

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO
Campus Master Plan | 2011



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November, 2011

Planning Team

Barnes Gromatzky Kosarek Architects
with Michael Dennis and Associates

Consultants

Martin Alexiou Bryson, P.C.

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PHOTOGRAPHY

Barnes Gromatzky Kosarek Architects
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UTEP University Communications

Letter from the President

This Master Plan, like its predecessors, provides an update of UTEP's campus planning in support of the sustained commitment we've made to offer increasingly competitive academic and research programs to our steadily growing student population. But this planning document goes well beyond that: accompanying preparations for the celebration of UTEP's Centennial in 2014, it also presents us with a vision of a major campus climate transformation that will serve as a legacy of this important milestone in the University's distinguished history of serving this Paso del Norte region.

This UTEP Master Plan respects and reflects the University's history from its origins as the Texas State School of Mines and Metallurgy, Texas College of Mines, Texas Western College and The University of Texas at El Paso, and draws inspiration from our founders who designed and built Bhutanese-style campus buildings that are both architecturally unique and in harmony with our desert southwest environment. Looking forward, the Plan offers a vision of new teaching and learning environments, specialized research and performance facilities, and the open spaces that surround and connect them. Together, they will create a vibrant campus climate for future generations of students who will entrust us with the fulfillment of their dreams and aspirations during UTEP's second century of service to this region.

The aggressive campus construction and renovation program nearing completion at UTEP is both a response to the growth in our enrollment—to nearly 23,000 students this year—and in our externally funded research and doctoral programs, as well as a reflection of the exciting transformation that is already underway on the UTEP campus. At its heart, this is a transformation in our attitudes and aspirations for the future of The University of Texas at El Paso. We are a far more confident and ambitious university than ever before, and we know that our vision of becoming the first (Tier One) national research university with a 21st century student demographic is within our reach.

The UTEP Master Plan is not merely a set of images of what the campus will look like, it is a statement of what we are determined to become. It stands as a vision of the future that effectively merges unique campus designs with UTEP's core mission of providing students with access to opportunity through student-centered educational and research experiences delivered by faculty and staff deeply committed to far-reaching excellence in all that they do to serve the residents of the Paso del Norte region. Moreover, while maintaining our firm commitment to honor our heritage, this plan guides the transformation of UTEP's campus into an even more appealing and functional physical space by replacing campus roadways and vehicular traffic with pedestrian pathways,

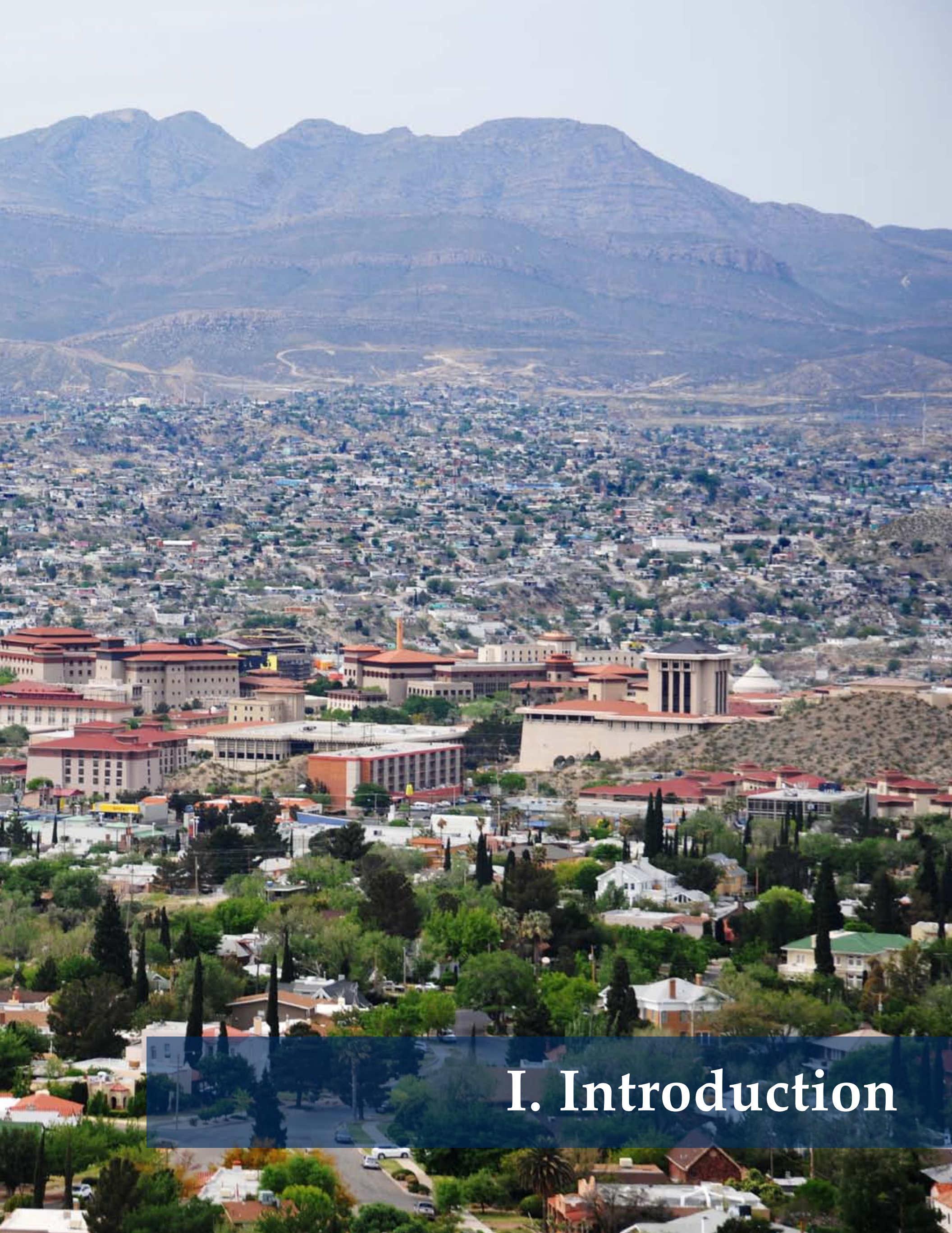
open spaces and shaded areas designed to encourage students, faculty, staff and visitors to gather together and enjoy each other's company, our beautiful campus and our wonderful desert southwest weather.

Excellent campus master plans are the products of hard work and the collective vision of a large number of stakeholders. The UTEP Master Plan is no exception. I thank the UTEP planning team, Barnes Gromatzky Kosarek Architects, Michael Dennis and Associates, and all those who dedicated their time and expertise to help us chart a future course toward an even more appealing and functional campus climate at The University of Texas at El Paso.

Dr. Diana Natalicio, President







I. Introduction

I. Introduction

THE PURPOSE OF A MASTER PLAN

The University of Texas at El Paso is at a critical juncture in its history. Plans to increase the student population in order to better serve the El Paso community, coinciding with a drive to achieve national research university status, will have dramatic effects on the shape and character of the campus.

The Campus Master Plan is an opportunity to consider the facilities growth that must accompany these changes as part of a holistic assessment of the UTEP campus. The Plan addresses the anticipated needs of near-term capital projects within a long-range strategic framework for development directed toward improving the quality of campus life.

The Plan is primarily concerned with the campus's public realm. Recommendations for the placement of new facilities and the improvement of campus infrastructure are guided by their impact on public space, connectivity, amenity and convenience, and on the University's symbolic presence within the City of El Paso.

The Plan is a strategic guide for additions and improvements to the University's physical environment. It does not attempt to solve all problems for all times,

but rather contains organizing principles and an overall strategy for the development of the campus that will give it the flexibility to accommodate shifts in priorities and academic mission.

At the heart of the Campus Master Plan is the proposed civic structure—the interconnected arrangement of the campus's primary corridors and open spaces. It is this structure—the quadrangles, courtyards, plazas, streets, and walks—that provides the most memorable components of the campus and provides the framework to guide the placement and design of its buildings. The proposed civic structure gives the campus the flexibility to accommodate growth while improving and strengthening the campus's public realm.

The Campus Master Plan will be implemented incrementally over a long number of years. It is recommended that projects that are achievable with relatively little expenditure, such as street enhancements and the installation of gateways at campus entrances, be completed in the near-term to provide immediate enhancement of the campus's public realm and to generate enthusiasm for the improvement of the campus.

THE MASTER PLANNING PROCESS

The Campus Master Plan is the product of a yearlong collaboration between the planning team and the University. In fall 2009, Barnes Gromatzky Kosarek Architects and Michael Dennis & Associates were selected to develop the Campus Master Plan for The University of Texas at El Paso campus.

The planning process began with an Observation and Analysis phase in March 2010, during which the planning team conducted reconnaissance of the campus and surrounding area, gathered available campus data, and held briefings with the University administration, faculty, staff and students. Findings were presented in summer 2010, and goals were established for the plan.

In the fall of 2010, the planning team developed alternative solutions to different parts of the campus and the campus as a whole. Through monthly workshops with the University administration, faculty, staff and students, alternatives were reviewed and refined, culminating in a preferred alternative in February 2011, to be finalized in a published booklet and website in fall 2011.

Goals for the UTEP Campus

Together with the University, the planning team developed several primary goals for the UTEP campus:

- ▶ Develop a long-term strategy to accommodate anticipated growth
- ▶ Strengthen the campus's open space structure
- ▶ Improve the quality and the connectivity of the campus's pedestrian realm
- ▶ Strengthen the campus's identity within the City of El Paso
- ▶ Promote connectivity between the campus and the surrounding city fabric
- ▶ Enhance the North Campus as an identifiable part of the University
- ▶ Strengthen campus gateways and edges



A driving goal of the Master Plan is to strengthen the campus's open space structure by creating and connecting outdoor campus spaces such as (clockwise from top left) Library Grove, Leech Grove, and the Undergraduate Learning Center Plaza.

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

The UTEP campus represents the ideal of the University, its academic and social values, and its commitment to excellence. As the University grows, expanding its student body and increasing its emphasis on research and postgraduate education, the form and quality of its campus will reflect this vision.

The Master Plan envisions a richly varied campus. In part a pedestrian oasis and in part a desert garden, the campus will offer places for reflection and study and for exuberant gatherings. It will be connected to and part of the surrounding city, yet distinct in character. It will be a part of the powerful regional landscape, its topography and vegetation adapted to serve human needs for community, comfort, and beauty.

The public realm of the campus—its streets, shaded paths and loggias, gardens, quadrangles, open overlooks connecting out to distant views, and the public spaces of its buildings—will help to ensure that the University is a place of social connections, exchange, and awareness that life and action takes place within a multiplicity of social, physical, and environmental contexts. The UTEP campus will remain a repository of memory and tradition, connecting current students and faculty with those of the past and the future.



Aerial view of the long-range vision for the UTEP campus

Planning Principles

The following ideas underlie the design of the Campus Master Plan:

- ▶ Architecture and landscape are to define and articulate space
- ▶ The Campus Core will become a predominately pedestrian zone
- ▶ New facilities will reflect the campus's Bhutanese architectural heritage
- ▶ The campus's landscape will draw upon desert ecosystems while offering oases of shade and greenery
- ▶ Natural features of the campus will be protected and enhanced

Recommendations of the Plan

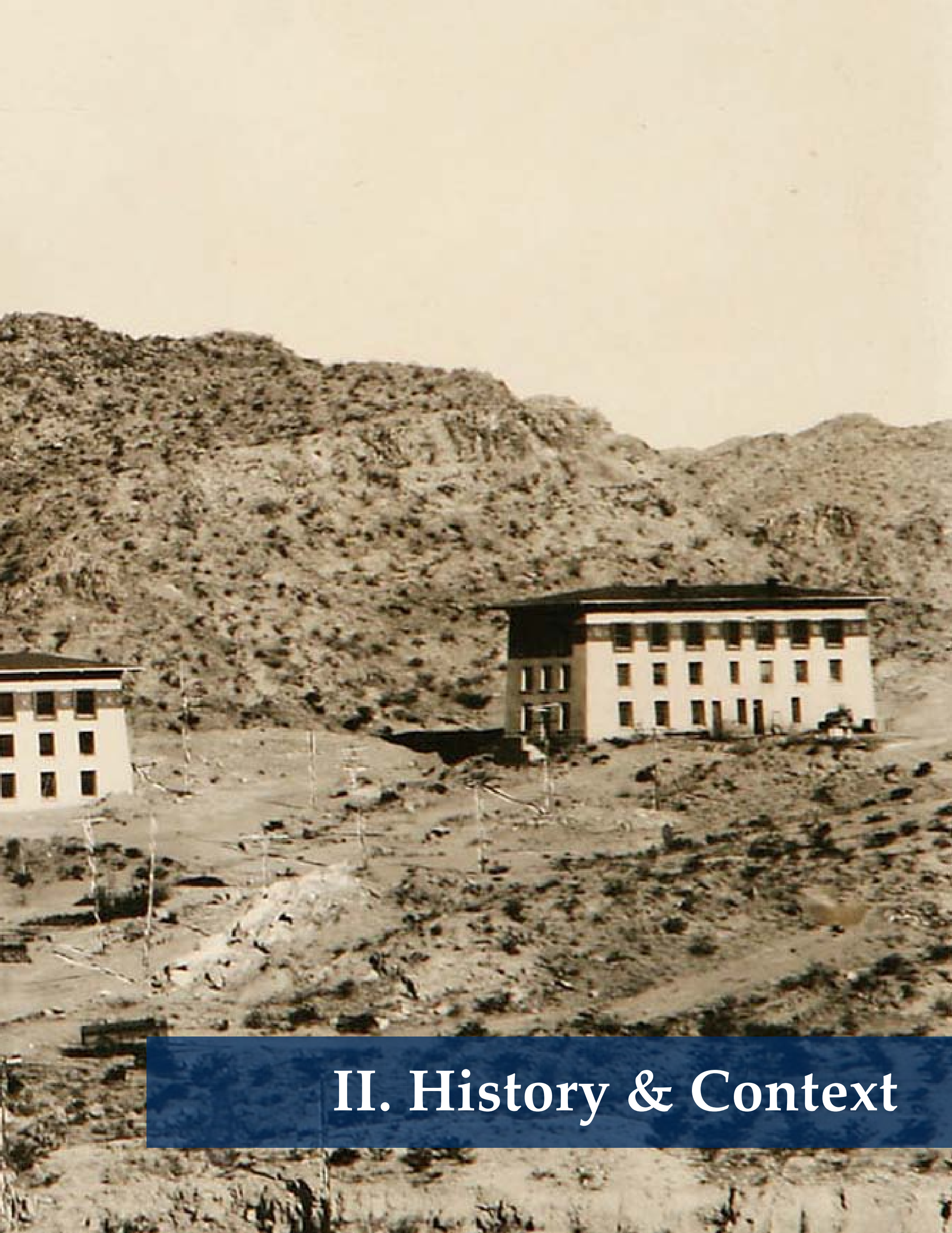
These Goals and Planning Principles are manifested in five major recommendations for the UTEP campus:

- ▶ Private vehicles will be excluded from the Core Campus
- ▶ Shading devices will be incorporated into new buildings and along pedestrian paths and open spaces
- ▶ Memorial Triangle will be enlarged and enhanced as the University's primary outdoor gathering space
- ▶ The campus's network of pedestrian paths will be strengthened and improved
- ▶ The Arroyo will be transformed into a unique, positive campus feature



The campus should provide green oases such as Leech Grove (top) as well as spaces that reflect its desert heritage with less resource-intensive landscaping such as the terraced garden that adjoins it (right).





II. History & Context

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INSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

The University of Texas at El Paso was founded as the Texas State School of Mines and Metallurgy in 1914. The school opened with 27 students in a single building located at Fort Bliss. After that building was destroyed by fire, the campus was moved to its current location in 1917. In 1919, the institution became part of the University of Texas System and the name was changed to the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy.

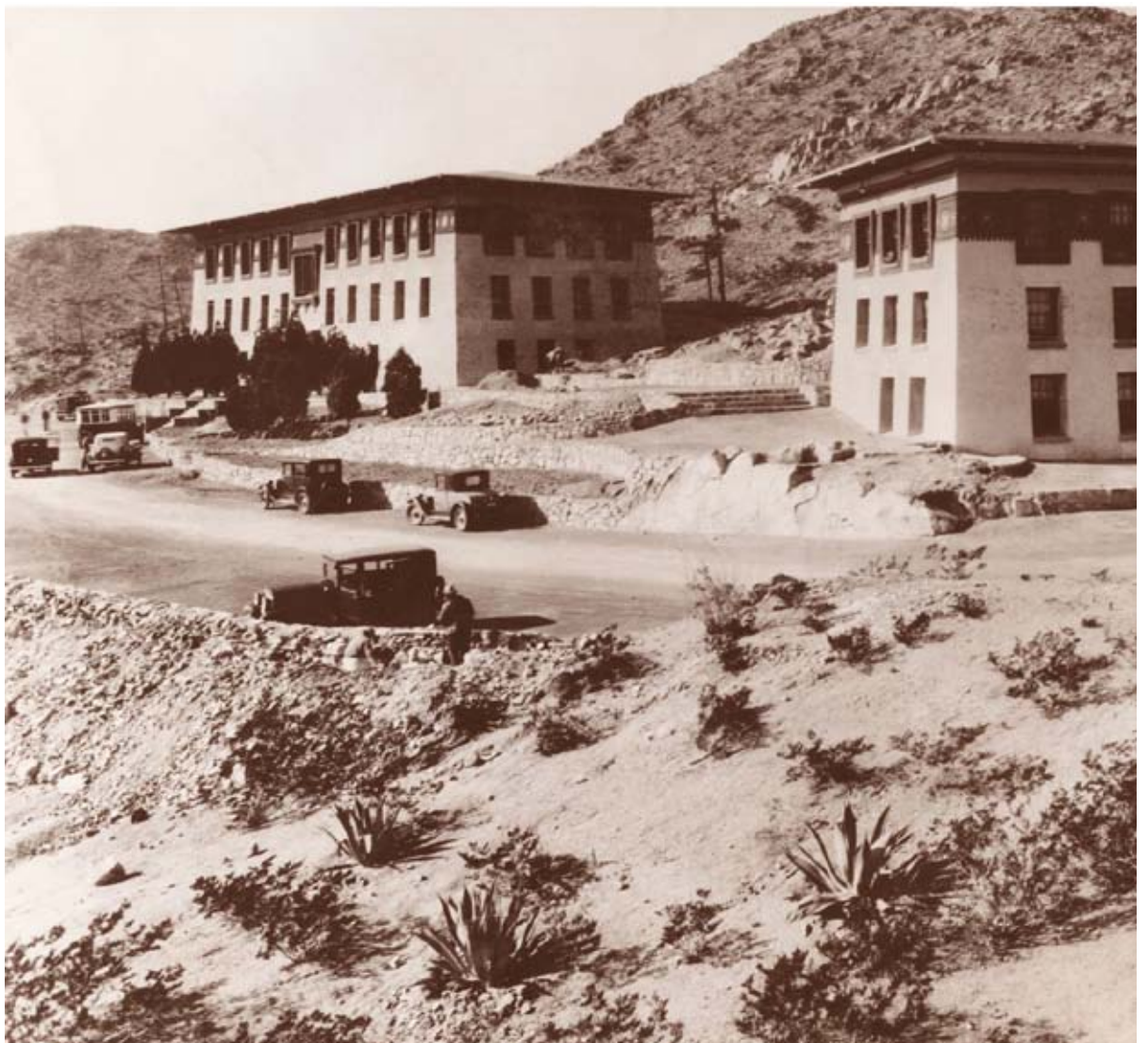
Although the curriculum retained a focus on engineering and science, liberal arts courses were offered as early as the late 1920s. The first master's program was established in 1940. The school changed its name again to Texas Western College in 1949 and again to The University of Texas at El Paso in 1967.

The University now has an enrollment of more than 22,000 students and offers 75 bachelor's, 78 master's, and 19 doctoral degree programs. It is ranked by The Carnegie Foundation in the high research activity category, placing it in the top 4% of all colleges and universities in the United States. UTEP is dedicated to becoming one of Texas' next national research (Tier One) universities.

The University is the largest institution of higher education in the region and plays an important role in the social and economic life of El Paso.

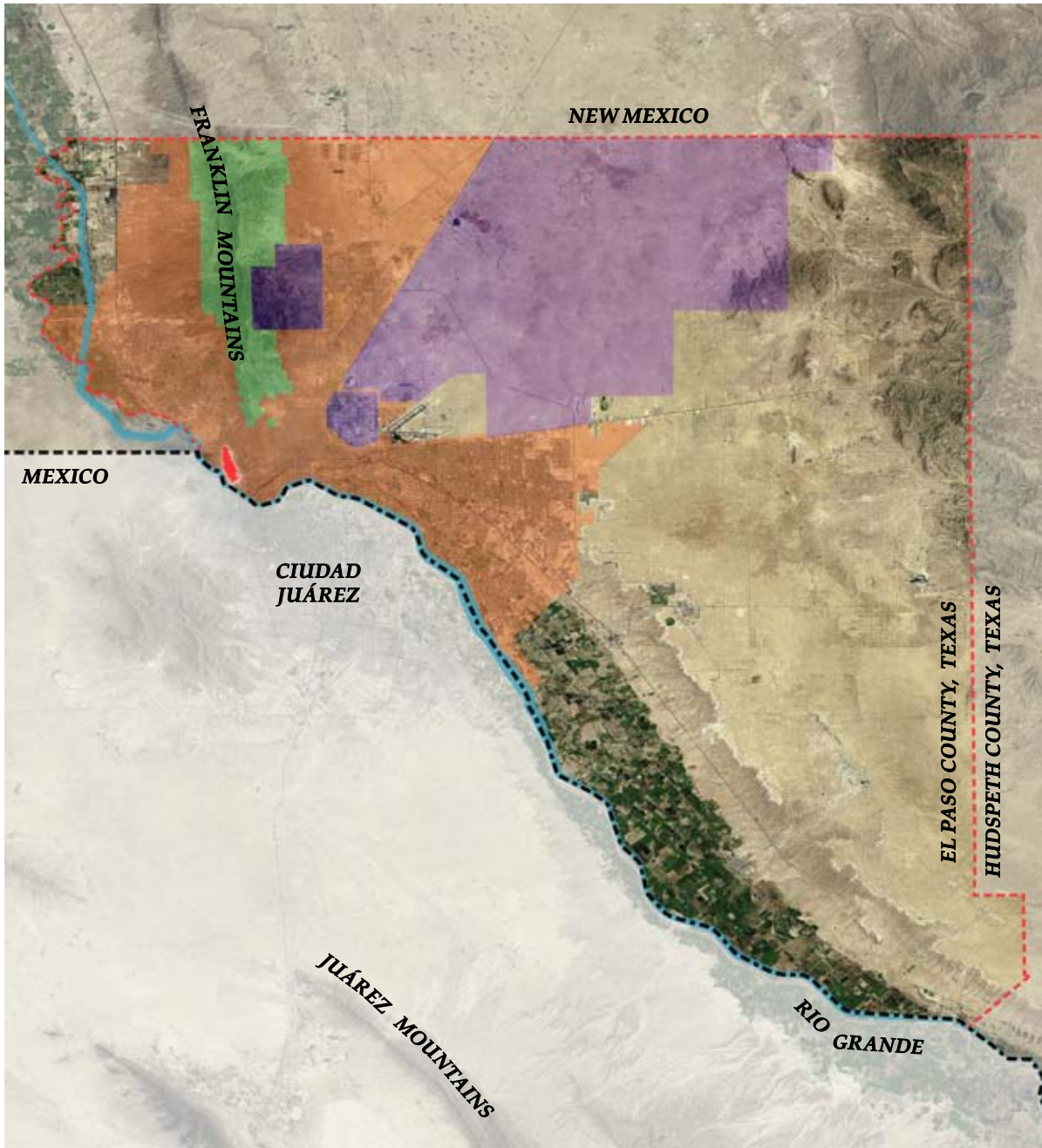


Main Building of the original Texas State School of Mines and Metallurgy campus, destroyed in a 1916 fire.



The "new" Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy campus in 1932 (right) and 1934 (below), nestled at the foot of the Franklin Mountains overlooking downtown El Paso.





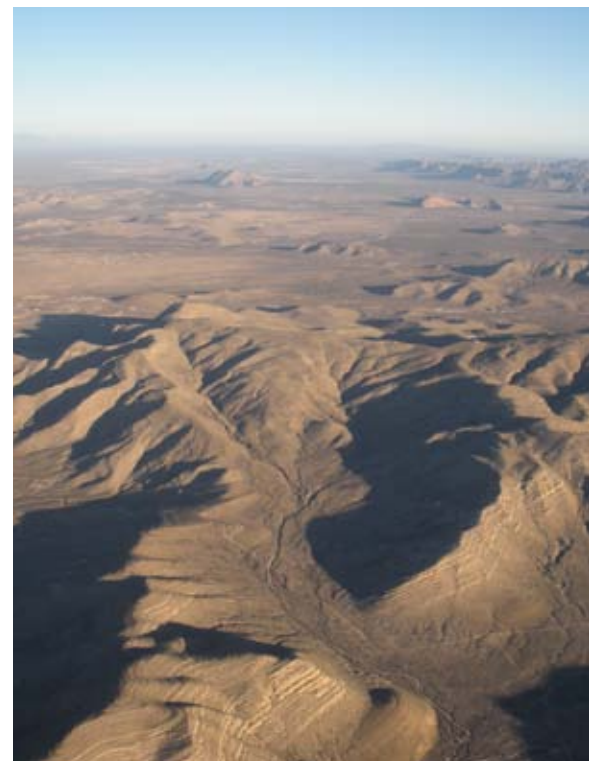
- Regional context of the UTEP campus
- El Paso City Limits
 - Fort Bliss Military Reservation
 - Franklin Mountains State Park
 - The University of Texas at El Paso

The mountainous landscape of the Chihuahuan Desert (right) provides a stunning context for the UTEP campus.

The UTEP campus today (below), surrounded by the fabric of the growing city.

CAMPUS CONTEXT

The UTEP campus is located in a primarily residential area of El Paso, a mile north of the city's Downtown. The site overlooks downtown El Paso to the south and Ciudad Juárez, Mexico, across the valley of the Rio Grande to the southwest. The campus is framed at a distance by jagged mountains rising out of the high desert plateau, the Franklin Mountains to the east, and Mexico's Juárez Mountains to the southwest and west. It is bounded on the west by I-10 and on the west and north by the ASARCO property, a mineral refinery no longer in operation. On the east the campus is bounded by commercial development along Mesa and Oregon Streets along with Providence Memorial Hospital/Las Palmas Medical Center. The southern edge of campus borders the Sunset Heights Neighborhood, a historic residential district.

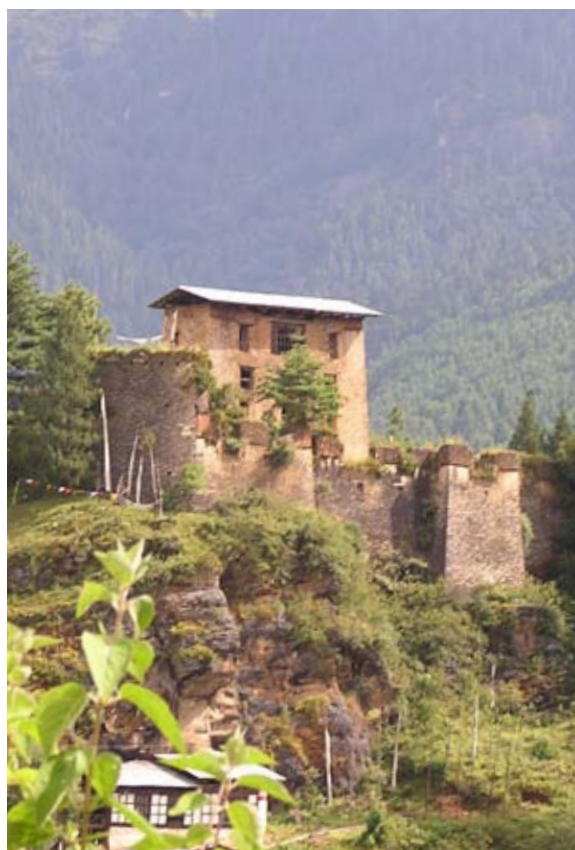


BHUTANESE INFLUENCE

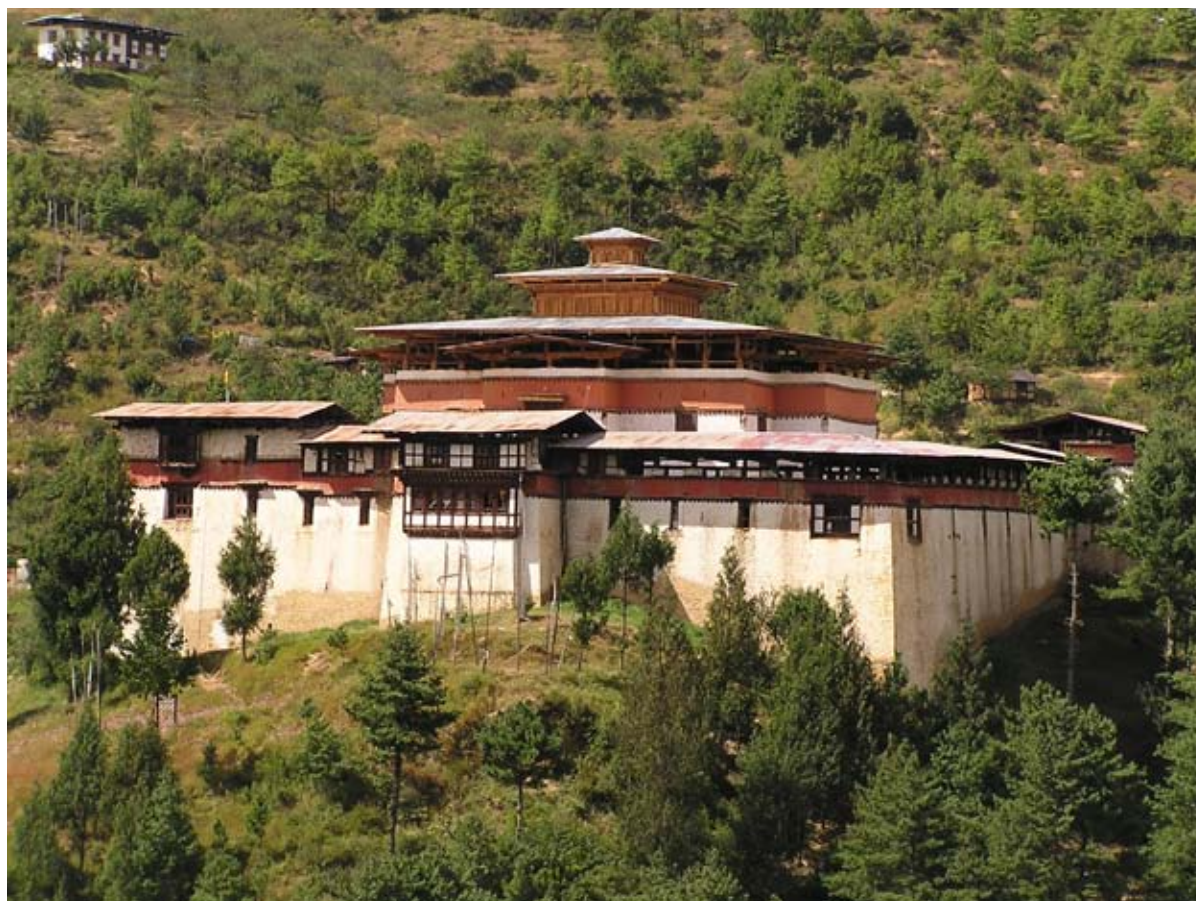
After the first building at Fort Bliss was destroyed by fire, Dean Stephen Howard Worrell chose the current location overlooking Sunset Heights and downtown El Paso. Dean Worrell's wife, Katherine, remembered how the site at the foothills of the Franklin Mountains reminded her of a 1914 National Geographic article, titled "Castles in the Air," about the temples occupying a similarly picturesque landscape in the Kingdom of Bhutan.

Thus the first building was designed using motifs from Bhutan by Henry Trost, a prominent El Paso architect in the early 20th century. The architecture is characterized by massive battered walls, deep overhangs, high inset windows, and dark bands of brick with mosaic-tiled mandalas—symbols of unity. Since that time, the University has incorporated the Bhutanese style in virtually all buildings on the campus. The result is an American university campus unlike any other. The consistency of this architectural vocabulary is an enormous source of pride for the UTEP community, and indeed, El Paso itself.

As the University continues to grow, and programs become much larger and more complex to accommodate modern teaching and research, extreme care must be used in the siting, massing and detailing of future buildings in order to maintain the integrity of the campus.



The battered walls and flared timber roofs of traditional Bhutanese temples, palaces, and monasteries have been incorporated into the University's architecture since the campus's founding. Red brick banding and golden cupolas, or sertogs, are also typical. (Photos courtesy Greg McNicol)



Constructed in 1917, Old Main was the first building on the new campus. Its battered walls, flared roof, and red brick banding set the tone for the University's unique interpretation of Bhutanese architecture.



Graham Hall (below), another of the University's early buildings, sits just below the steep campus slopes that first evoked the Bhutanese Himalayas.



The Academic Services Building (pictured above and below) is one of the campus's newer facilities. Its form departs from the simplicity of older campus buildings, with articulated volumes and towers that break its mass into an aggregation of smaller elements, recalling the irregularity of Bhutanese monasteries.



UNIVERSITY PROPERTIES

The University of Texas at El Paso consists of 414 acres, divided by topography into two parts: the "Core Campus" and the "North Campus." The Core Campus is located on a gently sloping plateau overlooking the City of El Paso to the south. Although much of the Core Campus is densely developed, some portions are underutilized, with relatively small, widely spaced buildings.

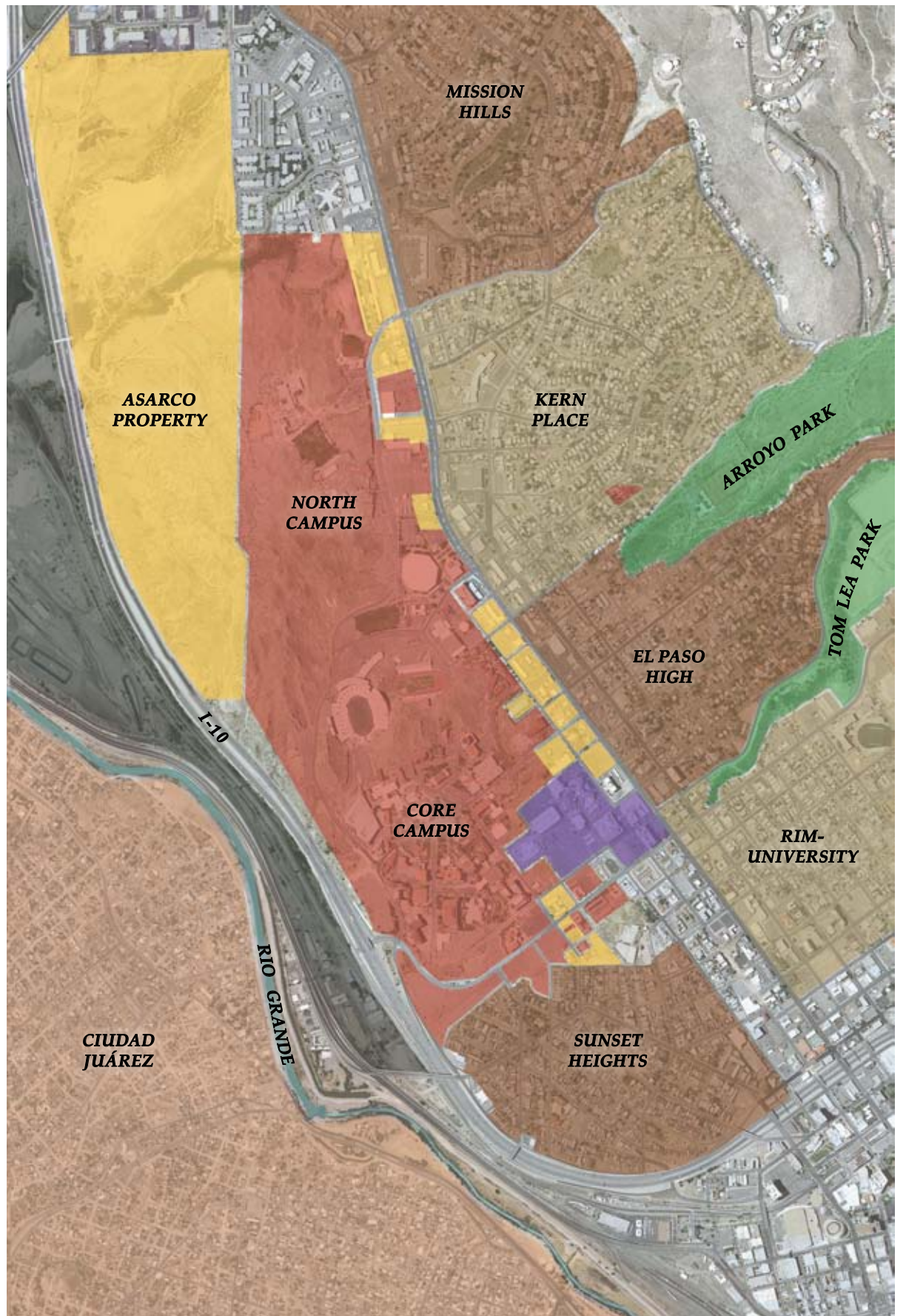
The majority of the University's property in the North Campus is extremely mountainous, composed of steep slopes of crumbling rock, not readily amenable to new construction. With the exception of the Sun Bowl Stadium, nestled between steep hills, and the Recreational Sports area, the developed portions of the North Campus are located on the relatively flat ground between the east face of the ridge and Mesa and Oregon Streets.

Within its current boundaries, the campus's developable sites consist primarily of those occupied by small buildings of low architectural quality, surface parking lots at the periphery of the Core Campus, and along the eastern edge of the North Campus.

POTENTIAL ACQUISITIONS

With densely developed residential neighborhoods to the campus's south and east and a major highway to its west, opportunities for future expansion are limited. The most desirable areas for growth are the city blocks between Mesa and Oregon Streets. Although the extensive Providence Memorial Hospital complex limits expansion immediately east of the core campus, acquiring the underdeveloped blocks just north of the hospital would enable the University to expand its facilities while increasing its visibility along Mesa Street. In particular, the blocks bordering the University Avenue/Mesa Street intersection could be developed as a major gateway to the campus from the east. A similar gateway could be created at the Sun Bowl Drive/Mesa Street intersection. New facilities along Mesa may incorporate ground-level retail space to contribute to the commercial district while housing University functions above.

Several smaller properties south of campus should also be considered for acquisition. Development in this area should be directed toward better defining Schuster Avenue and providing a clearly defined edge



The UTEP campus and its environs



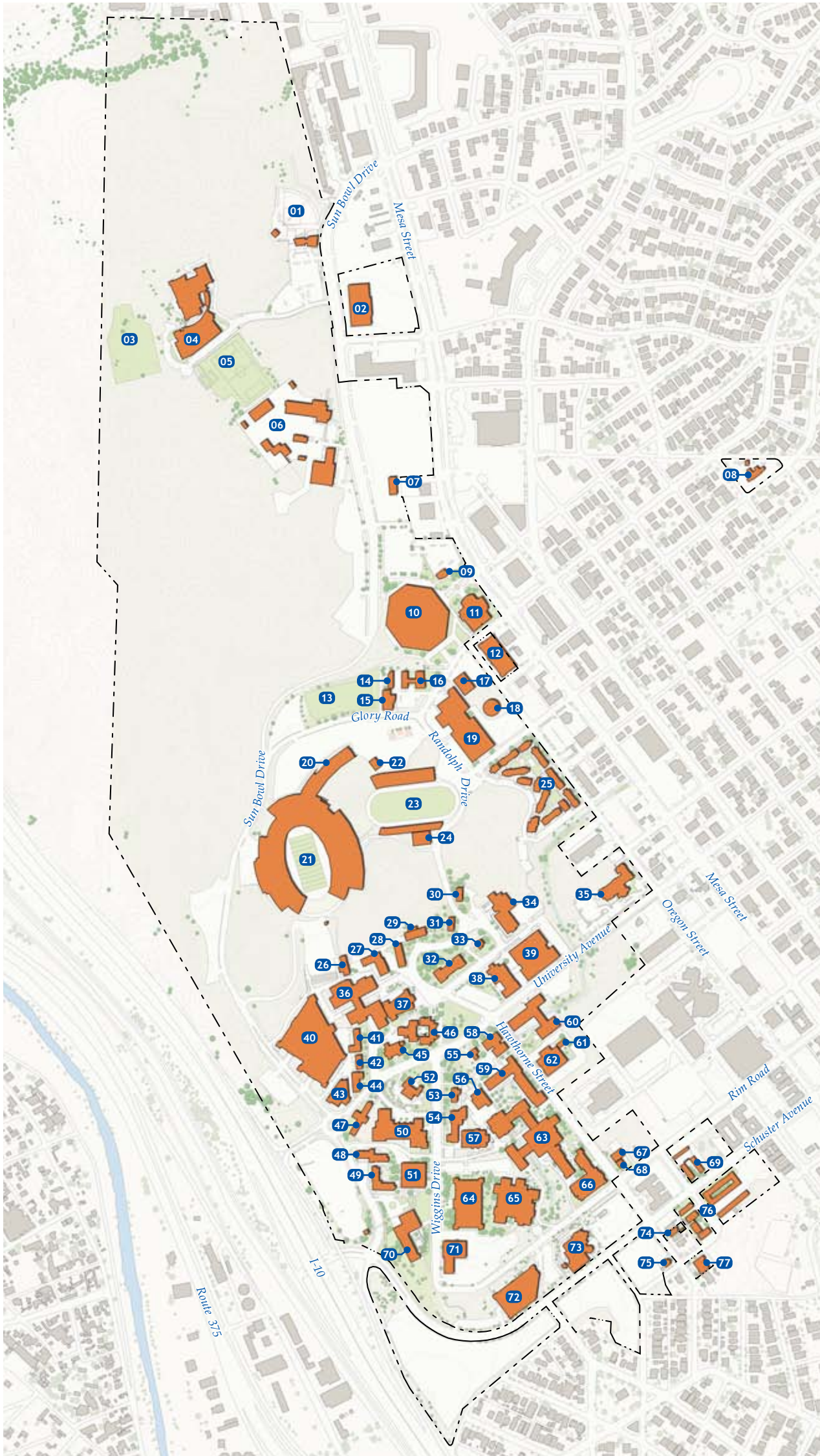
- UTEP property
- Potential property acquisitions
- Providence Memorial Hospital/Las Palmas
- ASARCO property
- Residential neighborhoods
- Municipal parkland
- Ciudad Juárez, Mexico

between the University and its residential neighbors. This will create another opportunity to establish a campus gateway at the Schuster/Hawthorne intersection. Buildings south of campus should be scaled to respect the historic character of the Sunset Heights neighborhood.

An extensive area west and north of campus—the decommissioned ASARCO smelting operation—may present another opportunity for long-term campus growth. This area is separated from the built-up portions of campus by extremely rough topography,

however, and will require bio-hazard mitigation before any development can occur. The Master Plan recommends that the University pursue the acquisition of properties east and south of campus before considering development of the ASARCO property.

The properties identified as most desirable for acquisition may not be available for some time, if ever. In that event, the University should work with the property owners and surrounding neighborhoods to encourage mixed use development that could benefit both the University and the El Paso community.

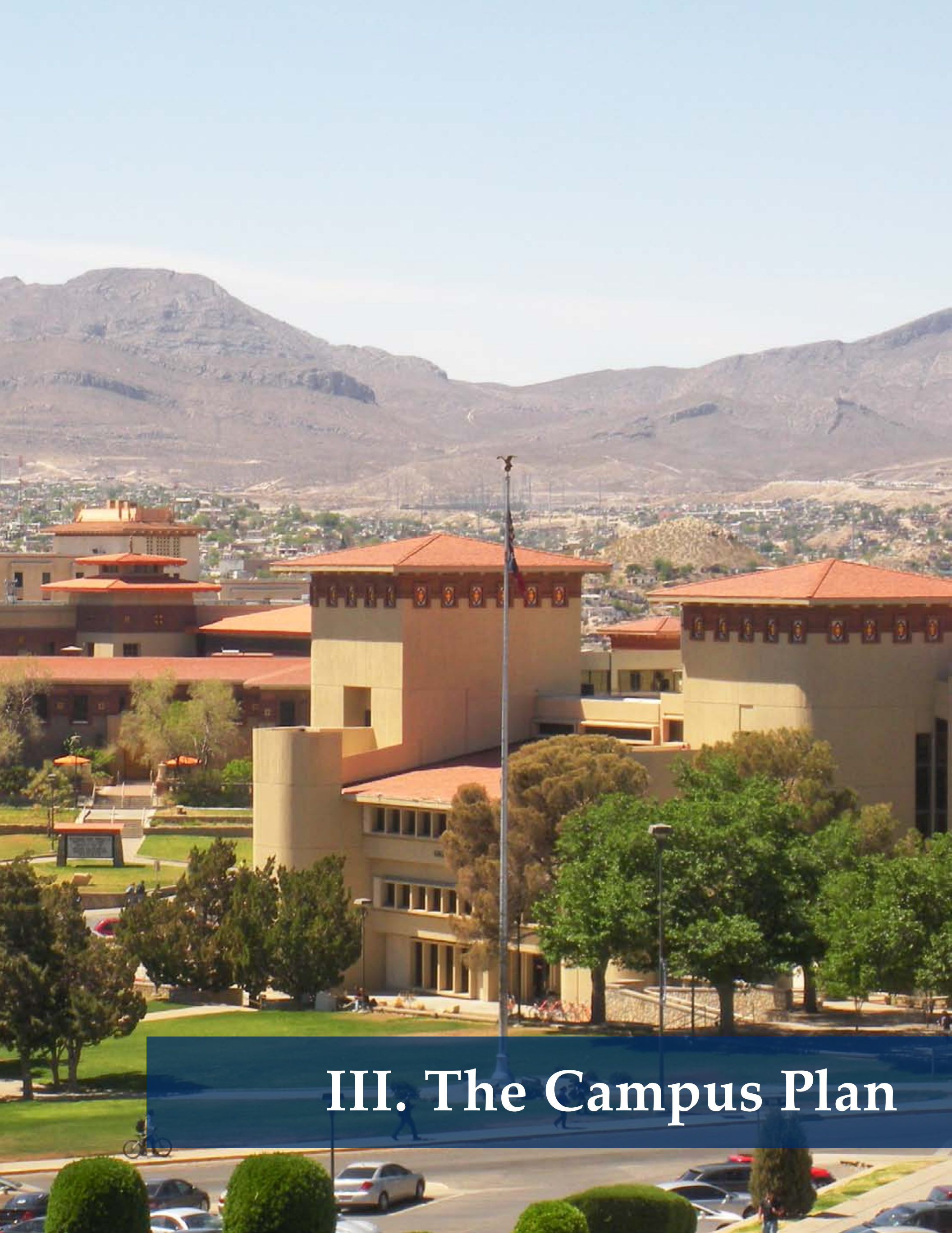


- 01 Helen of Troy Softball Complex
- 02 Las Palmas (333 N. Mesa)
- 03 Multi-Purpose Field
- 04 Student Recreation Center
- 05 Soccer Field
- 06 Physical Plant
- 07 Rudolph Warehouse
- 08 Hoover House
- 09 University Ticket Center
- 10 Don Haskins Center
- 11 Foster Stevens Basketball Complex
- 12 Glory Road Parking Garage
- 13 Glory Field Football Practice
- 14 Intercollegiate Athletics Warehouse
- 15 Military Science Building
- 16 Brumbelow Building
- 17 North Energy Plant
- 18 Tank
- 19 Memorial Gym
- 20 Larry K. Durham Center
- 21 Sun Bowl Stadium
- 22 Ross Moore Building
- 23 Kidd Field
- 24 Holliday Hall
- 25 Miner Village
- 26 Seamon Hall
- 27 Computer Science Building
- 28 Quinn Hall
- 29 Old Main Building
- 30 Graham Hall
- 31 Vowell Hall
- 32 Psychology Building
- 33 Heritage House
- 34 Education Building
- 35 Hilton Garden Hotel
- 36 Fox Fine Arts Center
- 37 Magoffin Auditorium
- 38 Union West
- 39 Union East
- 40 Sun Bowl Parking Garage
- 41 Miners Hall
- 42 Worrell Hall
- 43 University Bookstore
- 44 Hudspeth Hall
- 45 Cotton Memorial Building
- 46 Geological Sciences Building
- 47 Burges Hall
- 48 Barry Hall
- 49 Kelly Hall
- 50 Undergraduate Learning Center
- 51 El Paso Natural Gas Conference Center
- 52 Centennial Museum
- 53 Benedict Hall
- 54 Bell Hall
- 55 de Wetter Center
- 56 Central Energy Plant
- 57 Bioscience Research Building
- 58 Administration Building
- 59 Physical Sciences Building
- 60 Liberal Arts Building
- 61 Honors House
- 62 Academic Advising Center
- 63 Engineering and Sciences Complex
- 64 Library
- 65 Business Administration Building
- 66 Chemistry/Computer Science Building
- 67 1804 Hawthorne Street
- 68 1800 Hawthorne Street
- 69 Child Care Center
- 70 College of Health Sciences/School of Nursing
- 71 Hertzog Building
- 72 Rim Road Parking Garage
- 73 Academic Services Building
- 74 1608 Hawthorne Street
- 75 1601 Hawthorne Street
- 76 Miner Heights Housing
- 77 1514 Hawthorne Street

Existing University Buildings







III. The Campus Plan

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EXISTING CAMPUS

The UTEP campus extends along the axis of a steep and jagged north/south ridge, the outlying foothills of the Franklin Mountains. The valley of the Rio Grande lies to the west.

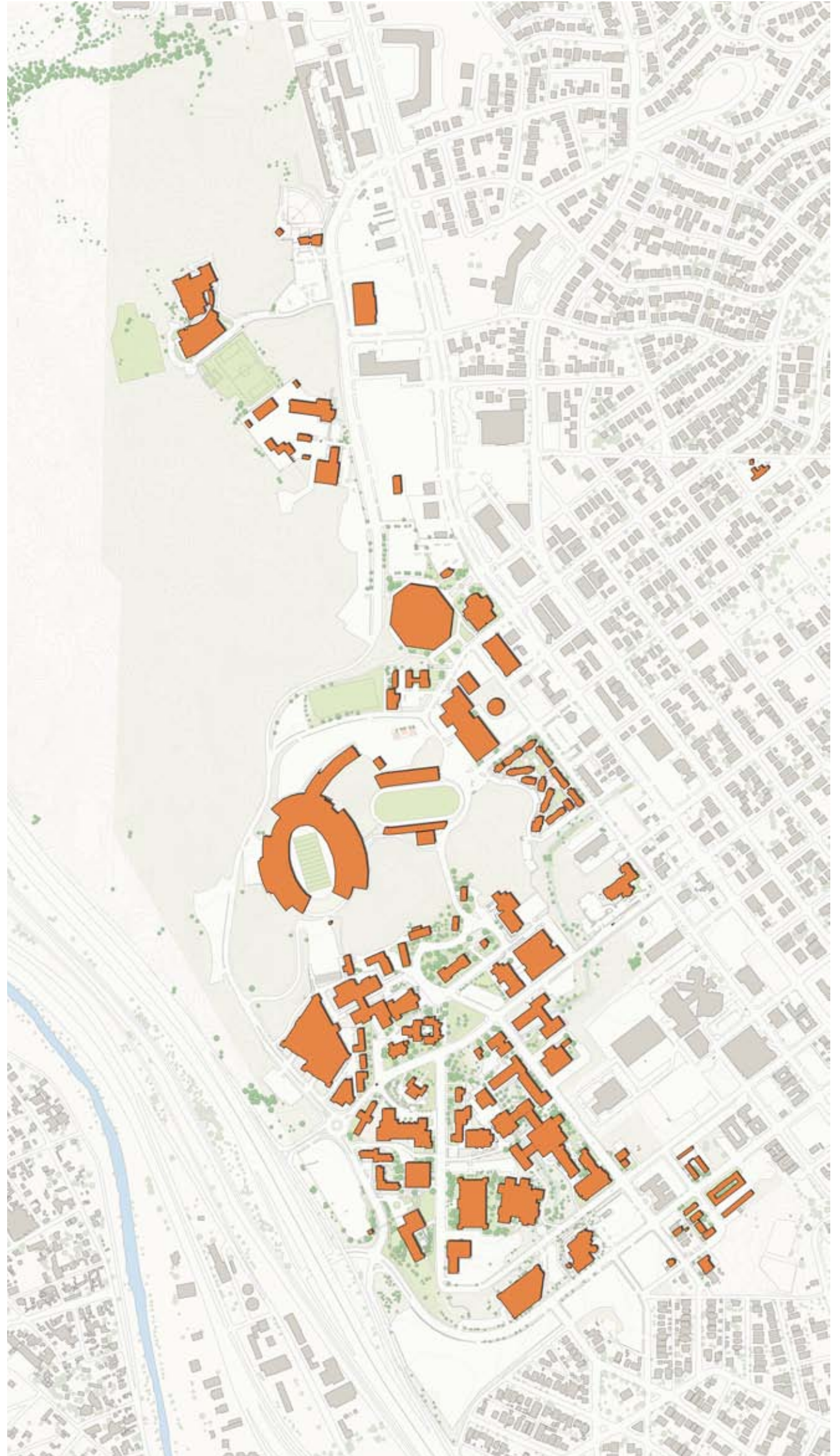
The first buildings of the campus were constructed just below the southern terminus of the ridge. Since then, the Core Campus has grown to occupy the gently sloping terrace south of the original buildings.

The Core Campus occupies a propitious place in the high desert landscape: the south-facing terrace is framed by the backdrop of the hills to the north, by distant views of the Franklin Mountains to the east and the Juárez Mountains to the southwest, and overlooking the cities of El Paso and Ciudad Juárez.

Most of the University's academic buildings are in the Core Campus. These range from small individual buildings to large interconnected complexes, and are mostly Bhutanese in style. The primary streets of the Core Campus are open to private vehicles, and are very wide, tending to divide the pedestrian realm. The Core Campus's landscape is varied, with pockets of greenery and desert gardens. Its topography is heavily modified, but retains some aspects of the original drainage systems, most notably the Arroyo, a deeply cut intermittent stream that drains a large area of El Paso east of the campus. The relatively gentle topography of the Core Campus is bounded by the steep southern face of the rugged North Campus, with its dramatically sited Sun Bowl Stadium.

Most of the North Campus is the natural desert landscape of the north/south ridge. It is steep and not suitable for construction. More sporadic and dispersed campus facilities—primarily for athletics and recreational sports—extend north below the east face of the ridge.

When seen from a distance, and by a motorist traveling on I-10, the campus is a significant icon within the landscape of El Paso. In its immediate neighborhood, however, the campus has less presence. It is isolated from the developed portions of the city street system by vacant lots and surface parking, and by the intervening hospital complex.



Existing Plan of the UTEP campus, with approximately 4.3 million gross square feet of existing facilities



PROPOSED PLAN


The Campus Master Plan is driven by a need to increase capacity on the existing campus in order to "right-size" facilities relative to student needs, grow the student body by approximately 8,000 students, and achieve the University's goal of becoming a Tier 1 research institution.


The proposed plan provides for this growth while strengthening and organizing the elements already implicit in its existing plan: University Avenue, Wiggins Drive, and Hawthorne Street converging on Memorial Triangle in the Core Campus, and Sun Bowl Drive extending through North Campus. Proposed buildings are located and configured to define and reinforce the campus's outdoor public spaces and to preserve significant views.

The Proposed Plan

- ▶ Accommodates the anticipated growth in campus facilities
- ▶ Strengthens the campus's civic structure—the campus's primary organizational framework of outdoor public spaces and their interconnections—defining it with new buildings and by the pattern of campus landscape
- ▶ Improves the quality of the campus pedestrian environment by removing private vehicles and surface parking lots from the Core Campus, by interconnecting hitherto isolated campus open spaces, and by increasing the amount of shade
- ▶ Addresses campus edges and gateways

Proposed Plan for the UTEP campus showing approximately 3.5 million gross square feet of existing facilities and 4.8 million gross square feet of new construction

 Existing UTEP buildings

 Proposed UTEP buildings



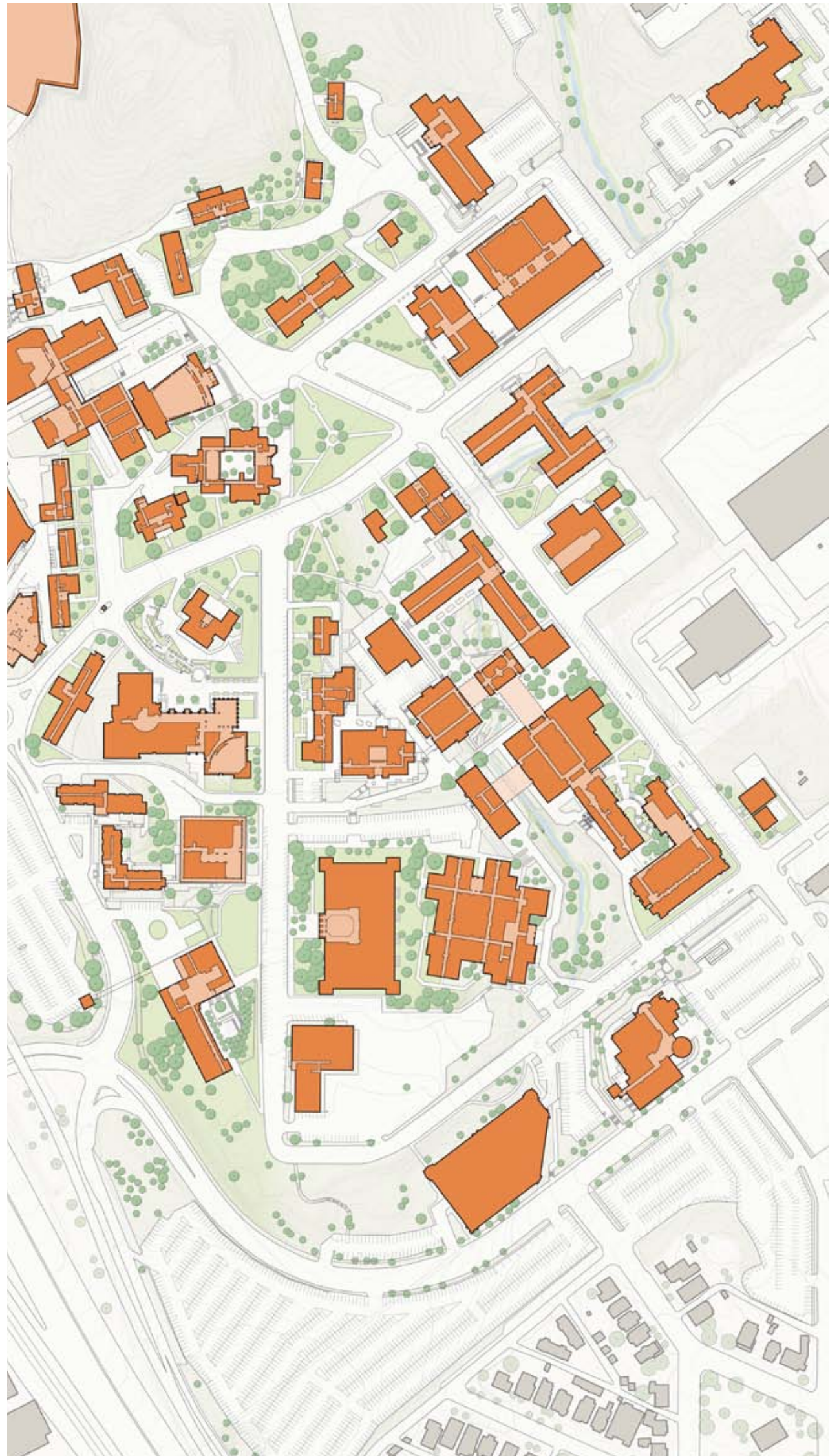
EXISTING CORE CAMPUS

In contrast to many American campuses, the core of the UTEP campus is not dominated by large, tree-shaded quadrangles. Its character derives instead from its dramatic topography; from the unique and consistent architectural style of its buildings; from its relatively small spaces, shaded by buildings and vegetation; and from its utilization of a combination of desert and irrigated vegetation.

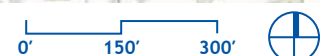
All the streets in the campus core are currently shared by private vehicles, service vehicles, and pedestrians. Most of these streets are very wide and incorporate diagonal or perpendicular parking. Due to their excessive width and vehicular character, they divide the campus core into separate zones. Within these zones, additional surface parking lots interrupt the continuity of the pedestrian path system, and do much to create a hot and barren pedestrian environment.

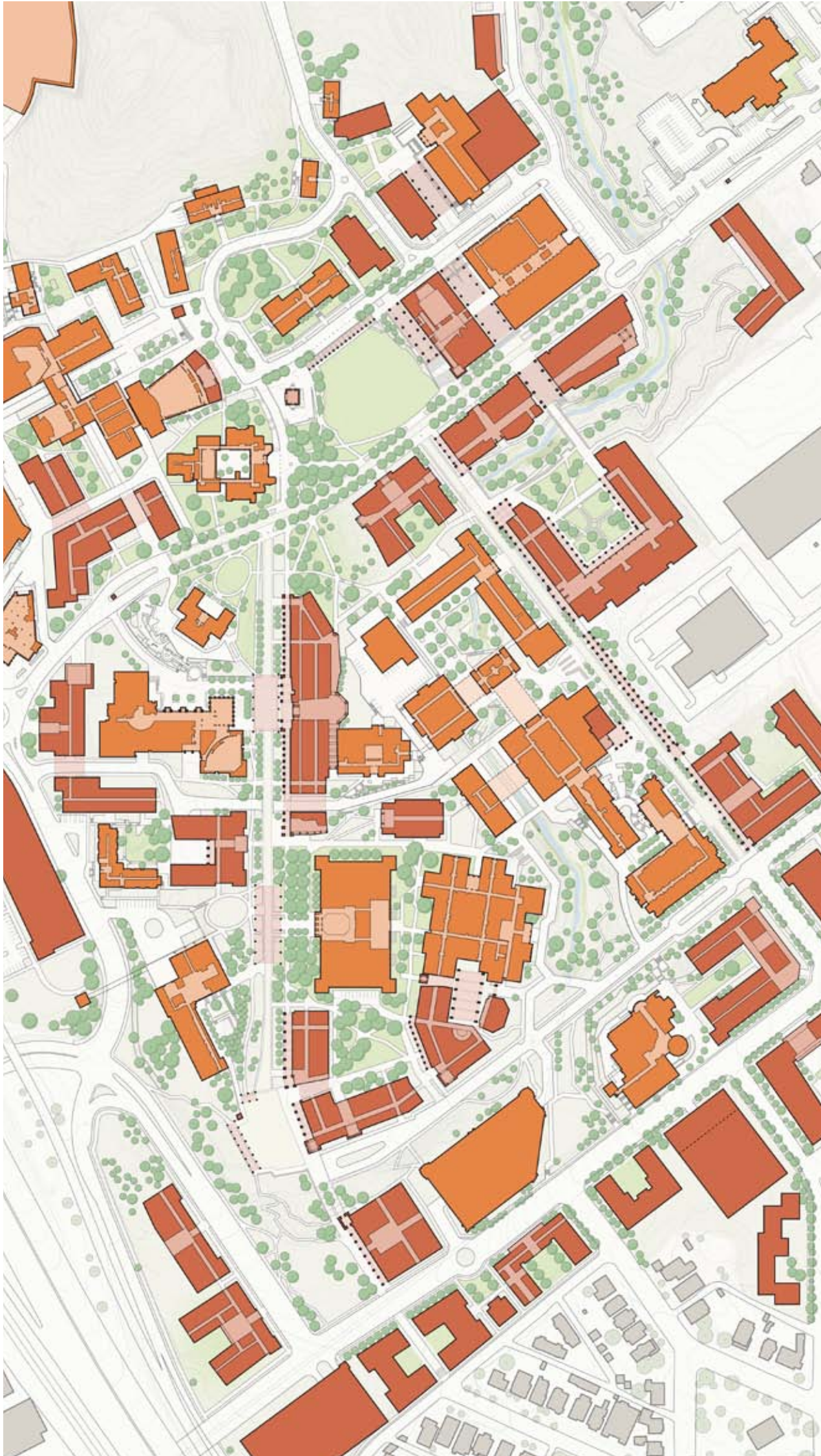
Many individual outdoor spaces in the campus core are quite beautiful, yet they tend to be disconnected from each other by irregular topography and by intervening spaces lacking in architectural definition, with underdeveloped landscape. One's impression of the campus is one of numerous discrete places, differing in character and not linked together to form a greater whole.

The Arroyo, an intermittent stream originating in the Franklin Mountains, runs through the campus, crossing through open spaces and under buildings. It is both an asset—enhancing one's appreciation of regional hydrology and ecosystems—and a problem—buildings that cross the arroyo restrict its flow and are prone to flooding. The Arroyo currently suffers from a lack of maintenance engendered by its inaccessibility.



Existing Plan of the UTEP Core Campus





PROPOSED CORE CAMPUS

The master plan enhances the strongest aspects of the campus—its unique architectural style, its combination of desert and irrigated landscape, and the importance of smaller shaded courtyards and interstitial spaces—while in addition creating a coherent and continuous pedestrian environment.

The green space at the center of campus—Memorial Triangle—is expanded, given definition by architecture and landscape, and regraded to allow it to serve a wider range of uses.

Wiggins Drive, Hawthorne Street, and University Avenue are converted to pedestrian streets. The width of their paving is narrowed, shade is provided by overhead canopies and vegetation, and they are given architectural definition by new buildings and loggias. These streets will become connectors, linking the campus districts on either side.

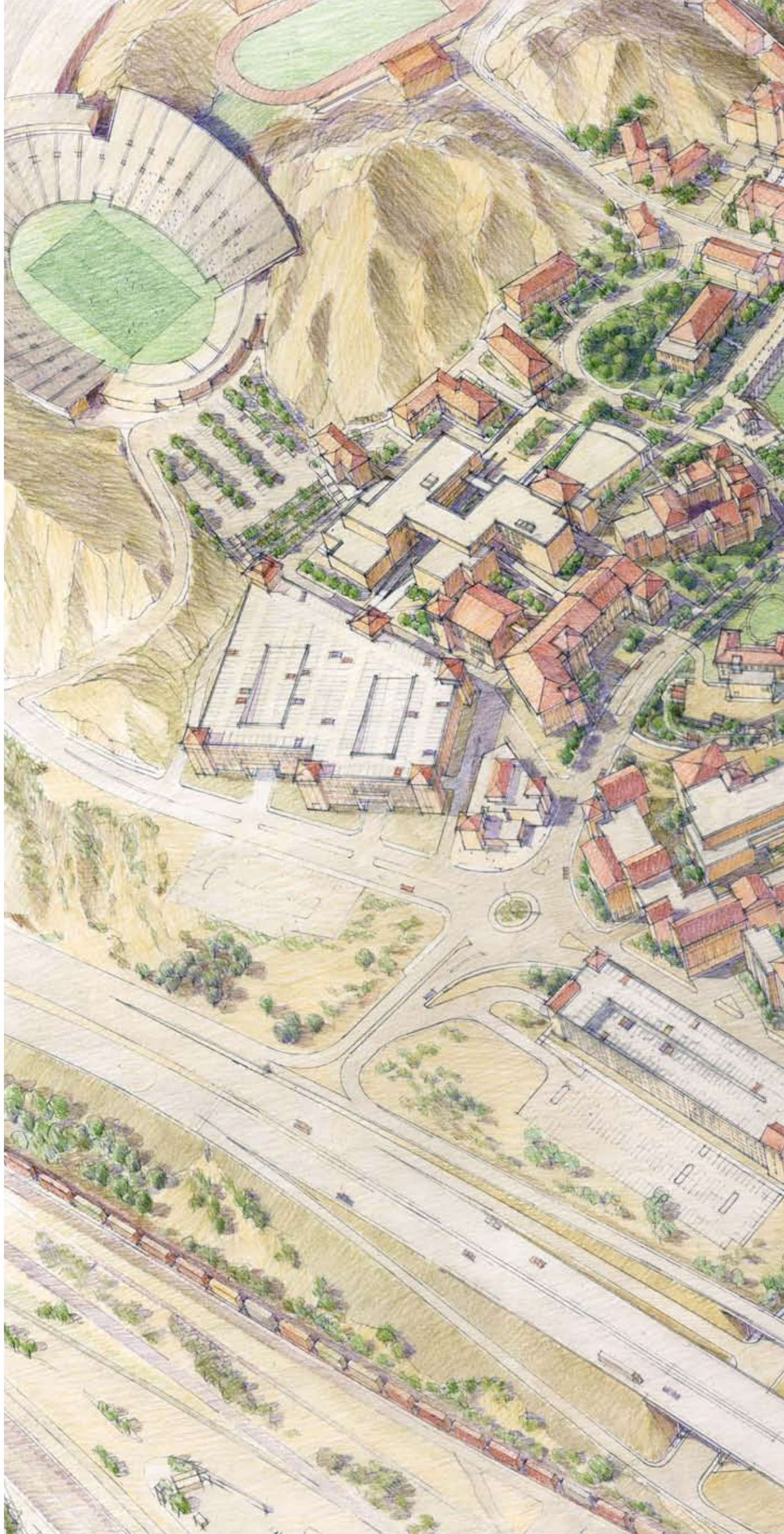
Interstitial campus spaces within the districts between the primary pedestrian streets are interconnected by the removal of intervening parking lots and by new, more continuous pedestrian path systems.

The Arroyo will become a linear park, threaded through campus, incorporating bike paths and bike trails where possible. Proposed campus buildings will face the Arroyo, rather than cross it.

- Existing UTEP buildings
- Existing interior circulation & public space
- Proposed UTEP buildings
- Proposed interior circulation & public space

Proposed Plan for the UTEP Core Campus





As foreseen in the Master Plan, the future UTEP campus will be unified by an enhanced network of open spaces and pedestrian corridors.

The University will have a stronger presence in the city of El Paso, with gateways and high profile buildings at major campus entrances.



CIVIC STRUCTURE

The civic structure of a campus is composed of its interconnected public spaces: its streets, quadrangles, courtyards, and the major public spaces within its buildings. These constitute the campus's public realm, organizing and linking together its buildings to form a coherent environment.

There are six primary components of UTEP's proposed campus civic structure—the outdoor spaces around which its buildings are arranged:

- 1 Memorial Triangle
reconfigured and expanded
- 2 Wiggins Drive
converted to a pedestrian street and leading to a new overlook at its south end
- 3 Hawthorne Street
converted to a pedestrian street
- 4 University Avenue
converted to a pedestrian street where it passes through the core campus
- 5 The Arroyo
incorporating a new system of recreational bike and hiking trails
- 6 Sun Bowl Drive
enhanced by planting and shading devices and bounded by new buildings along its east side

Secondary courtyards, quadrangles, and gardens are located in the districts between the major components of the campus's civic structure and provide a local sense of destination and place:

- 7 Circle Drive Park
- 8 Physical Science Terrace
- 9 The Desert Garden
- 10 Library Grove
- 11 Leech Grove and adjoining Desert Hillock
- 12 The new South Quadrangle
- 13 The new South Desert Park

These spaces vary greatly in character and spatial function. Some, like the new South Desert Park and Desert Garden, exploit the rough natural topography and the desert vegetation. Some, like Circle Drive Park and Library Grove, are more manicured and lush. Some, like Physical Science Terrace and the new South Desert Park, are primarily connectors while others, such as Library Grove and Spence Park, are destinations.



Proposed Civic Structure & Gateways

CAMPUS EDGES AND GATEWAYS

The Master Plan proposes that, as far as possible on its existing property, campus edges be strengthened, and gateways be created at major entrances.

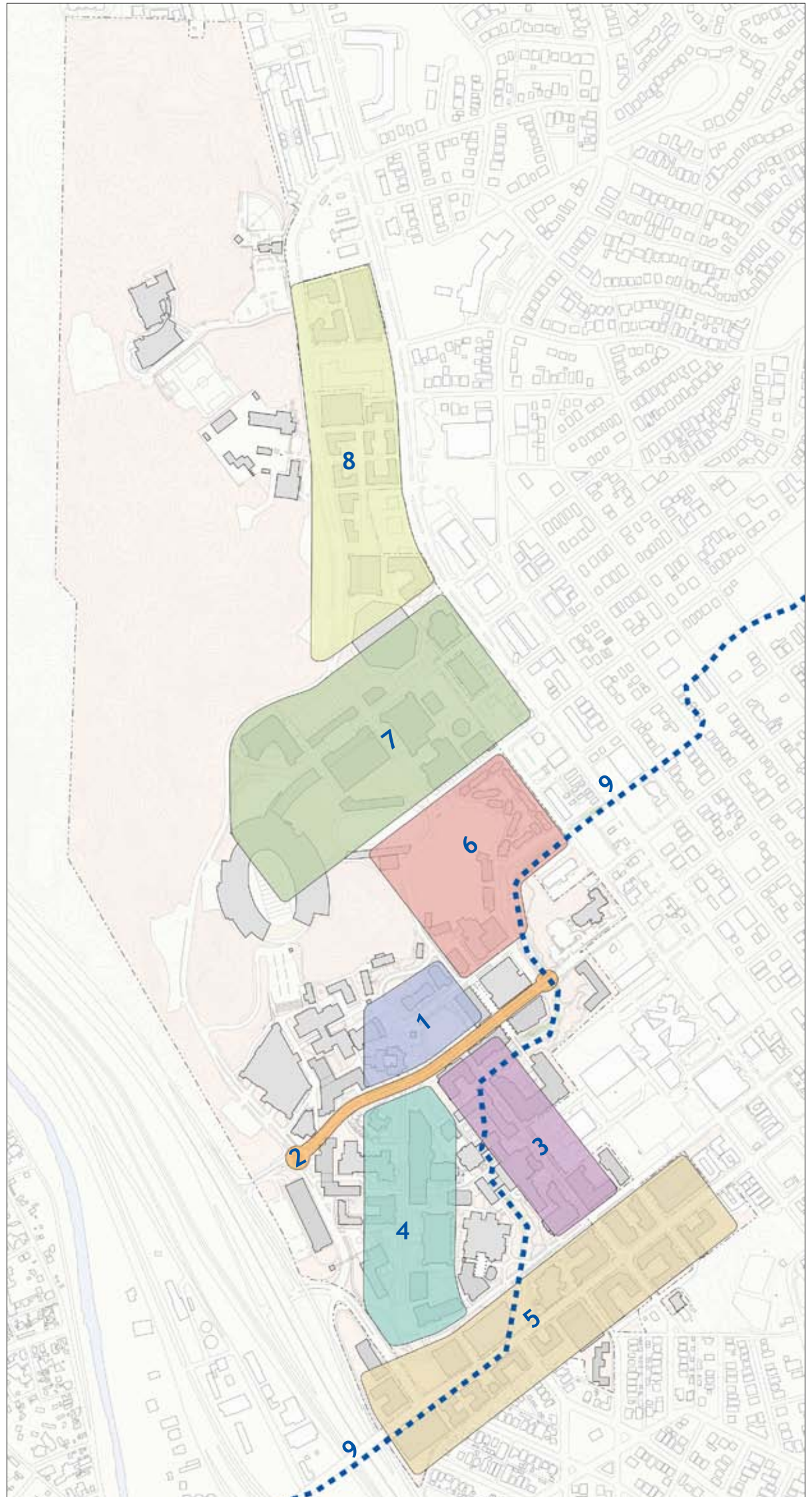
- ▶ Schuster Avenue, currently occupied by a large parking lot, will become a primary vehicular entrance to campus, and will be defined by new campus buildings and parking structures. A new gateway will be located at the intersection of Schuster Avenue and Hawthorne Street.
- ▶ The new construction in the blocks between Sunbowl Drive and Mesa Street will address both streets and will demarcate gateways on the connecting east/west streets.
- ▶ Should it become possible for the University to acquire additional property between Oregon Street and Mesa Street, the University would be able to exert a beneficial influence on the character of these streets, and gain a greater public presence in the city of El Paso. A major symbolic entrance to the campus would be appropriate at the intersection of University Avenue and Mesa Street.

DETAIL PLANS

It is helpful to consider the Master Plan as a series of major neighborhoods within the UTEP campus. Following from the proposed civic structure plan, these neighborhood plans provide specific recommendations for the buildings, landscape, and circulation systems that relate to the primary and secondary components of the civic structure. While the edges between one neighborhood and the next are indistinct, each is characterized by a clear center. Some center around a major open space, while others are united by important pedestrian or vehicular streets.

The following detail plans do not encompass all of the improvements recommended in the Plan, but comprise the major pieces of the Plan whose implementation will have the greatest effect on improving the quality and connectivity of the UTEP campus:

- 1 *Memorial Triangle*
- 2 *University Avenue*
- 3 *Hawthorne Street*
- 4 *Wiggins Drive & Overlook*
- 5 *Schuster Avenue*
- 6 *Education/Miner Village*
- 7 *Glory Road*
- 8 *North Sun Bowl Drive*
- 9 *Arroyo*



Detail Plan Key



MEMORIAL TRIANGLE

Visitors approaching campus along University Avenue know they have arrived when they see the monumental sloping lawn of Memorial Triangle. In a campus where open space is limited by terrain and infrastructure, Memorial Triangle provides a grand, outdoor living room that is both the symbolic and functional hub of the University.

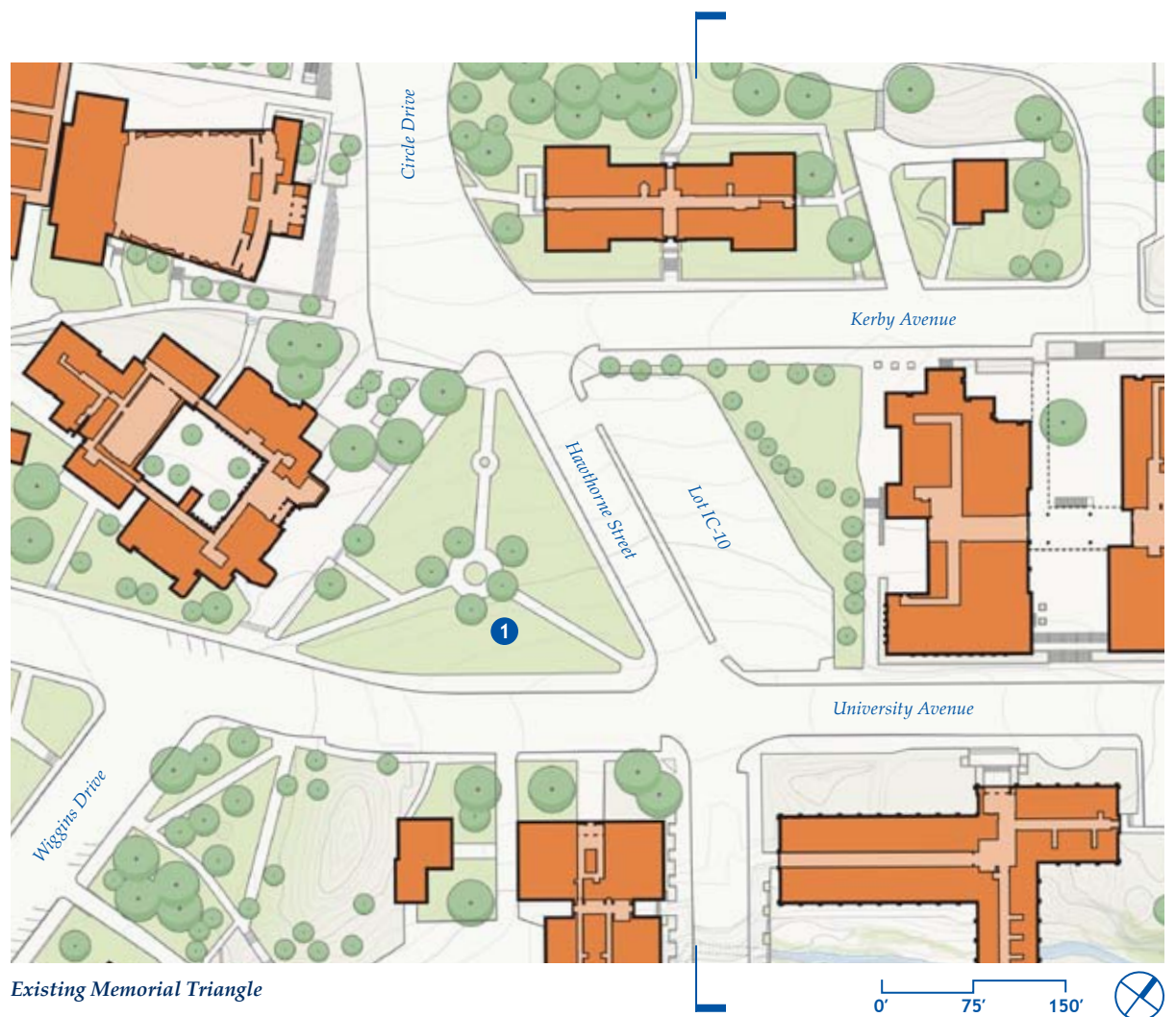
As important as it is to the campus, however, many current features of Memorial Triangle keep it from fulfilling its role as well as it could. A large parking lot, IC-10, and three major roadways—Kerby Avenue to the north, University Avenue to the south, and Hawthorne Street to the east—isolate the space from surrounding campus buildings. The significant slope of the lawn and obstructions such as the flagpole, bank pavilion, and existing landscape limit the usability and versatility of the space.

The Master Plan recommendation to remove cars from the core campus and the imminent siting of the Lhakhang, a small Bhutanese temple, provide an opportunity to reconsider Memorial Triangle and its relationship to the rest of campus. The Master Plan proposes that Memorial Triangle be reconfigured and reconnected to the surrounding campus, both to increase its functionality and to enhance its role as the symbolic heart of the UTEP campus.

The Plan enhances and enlarges Memorial Triangle by removing the parking lot and northern extension of Hawthorne Street, allowing the space to extend and relate to a new Union West. In order to maintain connectivity between the northern and southern parts of campus, a new, limited-use roadway will be introduced at the west edge of the space as an extension of Wiggins Drive. The new north/south roadway should be designed and detailed to emphasize its pedestrian, rather than vehicular, use. The curb-to-curb dimension should be kept to a minimum, and the paving should be consistent with other pedestrian paths in the area. Bollards or a gateway are recommended at either end of the roadway to control access.

While University Avenue and Kerby Avenue will maintain limited vehicular use, the Plan proposes that these roadways be narrowed and that sidewalks and landscaping be provided to enhance pedestrian comfort and safety, and to better integrate them with the space.

The Plan proposes that the site be regraded to achieve a gentler slope. The majority of the space will be open lawn, with trees and desert plantings kept to the periphery to allow for maximum flexibility. A trellis along the northern edge of the space will negotiate the change in grade, with a terrace overlooking the space at its upper level in front of the Psychology Building. Naturalistic rock outcroppings with desert landscaping will transition from the lower to the upper level along the east and west sides of the space.



Existing Memorial Triangle



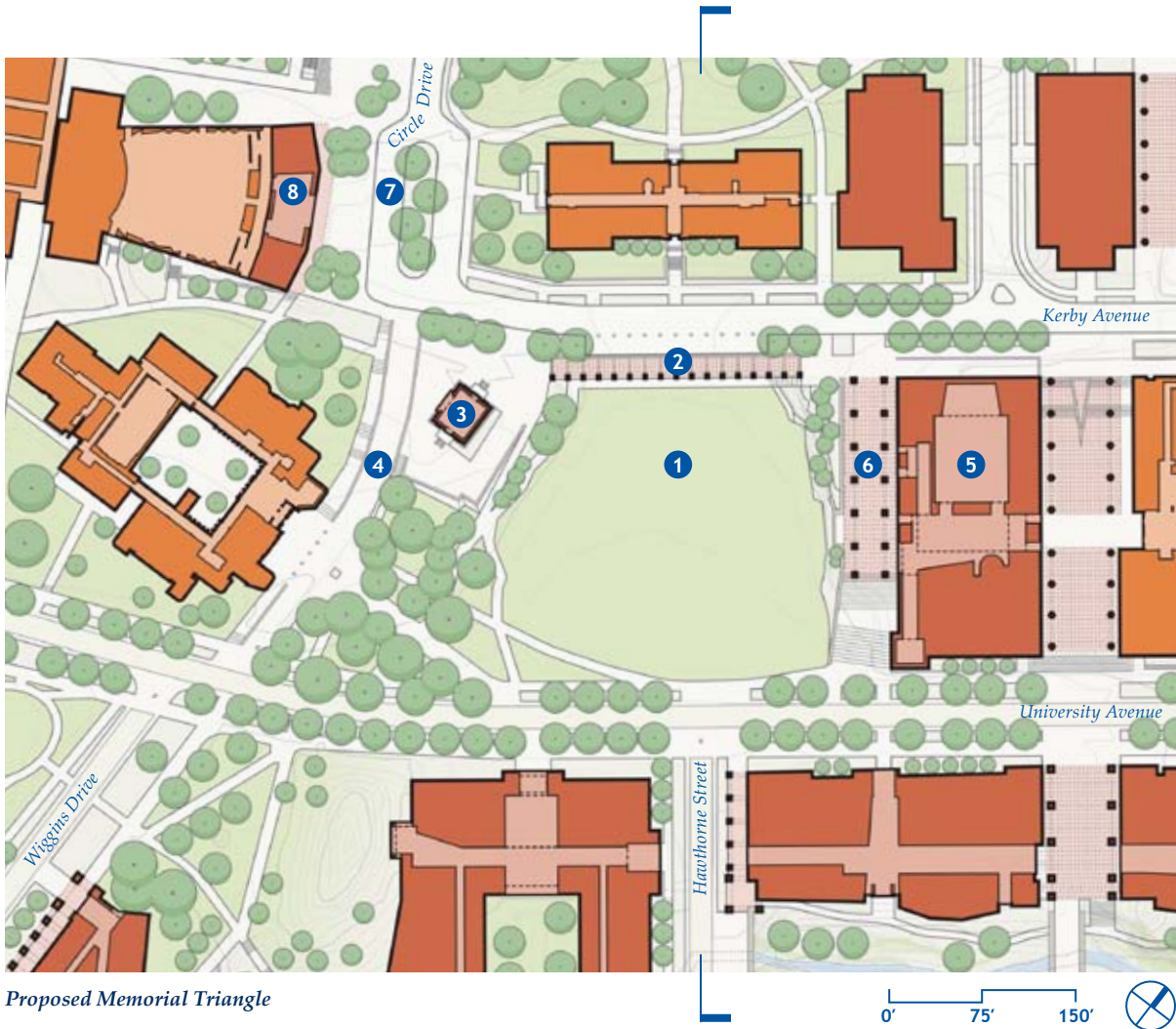
Existing parking, along with the northern extension of Hawthorne Avenue, isolates Union West from Memorial Triangle.

The Plan sites the Lhakhang on a terrace at the northwest corner of Memorial Triangle. The terrace will provide an overlook onto Memorial Triangle as well as allow ceremonial procession around the temple. The Lhakhang will be oriented according to Buddhist tradition with its window facing due west.

A large trellis-shaded terrace will extend the public space of the new Union West out to Memorial Triangle, providing a shady spot from which to view activi-

ties and events below. Monumental stairs at the south end of the terrace will connect down to the lawn.

The Plan also strengthens the connection between Magoffin Theater and Memorial Triangle. Narrowing the existing Circle Drive will allow for the addition of lobby and prefunction space at the front of the theater. A new turnaround accommodates drop-off for major events while maintaining a safe pedestrian environment.



- 1 Memorial Triangle
- 2 Trellis
- 3 Lhakang
- 4 New North/South Road
- 5 Union West Replacement
- 6 Union West Trellis
- 7 Magoffin Turnaround
- 8 Magoffin Lobby Addition

- Existing UTEP buildings
- Existing interior circulation & public space
- Proposed UTEP buildings
- Proposed interior circulation & public space



Proposed Memorial Triangle



East-facing Section through Proposed Memorial Triangle



East-facing Section through Existing Memorial Triangle





Memorial Triangle (above) plays an essential role in the life of the University, but is disconnected from the rest of campus. Roadways such as Circle Drive and University Avenue are too wide, and parked cars dominate one's perception of the space.

The proposed plan for Memorial Triangle (left) integrates the space with the surrounding campus by narrowing vehicular lanes and removing parking. Terraces at the Lhakhang, the Psychology Building, and Union West provide a visual connection between the upper and lower levels of the space.





The revised Memorial Triangle (depicted above as approached from Hawthorne Street) will allow for informal gatherings and activities, major public events such as Minerpalooza and tailgating, and important University assemblies and ceremonies.

Memorial Triangle Phasing

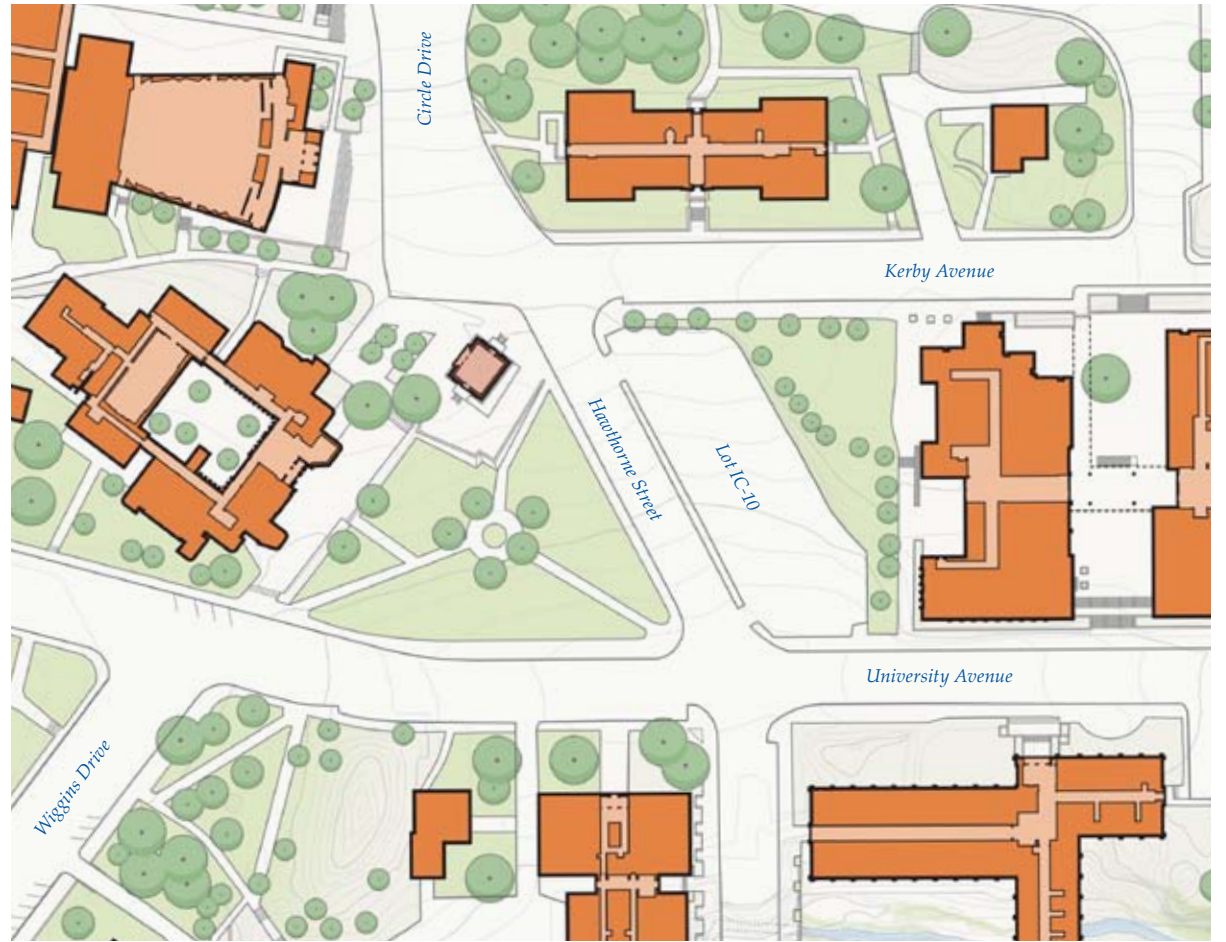
The proposed plan for Memorial Triangle will be realized in phases, beginning with the installation of the Lhakhang structure anticipated for summer 2011.

Phase 1 The Lhakhang may be sited with little disruption to the existing campus roadway and utility infrastructure. The first phase will likely consist solely of the Lhakhang and its accompanying terrace. This will temporarily reduce the lawn area of Memorial Triangle.

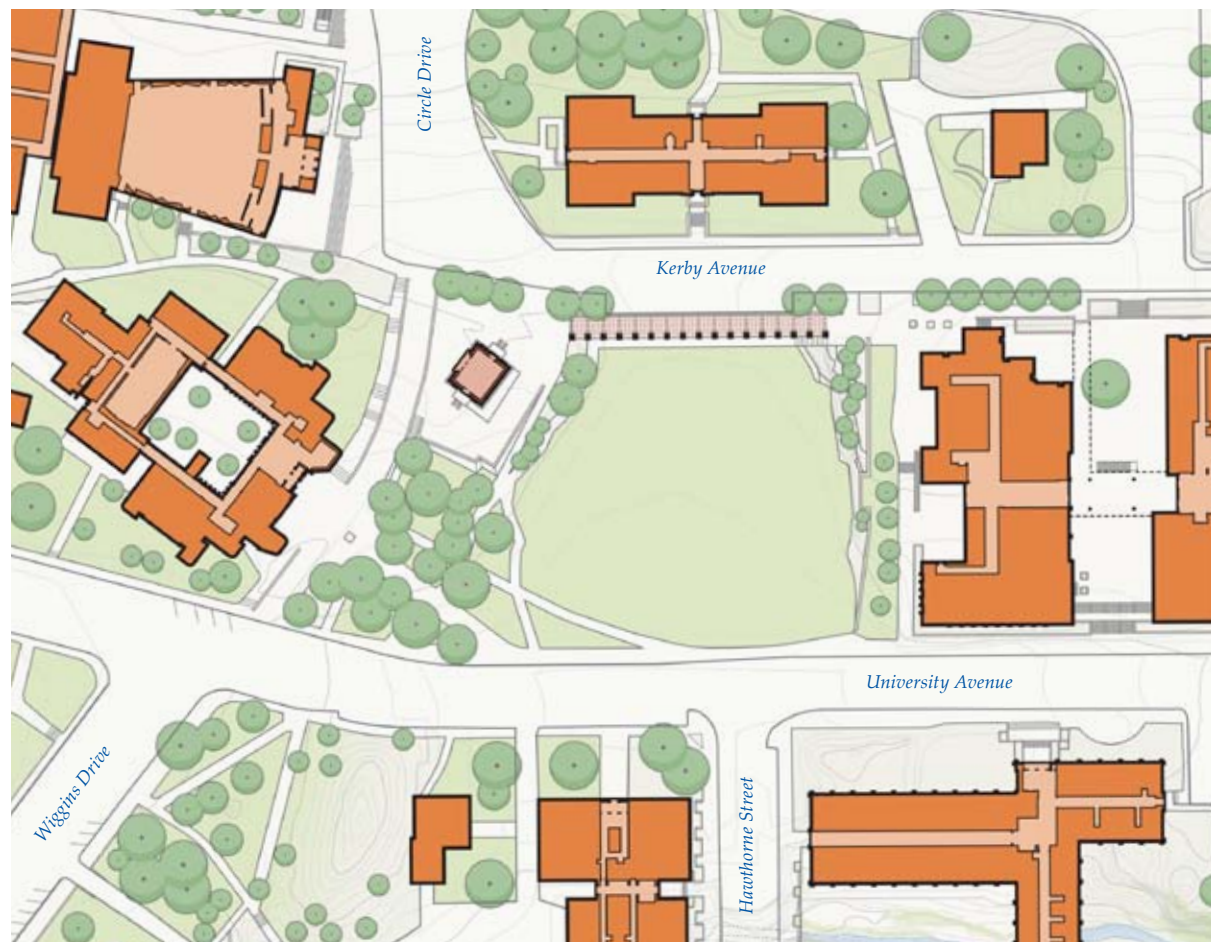
Phase 2 The Second Phase will expand Memorial Triangle to the east to connect to Union West. This will necessitate removing all surface parking and the northern extension of Hawthorne Street. It is therefore recommended that the new north/south road in front of the Geological Sciences Building be constructed as part of this phase.

At this time the site will be regraded to achieve a more gradual slope. Terraces on the north and east sides of the space will be constructed to negotiate the change in grade, and naturalistic planting and rock outcroppings will be installed at the periphery.

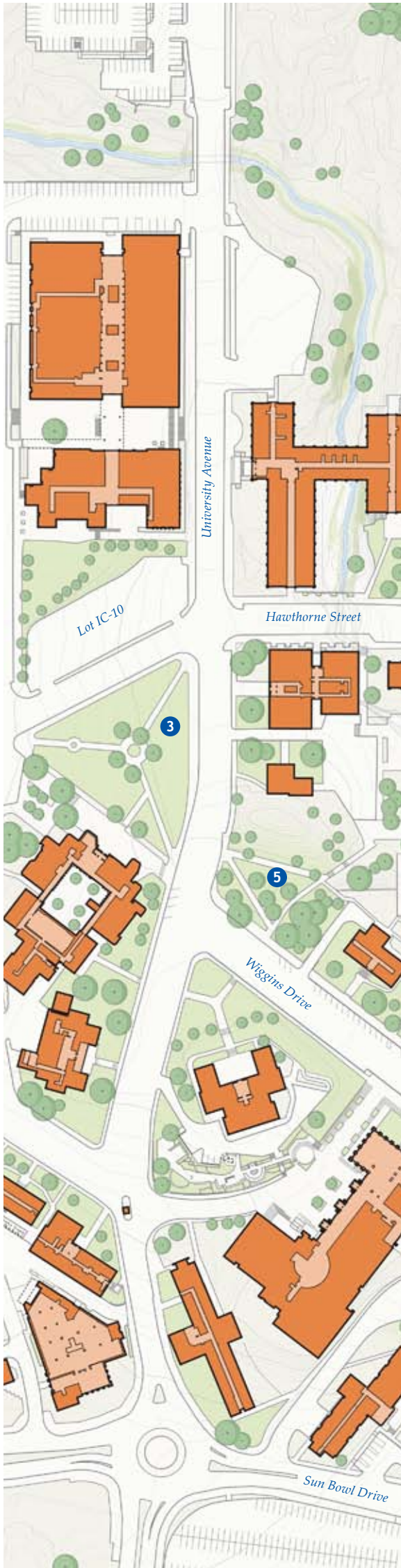
Full Build-Out Other aspects of the Memorial Triangle area, though key to the long-term success of the space, may be constructed independently of the first and second phases. Most important will be the renovation of Kerby and University Avenues as pedestrian-oriented streets.



Memorial Triangle Phase 1



Memorial Triangle Phase 2



Existing Plan

0' 100' 200'







UNIVERSITY AVENUE

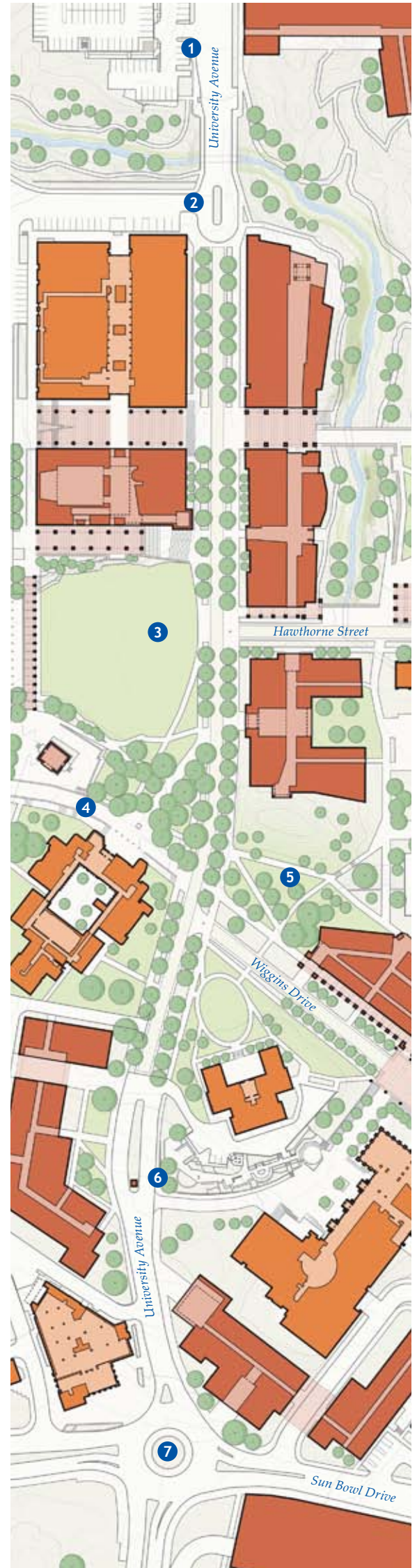
University Avenue is a primary campus entrance both from the west and particularly from its east side. At the heart of the core campus, University Avenue is a popular drop-off point as well as a convenient campus through-street. Along with its vehicular use, University Avenue sees heavy pedestrian traffic crossing from the Wiggins and Hawthorne neighborhoods up to Memorial Triangle and the northern part of campus. This conflict between vehicular and foot traffic results in congestion and delays for drivers and safety hazards for pedestrians. Moreover, the width of the carriageway—over 60 feet of pavement at its widest point—on this important campus entrance detracts from the beauty of Memorial Triangle and creates an inhospitable, barren environment for pedestrians that disconnects the northern and southern parts of the core campus.

The Master Plan recommendation to convert Wiggins Drive and Hawthorne Street to pedestrian streets will reduce the need for vehicular access to the center of University Avenue. The Master Plan proposes that its central portion—approximately from the Museum at its west end to Union East at its east end—be reserved for pedestrian use, with accommodations for service and emergency vehicles. This central portion of the street should be narrowed, with special paving and consistent landscaping along either edge. Establishing a pedestrian scale will enhance connectivity across University Avenue, allowing for safe crossing and integrating Memorial Triangle with the renovated streets and spaces to its south.

To continue to accommodate University Avenue's important function as a campus drop-off, drop-off lanes and turnarounds should be provided at either end of the pedestrian street, with information booths to direct visitors to nearby parking.

- 1 East Drop-off
- 2 Turnaround/Information Booth
- 3 Memorial Triangle
- 4 New North/South Road
- 5 Leech Grove
- 6 West Drop-off & Turnaround
- 7 Sun Bowl Drive Roundabout

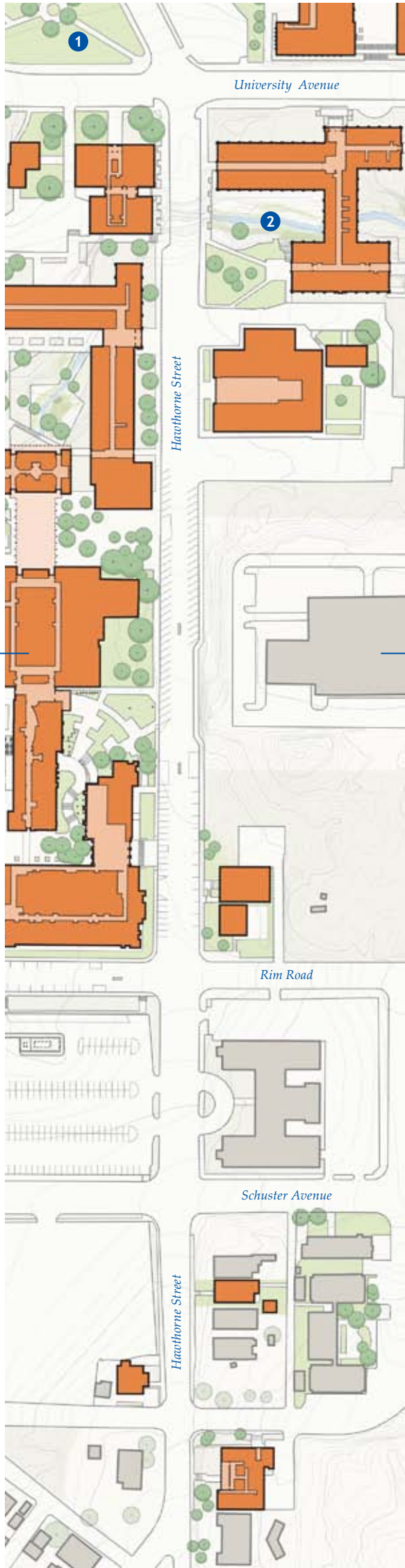
-  Existing UTEP buildings
-  Existing interior circulation & public space
-  Proposed UTEP buildings
-  Proposed interior circulation & public space



Proposed Plan

0' 100' 200'





Existing Plan

0' 100' 200'



HAWTHORNE STREET

Located at the eastern edge of the core UTEP campus, Hawthorne Street is a primary southern entrance to campus, affording dramatic views up to Memorial Triangle and the Psychology Building beyond. As with other streets in the core campus, however, Hawthorne Street is currently dominated by cars. Though only a two-lane street, diagonal parking on either side increases its effective width to nearly 60 feet, leaving space for only a narrow pedestrian path on either side. A portion of the sidewalk along the east side of Hawthorne is further encumbered by a rock outcropping.

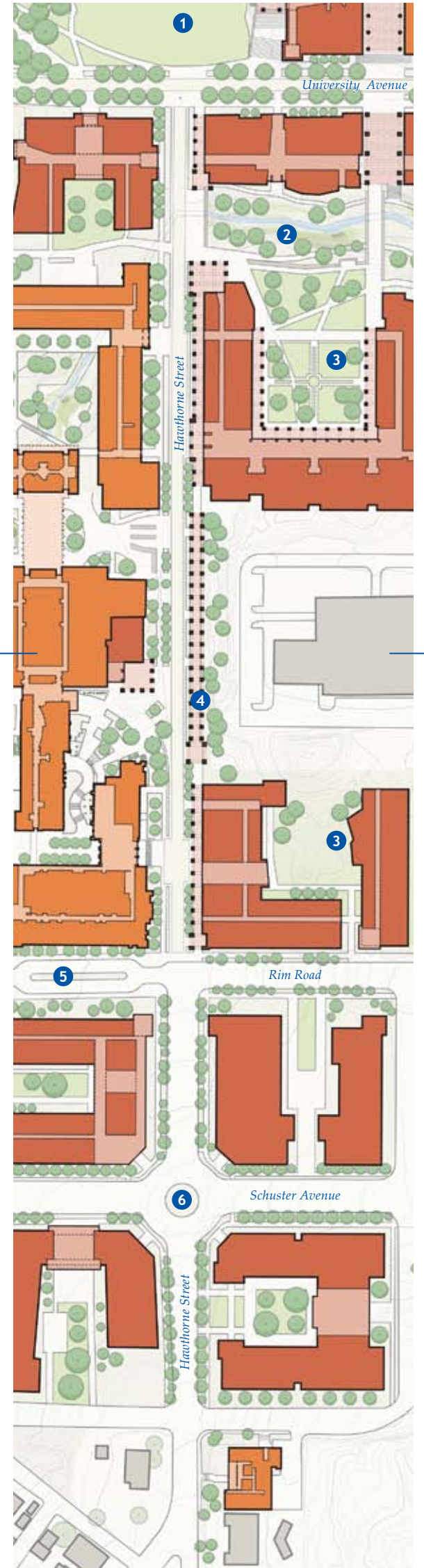
Flanked primarily by science and engineering buildings, Hawthorne will become an important academic district as well as a major public face for the campus. An obstacle to achieving greater visibility along Hawthorne is the presence of the hospital to its east, including one property immediately adjacent to Hawthorne Street. Acquiring additional properties along Hawthorne, particularly at its intersections with Rim Road and Schuster Avenue, will allow the University to expand its engineering facilities while enhancing its visibility.

The Master Plan proposes that additional buildings be constructed to define this important campus street. The Schuster/Hawthorne intersection will become a major campus gateway, with a roundabout at its center and signage to indicate arrival to campus.

In keeping with the Master Plan recommendation to establish a pedestrian environment in the core campus, the portion of Hawthorne between Rim Road and University Avenue will be converted to a major pedestrian path. Vehicular traffic will be limited to service and emergency vehicles. The carriageway will be reduced in width and paved and landscaped to enhance Hawthorne as a major pedestrian space.

The Master Plan recommends that new buildings along Hawthorne incorporate loggias and other shading devices to define this pedestrian corridor and provide relief from the desert sun. The protective fence that currently shelters pedestrians from the rock outcropping and the hospital beyond should be replaced with a freestanding loggia, with terraced desert plantings softening the appearance of the outcropping. This loggia will establish continuity along the property line and will create a unique landscape feature while shielding this portion of the sidewalk from falling debris.

The Plan proposes that new facilities be constructed on the sites of the existing Liberal Arts Building and Academic Advising Building. These new buildings should address not only Hawthorne Street but also the Arroyo.



Proposed Plan

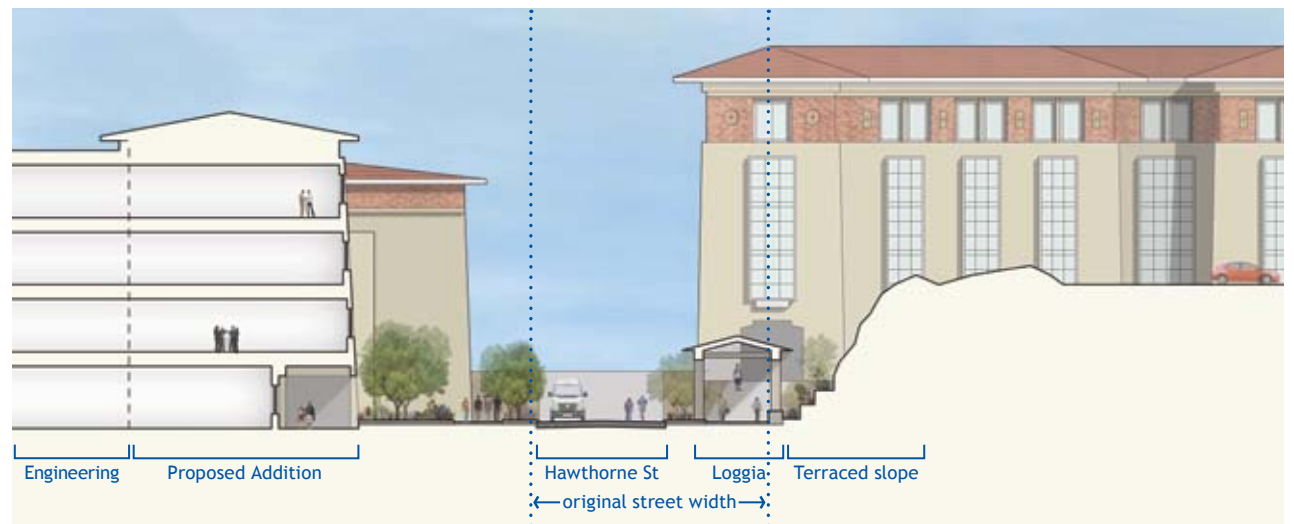
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View of proposed Hawthorne Street

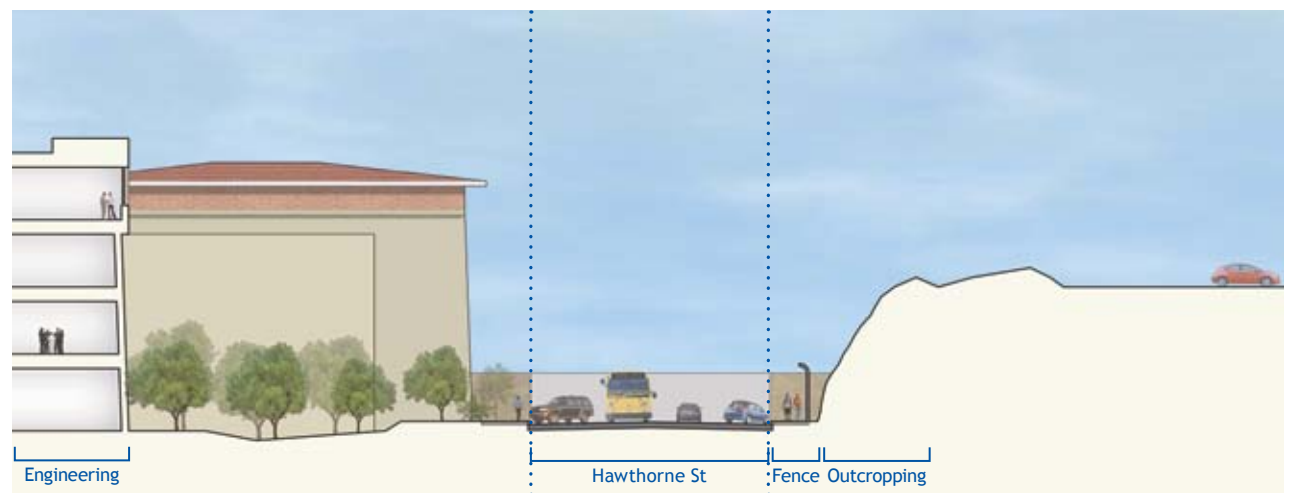
A new courtyard, framed by the Academic Advising replacement building, will have views into the Arroyo, with a bridge connecting across to the Liberal Arts replacement and University Avenue beyond.



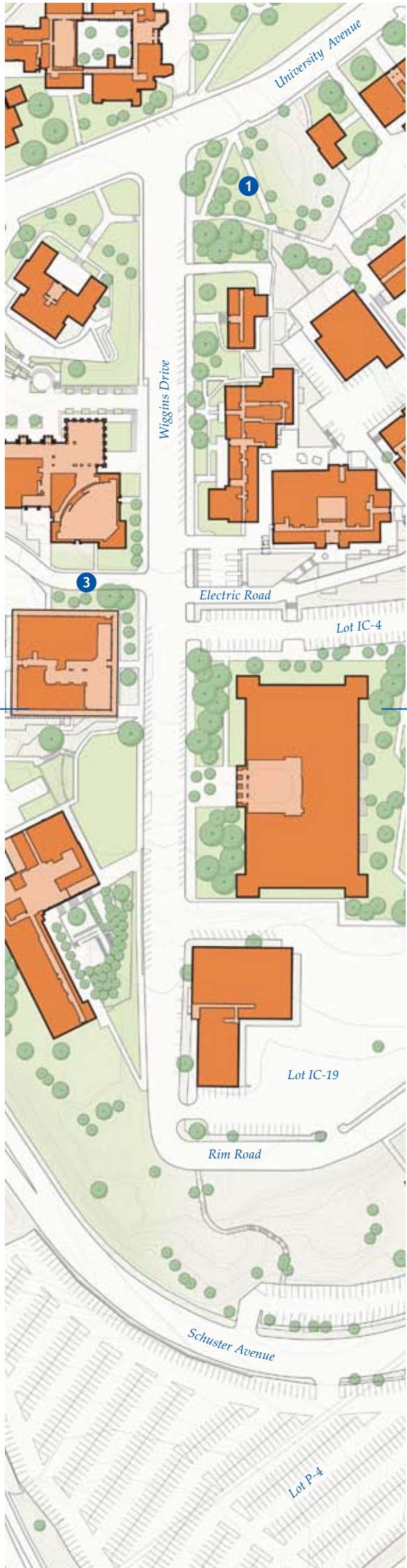
Section through proposed Hawthorne Street

- 1 Memorial Triangle
- 2 Arroyo
- 3 Courtyard
- 4 Loggia
- 5 Drop-off/Turnaround
- 6 Schuster Roundabout

- Existing UTEP buildings
- Existing interior circulation & public space
- Proposed UTEP buildings
- Proposed interior circulation & public space



Section through existing Hawthorne Street



Existing Plan

0' 100' 200'



WIGGINS DRIVE AND OVERLOOK





With angled parking along both sides, Wiggins Drive, like Hawthorne, is dominated by cars. The density of buildings along this street, however, along with its well-tended landscape and a variety of building functions, creates a more neighborhood-like feel to Wiggins despite its expanses of pavement.

At its southern end, Wiggins Drive connects to Rim Road and a moderate-sized surface parking lot. Despite scenic views to the Juárez Mountains, the southern end of Wiggins lacks the vitality of the rest of the street. This portion of the street is not addressed by significant buildings, and a considerable change in grade cuts the street off from the Schuster Road area.

As with Hawthorne Street and University Avenue, the Master Plan recommends removing vehicular traffic and parking from Wiggins to create a pedestrian-friendly campus core. Wiggins will be redesigned as a pedestrian street, defined by continuous landscape—either with native trees such as mesquites or with desert plantings—and additional buildings. At important intervals along the street—for instance, at major building entrances—the pedestrian street will broaden to create public plazas related to interior public spaces. The design of large scaled plazas will incorporate shading devices, such as catenary screens to create shady points of respite along the street.

It is anticipated that a new academic building will replace the existing Bell and Benedict Halls at the north end of Wiggins. The Master Plan proposes that this new building, along with proposed replacements for the El Paso Natural Gas Center and the Hertzog Building, align with the pedestrian street, incorporating loggias as an extension of interior public space.

- 1 Leech Grove
- 2 Plaza
- 3 Electric Road
- 4 Library Grove & Plaza
- 5 Library Quadrangle
- 6 Wiggins Overlook
- 7 Rim Road Turnaround
- 8 Desert Hillside Park

-  Existing UTEP buildings
-  Existing interior circulation & public space
-  Proposed UTEP buildings
-  Proposed interior circulation & public space



Proposed Plan

0' 100' 200'



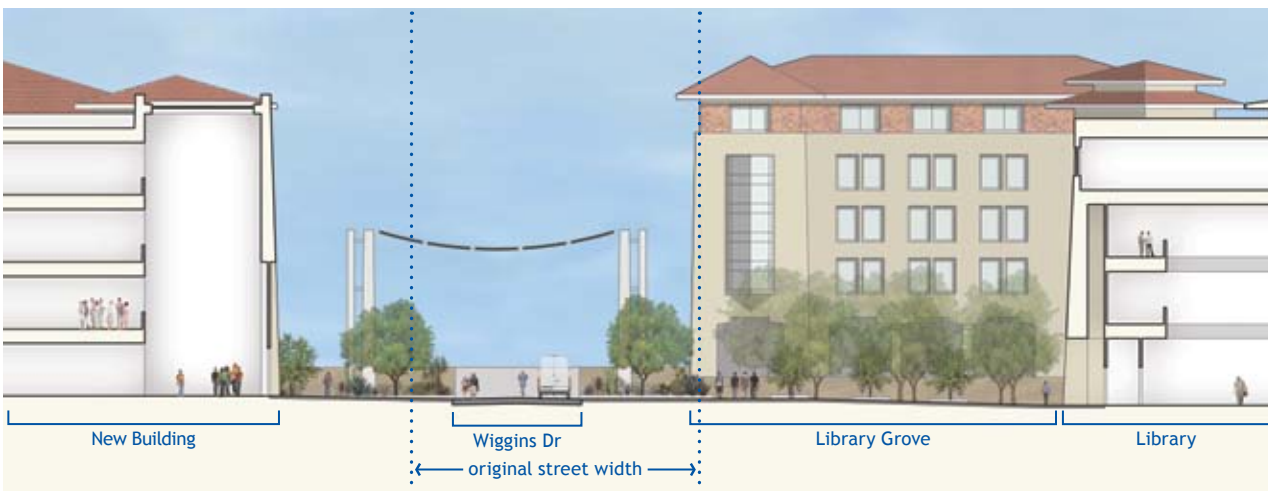


Aerial View of proposed Wiggins Drive & Overlook

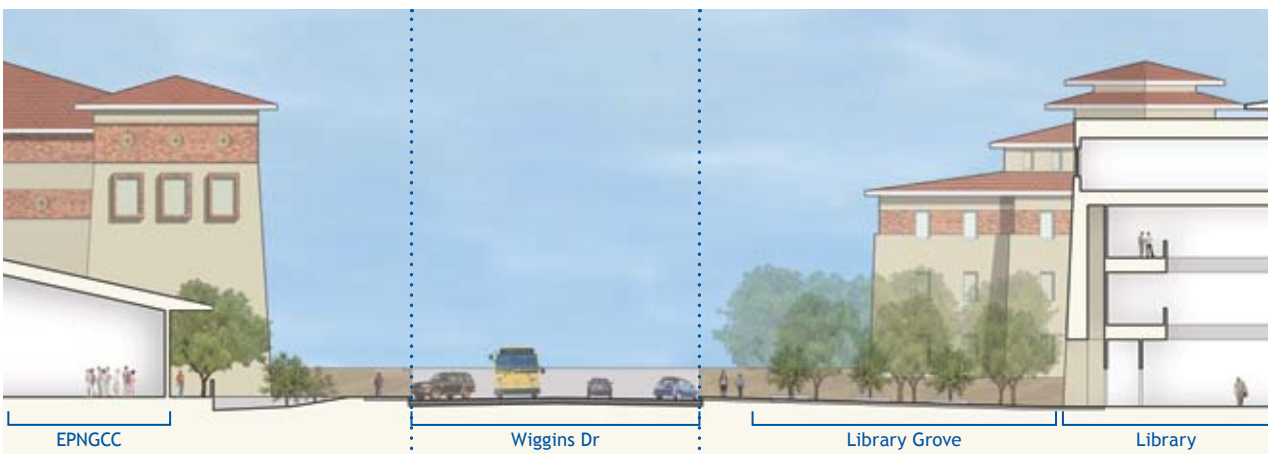
Limited vehicular access for service and emergency vehicles will be maintained along Wiggins. The existing Electric Road, which crosses Wiggins and provides service access to the engineering facilities in the core campus, will maintain an at-grade connection across the new pedestrian street. It is recommended that the new academic building on the east side of Wiggins Drive bridge across Electric Road to maintain continuity along this side of the street. All other vehicles, such as shuttles and private vehicles, will be restricted to a new turnaround at the end of Rim Road.

At its southern end, Wiggins will open into a large plaza overlooking the Rio Grande, Ciudad Juárez, and the Juárez mountains beyond. Trellises bordering the overlook will create a more intimate shelter along its western edge, providing shade while framing outward panoramas to the landscape as well as an inward prospect back to the campus and events in the plaza.

A grand stair will extend down the slope to connect with the revised Schuster Avenue area, with a new building stepped along its eastern edge. The western and southern faces of the slope will be developed as a new South Desert Park, landscaped with desert plantings with meandering trails negotiating up to the overlook.



North-facing section through proposed Wiggins Drive at Library Grove showing catenary shading device



North-facing section through existing Wiggins Drive



Existing Plan

0' 100' 200'



SCHUSTER AVENUE





Schuster Avenue runs east/west along the southern edge of the UTEP campus. With the exception of the Academic Services Building and a new parking garage under construction on its north side, the street is bounded by surface parking lots. Schuster Avenue's western end currently curves northward to meet Sun Bowl Drive. The Texas Department of Transportation intends to straighten Schuster, and construct a new overpass across I-10, linking Schuster to Route 375. Schuster Avenue will become a primary vehicular route to campus.

The Master Plan proposes that new campus buildings and parking garages be constructed to border both sides of Schuster Avenue, and that a new roundabout and campus gateway be constructed at the intersection of Schuster and Hawthorne Street. Proposed parking garages should incorporate campus activities on their ground floors to enliven the street. The existing northward extension of Schuster Avenue, connecting it to Sun Bowl Drive, will become a new street, intersecting Schuster, and will border the proposed South Desert Park.

Interim Schuster Streetscape

In addition to being a reservoir for long-term campus growth, Schuster Avenue is a major entry point for students and visitors to the UTEP campus, and is one of the University's more prominent faces. To enhance campus entry from the south and to soften the University's interface with the Sunset Heights residential district, certain improvements should be made to its streetscape in the near-term.

Trees and desert vegetation should be planted along its sidewalks, as well as the borders of existing parking lots. Bicycle paths along Schuster Avenue should be incorporated in the design of the street, and shade structures should be constructed at bus stops. These improvements will provide a more comfortable and attractive environment for students walking to the Core Campus from the Schuster parking lots and will give the University a stronger presence along Schuster Avenue. Landscape and hardscape elements should be designed to work with anticipated long-term architectural development in this areas, as well as the eventual construction of the I-10 overpass.

-  Existing UTEP buildings
-  Existing interior circulation & public space
-  Proposed UTEP buildings
-  Proposed interior circulation & public space



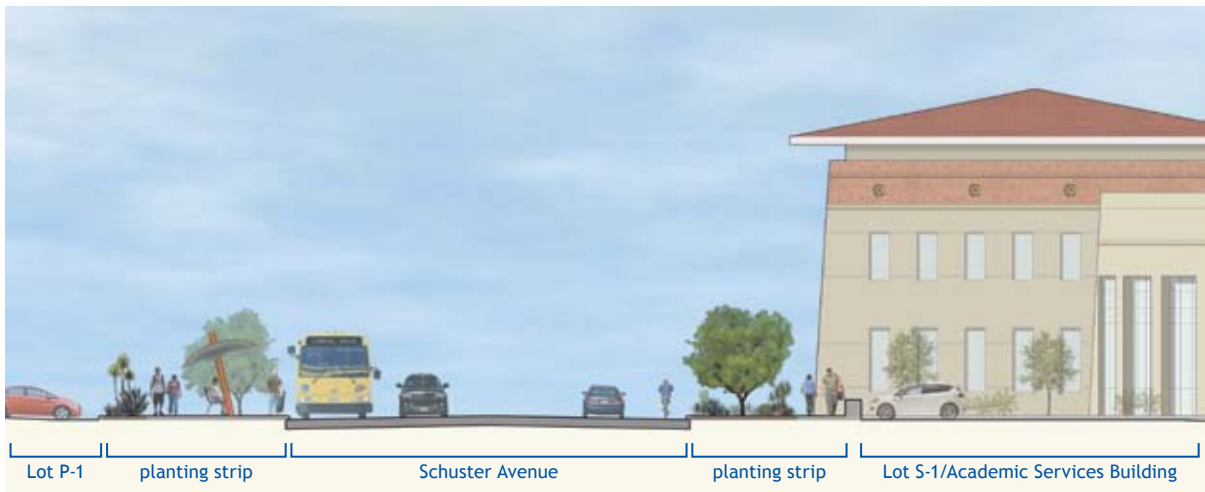
Proposed Plan

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Proposed west-facing Section through Schuster Avenue showing Long-term Development



Proposed west-facing Section through Schuster Avenue showing Interim Streetscape Improvements



Existing west-facing Section through Schuster Avenue and Parking Lots S-1 and P-1

- 1 Existing Parking Garage (in construction)
- 2 New Parking Garage with office/retail
- 3 Roundabout/Campus Gateway
- 4 Roundabout
- 5 Pedestrian Walk extending from Wiggins Drive
- 6 South Desert Garden
- 7 New North/South Street
- 8 I-10 Overpass



Interim Plan



EDUCATION/MINER VILLAGE

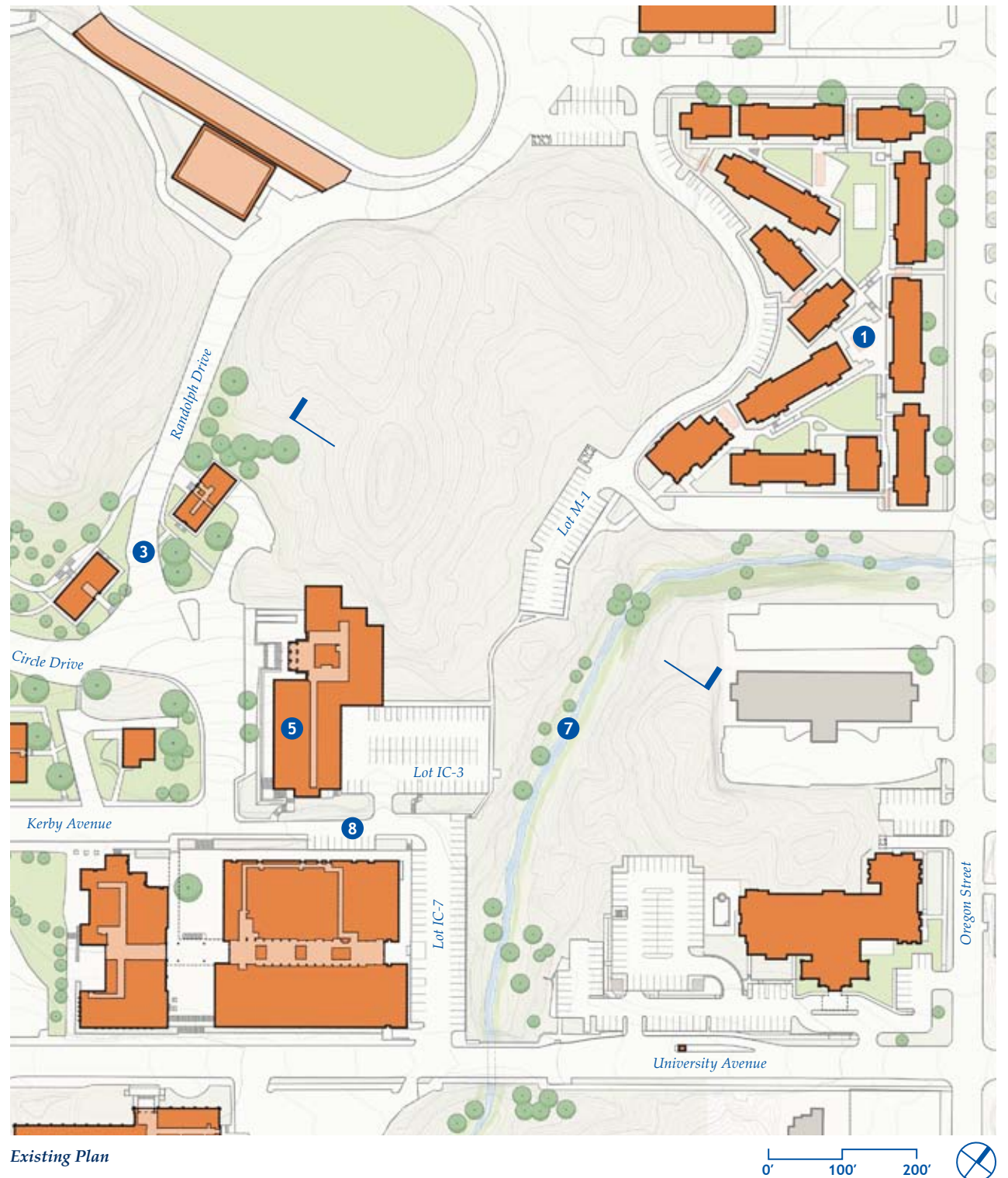
The Education / Miner Village area on the eastern edge of the core of the campus is largely defined by the hill east of Kidd Field on the west and by the Arroyo on the east.

Miner Village Housing, completed in 2000, was the first new housing constructed on campus since 1970. Its 428 beds contribute to the University's goal to provide on-campus housing for 10% of the student body. The pedestrian connection to the Core Campus from Miner Village is limited to a narrow sidewalk on the western edge of the arroyo.

The Master Plan recommendations for this area provide a stronger connection from the Miner Village and Glory Road areas down to the Core Campus. It proposes that new residence halls or academic buildings be constructed west of a new limited access road along the western edge of the Arroyo. Development of this road and structures will require some excavation of the hill along its eastern edge.

It may be advantageous to provide a two level parking garage on the lot east of Education with no internal ramps similar to the Hilton garage. This may provide an opportunity to develop an expansion of Education on top of the garage.

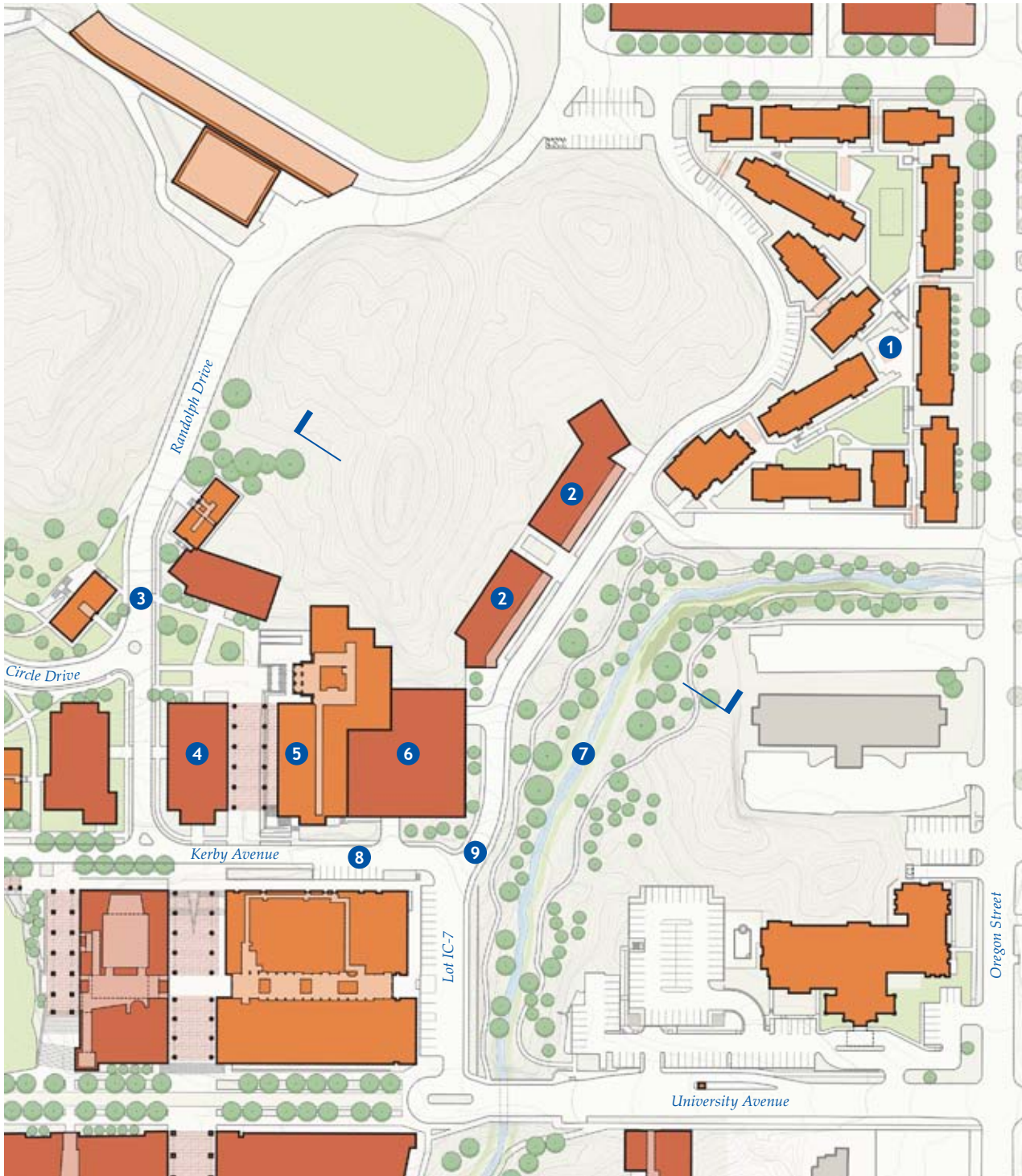
Development of the arroyo as described in the Master Plan will further enhance the area and provide greater connectivity to the campus core.



Existing Plan



Section through existing slope and Arroyo, with Miner Village beyond



- 1 Miner Village
- 2 New Residence Hall
- 3 Randolph Drive
- 4 Education Addition
- 5 Education Building
- 6 Parking Deck Addition
- 7 Arroyo
- 8 Union East Loading Dock
- 9 Pedestrian/Vehicular Road

- Existing UTEP buildings
- Existing interior circulation & public space
- Proposed UTEP buildings
- Proposed interior circulation & public space



Proposed Plan



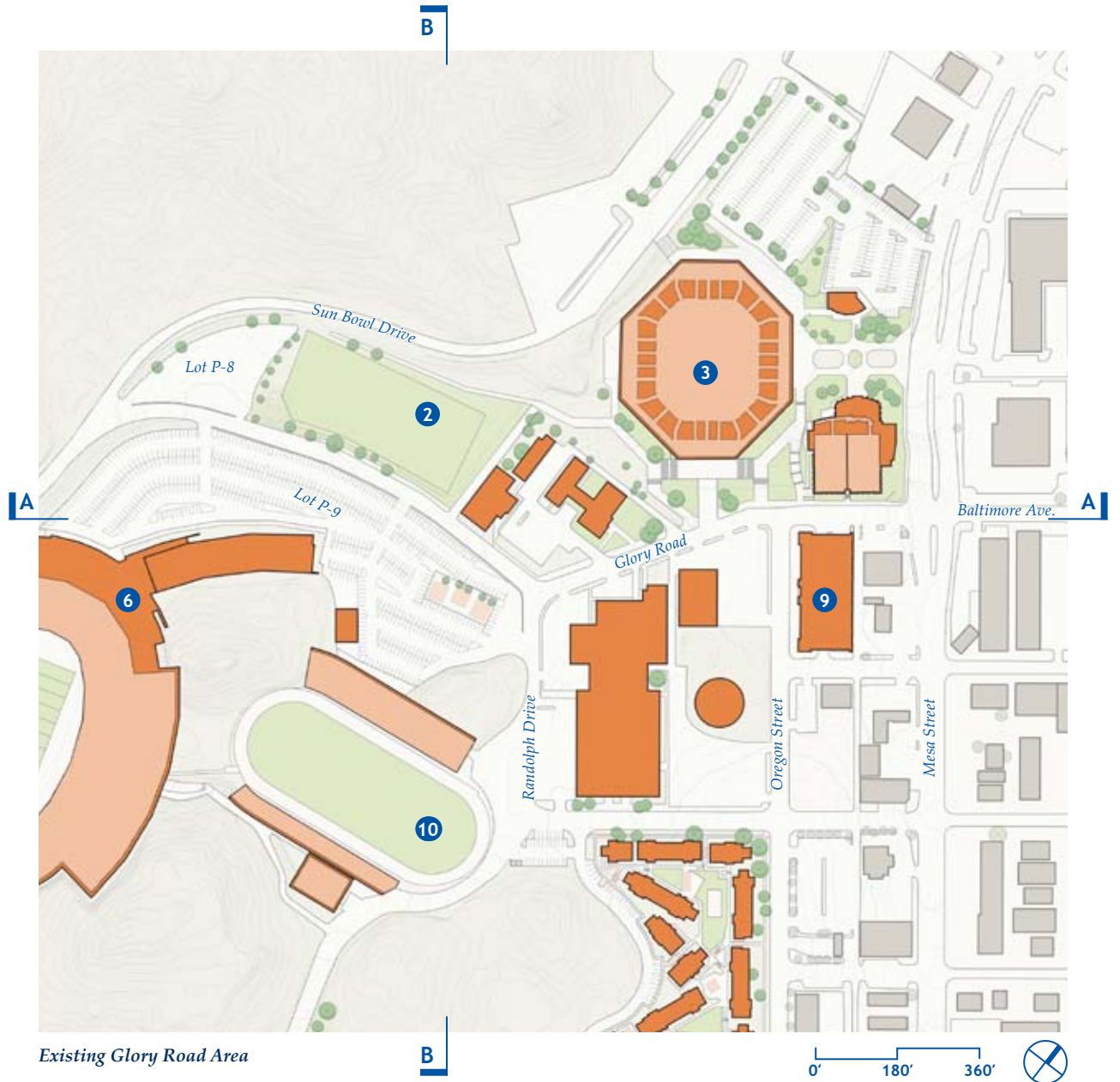
Section through proposed slope showing new buildings and road, with Miner Village beyond

GLORY ROAD

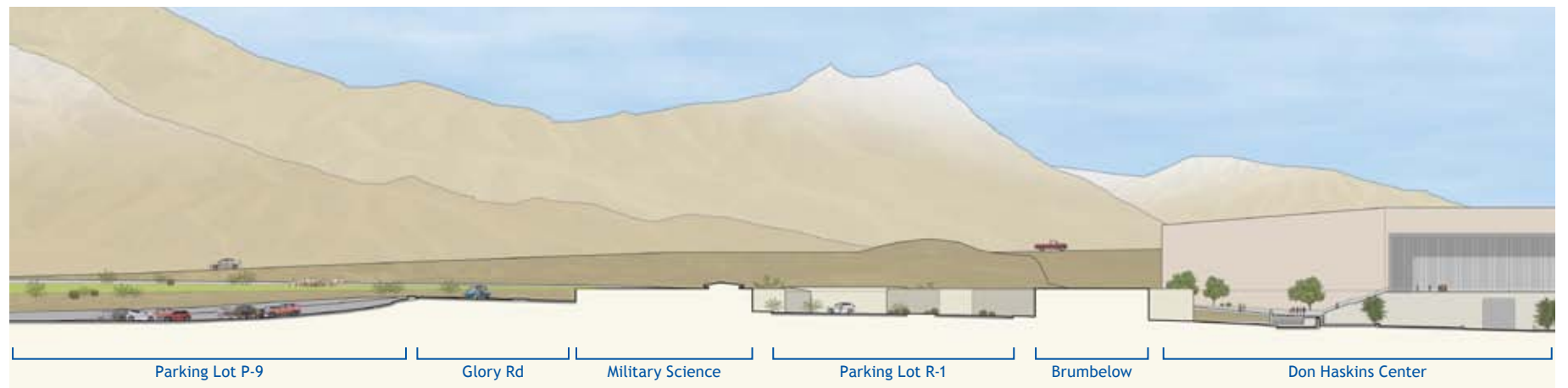
The area of campus around Glory Road primarily contains facilities for athletics and special events, including the Sun Bowl Stadium, Glory Road Practice Field, Larry K. Durham Sports Center, Memorial Gym, and the Don Haskins Center. The co-location of these facilities and their proximity to the campus core enhances both their functionality and their appeal to students, alumni, and the El Paso community.

Two large parking lots and a new garage at the Glory Road/Oregon Street intersection accommodate student vehicles as well as game day parking and tailgating. The large extent of paved area, particularly lots P-8 and P-9, results in a lack of cohesion and definition in this part of campus. Pedestrian routes are unclear, and roadways such as Randolph Drive and Glory Road are in places indistinguishable from parking areas.

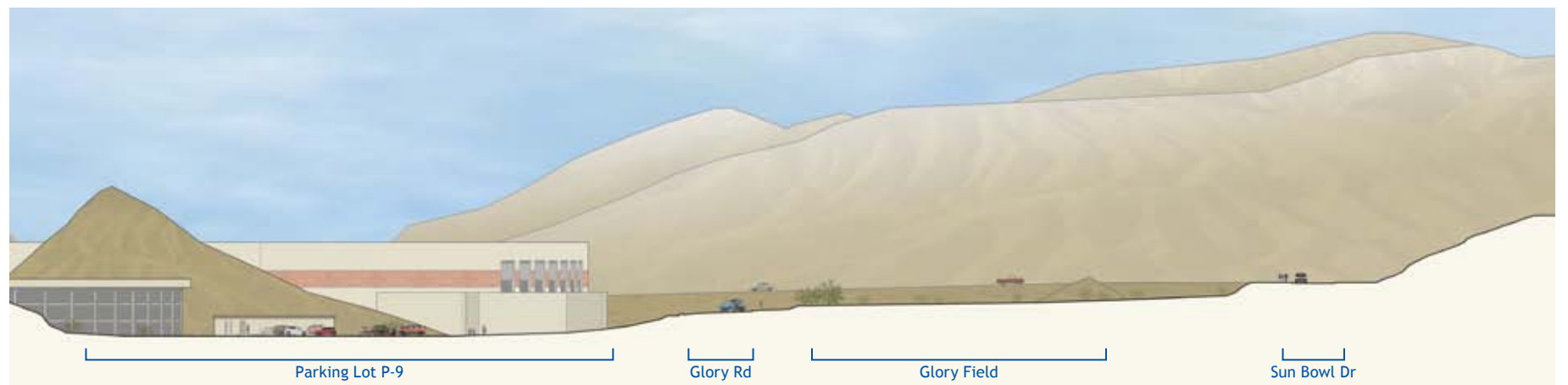
The Master Plan enhances the Glory Road area by clarifying its roadway network and reducing the amount of surface parking. The Plan relocates Glory Road to align with Baltimore Avenue east of Mesa Street, and proposes a new campus gateway at the Glory Road/Mesa Street intersection. This gives the stadium a direct approach from the east and, along with the removal of surface lots P-8 and P-9, creates sites for new athletic and academic buildings. It also provides the opportunity to enhance the game day experience by developing a new Alumni Center across from the main entry to the Sun Bowl, with a large plaza between the stadium and Alumni Center for tailgating and other events.



Existing Glory Road Area



Existing north-facing Section A-A along Glory Road and Parking Lot P-9



Existing west-facing Section B-B through Glory Field and Sun Bowl Drive

B



The Plan strengthens the connection between the north campus and the campus core by extending Randolph Drive north across Glory Road to meet Sun Bowl Drive. Existing surface parking will be replaced by a new garage southwest of the Randolph Drive/ Glory Road intersection.

The underutilized Memorial Gym should be replaced in the long-term with a new facility. One possibility for this site is a new Performing Arts Complex. With its attendant public-oriented events, an arts facility in this location would benefit from its proximity both to the new campus gateway and to the parking facilities—both new and existing—that serve athletic venues in the area. A more detailed program should be tested, however, to ensure that such a facility is a good fit on this site.

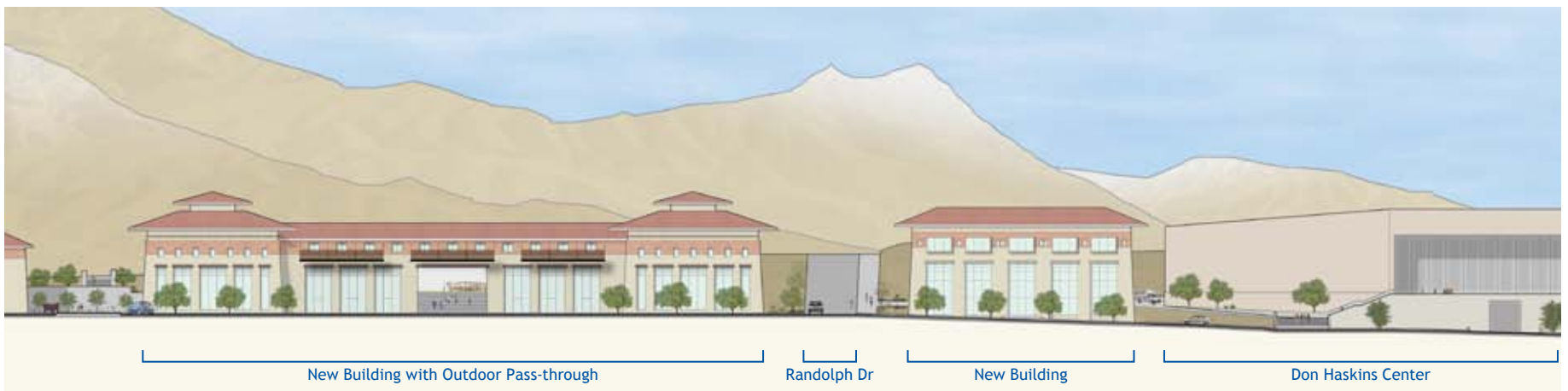
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 New Alumni Center | 6 Larry K. Durham Center |
| 2 Glory Field | 7 Parking Deck |
| 3 Don Haskins Center | 8 Possible Fine Arts Center |
| 4 Roundabout | 9 Glory Road Parking Deck |
| 5 Campus Gateway | 10 Kidd Field |

- Existing UTEP buildings
- Existing interior circulation & public space
- Proposed UTEP buildings
- Proposed interior circulation & public space

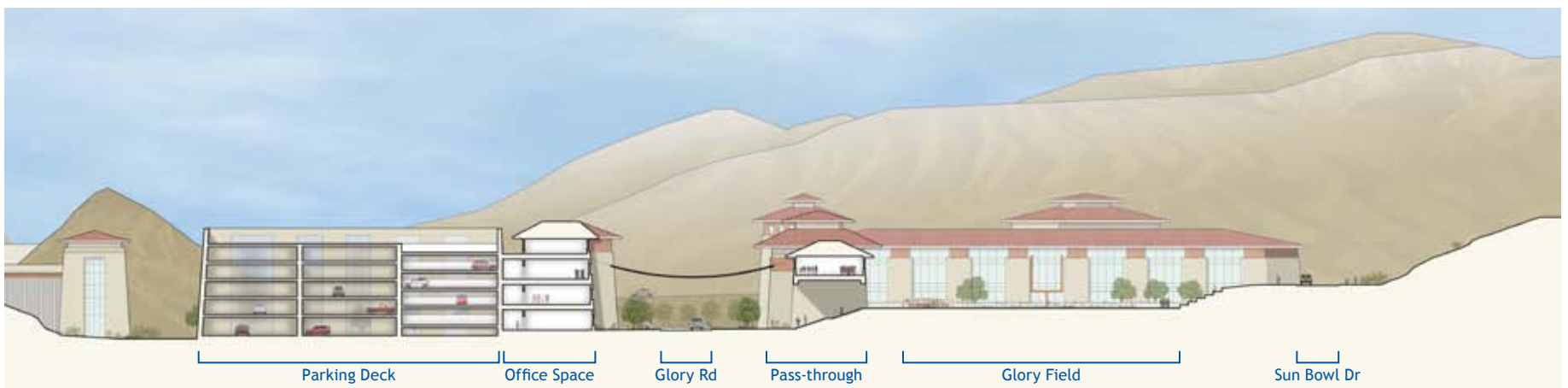


Proposed Glory Road Area

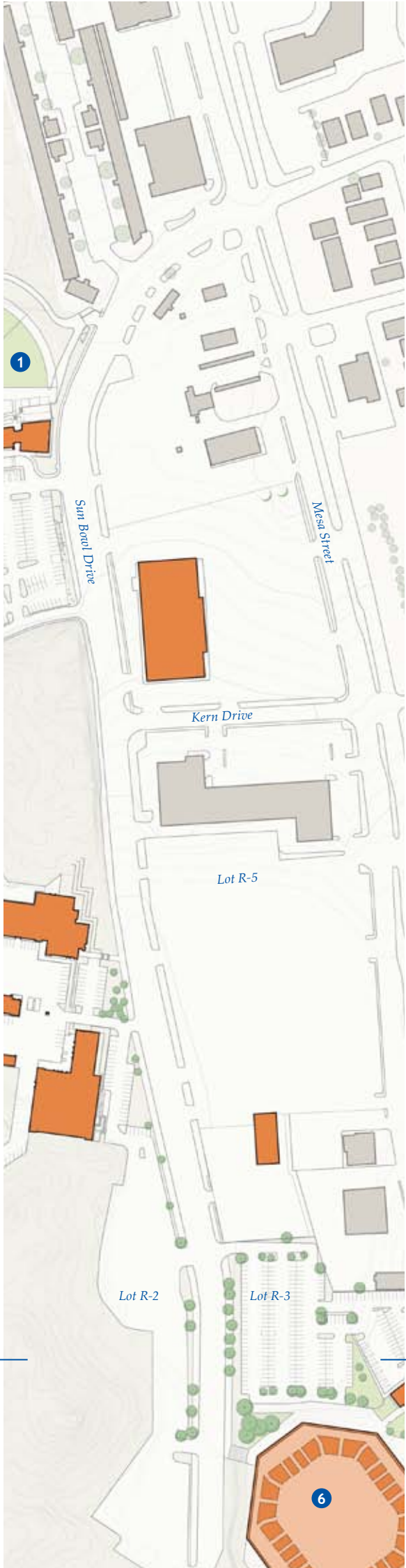
B



Proposed north-facing Section A-A along Glory Road



Proposed west-facing Section B-B through reoriented Glory Road, Glory Field, and Sun Bowl Drive



Existing Plan

0' 150' 300'



NORTH SUN BOWL DRIVE





The northern portion of Sun Bowl Drive runs parallel to El Paso's commercial Mesa Street. There is little spatial definition along the street today and few pedestrian amenities. It serves primarily as an access road for the parking lots that border it, and to the campus's Softball Complex and recreational facilities at the north end of campus. Although remote from the Core Campus, the strip of land between Sun Bowl Drive and Mesa Street is one of the few relatively flat and unbuilt areas on UTEP's existing property, and should be developed both to accommodate facility needs and to strengthen connectivity between the North Campus and the Core Campus.

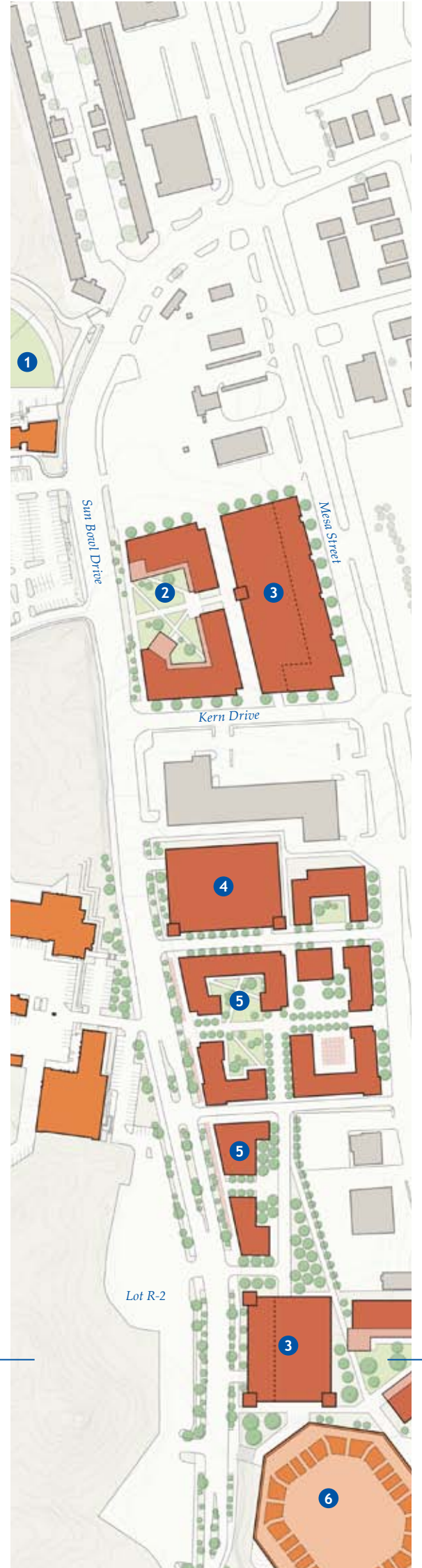
The Master Plan proposes a mix of new buildings and parking garages in this area, including a mixed-use residential and retail complex. New vehicular and pedestrian streets will organize the site, dividing this undeveloped land into blocks. An internal pedestrian path will run north/south through the center of these new blocks, linking the residences and parking in the mixed-use complex to the Don Haskins Center and other facilities around Glory Road.

Interim Streetscape Improvements

Improvements should be made to the streetscape along North Sun Bowl Drive in advance of new construction in this area. Trees and desert vegetation should be planted along the sidewalks and the borders of the existing parking lots. Bicycle paths should be incorporated into the design of the street, and shade structures should be constructed at intervals along the street.

- 1 Softball Complex
- 2 Hotel/Conference Center
- 3 Parking Garage/Retail
- 4 Parking Garage/Mixed Use Development
- 5 Housing/Retail
- 6 Don Haskins Center

-  Existing UTEP buildings
-  Existing interior circulation & public space
-  Proposed UTEP buildings
-  Proposed interior circulation & public space



Proposed Plan

0' 150' 300'





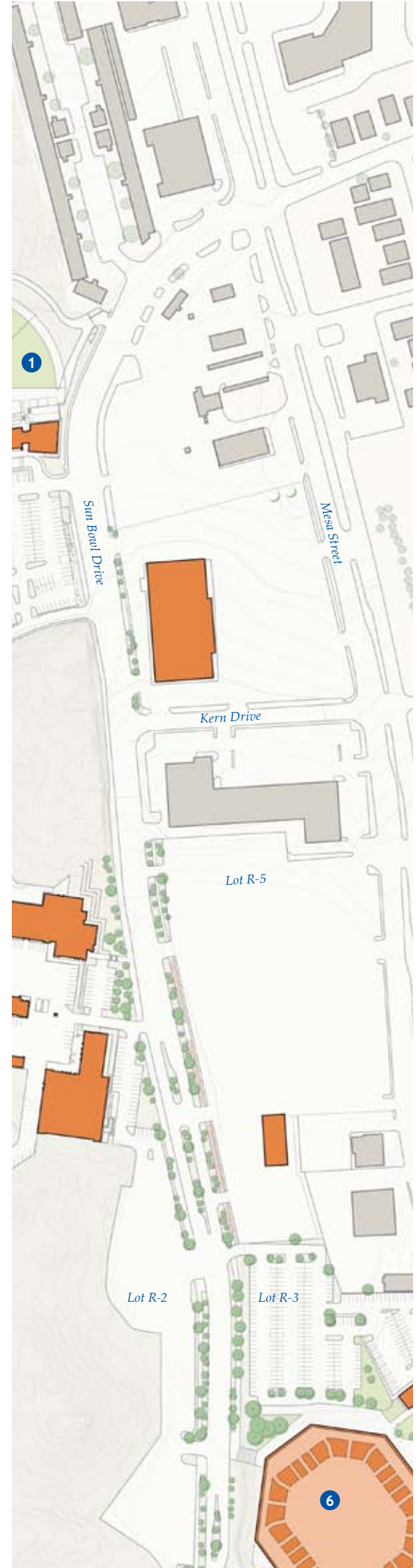
Proposed north-facing Section through Sun Bowl Drive showing Long-term Development



Proposed north-facing Section through Sun Bowl Drive showing Interim Streetscape Improvements



Existing north-facing Section through Sun Bowl Drive showing Parking Lots R-2 and R-3



Interim Plan







ARROYO

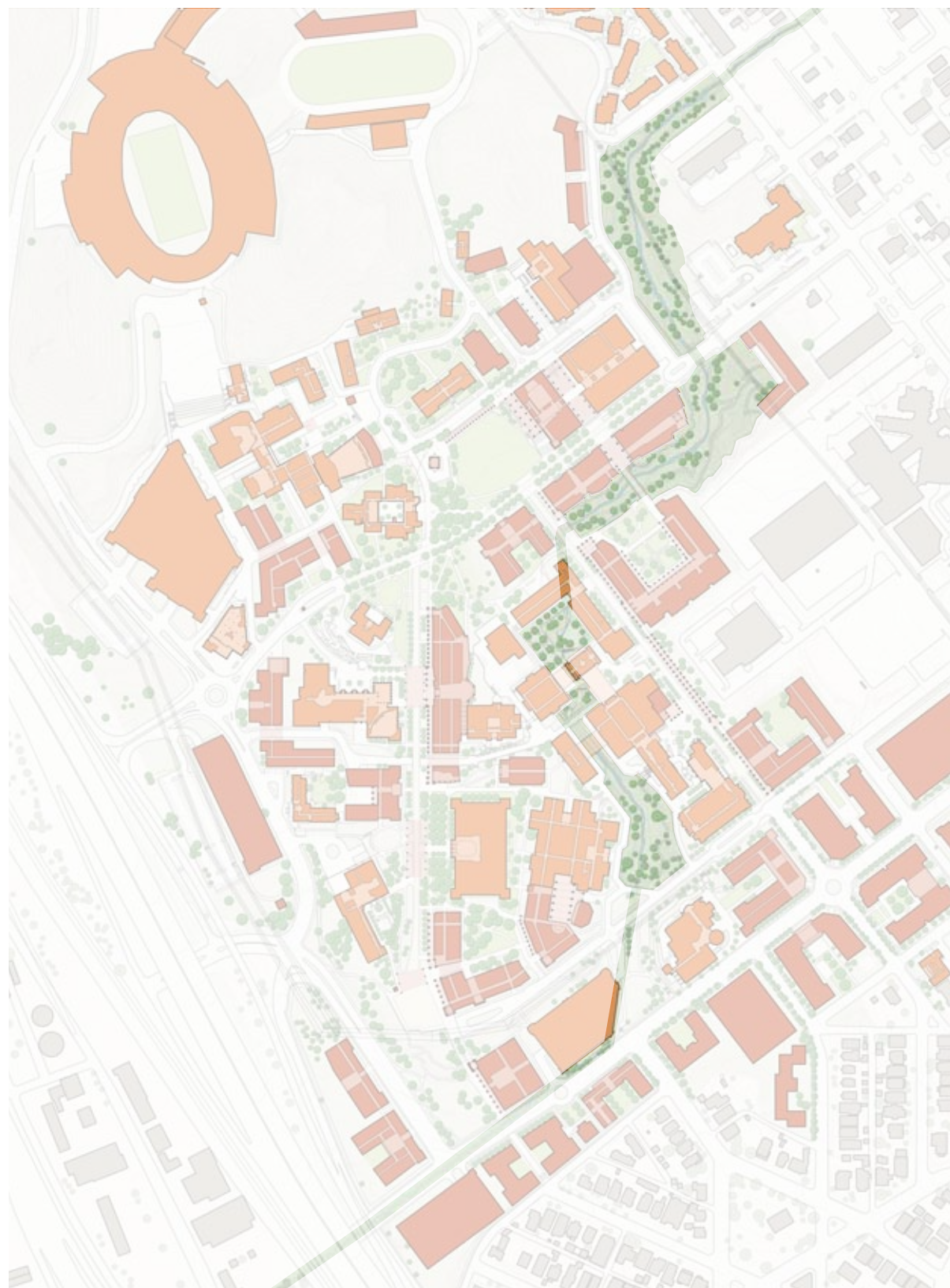
UTEP's Arroyo is the portion of a regional drainage system that passes through campus. In some parts of campus, it is a more or less natural ravine, with steep earth banks and wild vegetation. In others, it has been transformed from its natural state into a quasi-urban, quasi-industrial water course, passing through sunken courtyards in stone-lined open passages, under buildings and streets in tunnels and culverts, and accommodating exposed University utilities. While it is a prominent feature of the Core Campus, the Arroyo is difficult to access and so suffers from a certain degree of neglect.

The Arroyo is both a problem and an opportunity. While it is generally dry or almost dry, substantial water flows are frequent, and high water levels have flooded UTEP buildings. The Arroyo is shadier and cooler than the surrounding areas, provides habitat for a variety of species, and constitutes a connection between the campus, the city, and the regional landscape.

The Master Plan proposes that walking and biking paths be constructed on the banks of the Arroyo, linked to other campus pathways and to the city sidewalk and bike paths, with the goal of creating a continuous path system linking the city's Arroyo Park through the UTEP campus to the bike paths in Sunset Heights, and on to downtown El Paso.

The Arroyo offers an opportunity to increase awareness of the natural systems in which the UTEP campus is embedded. Possibilities include explanatory displays conveying information about historical and predicted flows rates and water levels, maps of its tributary area and the geological context, and plant and animal species that visit or frequent it.

-  Existing UTEP buildings
-  Existing interior circulation & public space
-  Proposed UTEP buildings
-  Proposed interior circulation & public space



Proposed Campus Plan, showing the Arroyo's path through campus

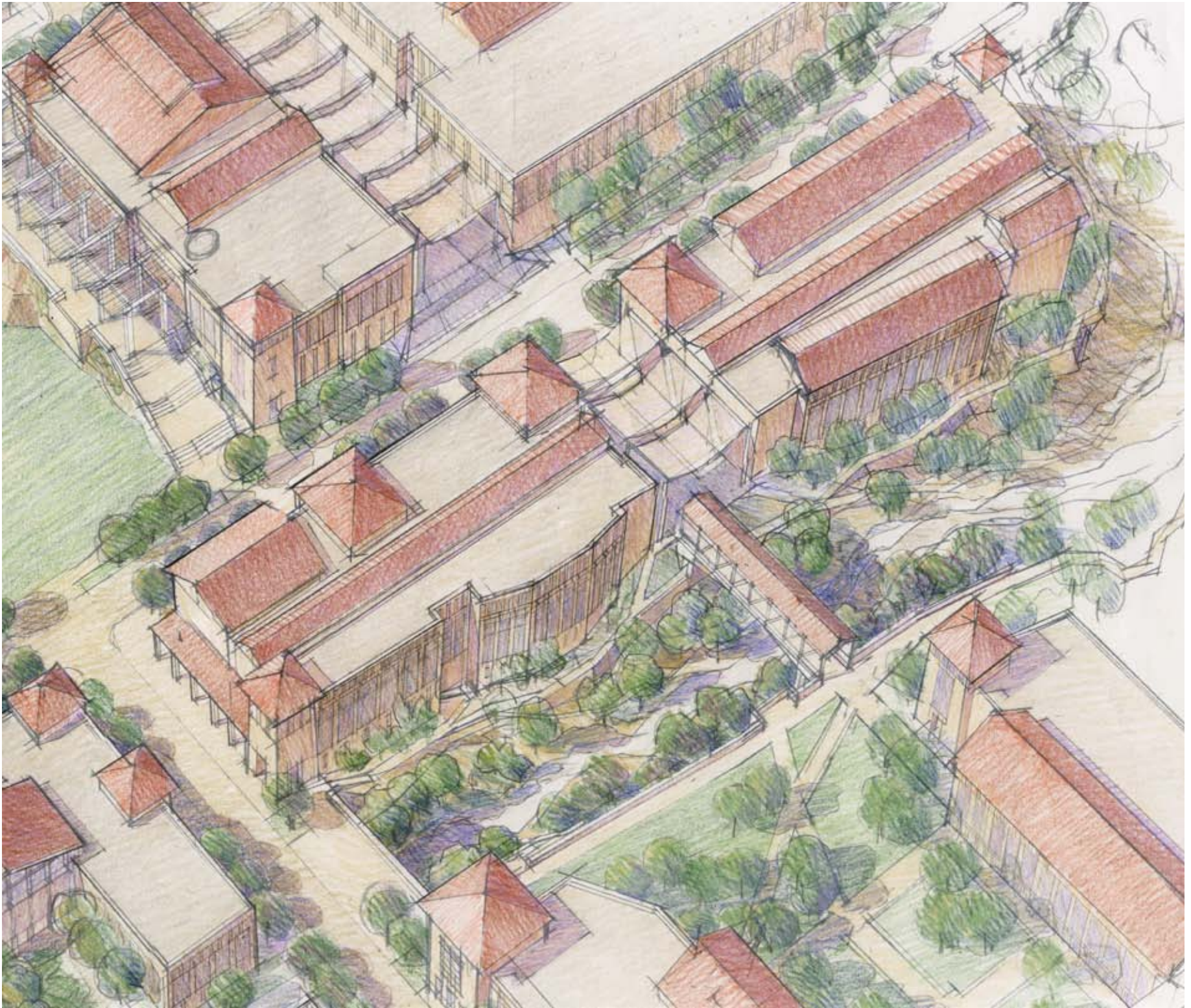


The Master Plan proposes that the Arroyo become a linear park, combining natural and man-made features. New paths linked to the city's pedestrian and bicycle path systems. Two new pedestrian bridges across the Arroyo will offer views into it.

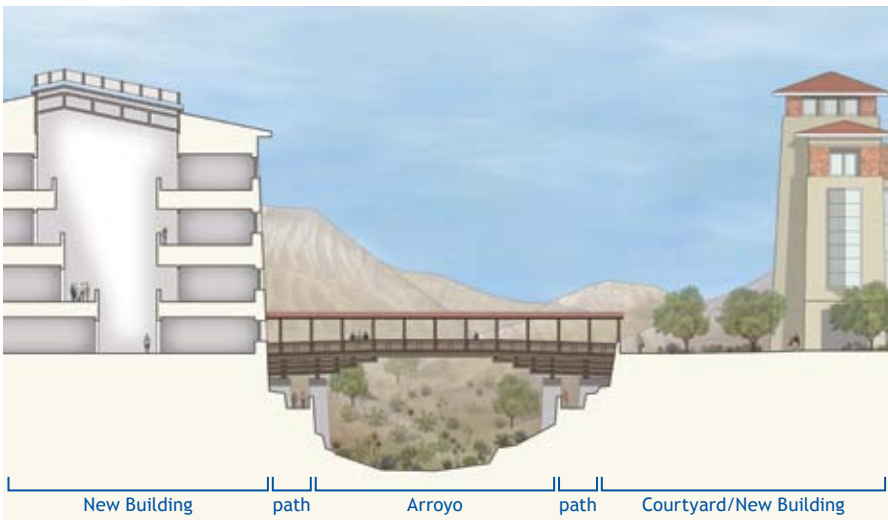
New buildings on the sites of the existing Liberal Arts and Academic Achievement Buildings will overlook the Arroyo from its banks; their courtyards and shaded outdoor passages will be linked by a bridge (opposite page, top and following pages).

The existing Arroyo passes under the Liberal Arts Building (right) before crossing beneath Hawthorne Street. Restrictions to the stream's flow causes flooding in this and other campus buildings.

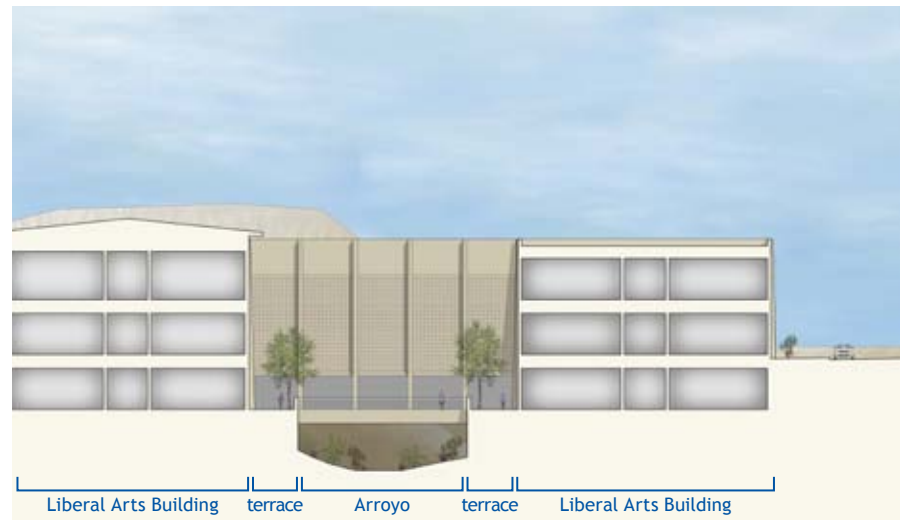




Aerial view of the Arroyo at Hawthorne Street and University Avenue



Proposed east-facing Section through the Arroyo east of Hawthorne Street



Existing east-facing Section through the Arroyo east of Hawthorne Street





Reconnecting The Arroyo

The continuity of the Arroyo is obscured where the watercourse passes through culverts under city streets upstream and downstream from the UTEP campus.

Northeast of campus and less than one mile away lies the City's Arroyo Park, a large open area utilized by walkers, joggers, and mountain bikers. The City's Scenic Sundays event originates at the nearby intersection of Scenic Drive and Rim Road, just 1.4 miles from campus, north of Arroyo Park. South of campus, the City's bike path system connects the Sunset Heights neighborhood to downtown El Paso.

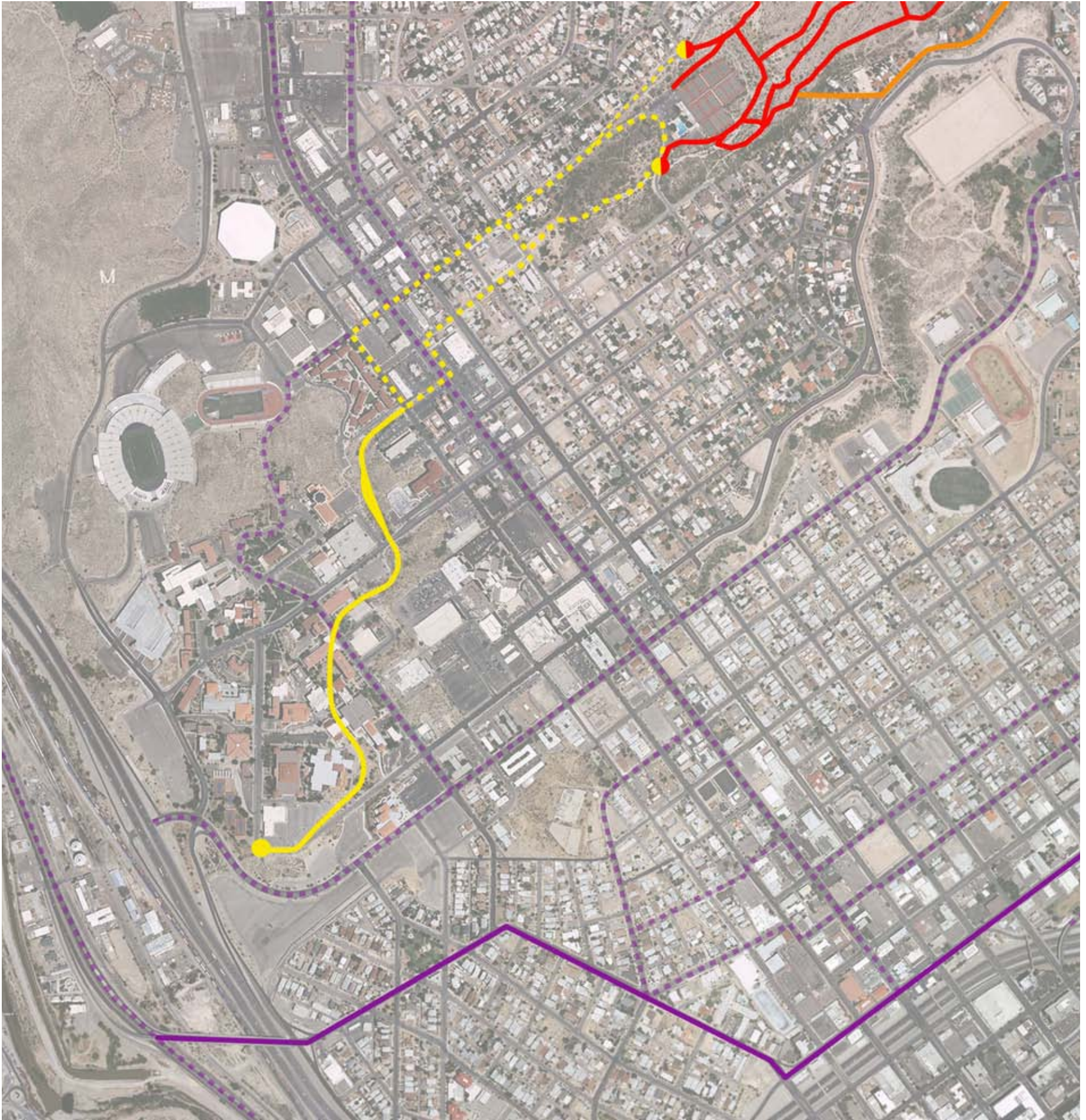
The Master Plan proposes that the University and the City of El Paso work together to enhance the visibility of the Arroyo, and the recreational opportunities it offers, by creating paths to connect UTEP's portion of the Arroyo with the City's, and by utilizing physical improvements and signage to connect the University's path system to the City's bike path system.

These improvements will complement the city's "Smartcode", which is directed towards improving walkability and the use of alternative means of transportation among city neighborhoods, and toward preserving El Paso's natural landscape.









An arroyo in the adjacent ASARCO property, north of the UTEP campus, in a more natural, lush state (top image).

Arroyo Park (bottom three images), near campus at the base of the Franklin Mountains and Crazy Cat Mountain, is a popular destination for mountain bikers and joggers in El Paso.



Aerial plan of the UTEP campus showing proposed connections to regional path and trail systems



- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  Proposed UTEP Trail |  Cicolvia / Scenic Sundays Route |  Existing City Bike Lanes |
|  Proposed Linkages |  Arroyo Park Trails |  Future City Bike Lanes |

ARCHITECTURE

Architecture in support of the campus's Civic Structure

The civic role of architecture on the UTEP campus is to define and articulate its public spaces. Building facades and massing should delineate space, frame views, and provide points of emphasis at significant junctures within the campus. Architectural design is to establish relationships between the built environment and the natural terrain, complementing or contrasting with the form of the land as appropriate for particular circumstances of siting and context.

Architectural Style

The Bhutanese architectural style has been an important part of its heritage since the University's foundation on the current site in 1917, and should continue to be utilized for new construction. It is characterized by low angle sloped tile roofs, either hipped or gable, and often multileveled and complex in arrangement; by wide overhanging eaves supported by decorated exposed rafters; by massive masonry walls of stucco or stone; and by areas of relatively small punched windows contrasting with areas of curtain wall (wooden curtain wall in the original Bhutanese examples). The top floor window zone is often demarcated by a horizontal red band, typically of brick or red stucco at UTEP. Decorative mandala patterns embellish this red band between window openings. Many of the UTEP buildings are constructed of quite beautiful uncoursed stonework. Others are beige or warm grey stucco or concrete.

The multilevel roofs of Bhutan's Punakha Dzong (top image and below), perhaps the country's most iconic structure, articulate the discrete volumes that comprise this immense monastery complex. Smaller Bhutanese structures (right) are simpler in form, with modest gabled roofs. (Photos courtesy Greg McNicol)





Architectural Typology

While the smaller buildings of Bhutan tend to be simple unitary masses, larger buildings are composed as complexes, irregular in their overall configuration, but assembled out of smaller symmetrical building components—towers, pavilions, and wings—and are often organized around courtyards.

The monastic buildings of Bhutan have massive exterior walls with few openings at ground level—they are in effect fortifications for these isolated communities. The urban buildings of Bhutan, however, often incorporate loggias and areas of wooden curtain wall. The Master Plan proposes that where appropriate, loggias be provided in the ground floor of new buildings to create shaded passages, and to give buildings a welcoming and permeable perimeter.

Internal courtyards and gallerias, whether open to the sky or illuminated by clerestory windows or sun shaded skylights, will form part of the campus's network of pedestrian pathways.



The red ochre stripe, or kemar, that adorns monasteries in Bhutan (above) has become one of the UTEP campus's primary decorative motifs.

Bhutanese structures are characterized both by massive battered masonry walls with small punched windows (top left) as well as by large areas of intricately painted wooden curtainwall (top right).

While UTEP buildings have traditionally drawn much inspiration from the heavy battered walls of Bhutan, the country's many courtyards and loggia-lined streets (left) are an equally valid precedent for campus architecture.

(Photos courtesy Greg McNicol)

ARCHITECTURE

Height

Buildings should generally be three to five floors tall, and generally a maximum of four floors.

Materials

The existing materials of the campus—stone, stucco, brick, warm colored concrete, roofing tiles, and decorative tiles—should continue to be employed in new construction.

Mechanical Systems

The campus roofscape is particularly important at UTEP, as the topography allows many vantage points from which building rooftops can be seen. Building mechanical systems should be hidden, preferably within building attics. They should be designed and located to avoid causing obtrusive noise in public areas.

Lighting

Dark Sky principles should be followed in siting and selecting exterior light fixtures.

Campus Gateways

The master plan recommends that visually consistent gateways be constructed at significant campus entrances to better define the boundaries of campus.

The entrance to Old Main (right) and the large window above recall the forms of Bhutanese portals and projecting windows.



Historic campus buildings feature a range of ornamental details, from decorative tile mandalas that echo Bhutanese architecture (lower image, Old Main) to carved stone reliefs referencing the University's mining heritage (upper image, Geology Building).



Massive Battered Walls at Vowell Hall, with Old Main and Quinn Hall beyond



Stuccoed masonry wall at Old Main



Uncoursed stone wall at Holiday Hall



Library Atrium



University Museum Courtyard



Proposed Campus Gateway at University Avenue

CIRCULATION

Existing Vehicular Circulation

The UTEP campus is bounded by Interstate 10 to the west, Schuster Avenue to the south, and Mesa and Oregon Streets to the east. I-10 and Mesa Street are important arterials within the city of El Paso. They are the primary routes to the University for majority of faculty and student commuters.

Several University-owned streets provide connections through campus and out to the city network. Perhaps the most important of these is Sun Bowl Drive, a north-south campus thoroughway that connects from Schuster Avenue at the south end of campus up to Mesa Street in the North Campus and effectively divides the built-up portion of campus from its mountainous portions.

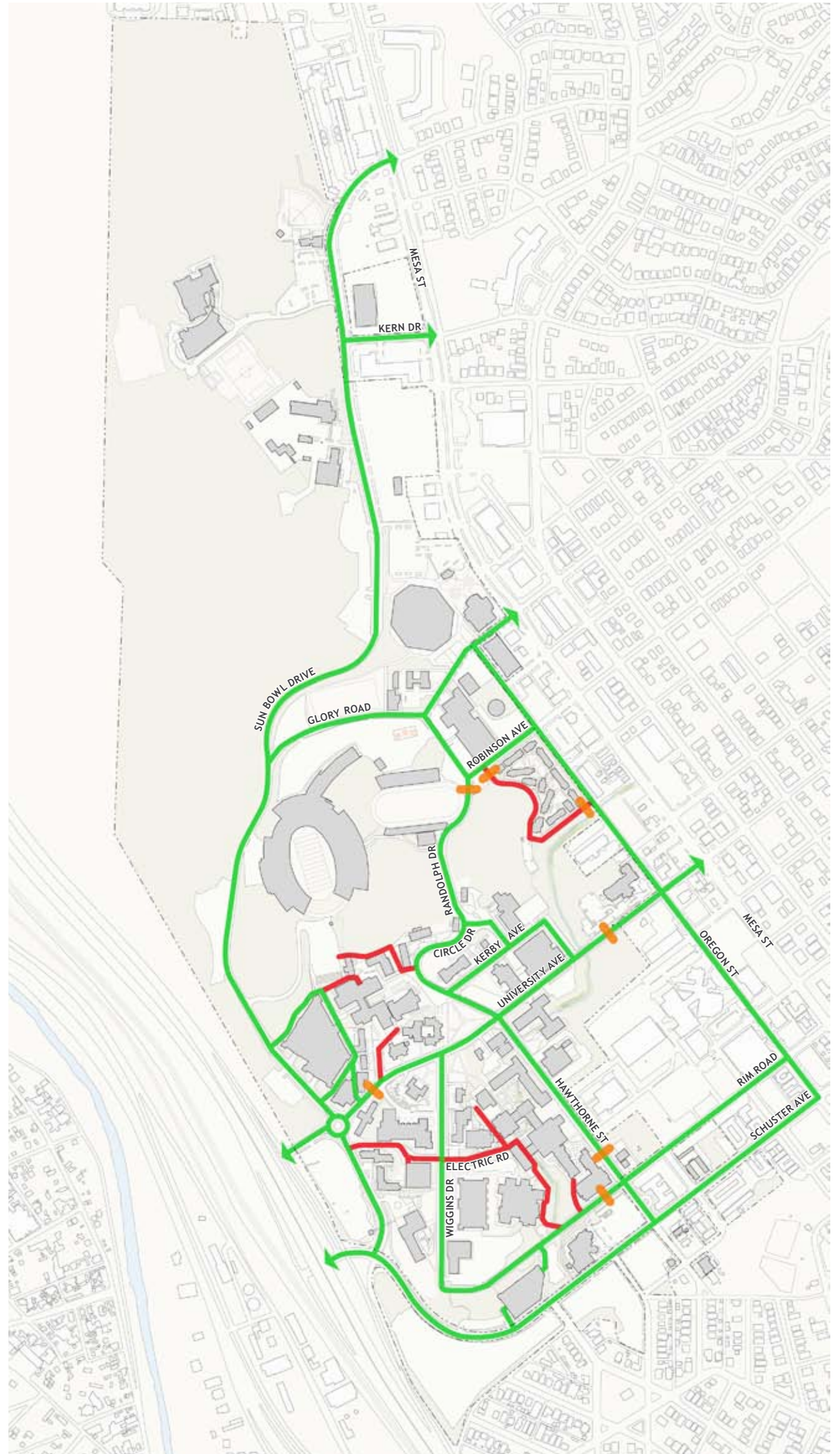
A network of secondary campus streets provides limited access within the bounds of Sun Bowl Drive, Oregon Street, and Schuster Avenue. Three campus streets provide east-west connections from Mesa and Oregon Streets: Glory Road in the North Campus, University Avenue in the center of the Core Campus, and Rim Road at the south end of campus. These streets provide convenient drop-off points for academic facilities as well as access to surface parking in the Core Campus.

Hawthorne Street and Wiggins Drive connect south from University Avenue down to Rim Road and primarily function as parking lots and service routes. Because most of the University's academic facilities are concentrated around University Avenue, Hawthorne, and Wiggins, these streets are typically congested with pedestrian movement, and conflict with vehicular through-traffic often occurs.

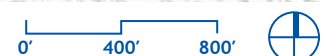
Because of topographic limitations, only one campus route connects through from the Core to the North Campus: Circle Drive extends up from Hawthorne Street to Randolph Drive, which connects up through the hills to meet Glory Road.

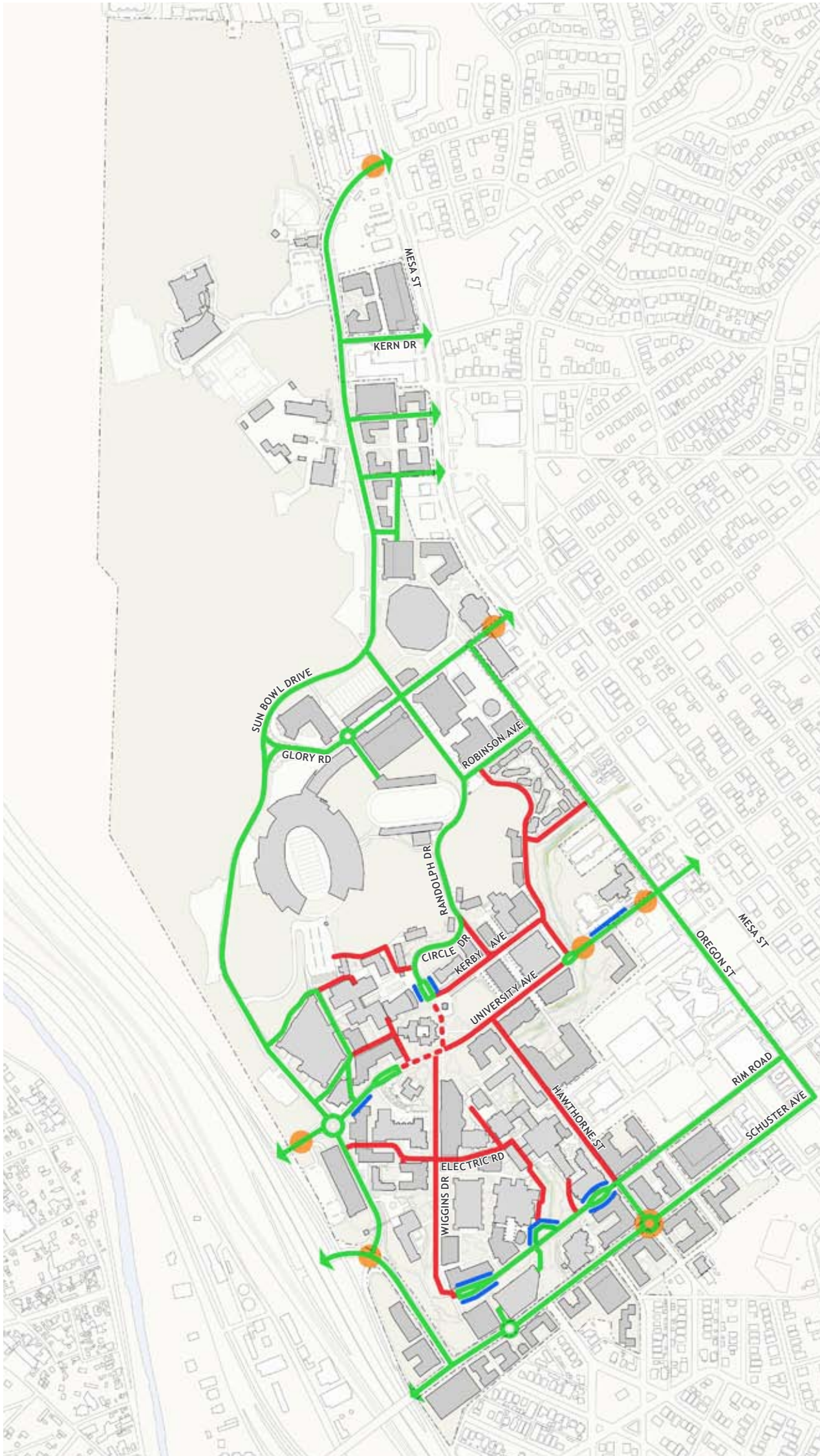
Internal campus access is controlled by traffic booths at University Avenue, Hawthorne Street, Rim Road, and Randolph Drive.

- Open to Private Vehicles
- Closed to Private Vehicles (Service Access Only)
- Traffic Control Points



Existing Plan of the UTEP Campus Street Network





Proposed Plan of the UTEP Campus Street Network



Proposed Vehicular Circulation

The Master Plan's recommendation to close the core campus to private vehicles will have significant effects on the campus's circulation network, and is contingent on providing additional parking at the campus's periphery. This allows for surface parking in the center of campus to be significantly reduced, thereby reducing the need for vehicular access with the Core. (See page 54, *Parking Distribution*.)

The Plan proposes that Wiggins Drive, Hawthorne Street, and much of University Avenue be closed to private vehicular traffic to become exclusively pedestrian routes. Drop-off lanes and vehicular turnarounds will be provided at both ends of University Avenue's pedestrian zone, with a traffic booth to control access and direct visitors to parking areas. This will allow University Avenue to continue to serve as a drop-off point to campus while protecting the heavy pedestrian traffic in this area. Hawthorne Street will be closed to vehicles north of its Rim Road intersection, with a drop-off at the south end of its pedestrian zone. Carriageways will be maintained along each of these streets to provide service and emergency access.

Randolph and Circle Drives will remain vehicular routes, and a new street will connect south from Circle Drive to University Avenue. Like University, Wiggins, and Hawthorne, this new street will serve primarily for service and emergency vehicles, but the University may choose to open it for limited public access to events in the nearby Fox Fine Arts Center. A turnaround at the south end of Circle Drive will connect to this new limited-access street.

To improve connectivity to the North Campus, the Plan proposes that a new street be constructed east of Randolph Drive, connecting to Parking Lot M-1 at Miner Village and up to Robinson Avenue. It also proposes that Glory Road be reconfigured to align with the city grid system. Randolph Drive will be extended north of the realigned Glory Road to meet Sun Bowl Drive.

As the University develops its property along the north portion of Sun Bowl Drive, new east-west streets should be constructed connecting from Sun Bowl to Mesa Street.

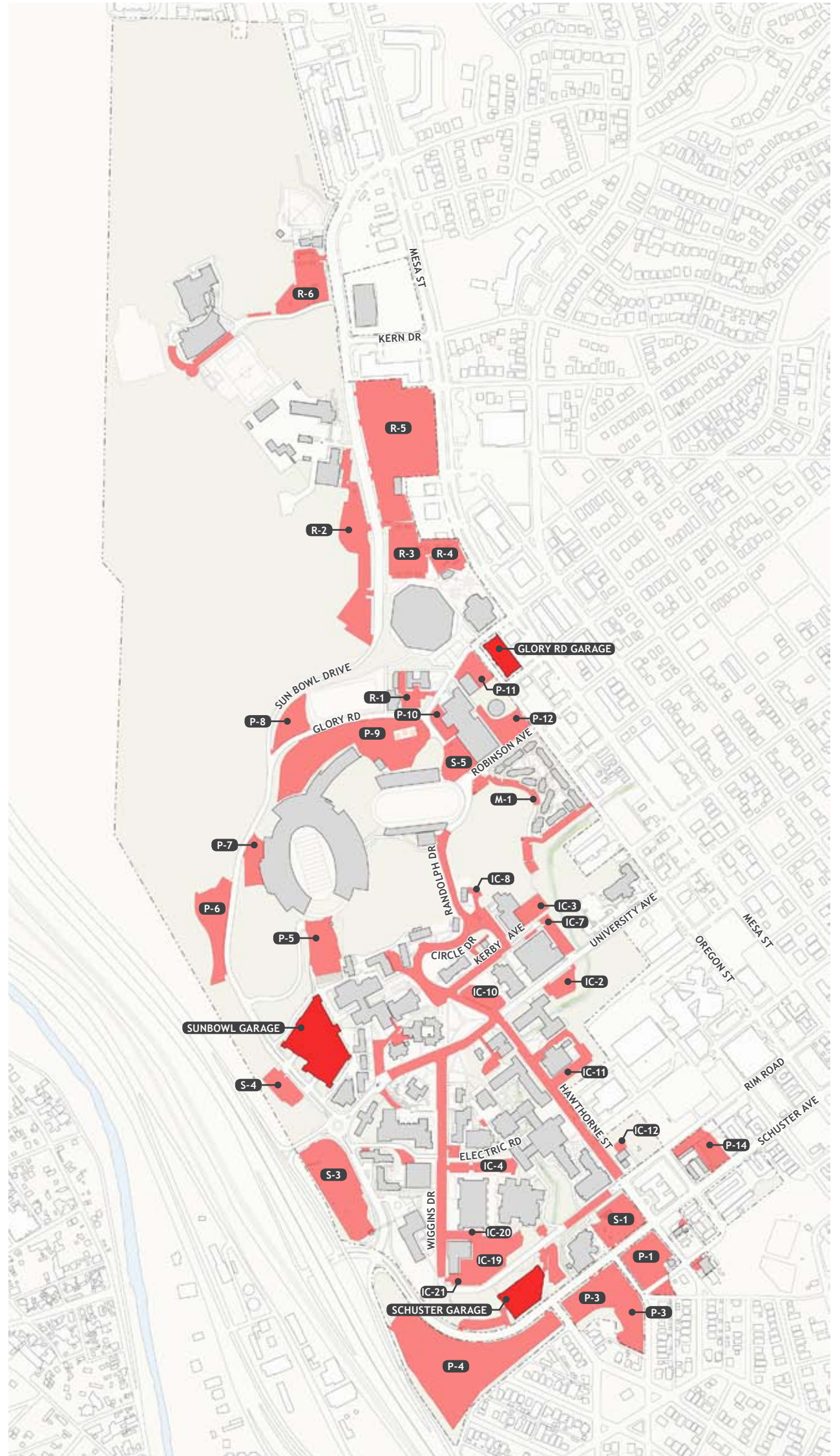
- Open to Private Vehicles
- Closed to Private Vehicles (Service Access Only)
- - - Limited Access to Private Vehicles (Special Events)
- Passenger Drop-off Zone
- Campus Gateways

Existing Parking Distribution

With the recently-completed Glory Road parking garage in the north campus and designs underway for a new garage at Schuster Avenue, the University is on track to have a total of 10,132 on-campus parking spaces by 2012. This will give the University a ratio of about 0.45 spaces per student—a slightly higher ratio than is typical at similar academic institutions, but not unreasonable given the high proportion of UTEP students who commute to campus.

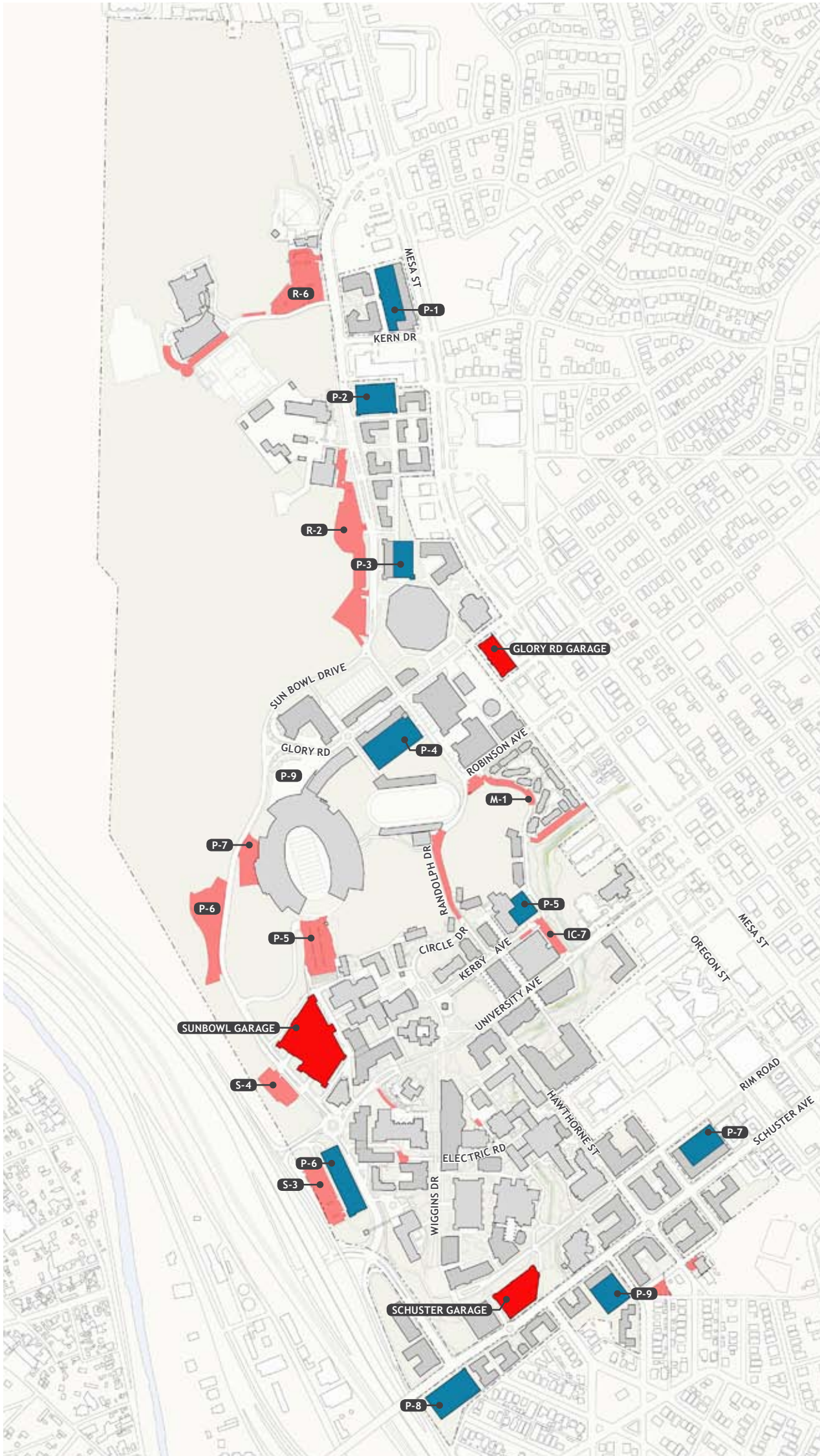
Most of the campus's parking is provided on surface lots, with over 800 spaces in the Core Campus along Hawthorne, Wiggins, and University as well as in small lots such as IC-4 and IC-10. The majority of parking is located at the campus's periphery, with large surface lots in the north campus, west of campus adjacent to Sun Bowl Drive, and south of campus adjacent to Schuster Avenue.

As the campus continues to grow, the University has begun constructing parking garages to accommodate more cars within a reasonable distance to major campus destinations. Sun Bowl Parking Garage, constructed in 2007, provides over 1,600 spaces easily accessible both from the Core Campus and from Sun Bowl Stadium. The new Schuster Garage adds 700 spaces with direct access to facilities along Wiggins and Hawthorne. The new garage at the intersection of Glory Road and Oregon Street is more remote from the Core Campus but will be linked with city and University transit systems.



Existing Plan of UTEP Parking Distribution





Proposed Plan of UTEP Parking Distribution

Proposed Parking Distribution

The Master Plan recommends that surface parking be relocated from the Core Campus to structured parking and smaller lots at the campus periphery. Small parking areas with controlled access will remain for service, handicapped, and short-term use.

The Plan proposes the construction of nine parking garages to replace the Core Campus surface parking and to accommodate additional demand as the student body increases. New garages will be located adjacent to the campus's major entry roads—Sun Bowl Drive and Schuster Avenue—and will be distributed to provide access to both academic and event facilities within a reasonable walking distance. Revised University transit routes will be located adjacent to new garages to connect remote parking to the Core Campus.

The Plan recommends that new parking structures generally be six levels—about 50 feet—in height to maximize capacity while maintaining compatibility with campus buildings. In certain locations along Schuster Avenue, the Plan recommends garages be no more than five levels so as not to obstruct views from campus.

Although most of the campus's surface lots will be replaced by structured parking or new facilities, some areas of surface parking will remain. Because of overhead utilities, lot S-4 and portions of S-3 are unsuitable for construction and will therefore remain as surface parking. Some surface lots near the stadium—lots P-5, P-6, R-2, and a portion of P-9—will also be preserved to allow for game day tailgating.

The Plan provides a total of 12,249 on-campus parking spaces. For the University's anticipated growth to 30,000, this translates to about 0.41 spaces per student. Although less than the campus's current 0.45 ratio, this slight reduction in parking reflects the reduced need that will result from increased on-campus housing. Should the University wish to increase this ratio, parking structures may be built at seven levels, although garages in the Schuster area are not recommended to exceed five levels.

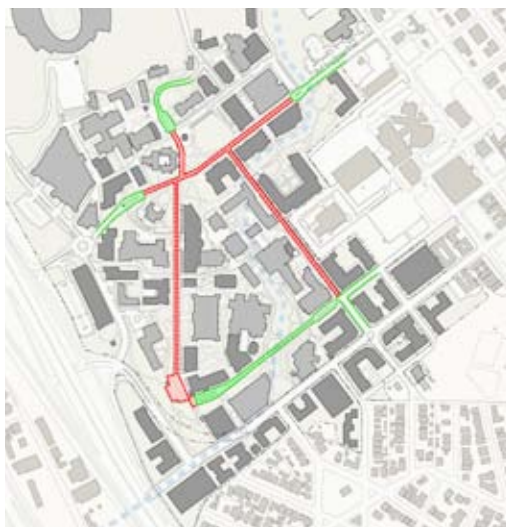
PROPOSED GARAGES

Key Number	Footprint	# levels	Total spaces
P- 1	76,635	6	1,304
P- 2	47,875	6	870
P- 3	45,530	6	787
P- 4	63,990	6	1,163
P- 5	21,190	2	128
P- 6	54,009	6	982
P- 7	65,110	6	1,100
P- 8	55,295	5	838
P- 9	46,080	5	665
Total spaces added			7,839
Existing spaces remaining			+ 4,410
Total Campus Capacity			= 12,249








Existing Pedestrian Circulation

The topography of the UTEP campus, the historical pattern of its development, and natural features such as the Arroyo impact the campus's pedestrian circulation system in both positive and negative ways. The primary components of the pedestrian circulation system within the Core Campus are the sidewalks of Wiggins Drive, Hawthorne Street, and University Avenue. These are low traffic vehicular streets, with very wide paved carriageways, and provide perpendicular and diagonal parking. Their sidewalks are relatively narrow. Overflow pedestrian traffic utilizes the roadways, and students moving between academic facilities on either side cross them in great numbers. The Core Campus's smallest paths connect a variety of buildings and outdoor areas, generally running directly from one to the next.

The Core Campus's current path system lacks a hierarchical category midway between its primary, vehicle-dominated paths, and its smallest or tertiary paths. In particular, the campus generally lacks clear paths connecting through the areas on either side of Wiggins Drive, Hawthorne Street, and University Avenue. As a result, these intervening areas, which include the Arroyo, can be confusing for newcomers to campus.



Vehicular and Pedestrian Circulation Strategy

-  Primary pedestrian paths
-  Secondary pedestrian paths
-  Pedestrian crossings
-  Major interior public spaces
-  Major public plazas
-  Major public greenspaces
-  Arroyo



Existing Pedestrian Network





Proposed Pedestrian Circulation









The proposed circulation network builds on the strength of the existing network and creates new opportunities for connectivity.

The Core Campus's primary pedestrian corridors—Wiggins Drive, Hawthorne Street, and University Avenue—should be closed to private vehicles and redesigned as pedestrian streets. Their pavement should be reduced in width, trees and desert vegetation should be planted along them, shading devices constructed, and buildings fronting onto them should incorporate loggias. Circle Drive should be narrowed. Its sidewalks should be widened and extended north up Randolph Drive to connect with proposed development around Glory Road.

The plan proposes that secondary pathways in the Core Campus, generally perpendicular to the primary paths, be clarified and strengthened. Additional bridges across the Arroyo will enhance the connections between the academic areas along Wiggins, Hawthorne, and University, and enhance the Arroyo's contribution to the campus as a landscape feature. Pedestrian and bicycle paths running above the 100-year floor level within the Arroyo will promote its use for recreational and educational activities, and link to city-wide pedestrian and bicycle path systems.

The third level of the path hierarchy is the smaller paths that link between buildings and/or spaces. These paths may be paved with pavers or concrete, and in limited places with decomposed granite or similar surfaces. Opportunities to enhance existing green oases and desert gardens and to introduce new ones should be sought at all levels within the pedestrian hierarchy.

The pedestrian network would also benefit from a follow-on wayfinding study. While such a study would benefit all levels of the pedestrian hierarchy, it would be most beneficial to the second and third levels. If properly implemented, an effective wayfinding system will enhance the use of the network by even unfamiliar users.

-  Primary pedestrian streets
-  Secondary pedestrian paths
-  Walking trails
-  Pedestrian crossings
-  Major interior public spaces
-  Major public plazas
-  Major public greenspaces
-  Arroyo

Proposed Pedestrian Network









Bicycle Paths

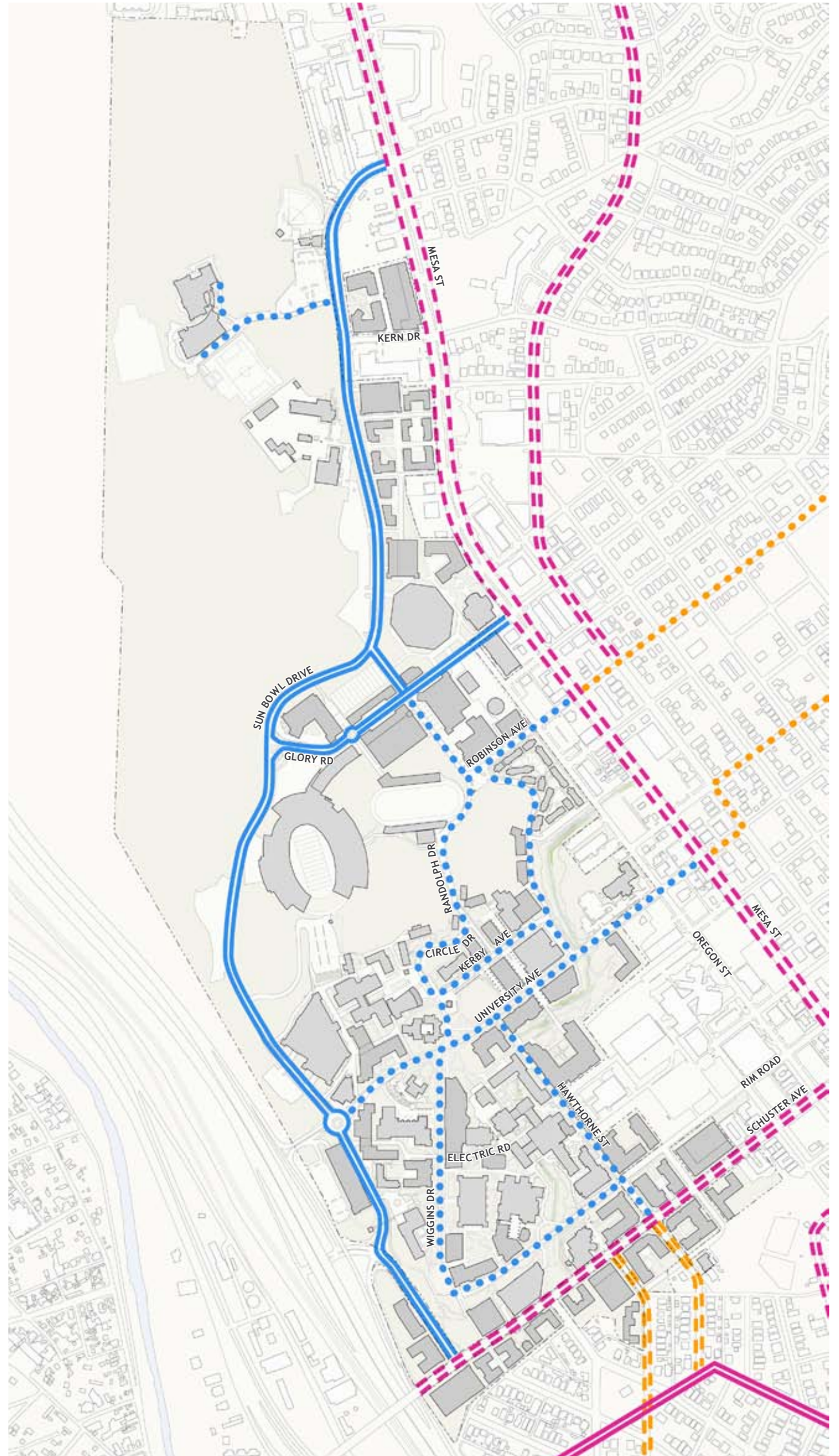
To safely promote alternative modes of transportation on and around the University campus, designated bicycle lanes should be implemented and connected to existing bicycle lanes in the city street network.

In Core Campus zones where speeds are inherently slower and private vehicles have limited access, bike and vehicular traffic can safely share lanes. On higher traffic volume routes, such as Sun Bowl Drive and Glory Road, separate bicycle lanes are recommended.

The City of El Paso's Comprehensive Plan of 2004 includes plans for new designated bike lanes along both Mesa Street and Schuster Avenue. Additionally, bicycle traffic should be accommodated further east and south of campus to connect UTEP to nearby neighborhoods and recreational destinations.

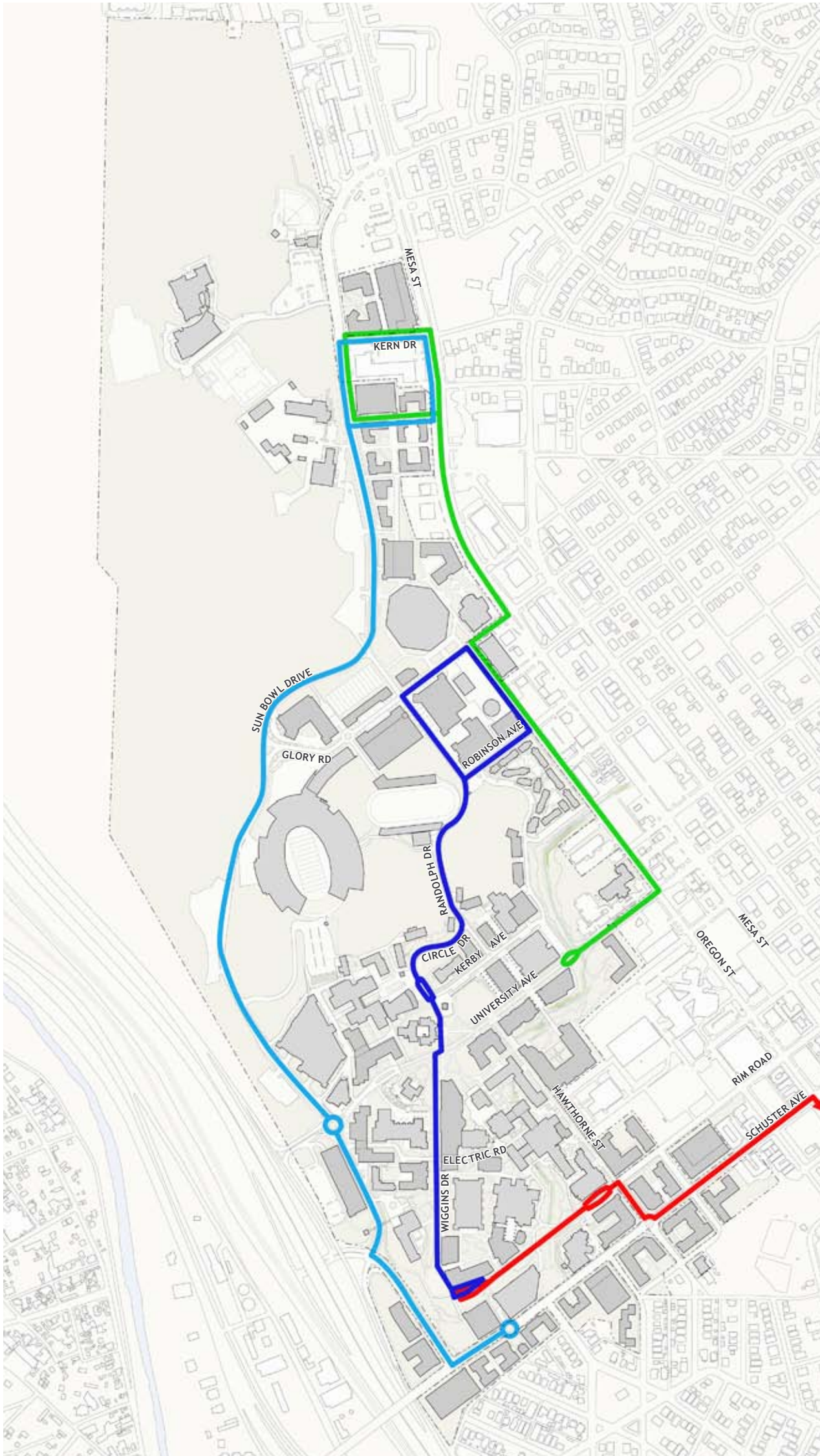
The Proposed Bicycle Network improves internal campus connectivity and strengthens connections to surrounding neighborhoods.

-  UTEP Proposed Bicycle Lane
-  UTEP Proposed Bicycle/Vehicular Lane
-  CoEP Existing Bicycle Lane
-  CoEP Proposed Bike Lane (Comprehensive Plan 2004)
-  Suggested Network Extension Bicycle Only
-  Suggested Network Extension Bicycle/Vehicular



Proposed Bicycle Network





Proposed Bus Routes



Transit Systems

Currently, UTEP's internal transit system, Miner Metro, serves the outer limits of the campus fairly well but fails to penetrate the center of campus. In order to more evenly distribute the service and thereby shorten walking distances between stops and destinations, the proposed metro routes utilize previously untouched streets at the center of campus, such as Randolph Drive, University Avenue, Wiggins Drive and western portions of Rim Road.

The proposed Route 1 travels the entire length of the campus along Sun Bowl Drive and Schuster Avenue, terminating at garages both furthest north and south. It is an efficient route, linking the west campus to many parking zones. Route 2 travels opposite route 1 along the eastern edge of the university, connecting northern zones to the central campus gateway at University Avenue.

In order to accommodate both existing and proposed traffic conditions, the intersection at Kern Drive and Mesa Street will require a right-in, right-out stop control. As a result, route 1 will travel in a clockwise direction around this block, while route 2 will move in a counter-clockwise direction.

Route 3 provides an optional path of service, from more athletic-intensive facilities, such as the Don Haskins Center, down through the core campus. This route creates valuable connections between the densest portions of campus but precautions must be taken to ensure the metro does not interfere with the newly created pedestrian zones on Wiggins Drive and University Avenue, as well as the limited access zone in front of Magoffin and Geology.

Route 4 services UTEP's nursing facilities downtown, linking this removed campus directly to the newly built Health Sciences building.

Proposed Bus Routes

- █ Route 1
- █ Route 2
- █ Route 3 (Optional)
- █ Route 4 (Nursing)

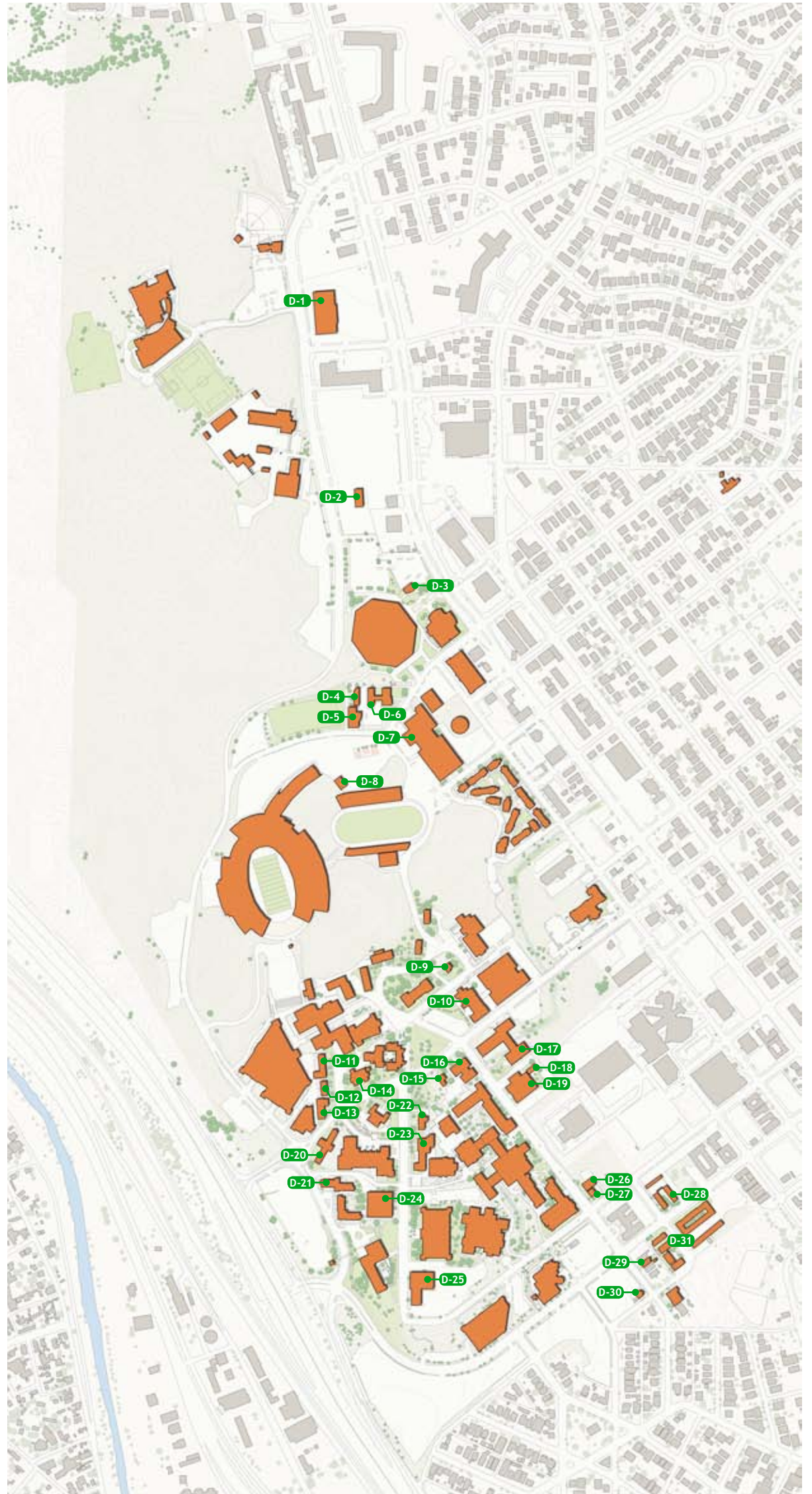
CAMPUS CAPACITY

With the completion of its buildings currently under construction, the UTEP campus will have approximately 4.3 million gross square feet (gsf) in building facilities. (See pages 54–55 for a discussion of the campus's parking facilities.) At the University's current size of 22,106 enrolled students (fall 2010), this represents about 193 gsf/student. Plans to increase on-campus student housing from a current 3% to 10% of the student body will increase UTEP's facilities needs to approximately 217 gsf/student. As the University grows to its goal of 30,000 students by the year 2020, maintaining this 217 gsf/student ratio will require a total of 6.5 million gsf in campus facilities.

With a total of 8.3 million gsf in existing and new facilities, the proposed Campus Plan accommodates this growth and allows for the campus's expansion beyond 2020. The Plan includes approximately 4.8 million gsf of new buildings, many of which are contingent on replacing existing campus buildings that are underutilized or that do not make the best use of their sites. By replacing such buildings with better performing facilities, the University will be able to expand to serve a larger student body while staying largely within its existing boundaries. The additional capacity potentially available on the eastern edge of campus will serve the University as it continues to grow beyond its current goals and to increase its emphasis on research.

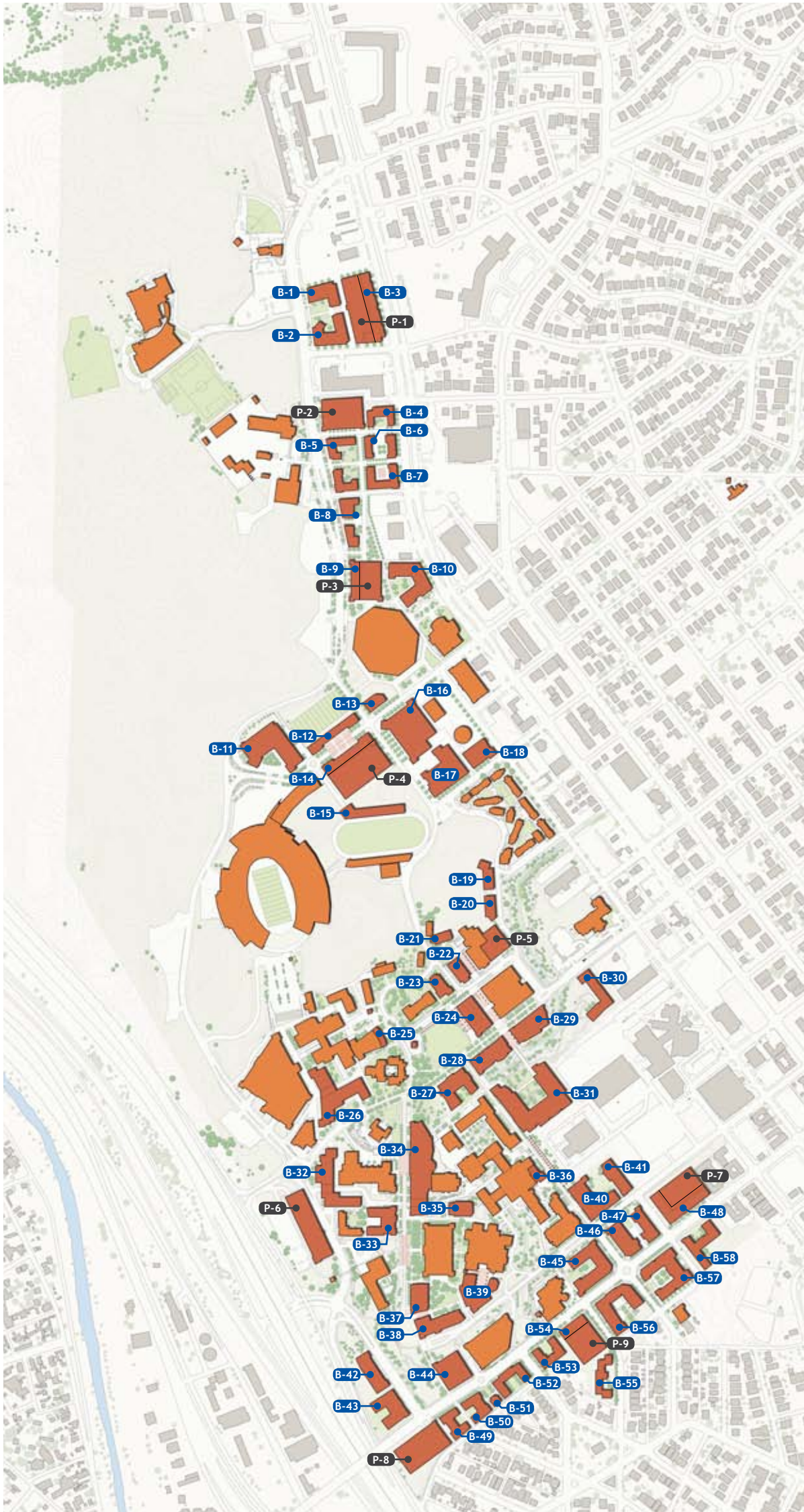
EXISTING BUILDINGS TO BE REMOVED

Key Number	Building Name	Gross Area
D- 1	Las Palmas (333 N. Mesa)	35,890
D- 2	Rudolph Warehouse	6,363
D- 3	University Ticket Center	2,661
D- 4	Athletics Warehouse	3,227
D- 5	Military Science Building	8,697
D- 6	Brumbelow Building	13,471
D- 7	Memorial Gym	89,000
D- 8	Ross Moore Building	2,865
D- 9	Heritage House	2,696
D- 10	Union West	65,500
D- 11	Miners Hall	19,571
D- 12	Worrell Hall	10,339
D- 13	Hudspeth Hall	21,077
D- 14	Cotton Memorial	24,566
D- 15	de Wetter Center	6,142
D- 16	Administration Building	52,028
D- 17	Liberal Arts Building	108,471
D- 18	Honors House	1,343
D- 19	Academic Advising Center	29,513
D- 20	Burges Hall	35,791
D- 21	Barry Hall	96,502
D- 22	Benedict Hall	11,405
D- 23	Bell Hall	29,703
D- 24	El Paso Natural Gas Center	35,666
D- 25	Hertzog Building	22,267
D- 26	1804 Hawthorne Street	4,824
D- 27	1800 Hawthorne Street	1,987
D- 28	Child Care Center	17,370
D- 29	1601 Hawthorne Street	1,672
D- 30	1608 Hawthorne Street	1,416
D- 31	Miner Heights	59,529
Total area to be removed (gsf)		821,552
Existing area 2011		4,257,041
Total area to be removed		- 821,552
Existing area to remain (gsf)		= 3,435,489



Building Removal Plan





Proposed Capacity Plan

The chart below gives approximate footprints of proposed new buildings along with recommended heights to achieve the proposed campus capacity.

PROPOSED BUILDINGS

Key Number	Footprint	# floors	Total area	Notes
B- 1	20,446	3	61,338	
B- 2	27,470	3	82,410	
B- 3	29,398	1	29,398	1
B- 4	14,164	3	42,492	
B- 5	20,400	3	61,200	
B- 6	5,476	3	16,428	
B- 7	42,666	3	124,814	2
B- 8	22,822	3	68,466	
B- 9	13,348	1	13,348	1
B- 10	37,597	3	112,791	
B- 11	56,516	3	169,548	
B- 12	18,900	3	52,992	2
B- 13	9,108	3	27,324	
B- 14	22,343	3	67,029	1
B- 15	22,877	3	68,631	
B- 16	65,183	3	159,581	3
B- 17	46,893	3	140,679	
B- 18	19,732	3	59,196	
B- 19	11,351	3	34,053	
B- 20	9,057	3	27,171	
B- 21	7,505	3	22,515	
B- 22	11,468	4	45,872	
B- 23	11,404	4	45,616	
B- 24	25,838	4	103,352	
B- 25	2,260	1	2,260	1
B- 26	52,008	4	194,202	2
B- 27	28,964	4	115,856	
B- 28	26,831	4	105,286	4
B- 29	28,012	4	112,048	
B- 30	23,419	3	70,257	
B- 31	83,638	4	318,918	4
B- 32	40,186	4	153,158	2
B- 33	24,878	4	98,384	4
B- 34	70,532	4	263,470	2, 4
B- 35	12,898	4	51,592	
B- 36	4,169	4	16,676	
B- 37	18,712	4	71,009	4
B- 38	27,094	4	106,399	4
B- 39	43,116	4	124,998	4, 5
B- 40	35,880	4	139,390	4
B- 41	17,755	4	71,020	
B- 42	22,155	3	66,465	
B- 43	27,543	3	82,629	
B- 44	32,097	4	124,901	4
B- 45	39,933	4	159,732	
B- 46	22,646	4	90,584	
B- 47	16,239	4	64,956	
B- 48	27,590	1	27,590	1
B- 49	15,624	3	46,872	
B- 50	16,058	3	48,174	
B- 51	3,025	3	9,075	
B- 52	17,912	3	53,736	
B- 53	16,305	3	48,915	
B- 54	10,800	1	10,800	1
B- 55	16,160	3	48,480	
B- 56	36,160	3	108,480	
B- 57	40,521	3	121,563	
B- 58	24,305	3	72,915	
Total area added			4,837,034 gsf	
Existing area to remain			+ 3,435,489 gsf	
Total Campus Capacity			= 8,272,523 gsf	

- 1 retail or office space incorporated into parking structure
- 2 includes double-height pass-through
- 3 includes double-height auditorium
- 4 includes one-story loggia
- 5 includes full-height atrium



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