of Library from University Ave. to Hall of Fame Ave.	
	Irrigation	$231,000
	All areas affected by above improvements	
	Total Second Phase	$5,420,000
Third Phase	Parking Lot Lighting	$594,000
	New fixtures in existing lots	
	Cleveland St.	$1,542,575
	New street including realignment at Hall of Fame Ave. and streetscape	
	Parking Lot	$4,036,900
	Construction of new lot at Cleveland St. and University Ave.	
	Primary Walks	$366,525
	Conversion of Monroe and Hester Street segments to limited vehicular access and construction of all outlying segments.	
	Irrigation	$1,218,000
	All Remaining Improvements	$257,425
	Total Third Phase	$8,020,000
	Total All Phases	$23,010,000

Tree Selection Matrix

This chart is intended to provide a list of acceptable tree species for use when new tree planting occurs on campus. It is not intended to be an exclusive or all inclusive list. Other considerations include newly available varieties and species/variety selection for educational purposes.

		Locations						Massing		Horticultural Characteristics		
		Edges, Streets, and Walkways	Formal Open Space	Screening	Park Settings	Parking Lots	Courtyards, Small Spaces	Formal	Informal	Foliage Color	Flowers / Fruit	Unique Form or Character
Deciduous - Large (>60')												
Ginkgo biloba (2)	Ginkgo (male)	√	√		√			√	√	√		
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry				√	√			√			
Liriodendron tulipifera (2)	Tulip Tree	√	√					√	√		√	
Platanus occidentalis (2)	Sycamore	√	√			√			√			
Platanus x acerifolia (2)	London Planetree	√	√			√			√			
Quercus alba	Oak, White	√	√						√			
Quercus bicolor	Oak, Swamp White	√	√			√		√	√	√		
Quercus macrocarpa (2)	Oak, Bur	√	√			√		√	√			
Quercus nigra	Oak, Water	√	√			√		√	√			
Quercus phellos (2)	Oak, Willow	√	√					√	√			
Quercus rubra	Oak, Northern Red	√	√					√	√	√		
Quercus shumardi	Oak, Shumard	√	√			√		√	√	√		
Taxodium distichum	Cypress, Bald	√	√			√		√	√			
Ulmus americana libertas (2)	Elm, American Liberty	√	√			√		√	√	√		
Deciduous - Medium (30-60' height)												
Acer rubrum (1)	Maple, Red		√		√			√	√	√		
Acer saccharum cv.	Maple, Legacy Sugar		√		√			√	√	√		
Acer truncatum x plat. cv.	Maple, Pacific Sunset		√		√	√		√	√	√		
Acer x freemanii	Maple, Autumn Blaze	√	√		√	√			√	√		
Betula nigra	Birch, River				√				√			√
Carpinus betulus (2)	Hornbeam, European				√			√				√
Celtis laevigata	Hackberry, Sugar				√	√			√			
Fraxinus americana (2)	Ash, White	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		
Fraxinus pennsylvanica cv. (2)	Ash, Urbanite	√	√		√	√		√	√			
Gymnocladus dioicus	Coffeetree, Kentucky (male)				√				√	√		√
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenraintree, Panicled				√				√	√	√	
Liquidamber styraciflua cv.	Fruitless Sweetgum	√	√		√				√	√		
Metaseq. Glyptostroboides (2)	Dawn Redwood		√		√			√				√
Nyssa sylvatica	Gum, Black				√				√	√		
Pistacia chinensis	Pistache, Chinese				√	√			√	√		
Pyrus calleryana (1) (2)	Pear, Callery				√			√		√	√	
Quercus acutissima	Oak, Sawtooth	√	√		√	√		√	√			
Quercus rober	Oak, English	√	√		√			√				
Tilia cordata cv. (2)	Linden, Greenspire		√		√			√	√			
Ulmus parvifolia	Elm, Lacebark	√	√		√	√		√	√			
Zelkova serrata (2)	Zelkova		√		√	√		√	√	√		√

Tree Selection Matrix

		Locations						Massing		Horticultural Characteristics		
		Edges, Streets, and Walkways	Formal Open Space	Screening	Park Settings	Parking Lots	Courtyards, Small Spaces	Formal	Informal	Foliage Color	Flowers / Fruit	Unique Form or Character
Deciduous - Small (<30' height)												
Amelanchier x grandiflora (2)	Autumn Brill. Serviceberry				√		√		√	√	√	
Acer palmatum (2)	Maple, Green Japanese				√		√		√	√		
Acer palmatum cv. (2)	Maple, Red Thrdlf Japanese				√		√		√	√		
Acer palmatum cv. (2)	Maple, Grn Thrdlf Japanese				√		√		√	√		
Acer palmatum cv. (2)	Maple, Bloodgood Japanese				√		√		√	√		
Acer truncatum	Maple, Shantung				√		√	√	√	√		
Cercis canadensis	Redbud, Eastern				√		√		√		√	
Cercis canadensis cv.	Whitebud, Texas				√		√		√		√	
Cercis canadensis cv.	Redbud, Forest Pansy				√		√		√	√	√	
Cercis canadensis cv.	Redbud, Oklahoma				√		√		√		√	
Chionanthus virginicus (2)	White Fringetree				√		√		√		√	
Cornus florida (red) (2)	Dogwood, 'Cherokee Chief'				√		√		√	√	√	
Cornus florida cv. (white) (2)	Dogwood, 'Cloud Nine'				√		√		√	√	√	
Crataegus phaenopyrum	Hawthorne, Washington				√		√	√	√	√	√	
Crataegus viridis cv.	Hawthorne, Winter King				√		√	√	√	√	√	
Ilex decidua	Holly, Deciduous				√		√		√		√	√
Magnolia soulangiana	Magnolia, Saucer				√		√	√	√		√	√
Magnolia stellata	Magnolia, Star				√		√	√	√		√	√
Malus cv. (Red)	Crabapple, Centurion				√		√	√	√		√	
Malus cv. (Pink)	Crabapple, Robinson				√		√	√	√		√	
Malus cv. (White)	Crabapple, Snowdrift				√		√	√	√		√	
Coniferous Evergreen												
Cupressocyparis leylandii (2)	Leyland Cypress			√				√	√			
Juniperus virginiana cv.	Juniper, Canaert			√				√	√			
Picea abies (2)	Spruce, Norway			√				√	√			
Picea pungens 'Glauca' (2)	Spruce, Colorado Blue			√				√	√			
Pinus nigra (2)	Pine, Austrian			√				√	√			
Pinus strobus (2)	Pine, White Pine			√				√	√			
Pinus sylvestris (2)	Pine, Scotch			√					√			
Pinus taeda	Pine, Loblolly								√			
Pinus thunbergi (2)	Pine, Japanese Black			√					√			√
Broadleaf Evergreen												
Ilex vomitoria	Holly, Yaupon			√				√	√		√	√
Ilex attenuata cv.	Holly, Foster			√					√		√	√
Magnolia grandiflora (2)	Southern Magnolia		√	√	√			√	√		√	√

1) Improved variety only.
2) For limited or discretionary use in special conditions and/or for educations purposes. The use of these species should be limited because of disease problems, questionable adaptability, slow growth, maintenance difficulties, or unavailability.