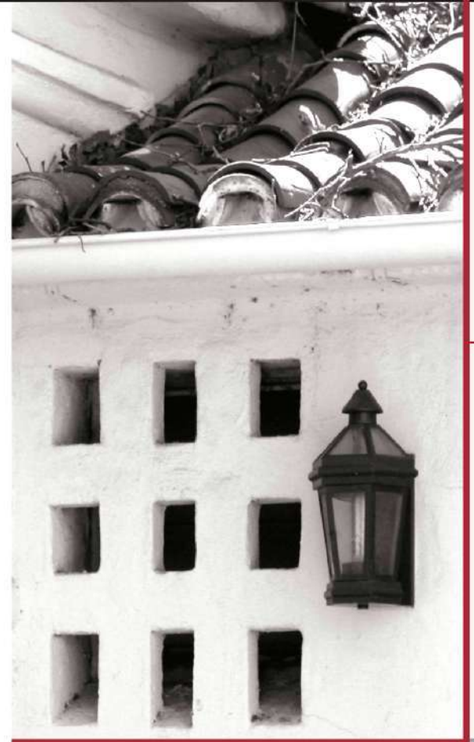

Widom Wein Cohen O'Leary Terasawa

Full-spectrum architecture and design services

OCTOBER 2007

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY CHANNEL ISLANDS MASTER PLAN

photo © Garth Hagerman

REFERENCES

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California State University Channel Islands, Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for California State University, Channel Islands 2004 Campus Master Plan Amendment, January 15, 2004. (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)

3130 Wilshire Boulevard 6th Floor
Santa Monica CA 90403-2349
310-828-0040

WWC OT
Widom Wein Cohen O'Leary Terasawa

Full-spectrum architecture
and design services

CLIENT

California State University Channel Islands

CLIENT REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. Richard R. Rush	President
Dr. Theodore D. Lucas	Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs
Joanne M. Coville	Vice President for Finance and Administration
Dr. Wm. Gregory Sawyer	Vice President for Student Affairs
Deborah Wylie, AIA	Associate Vice President for Operations, Planning & Construction
Dave Chakraborty	Director of Planning, Design & Construction
Paul Calderwood	Campus Planner
David Carlson	Associate Architect
John Gormley, AIA	Manager of Design Services

ARCHITECT, WWCOT

Andrea Cohen Gehring, FAIA, LEED AP	Design Partner
Benjamin Levin, AIA, LEED AP	Partner in Charge
Gretchen Wahab, CID, LEED AP	Director of Strategic Planning/ Programming
Becky Tanouye	Project Manager
Liang Feng	Designer

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, BENNITT DESIGN GROUP

Alan Clarke, FASLA	Principal
Weiling Huang, LEED AP	Senior Associate

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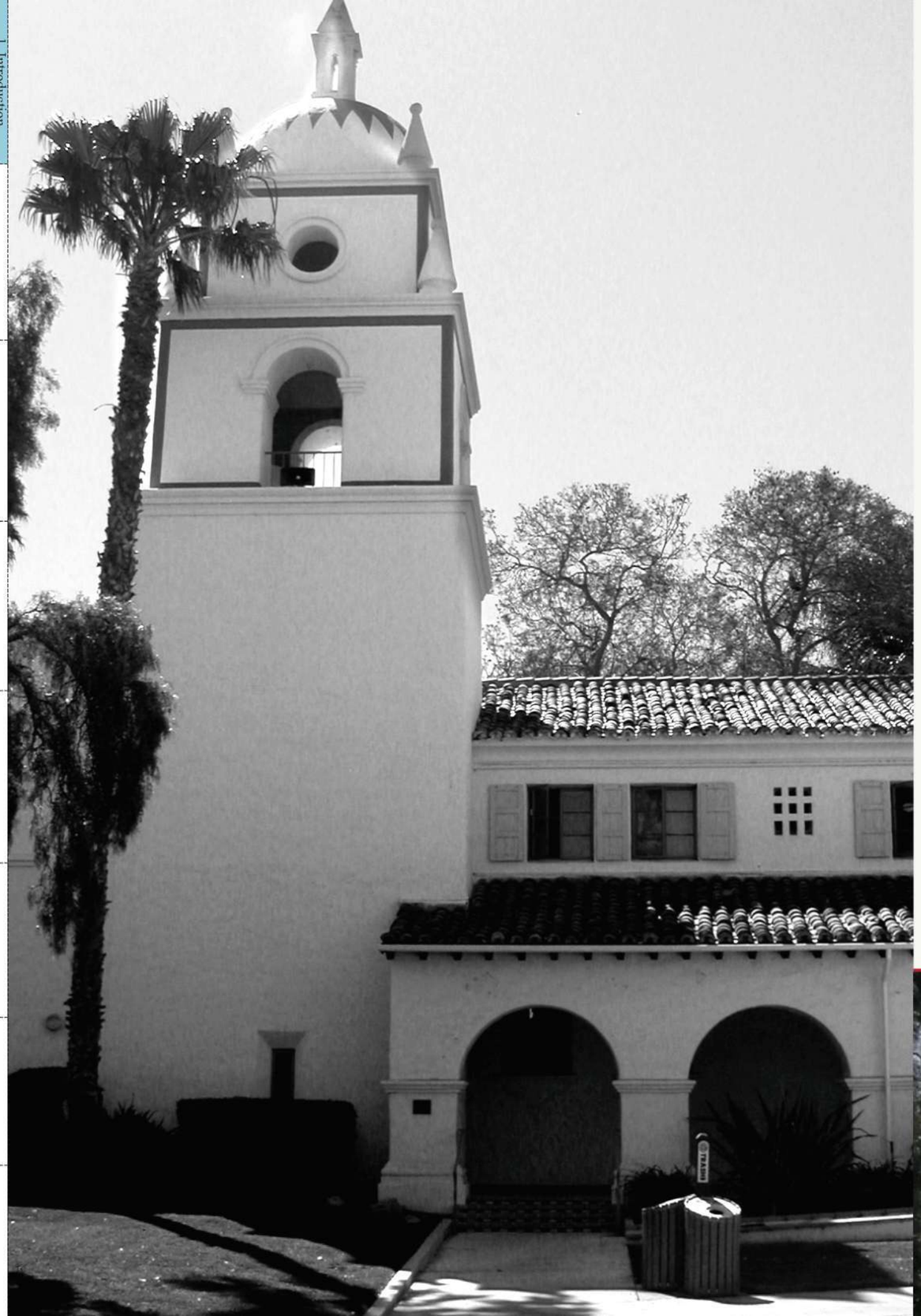


CSUCI Mission Statement

Placing students at the center of the educational experience, California State University Channel Islands provides undergraduate and graduate education that facilitates learning within and across disciplines through integrative approaches, emphasizes experiential and service learning, and graduates students with multicultural and international perspectives.

Institutional Mission-Based Learning Outcomes:

- CSUCI graduates will possess an education of sufficient breadth and depth to appreciate and interpret the natural, social and aesthetic worlds and to address the highly complex issues facing societies.
- Graduates will be able to:
  - Identify and describe the modern world and issues facing societies from multiple perspectives including those within and across disciplines, cultures and nations (when appropriate).
  - Analyze issues, develop and convey to others solutions to problems using the methodologies, tools and techniques of an academic discipline.

Characteristics of CSU Channel Islands Graduates:

CSUCI Graduates are:

- Informed about past, present, and future issues affecting human society and the natural world, and the inter-relatedness of society and the natural world;
- Empowered with the disciplinary and interdisciplinary knowledge necessary to evaluate problems, the ability to translate knowledge into judgment and action, and excellent
- communication skills for conveying their interpretations and opinions to a diverse audience; Creative in developing imaginative self-expression, independent thinking, with joy and passion for learning; dedicated to maintaining the principles of intellectual honesty, democracy, and social justice, and participating in human society and the natural world as socially responsible individual citizens.

INTRODUCTION of CSUCI CAMPUS

California State University Channel Islands (CSUCI), located only minutes from the Pacific Ocean at the northern end of the Santa Monica Mountains, California State University Channel Islands is truly breathtaking. The entrance to the University winds alongside lush agricultural fields, orchards, and picturesque foothills. CSUCI is a wonderfully planned and preserved campus that includes a unique collection of architecturally significant buildings organized around a central mall, formal quads and open spaces. Built in the early part of the twentieth century, the sprawling 1930's California Mission and Spanish revival buildings house a state-of-the-art, 21st century university.

Planning for a public, four-year university began in 1965 when then Governor Pat Brown signed a bill authorizing a study for a state college for Ventura County. In 1974, Dr. Joyce Kennedy established the UC/CSU Ventura Learning Center. She went on to serve as director of the CSUN Ventura Campus for more than 15 years.

In 1996, J. Handel Evans began as Planning President charged with beginning development of a public, four-year university in the region. In September 1997, on the recommendation of the chancellor and a community task force appointed by the Governor, the CSU Board of Trustees voted unanimously to accept the former Camarillo State Hospital site for the purpose of transforming it into the CSU's 23rd campus. In July 1996, the CSU Board of Trustees formally adopted the name California State University Channels Islands for the new University. In September 1997, Governor Wilson signed into law S.B. 623 (O'Connell) providing for the financing and support of the transition of the site for use as a university campus. Shortly thereafter, the state legislature and the CSU Board of Trustees, provided funds to begin the conversion of the facility from a state hospital into a college campus.

The CSU Board of Trustees appointed Richard R. Rush president of California State University Channel Islands and assumed his duties on June 18, 2001. Dr. Rush's formal inauguration was held on April 19, 2002. During the course of establishing the initial structures of the University, Dr. Rush has overseen and been directly involved in the hiring of faculty and the University's senior staff. In addition, he has directed the development of the University's strategic, academic and physical master plans.

The formal opening of CSU Channel Islands was held on August 16, 2002. The public ceremony included participation by Governor Gray Davis, as well as educational and community leaders from throughout the state. Classes began on August 24 with approximately 1,320 full-time transfer students enrolled for the first year. The first freshmen class arrived in fall 2003. At full capacity, CSU Channel Islands will serve more than 15,000 full-time equivalent students.

To accommodate the rapidly growing numbers of students, in 2004 the University completed the first phase of student housing, Anacapa Village, which provides on campus housing for 350 students. Phase two housing, named Santa Cruz Village, opened in 2007 and provides space for an additional 464 students.

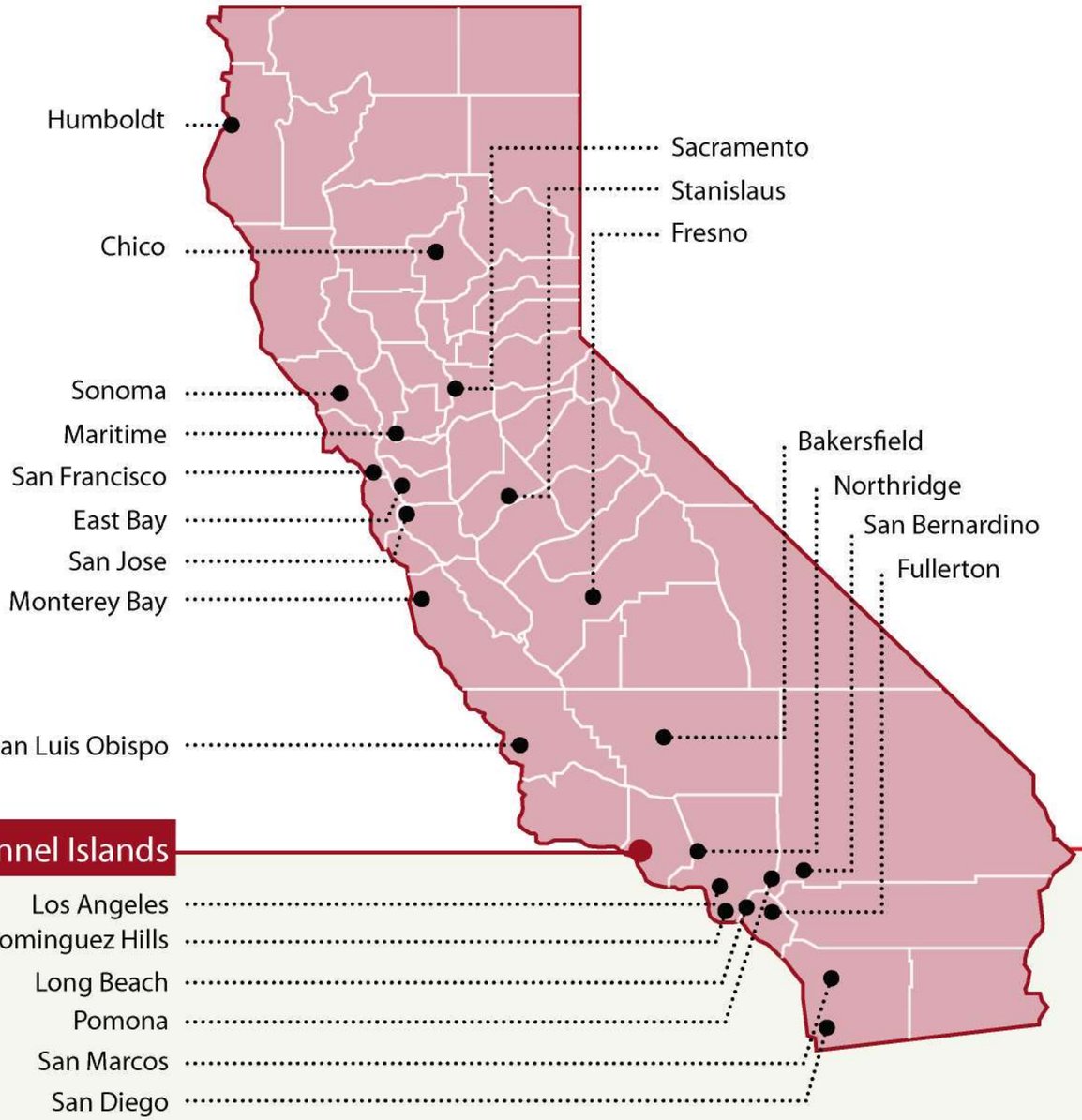
The physical campus continues to grow at a steady pace to keep up with student and academic needs. The first major University construction project on the campus was the Science Building completed in 2003. This structure provides much needed lab and auditorium space for students. The prestigious John Spoor Broome Library, which provides a state-of-the-art digital teaching and learning library for students, faculty, staff, and surrounding communities, was completed in January 2008.

CSU Channel Islands is a student-centered University, committed to academic excellence, civic engagement, environmental responsibility, and leadership for the 21st century.

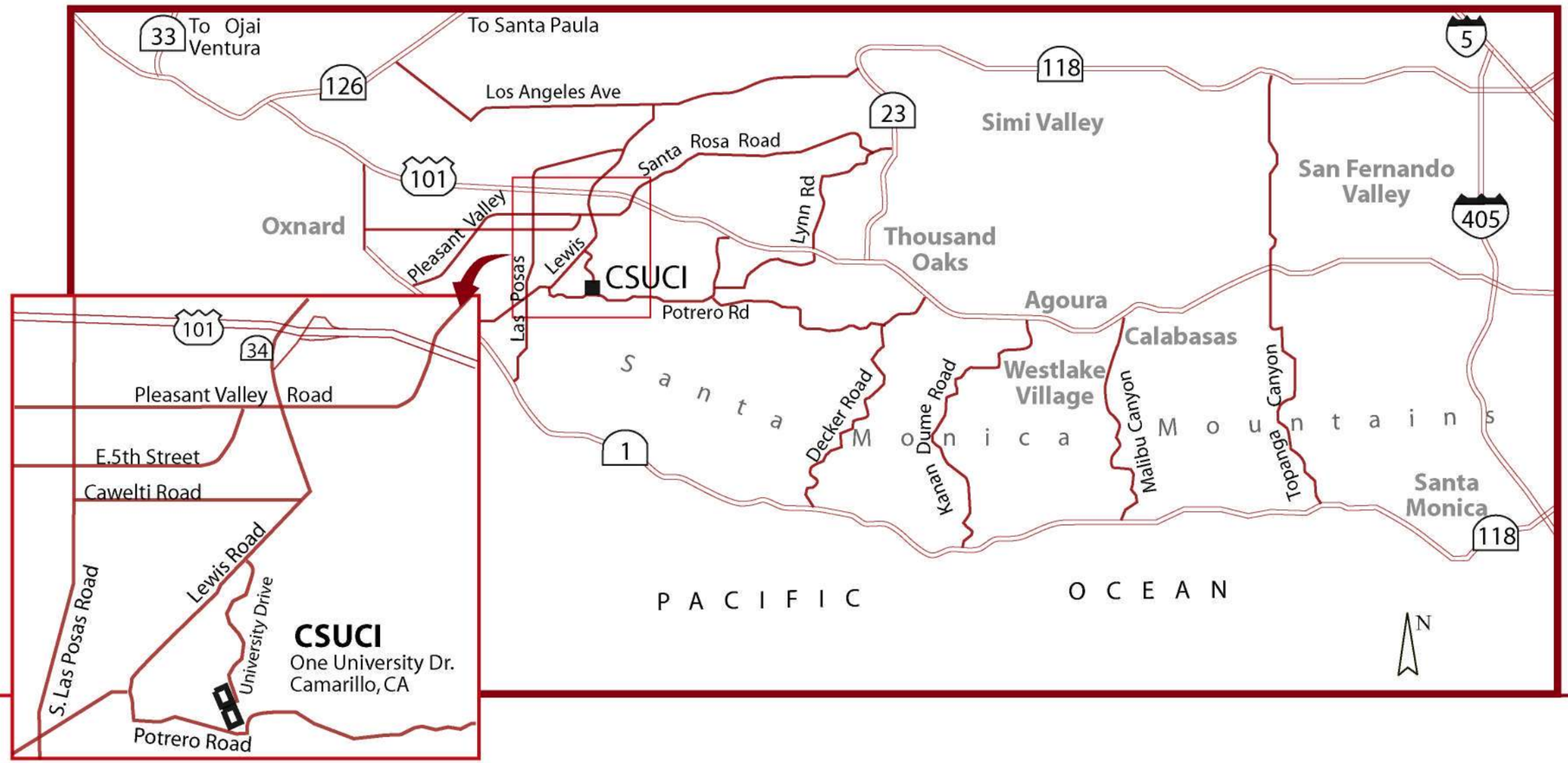
1

INTRODUCTION

23 California State University Campuses



1.1 Campus Location



1.1

Campus Location

CSUCI Implementation Boundaries

1.2 Aerial Photos

View Looking North

View Looking East

View Looking Southeast

CSUCI Implementation Boundaries

1.2

Aerial Photos

- Campus Boundaries Defined by Topography
- Self-Sustaining Campus

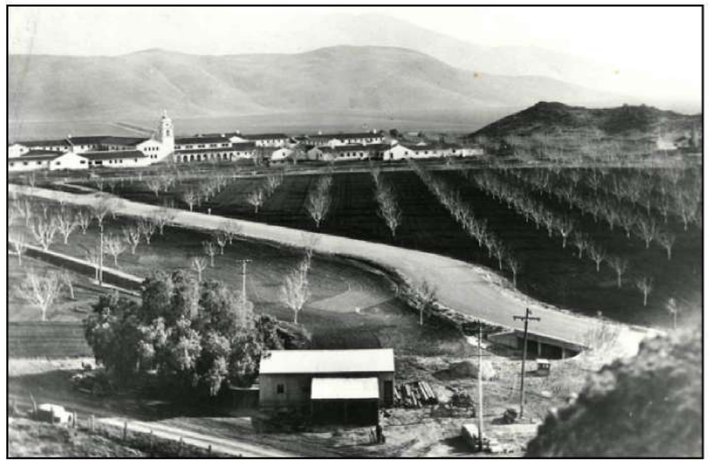


Image of the newly built State Hospital taken in the mid 1930s

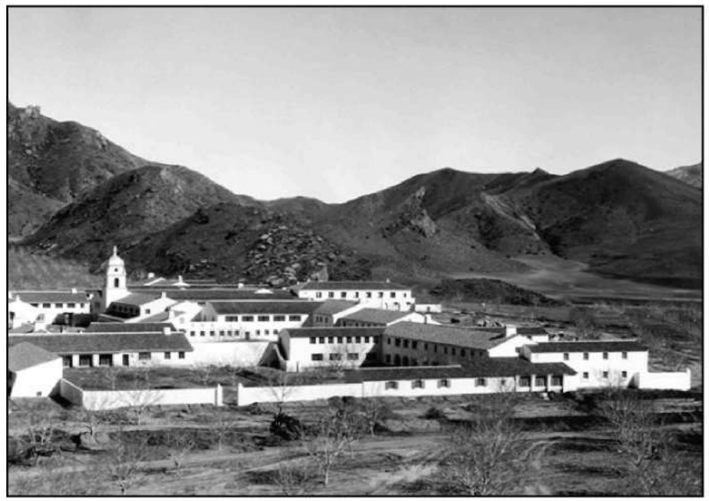
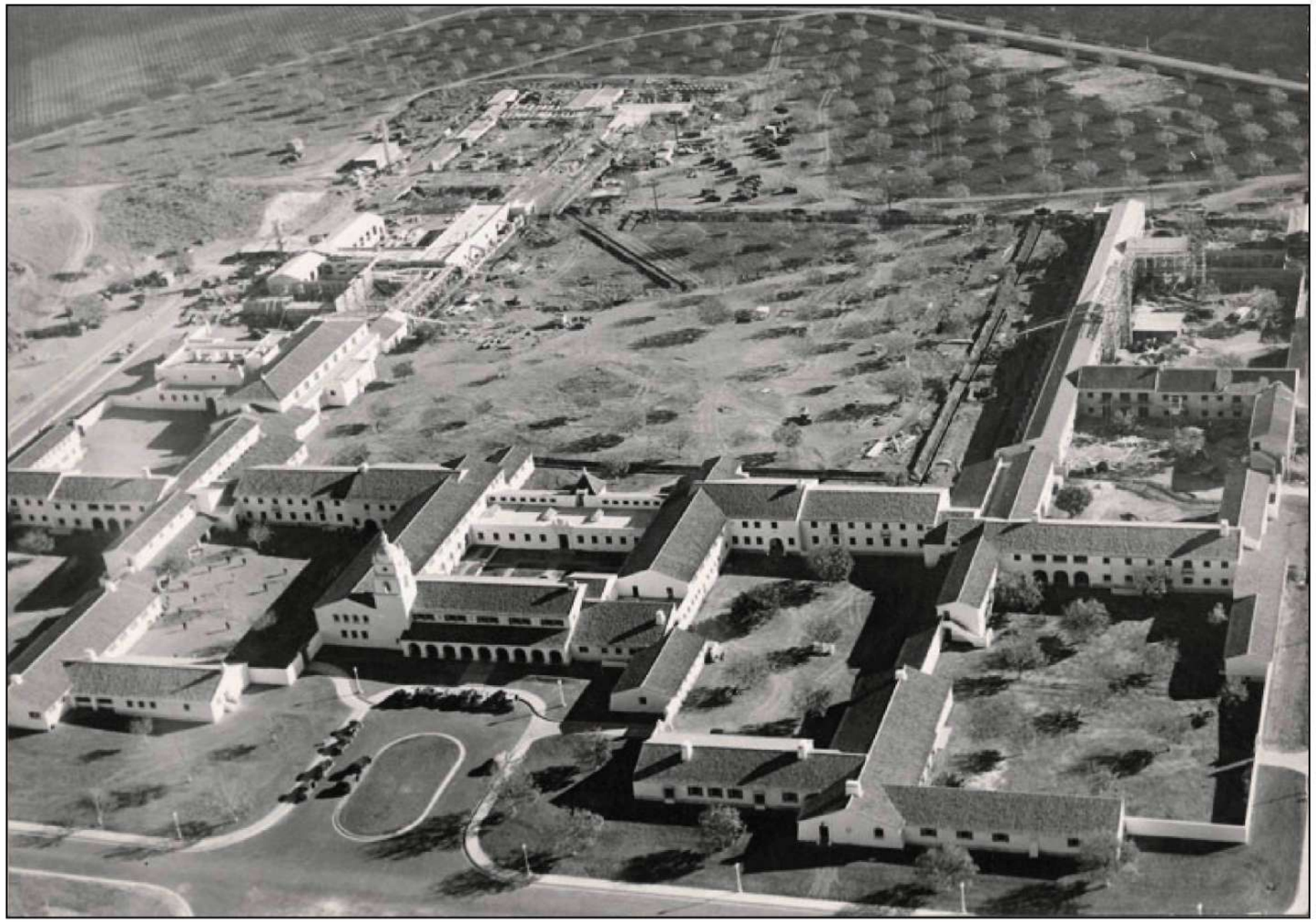


Image of newly constructed south complex, 1935



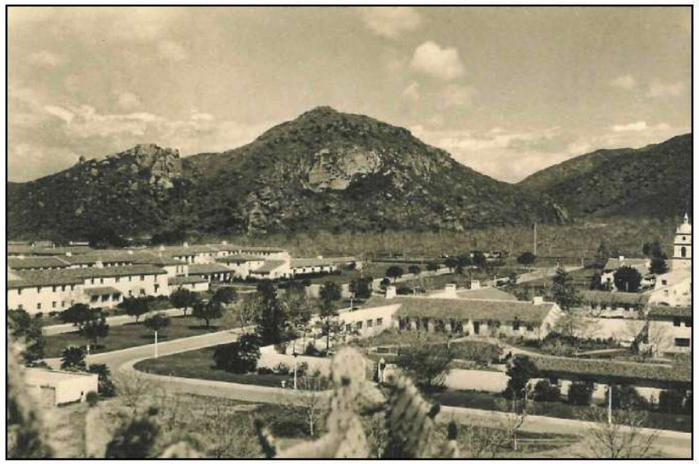
Construction in South Quad, 1937

1.3

Campus History

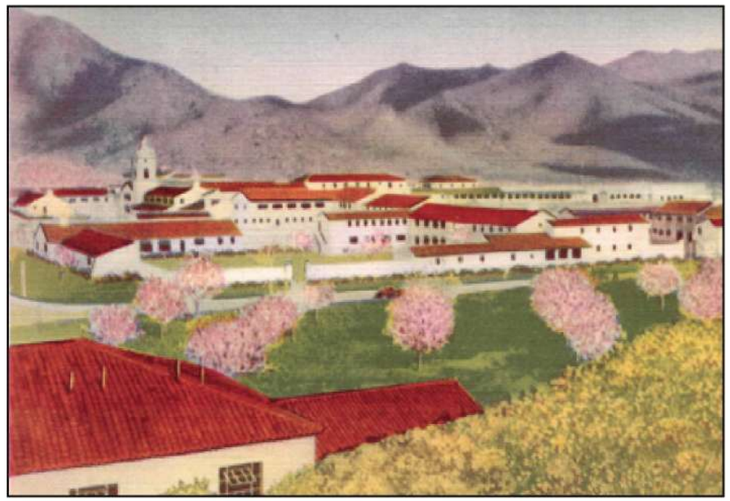
- Chumash Indian history/culture
- Agricultural land
- Camarillo State Hospital (1930s to 1990s)
- CSUCI Campus (1998 to PRESENT)

Bell Tower, 1950s



View toward Northeast,1950s

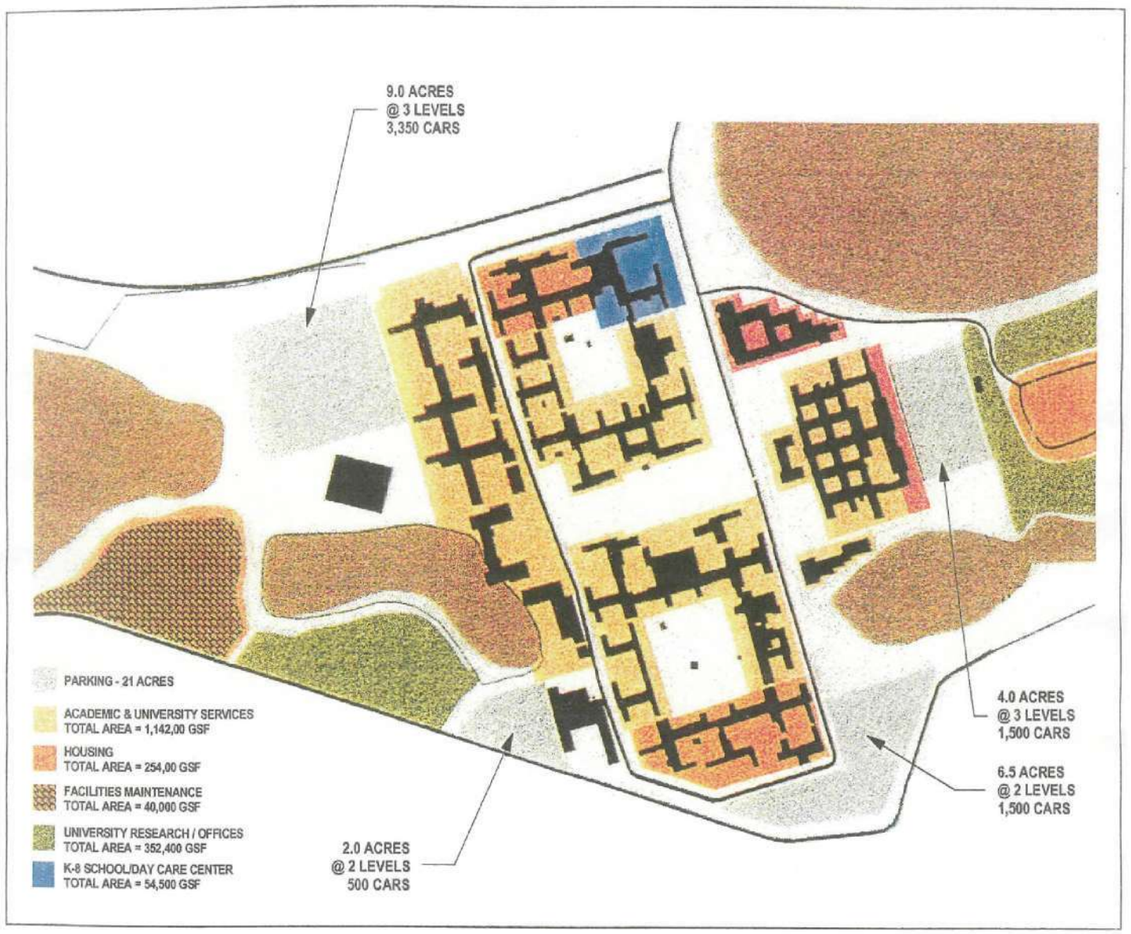
East Campus, 1980s



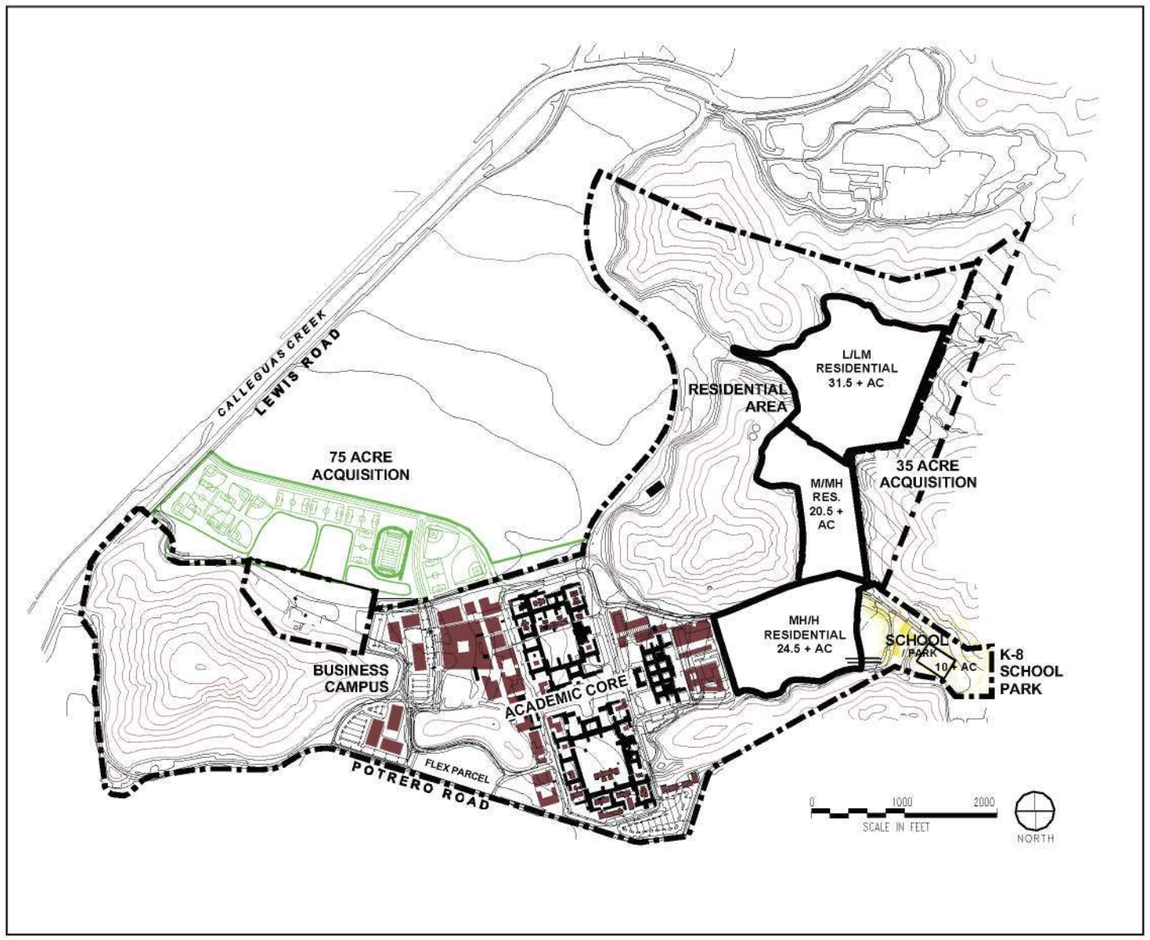
Postcard Painting of South Campus, 1950s

View toward North Quad, 1980s

View toward Southwest from North Quad, 2003



1998 Master Plan



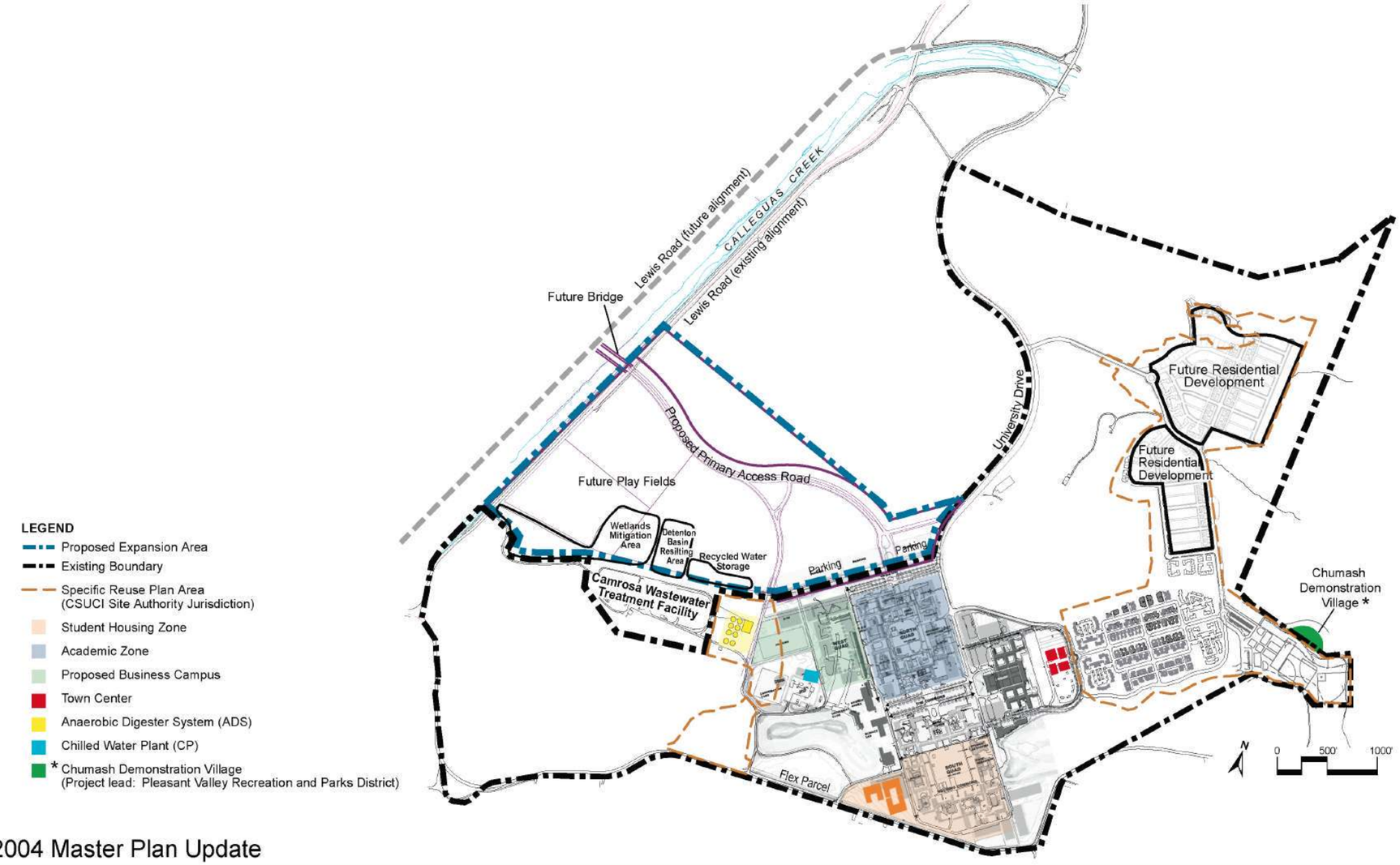
2000 Master Plan

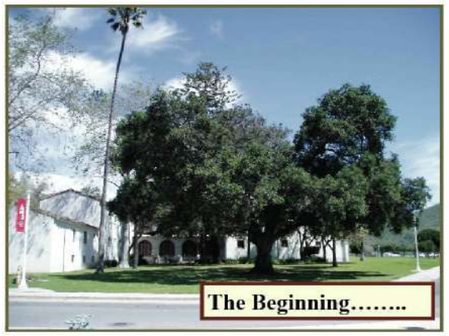
1.4

Campus Planning History

Possession in 1998, occupancy in 1999, California State University (CSU) took possession of the 634 acre, existing campus-style facility primarily comprised of one to two-story buildings organized around three primary quads. The site was originally organized as a satellite campus to CSU Northridge (CSUN) with an initial enrollment of 200 students and 50 faculty and staff. The campus operated as a satellite to CSUN until 2002, when it achieved full university status and became the twenty-third independent campus within the CSU system.

The initial master planning efforts completed in 1998 focused on identifying effective ways to retrofit existing facilities to support instruction and administrative functions as well as identifying campus development strategies. The master plan proposed maintaining and improving existing buildings on campus for interim teaching/learning environments and developing new infill construction strategies to support campus growth while preserving quality open spaces and quads. A significant challenge faced by campus planners was that the configuration of many existing buildings was not conducive to learning environment ideals and current teaching requirements.

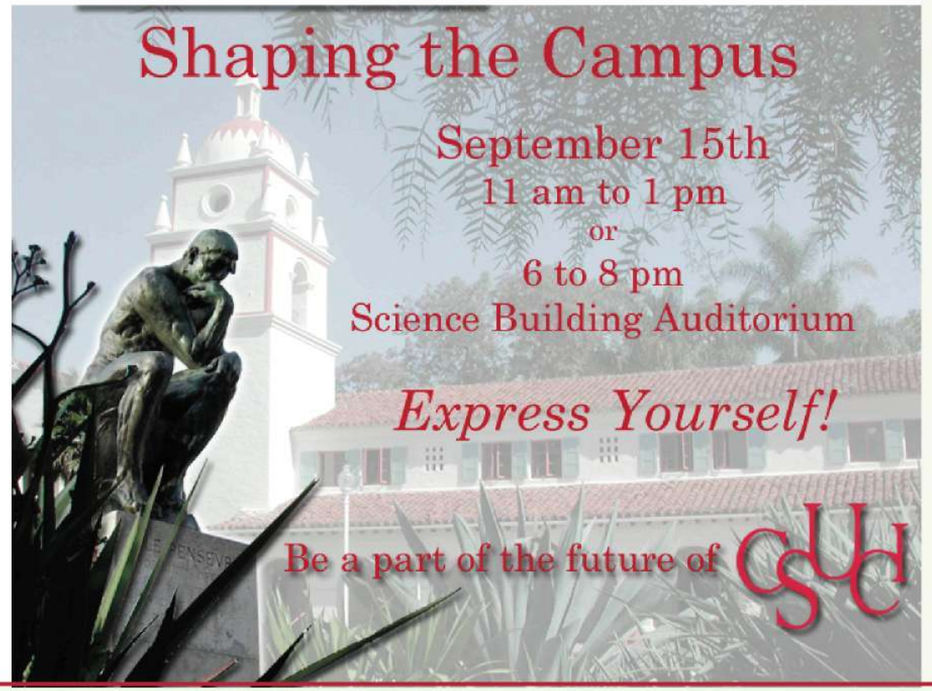

Lewis Road (future alignment)
CALLEGUAS CREEK
Lewis Road (existing alignment)
Future Bridge
Proposed Primary Access Road
University Drive
Future Residential Development
Future Residential Development
Future Play Fields
Wetlands Mitigation Area
Detention Basin / Resilting Area
Recycled Water Storage
Parking
Parking
Camrosa Wastewater Treatment Facility
Chumash Demonstration Village *
Flex Parcel
N
0
500'
1000'
LEGEND
Proposed Expansion Area
Existing Boundary
Specific Reuse Plan Area (CSUCI Site Authority Jurisdiction)
Student Housing Zone
Academic Zone
Proposed Business Campus
Town Center
Anaerobic Digester System (ADS)
Chilled Water Plant (CP)
* Chumash Demonstration Village (Project lead: Pleasant Valley Recreation and Parks District)



CSUCI Campus Master Plan Implementation Program:

- September 15, 2005. (11-1 pm and 6-8 pm)
- October 21, 2005. (11-1 pm and 6-8 pm)

  Presentations held in the Science Building Auditorium



Purpose:

Development of a blueprint for the organized placement, orientation, and configuration of facilities, programs, and systems. The resulting blueprint should convey the values of environmental sustainability: the uniqueness of place; and a sense of community through the arrangement of buildings, programs and open space areas.

Objectives:

- To solicit comments from faculty, staff, students, and community members.

Topics:

- Campus Components
  Typically, a university campus will include several primary components (facilities, buildings, etc.), which may include the following: Library, Science Building, Administration Building, Student Union and Student Housing.
- Precincts
  With university precincts, colleges and departments can plan for growth within a defined campus area. Precincts allow for planned growth for the entire campus, and can minimize the distance between classes, laboratories, offices and study areas. Precincts may include, but are not limited to: academic; faculty/staff parking; residential life; student life; and support.
- Groupings
  New structures can be grouped in relationship to existing structures and composed in a way that defines exterior spaces; strengthens existing and potential linkages; enhances landscape and circulation patterns; and preserves and frames views.
- Open Space/Recreation/Academic Green Space
  Open space is the primary structural element around which all campus planning occurs, specific major and connective open spaces need to be identified by the Master Plan and developed further to provide a vision of the future campus open space environment.

1.5

Master Plan Process: Assessment, Analsys, Programming

- Circulation
  The campus circulation system should be organized into various levels of access: vehicles; pedestrians; bicycles; transit; service; and limited parking.
- Parking
  Strive to maintain as much convenience as possible while creating a vehicle free academic core. Parking lots should be located around the perimeter of the campus core, and should be accessible to vehicles without crossing pedestrian pathways. Short-term and long-term needs, as well as physical accommodations for vehicles should be considered.

Operation Planning Construction (OPC) hosted a series of small " Pre-Charette Workshops" for discourse on ideas related to campus development.

2006 PRE-CHARETTE IDEAS/COMMENTS

<u>September 18, 2006</u>

- Construct Trails Between Campus and Meadow
- Satellite Food Carts in Lobbies
- IT Satellite Help Desks
- Hospitality Areas
- Add a Culinary College
- Social Sciences needs Computer Labs

<u>September 19, 2006</u>

- Centers (find locations for the Centers)
- Landscape Design
- Outdoor Instruction Areas
- Teaching Garden
- Native Plant Gardens
- Public Art and Sculpture Garden
- Adequate Parking
- Add another Potrero Road Access
- Consider more Distance Education
- Want more discourse on Building's Departments

<u>September 20, 2006</u>

- Access Walk Around Library (instead of through Library)
- Add Short-term Parking
- Drop-off Sites for Faculty located at Offices/Classrooms
- Native Plant Gardens/Landscaping
- Shuttles
- Add another Potrero Road Access
- Lighting of Playfields

<u>September 21, 2006</u>

- Increase Tutoring Areas

<u>September 22, 2006</u>

- Add more Book-drops
- Reduce lawn to reduce noise from groundswork
- Satellite Counseling Offices

1.5

Master Plan Process: Assessment, Analysis, Programming

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY CHANNEL ISLANDS

CAMPUS PLANNING OPEN FORUMS

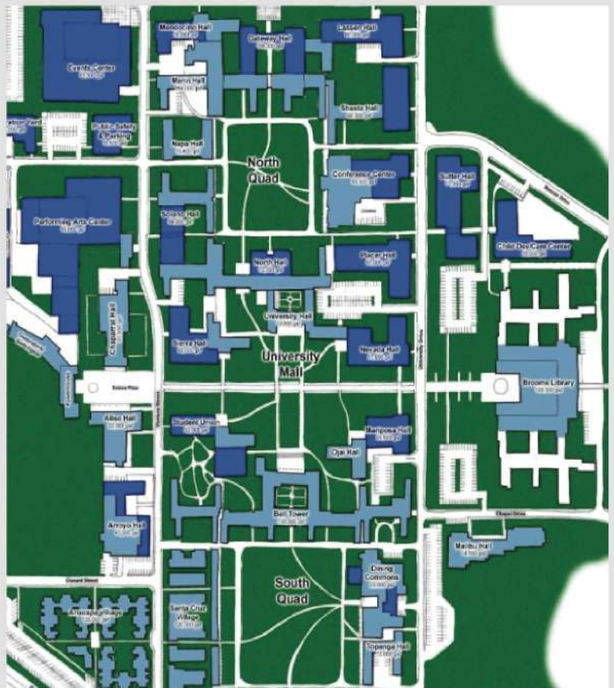
APRIL 30th
MAY 1st

2-days, Convenient Locations
DROP-IN any time...any location…
as often as you like...for as long as you like!!!!

	TIME	LOCATION	FORMAT
MONDAY APRIL 30th TUESDAY MAY 1st SAME SCHEDULE BOTH DAYS	10:00-11:30 am	University Hall Training Room	Background Presentation & Focus Group
	Noon -1:30 pm	Islands Café Courtyard	Focus Groups
	2:00-3:30 pm	In front of Ojai Hall	Focus Groups

TOPICS:

Circulation/Campus Flow
Accessibility
Sustainability
Sports Facilities
Landscape/Walkways
Central Mall
Pedestrians/Vehicles
Open Space
Indoor/Outdoor Space
Student Life
Wayfinding
Lighting
Architecture/Historic Context
Materials Palette
Plus YOUR ideas!



Campus Planning Open Forums April 30 - May 1, 2007

Master Plan Presentation
CSUCI Training Room
(10:00 am – 11:30 am)

Objectives

- Provide interested individuals with an overview of the CSUCI Master Plan history, it's current status and the next steps in the planning process.
- Provide a structured setting for participant comment, input and question/answer.

Focus Group Sessions
Islands Café Courtyard (Noon – 1:30 pm)
Bell Tower North Entry (1:30 – 3:30 pm)

Objectives

- Facilitate a series of informal, short focus group sessions in areas highly traveled by faculty, staff and students to encourage maximum participation and input.
- Seek stakeholder input on 10 planning components during sessions:
  - Architecture, Historic Context, Materials
  - Circulation, Campus Plan, Accessibility
  - Landscape, Walkway, Central Pedestrian Mall
  - Lighting
  - Open Space, Indoor and Outdoor Balance
  - Parking
  - Sports Facilities
  - Student Life
  - Sustainability
  - Wayfinding

CSUCI Campus Master Plan Outreach

The involvement of campus faculty, staff and students and the inclusion of their collective input is critically important to a successful Master Planning process. In an effort to provide a convenient and time-effective way for individuals to provide their comments and suggestions for the Master Plan, a series of presentations and informal focus group sessions were facilitated on Monday April 30, 2007, and Tuesday May 1, 2007.

Outreach Results

Architecture
Historic Context
Materials

- Maintain campus historic fabric and architectural integrity
- Design architecturally compatible new construction
- Develop guidelines to ensure architectural consistency
- Promote vertical density to preserve open space
- Incorporate architecturally appropriate lighting
- Conserve and promote Chumash Indian culture
- Modernize windows

Circulation
Campus plan
Accessibility

- Separate vehicle and pedestrian traffic
- Develop design guidelines for walkways
- Maintain and enhance existing green spaces
- Identify Student Services Building location to provide easy access by new and current students
- Provide regular shuttle service from off-site parking lots
- Provide bike lanes/loop throughout campus
- Improve campus ring road
- Provide appropriate traffic controls to ensure safety at intersections
- Create an academic community/zone
- Enhance connections between students, faculty and academic programs

Landscape
Walkways
Central
Pedestrian Mall

- Provide benches/resting spots along walkways
- Provide sidewalks in areas where needed
- Preserve existing trees
- Improve and create lush, colorful, diverse landscapes
- Develop plan for landscape donations
- Incorporate native plants
- Create pedestrian-only central mall
- Connect to surrounding nature trails in and around campus

Lighting

- Improve lighting to increase campus security
- Provide shielded lighting systems/dark night light
- Ensure parking lots are well lighted
- Utilize exterior lighting for wayfinding at night
- Incorporate lighting timer system for efficiency
- Provide lights/night lighting at the playing fields
- Incorporate architecturally appropriate lighting

Open Space

- Maintain open spaces by building up not out
- Disperse art and culture throughout campus
- Create zones for noise-generating and quiet activities
- Provide shaded, outdoor gathering areas
- Incorporate Chalk Talk to encourage informal gatherings and knowledge sharing
- Consider an outdoor amphitheater/performance space
- Provide outdoor recreational, athletic and classroom spaces

Parking

- Provide better parking with increased capacity
- Provide regular shuttle service from off-site parking lots (vans, electric buses)
- Consider shuttle service between Campus and University Glen
- Provide ample electric vehicle charging stations
- Provide convenient event parking
- Provide motorcycle parking/bike racks
- Provide reduced-fee parking passes for evening/weekend-only parking
- Provide short-term parking for visitors, events and loading

Sports Facilities

- Acquire fields south of Portero Road
- Support NCAA sports on Campus
- Desirable sports facilities:
  - Baseball
  - Basketball (Indoor and Outdoor)
  - Cross Country Track
  - Fitness Centers (Student and Faculty/Staff)
  - Football Stadium
  - Golf/Putting Green/Driving Range
  - Racquetball Courts
  - Rock Climbing Wall
  - Skate Park
  - Soccer Field (Arena/Regulation)
  - Swimming Facility
  - Surfing Club/Program (Wave Machine)
  - Tennis Courts
  - Zip Lines from Peanut Hill

Student Life

- Extend student services and amenities into evening hours
- Incorporate performance space in courtyards, common areas and student housing
- Provide places to go between classes
- Expand the gym/fitness center
- Provide spaces for students to create student life
- Provide incubator office space for transitioning students
- Provide access to printer stations and computer charging stations

Sustainability

- Incorporate alternate energy sources on campus
  - Windmills / wind farm on Peanut Hill
  - Solar Panels
- Design energy-efficient buildings
- Enhance campus-wide sustainability
- Incorporate constructed wetlands and teaching gardens
- Consider organic gardens/farm to support food services and educational opportunities
- Incorporate xeriscape practices
- Develop irrigation plan to avoid over watering
- Support protected birds on campus
- Provide bioswails around parking lots
- Utilize non-harmful pesticides
- Provide recycling bins throughout campus

Way-finding

- Clearly define escape routes
- Utilize exterior lighting for way finding at night
- Incorporate interactive maps/kiosks throughout campus
- Provide a campus information center
- Clearly identify the campus police station location

Other

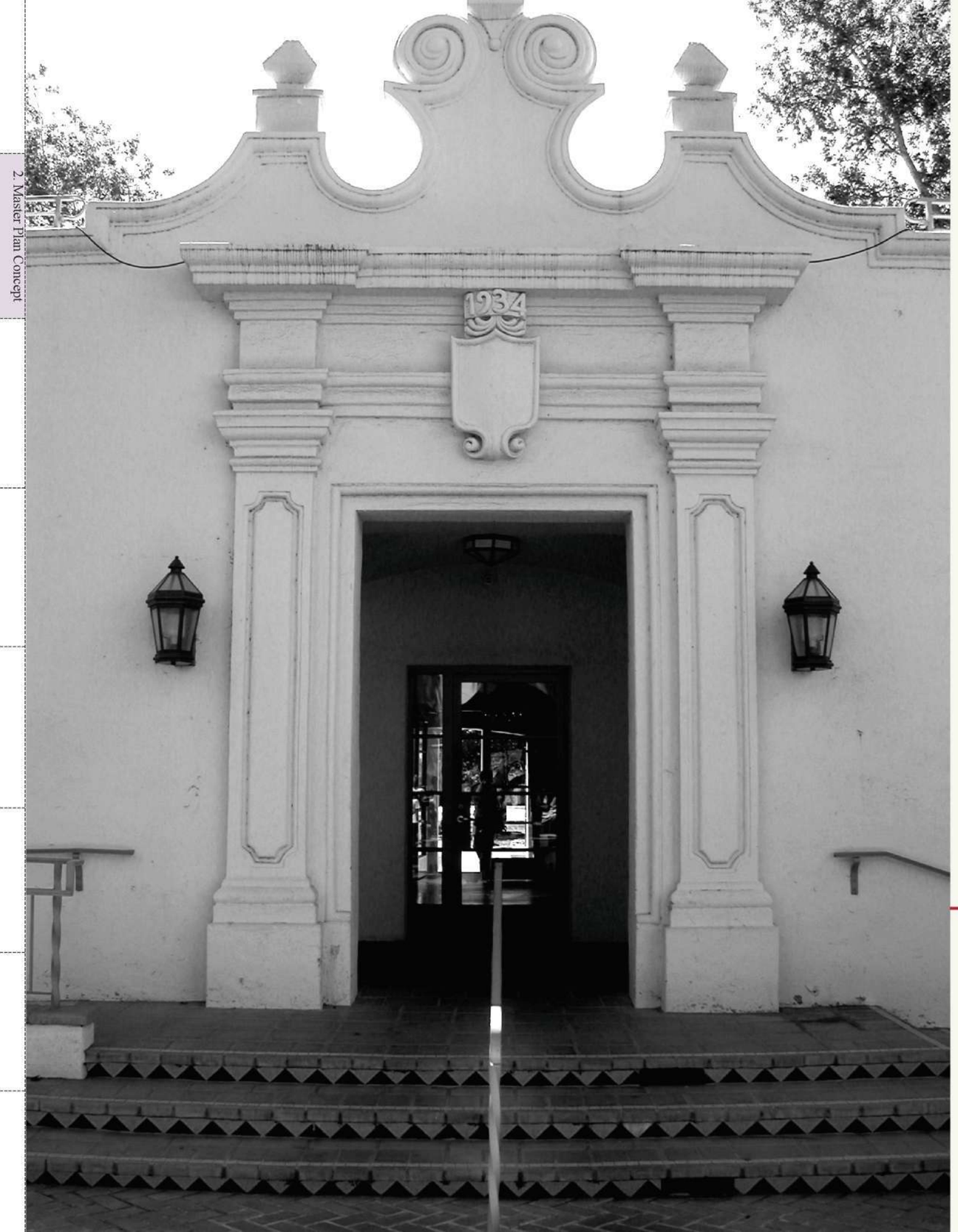
Desired New and/or Expanded Facility Types:

- Art Studios
- Auditorium
- Child Care
- Classrooms
- Coffeehouse/Lounge
- Computer Labs
- Event Facility
- Faculty Club / Lounge
- Food Service/Multiple Locations Throughout Campus
- Greenhouse
- Housing
  - On-Campus Student Housing
  - Office-Campus Student Apartments (between School & Lewis)
  - Affordable Faculty & Staff Housing (convert University Glen to condos)
- Incorporate public art in building courtyards
- Meeting spaces – support large faculty meetings
- Office space
- Research lab space for faculty and students
- Performing arts facility
- Photography studio
- Pub
- Science labs
- Student Service Center

Infrastructure / Technology:

- Ensure classroom design and technology supports teaching styles
- Ensure infrastructure supports future flexibility/growth
- Update building systems

1.5



- Identify and enhance well-established campus planning principles and architectural vocabulary
- Preserve and enhance the open space amenities including the central mall, quads, courtyards, outdoor rooms and vistas
- Create campus connections through open-space linkages and pedestrian pathways through buildings
- Identify clear and accessible circulation patterns for pedestrians and vehicular traffic
- Identify locations for new development and increased density
- Identify opportunities for facility modernization and retrofit
- Provide architectural guidelines to illustrate compatible building elements, details and materials
- Provide landscape guidelines to illustrate compatible open space elements, vegetation and hardscape materials
- Identify opportunities for creating a sustainable campus
- Incorporate flexibility to support current and future academic programs, learning environments and student life

2.1 Goals of Master Plan

CSUCI is a wonderfully planned and preserved campus that includes a unique collection of architecturally significant buildings organized around a central mall, formal quads and open spaces. The purpose of this Master Plan Document is to provide guidelines for future campus growth and development so that changes to the campus respect the existing architectural vocabulary and preserve open spaces while increasing density, introducing flexibility into buildings and systems, providing accessibility, and creating a pedestrian-friendly, sustainable campus.

2

MASTER PLAN CONCEPT

CSU Capital Planning, Design & Construction and the State University Administrative Manual (SUAM) determine size of academic facilities based on historic and projected enrollment in various disciplines; level and mode of teaching; and space requirements for specific disciplines. The campus updates these annually for data use in planning academic and support facilities. Projections on this page were based on Fall 2006 enrollment and prior years.

Data Driven Facilities Planning

CSUCI ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS					Master Plan Enrollment 2024/25									
MAJORS	HEGIS CODE	DEPT CODE	HEGIS DISCIPLINE	ABBREV.	LECTURE	LECT-Act.	LD-Act	LD-Lab	UD/GR Act	UD/GR Lab	Ind. Study	Other	Subtotal	Target Enrollment
01 ESRM (Agriculture)														209.45
	01151	239	Env & Nat. Resources	ESRM	189.68			3.79	6.31	9.68			209.45	
04 Biology														588.60
	04011	145	Biology	BIOL	464.52			58.06	1.13	44.52	6.32	14.05	588.60	
05 Business/Econ														1501.90
	05011	160	Business	BUS	377.42								377.42	
	05021	101	Accounting	ACCT	280.65								280.65	
	05041	262	Finance	FIN	81.00								81.00	
	05061	461	Management	MGT	228.43								228.43	
	05091	476	Marketing	MKT	127.96								127.96	
	22041	235	Economics	ECON	406.45								406.45	
06 Communication														484.51
	06011	205	Communications	COMM	484.51								484.51	
07 Computer Science (Information Sciences)														691.61
	07011	155	Computer Science	MIS	154.90								154.90	
	07011	189	Computer Science	COMP	493.01					43.70			536.71	
08 Education														1180.63
	08011		Education	EDMS										
	08011		Education	EDSS										
	08011	240	Education	EDUC	549.17						21.79	270.97	841.93	
	08011	695	Education	SPED	210.87							21.38	232.25	
	08011	562	Education	PHED	84.35				22.10			[illegible]	106.45	
10 Art (Fine & Applied Arts)					[illegible]									989.50
	10011		Fine Arts	ART										
	10021	136	Art	ART	638.71		93.12	82.11	79.26	85.26	11.05		989.50	
10 Performing Arts (Fine & Applied Art)														395.39
	10051	498	Music	PAMU	185.03		15.79		12.63				213.45	
	10071	710	Theater Arts (Drama)	PATH	129.68		27.10		25.16				181.94	
11 Spanish (Foreign Languages)					314.71		42.29		37.79					420.31
	11051	682	Spanish	SPAN	420.31								420.31	
12 Health/Wellness (Health Professions)														155.98
	12011	334	Health Professions	HLTH	136.63				19.35				155.98	
15 English (Letters)														1431.05
	15011	254	English	ENGL	1422.58						8.47		1431.05	
17 Mathematics														1185.15
	17011	487	Mathematics	MATH	1172.71						12.44		1185.15	
19 Chem/Physical Science														359.97
	19011	568	Physical Science	PHSC	45.75			15.27					61.03	
	19051	178	Chemistry	CHEM	218.94			41.05		37.89	1.06		298.96	
	19111		Astronomy	ASTR	264.69			56.32						
19 Geology (Physical Science)														124.49
	19141	310	Geology	GEOL	88.03			11.40		25.06			124.49	
19 Physics (Physical Science)														167.41
	19021	571	Physics	PHYS	117.85		9.95	22.39	0.69	13.34	3.19		167.41	

CSUCI ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS					Master Plan Enrollment 2024/25									
MAJORS	HEGIS CODE	DEPT CODE	HEGIS DISCIPLINE	ABBREV.	LECTURE	LECT-Act.	LD-Act	LD-Lab	UD/GR Act	UD/GR Lab	Ind. Study	Other	Subtotal	Target Enrollment
20 Psychology														1156.13
	20011	590	Psychology	PSY	1093.55			23.05	2.10	29.03	8.40		1156.13	
22 Anthropology (Social Sciences)														178.05
	22021	134	Anthropology	ANTH	174.19						3.86		178.05	
22 History (Social Sciences)														648.12
	22051	348	History	HIST	638.71						9.41		648.12	
22 Political Science (Social Sciences)														509.03
	22071	580	Political Science	POLS	493.87					25.16			509.03	
22 Sociology (Social Sciences)														689.03
	22081	675	Sociology		658.06					30.97			689.03	
49 Liberal Studies (Interdisciplinary Studies)														438.06
	49012	459	Liberal Studies	LS	233.86								233.86	
	49997	738	New College	UNIV	204.19								204.19	
Early Childhood														338.51
	08231		Early Childhood Education		329.03					9.47			338.51	
Multicultural Studies														30.00
					30.00								30.00	
Nursing														313.57
	12031		Nursing		222.58			13.57	34.84	42.58			313.57	
Chicano Studies														132.25
	22131		Chicano Studies		132.25								132.25	
Criminal Justice														329.21
	21051		Criminal Justice		329.21								329.21	
Philosophy														59.03
	15091		Philosophy		59.03								59.03	
Social Work														48.39
	21041		Social Work		48.39								48.39	
Geography/Urban														80.32
	22061		Geography		68.92					11.40			80.32	
Information Tech.														86.14
	08394		Information Technology		76.66					9.47			86.14	
Public Administration														32.90
			MPA		32.90								32.90	
Computer Engineering														45.29
	Unk				34.84			2.13		8.32			45.29	
					LECT	Lect Act	LD Act	LD Lab	UD Act	UD Lab	Ind	Other		
SUBTOTALS					13559.38		145.95	272.82	213.05	416.39	86.00	306.40	14999.99	14999.99
PERCENTAGES					174.96%	0.00%	1.88%	3.52%	2.75%	5.37%	1.11%	3.95%	100.00%	15000

Activity	359.00 FTEs	Lab	689.21 FTEs	1048.22 FTEs
	4.6%		8.9%	13.5% Lab/Act

BLACK = EXTRAPOLATED FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
ORANGE = OPC ASSUMPTIONS
RED = ACAD.AFFAIRS INSERTS

2.2

Growth of Campus

PROJECTED GROWTH			
Year	2008/2009	2016	2025
Student Enrollment	3,200 FTE	7,750 FTE	15,000 FTE
Building Area	584,277 GSF	700,000 GSF	1,400,000 GSF
Parking	1,600 SPACES	3,400 SPACES	5,200 SPACES

* CSU MULTI-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Photo in Sept, 2004

Academic year 2006/2007

- 3,200 students (2,600 FTE, 450 residential students)
- 500 faculty and staff
- 1,300,000 gross square feet of existing building space
- 375,000 gross square feet currently occupied by CSUCI

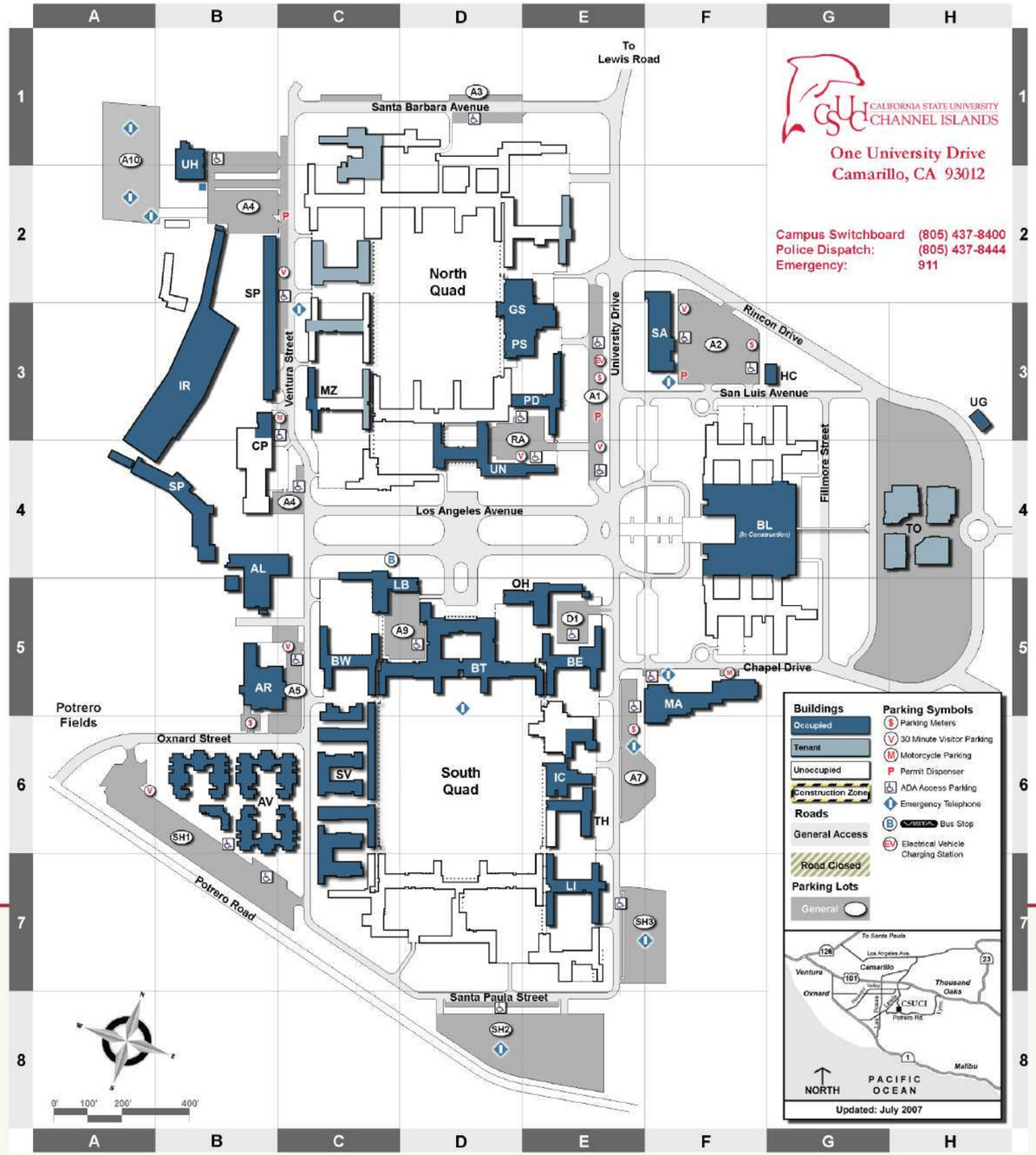
CSUCI Implementation Boundaries

2.3

Current Campus Aerial Photo

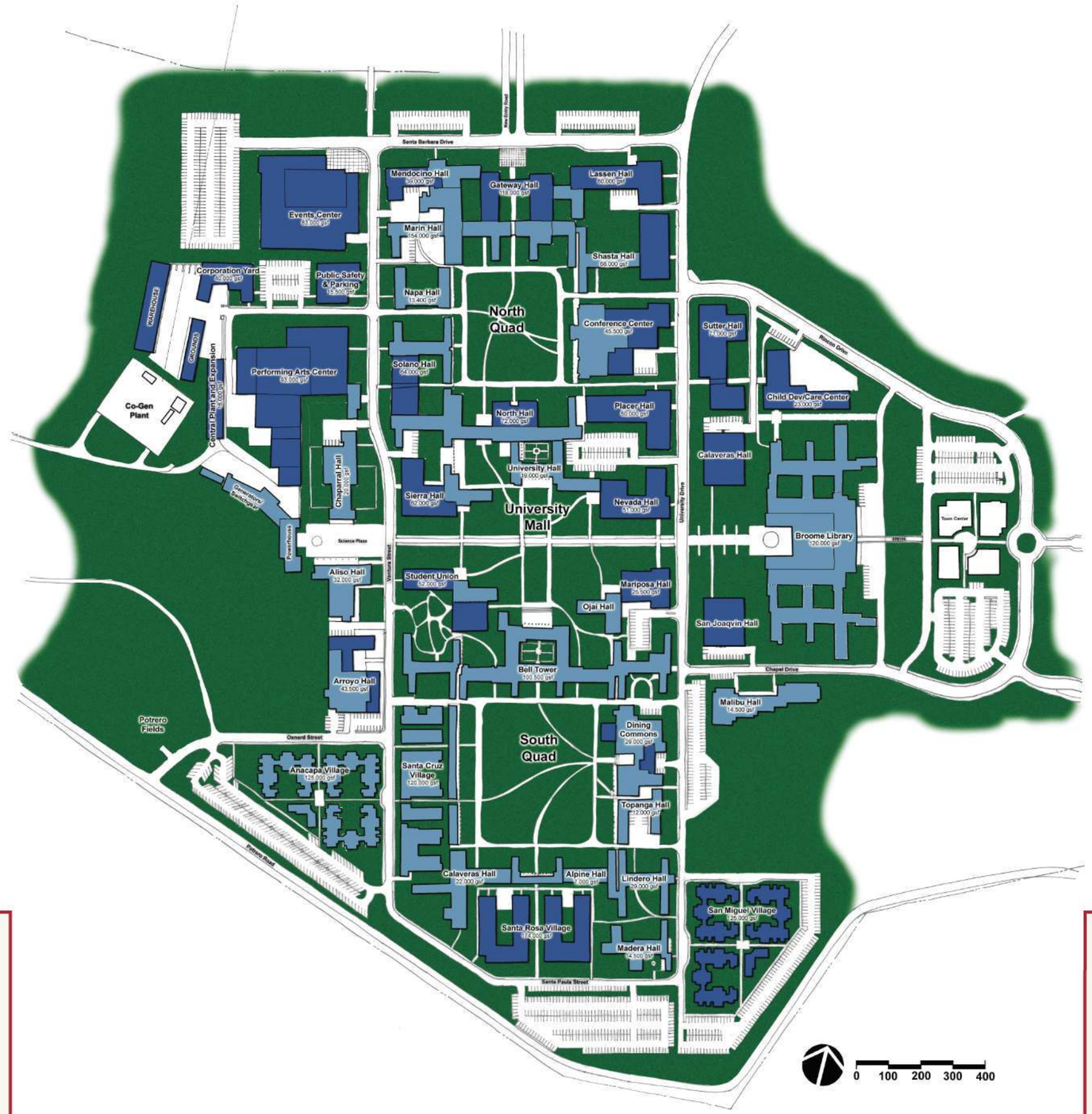
	Building	Address	Grid
AL	Aliso Hall	47 Ventura St.	B4
AR	Arroyo Hall	57 Ventura St.	B5
AV	Anacapa Village	73 Ventura St.	B6
BL	Broome Library	50 University Dr.	F4
BW	Bell Tower West	56 Ventura St.	C5
BT	Bell Tower	46 Los Angeles Ave.	D5
BE	Bell Tower East	57 University Drive	E5
CP	Chaparral Hall	35 Ventura St.	B3
GS	Grand Salon	North Quad	E3
HC	Health Center	21 San Luis Ave.	G3
IC	Islands Cafe	71 University Dr.	E6
IR	Ironwood Hall	Corporation Yard	B3
LB	Library	54 Los Angeles Ave.	C4
LI	Lindero Hall	81 University Dr.	E7

	Building	Address	Grid
MA	Malibu Hall	20, 22, 24 Chapel Dr.	F5
MZ	Manzanita Hall	34 Ventura St.	C3
OH	Ojai Hall	38 Los Angeles Ave.	E5
PD	Public Safety/Parking	33 University Dr.	E3
PS	Petit Salon	North Quad	E3
SA	Sage Hall	26 University Dr.	F3
SP	Shops	Corporation Yard	B3
SV	Santa Cruz Village	74 Ventura St.	C6
TH	Topanga Hall	71 University Dr.	E6
TO	Town Center	45 Rincon St.	H4
UG	University Glen Sales	36 Rincon St.	H3
UH	University Hub	9 Ventura St.	B1
UN	University Hall	45 Los Angeles Ave.	D4



2.4

Current Campus: Map



New Construction

Existing Structures

Academic and support facilities needs are projected from CSU Standards, as described on 2.2. These spaces were developed into building foot prints and test-fitted onto the campus map. Consideration was given to buildings with special needs: event parking, large massing, and special service needs. Student housing is concentrated toward the south. Academic buildings are generally named after California counties pending decisions on actual uses, or donor naming opportunities.

3

CAMPUS FRAMEWORK & ZONING

3.1 Circulation

These photographs highlight a variety of approaches to circulation and are intended as idea images only. Important circulation features include a variety of pathway materials; use of geometry to delineate changes in circulation; areas for rest, conversation and gatherings; connection of pathways with surrounding landscape; and use of pathways to connect buildings and identify main points of entry.

Formal Axis

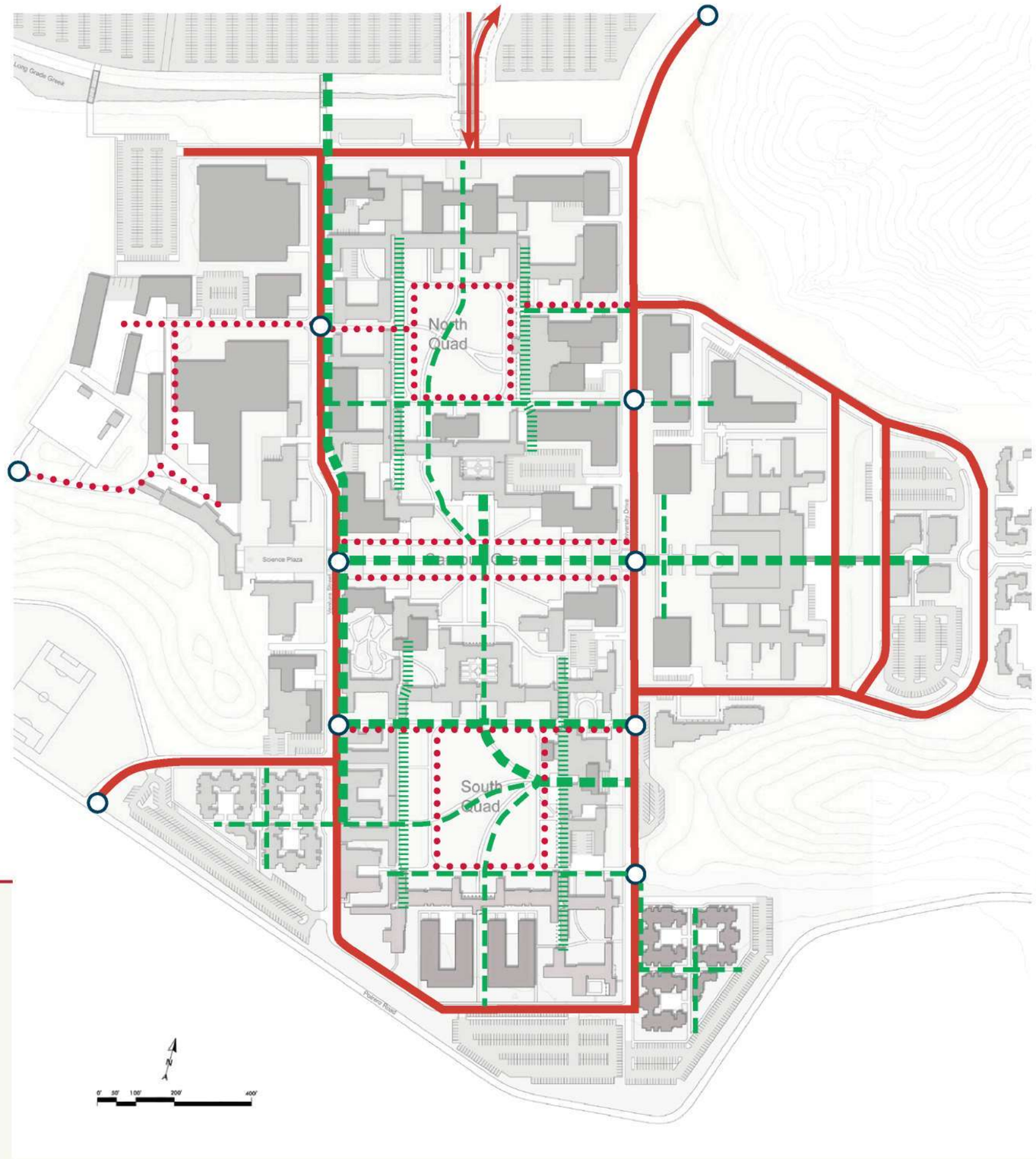
Informal Path

Tree Lined Path

Gathering Area

Spaces Between Buildings

Amphitheater



- Primary Vehicular
- Primary Vehicular Entrance
- Service / Emergency Vehicular
- Service Vehicular Entrance
- Primary Pedestrian
- Secondary Pedestrian
- Arcade / Covered Enclosed Pedestrian
- Existing Buildings
- Future Buildings

Vehicular Circulation Objectives

- Separate vehicular and pedestrian zones
- Situate passenger drop-off and pick-up zones along low-traffic streets and roads
- Provide secure and visible parking close to building entrances and in designated areas
- Provide separate service access and loading zone areas

Pedestrian Circulation Objectives

- Promote "permeability" between quads by creating new building openings / connections
- Provide safe paths between parking areas and Campus
- Minimize need for pedestrians to cross traffic lanes to access Campus
- Create visible connections and view corridors between buildings and fields to facilitate wayfinding

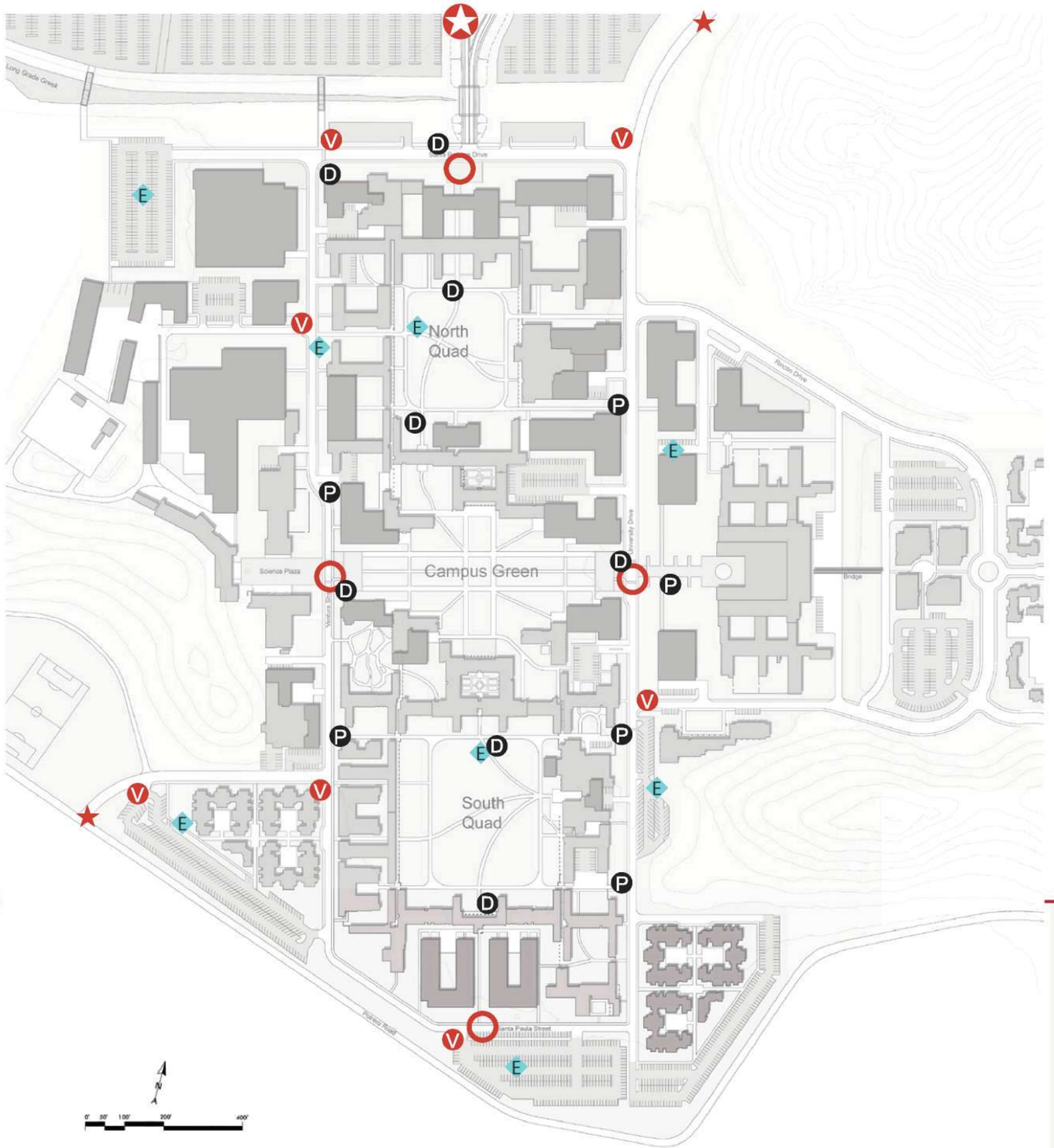
3.1

Circulation

3.2

Way Finding

Signage can assist in wayfinding and these images show a variety of sign types,colors,graphics and type of information displayed. Signs should complement the architectural palette without being overly bold and should be easy to read and modify.



Proposed Elements

- Primary Vehicular Entrance
- Secondary Vehicular Entrance
- Core Pedestrian Entry
- Vehicular Directional
- Pedestrian Directional
- Campus Map Directory
- Emergency Telephone
  (locate along roadways so Public Safety Officers can view several phones in-line while cruising)

As the CSUCI campus continues to grow, the ability for people to find their way to a given destination on campus will become increasingly important. Support wayfinding by:

- Clearly identifying buildings
- Providing a variety of access points into buildings
- Incorporate a wayfinding hierarchy to make clear the primary versus secondary entry points into buildings.

3.2

Way Finding

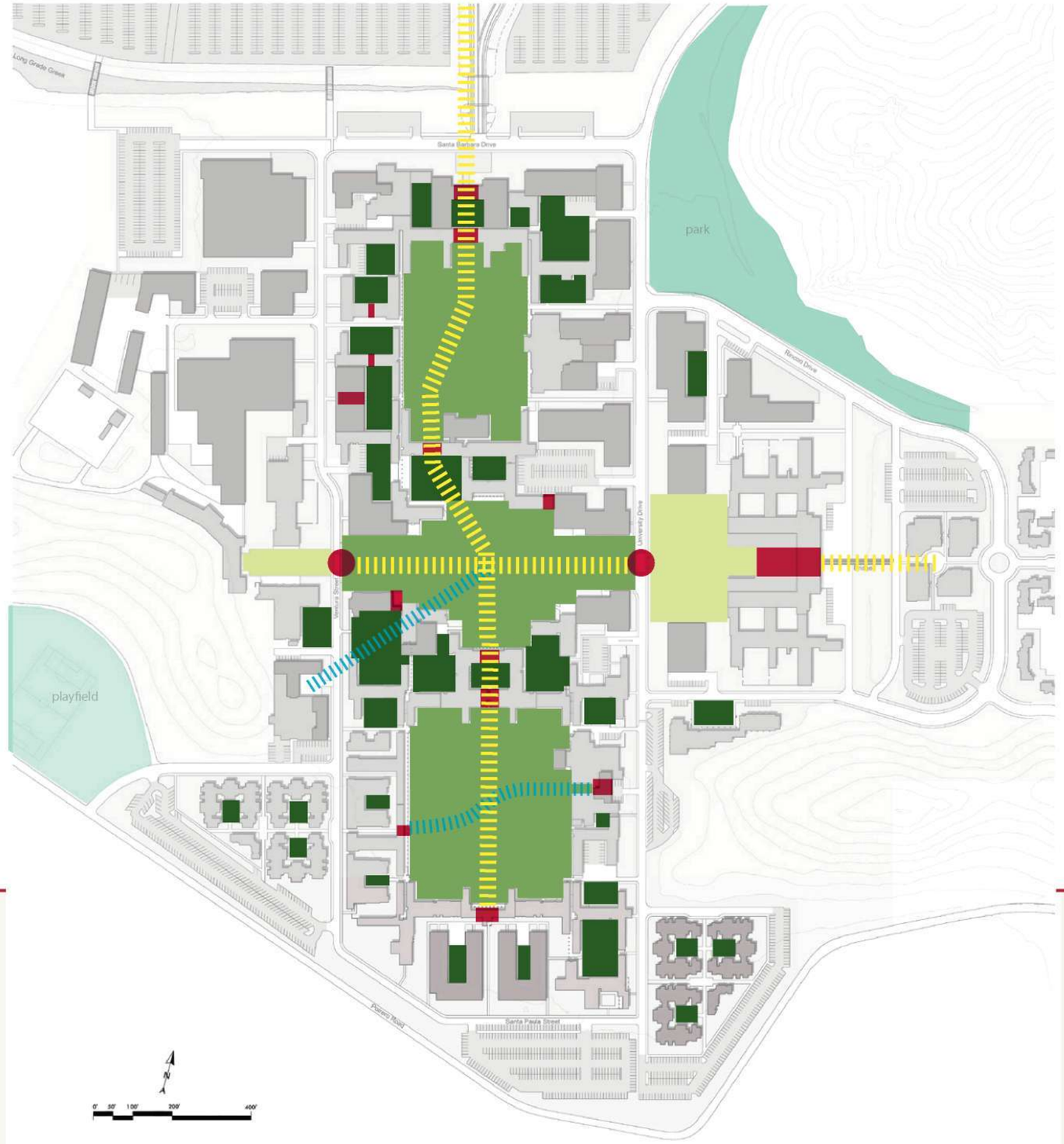





3.3

Open Space & Linkage

The varied open spaces throughout Campus exemplify established planning principles, provide opportunities for enhanced campus connections and offer areas for academic and student life celebration. Open spaces include the central campus green, the north and south quads, building courtyards and other outdoor rooms. Future planning efforts should, first and foremost, strive to preserve existing open spaces, mature trees, and established edges. It is also critical to provide new circulation connections that link to and flow through adjacent facilities and activity areas. Careful consideration should be given to the type of activities an open space will support in an effort to co-locate compatible activities; whether they are quiet and contemplative, active and noisy, large or small groups, etc. Area of passage or a destination careful planning and enhancement of the existing open spaces on campus will continue to provide a variety of unique experiences for students, staff, faculty and visitors while supporting a variety of academic and student life activities.



Open Space Hierarchy
- *Primary Open Spaces*
- *Landscape Courtyard*
- *Plaza*
- *Park / Playfields*

Vehicular Linkage to Open Space

Building Linkage to Open Space

Major Axes for Open Space

Other Axes for Open Space

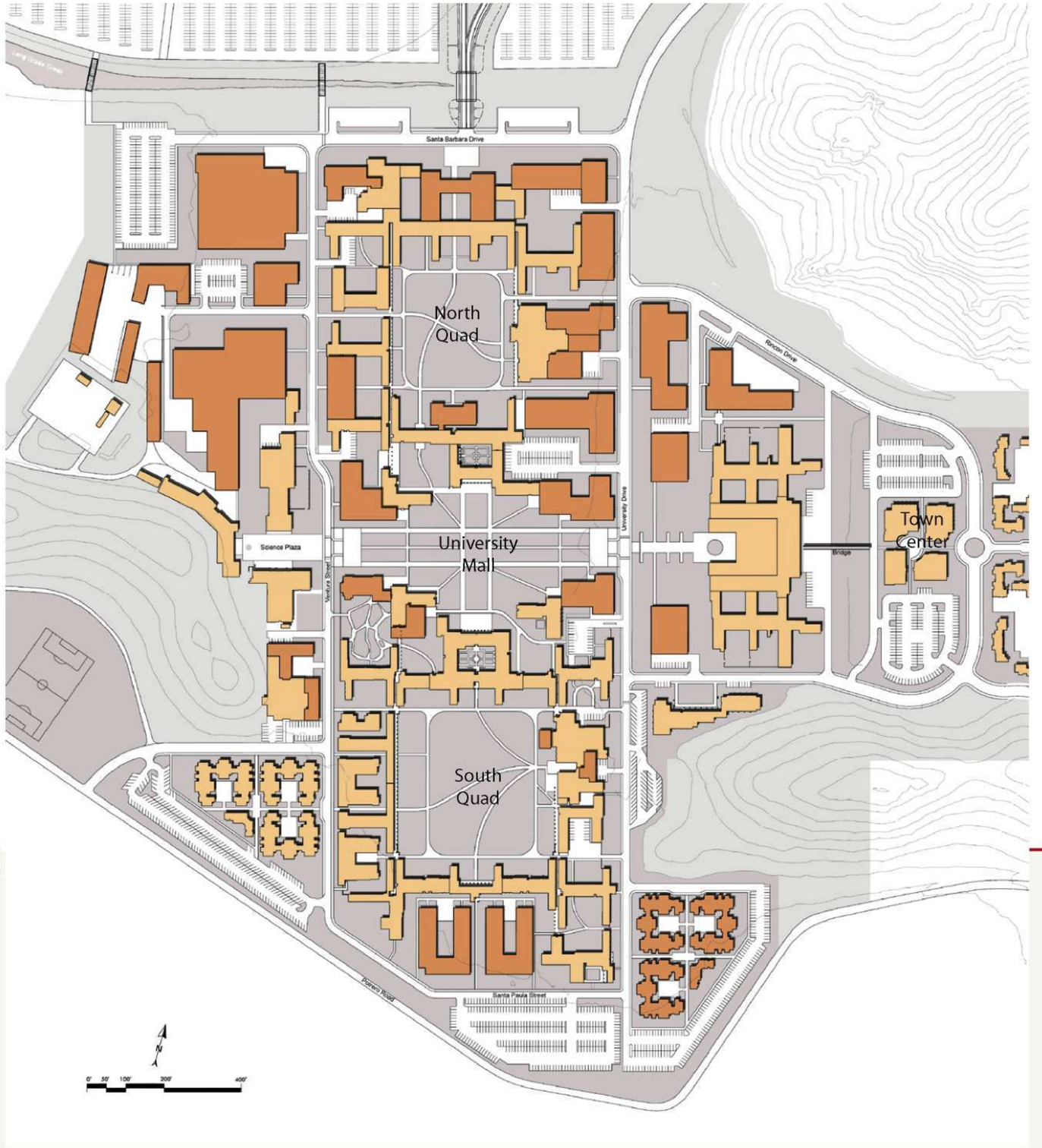
- Preserve existing open spaces and mature trees
- Create new open space linkages such as tree-lined pathways, large pedestrian walkways, and informal/ formal courtyards
- Create connections/flow between indoor and outdoor spaces
- Provide shaded gathering areas throughout campus
- Enhance open spaces to support academic and student life activities including commencement, lectures, concerts, fairs, student organization activities, sports and recreation, display of public art, etc.
- Consider landscaped buffer zones between buildings and open space to support indoor instructional activities

3.3

Open Space & Linkage

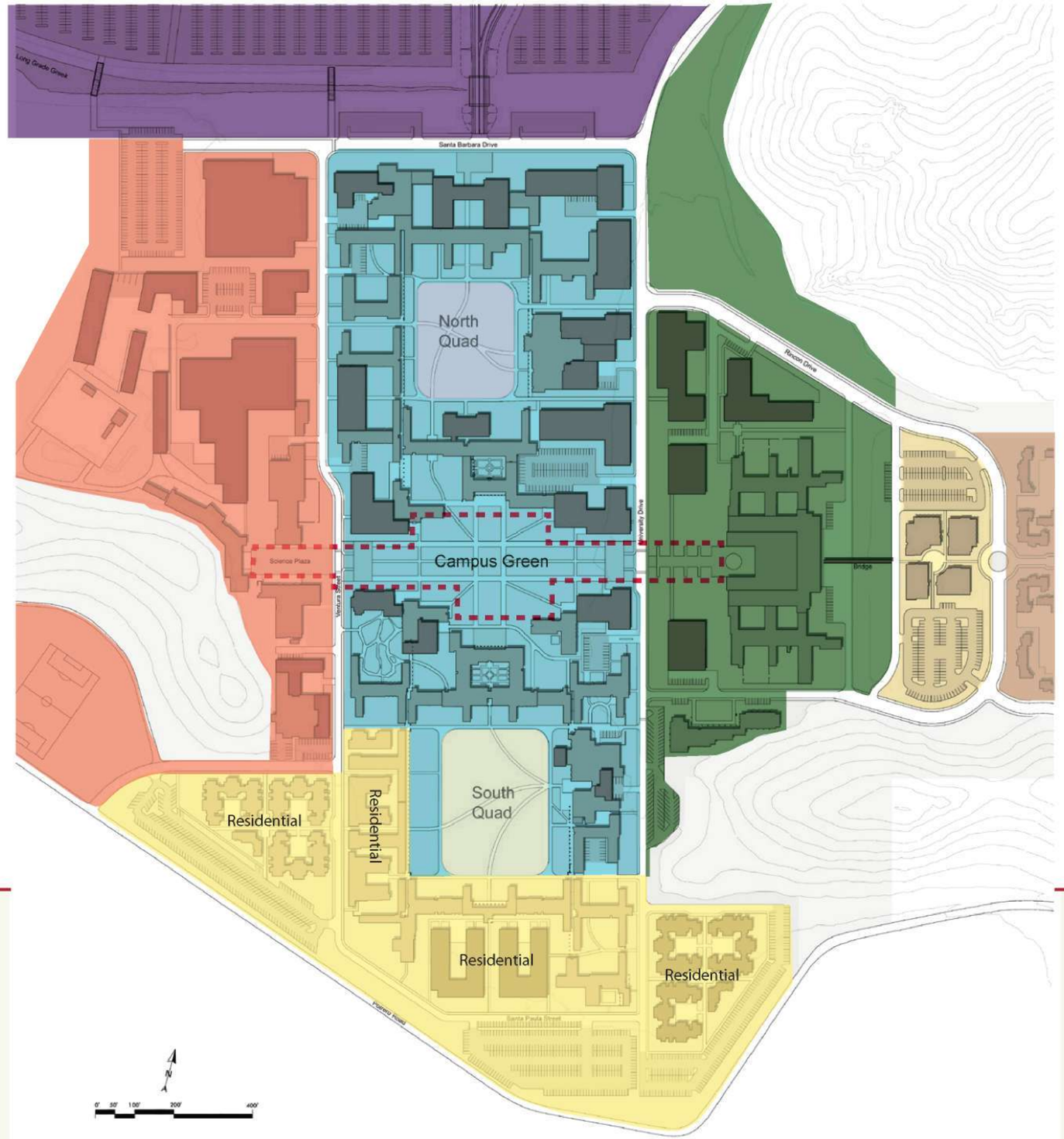
Existing/Preserved Structures

Proposed New Facilities



3.4

Existing / Preserved and Proposed Facilities



Main Campus: Primarily academic and student life facilities

North Quad: Academic and Administration

South Quad: Student Life

East Campus: Primarily library and academic functions

West Campus: Primarily Performance venues, recreational activities and support services

North Campus: Campus parking, play fields, entry road

Town Center: Campus support services such as bookstore, shops, and restaurants

University Glen: Faculty/Staff Housing

Residential Life: Student Housing

Campus Green

The Campus Precincts Plan identifies the variety of academic, support service and recreational zones within the campus. The campus is organized around physical attributes versus theoretical ideals, thereby creating well-defined edges and strong linkages. The central campus ring road defines the boundaries of the Main Campus precinct and will provide shuttle connections to all other precincts. The central mall provides an important open space / pedestrian link to surrounding precincts, directly linking to the west and east campuses and providing an extended link through the library to the Town Center and University Glen.

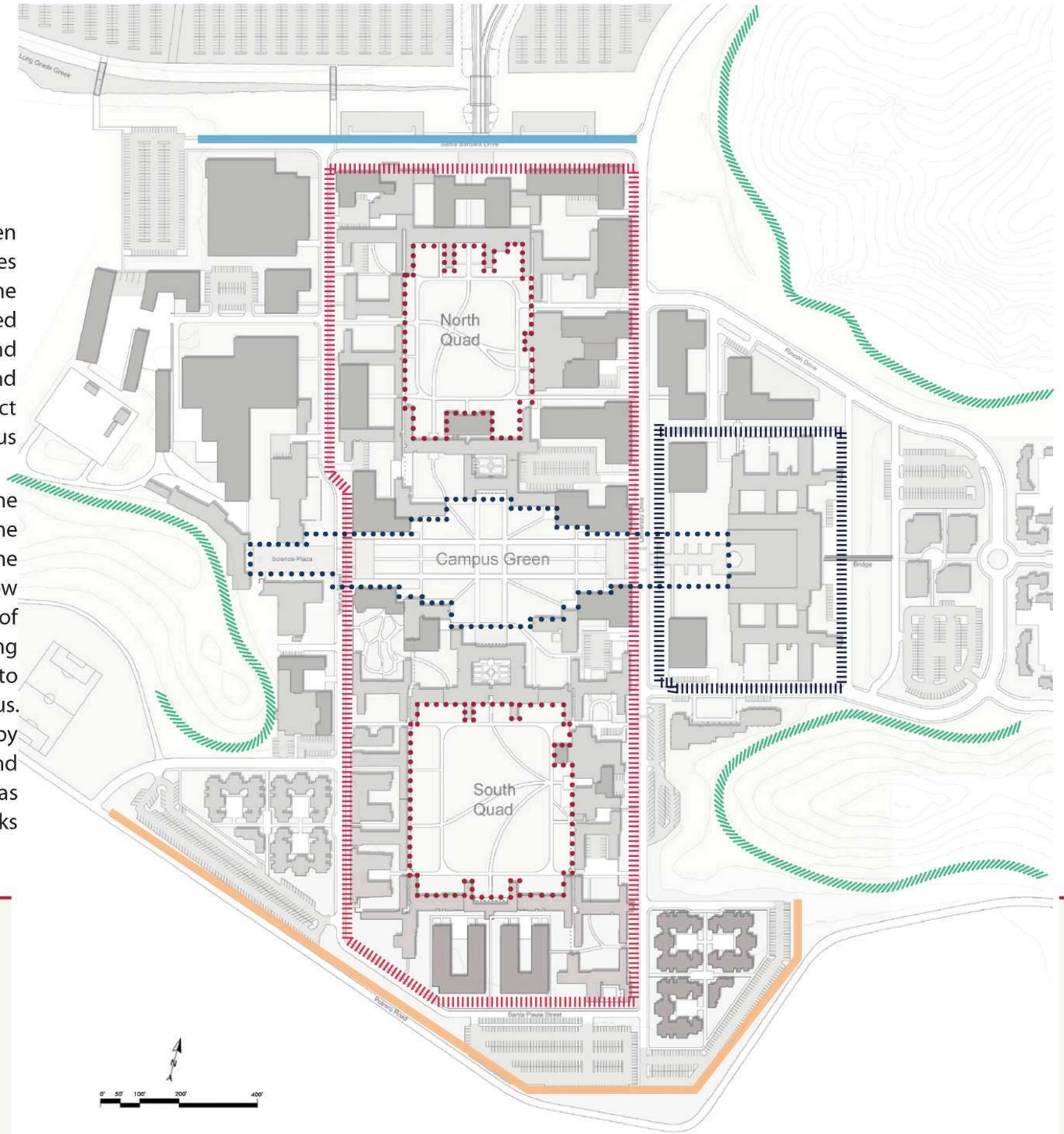
3.5

Campus Precincts

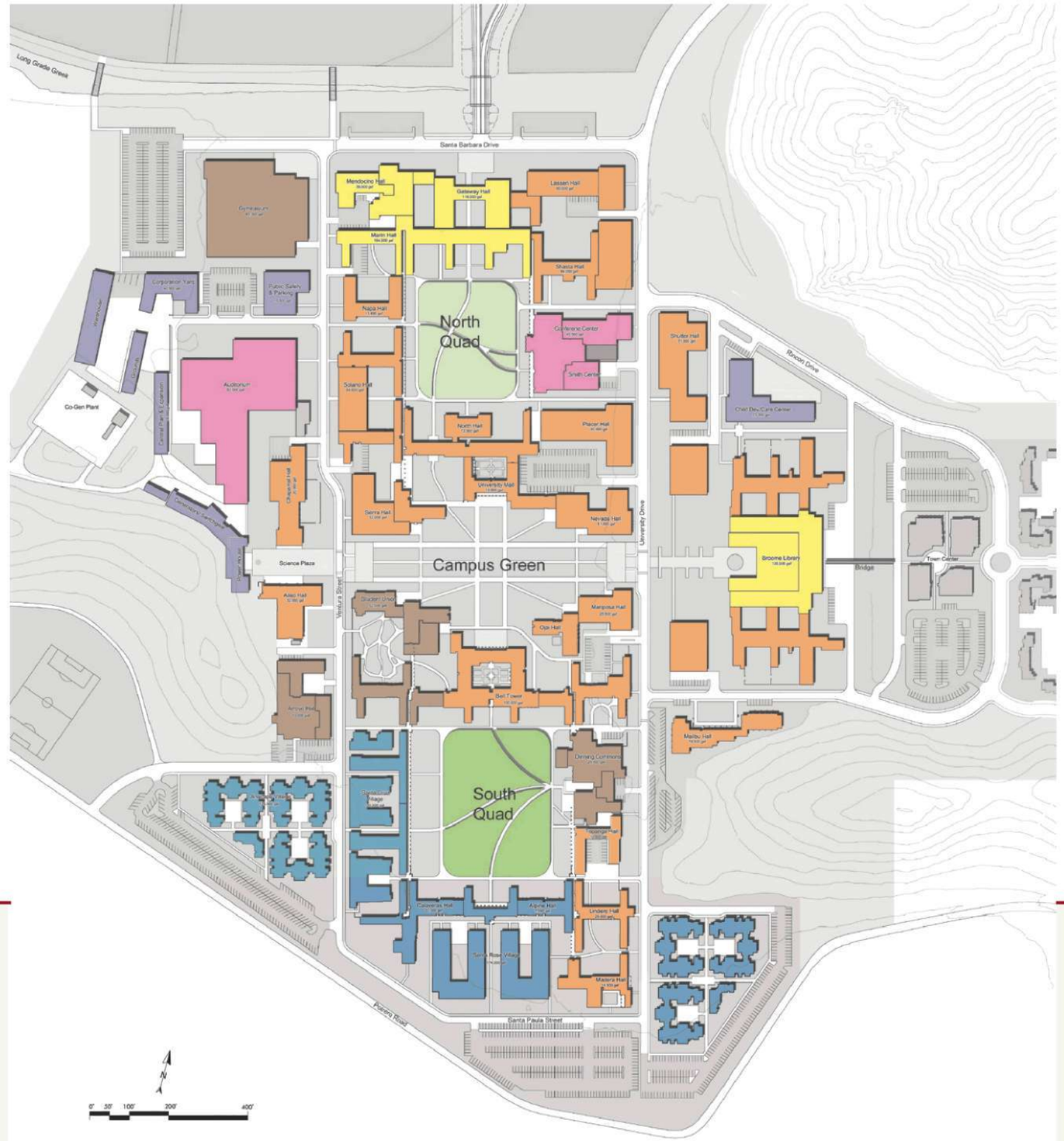
North Edge: Face onto Campus Gateway
South Edge: Potrero Road
Edge of Academic Core
Edge of Library Area
Edge of University Mall
Edge of Quads
Edge of Hills

The relationship and organization of existing buildings, open spaces, roadways and topography create a hierarchy of edges throughout the campus. While the natural edges are organic, the campus' built environment has a highly structured and defined organization that embraces symmetry, alignment, order and connectivity. It is important that the design, orientation and placement of new buildings on campus respond to and respect the well-defined edges to preserve the integrity of the campus plan and encourage vertical versus horizontal densification.

The placement and orientation of the Library building along the central east-west access of the Campus Green and across from the Science Plaza has provided a significant anchor on the east. The center of the Campus Green will be further defined by the four new buildings proposed at each corner. The coordinated alignment of these buildings along the green, careful consideration of building symmetry and green-space connections will be important to further define this central open space as the "heart" of the campus. Similarly, the edges of the north and south quads are defined by buildings that relate to one another through aligned setbacks and mirrored symmetry; the design of new buildings in these areas should take cues from the adjacent buildings related to setbacks and symmetry.



3.6 Edges



3.7

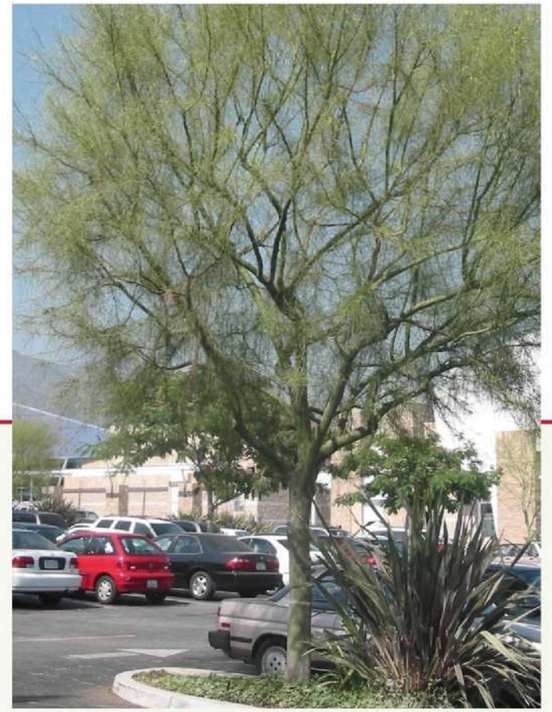
Campus Use Plan

Courtyard Parking Incorporates Landscape

Bioswale

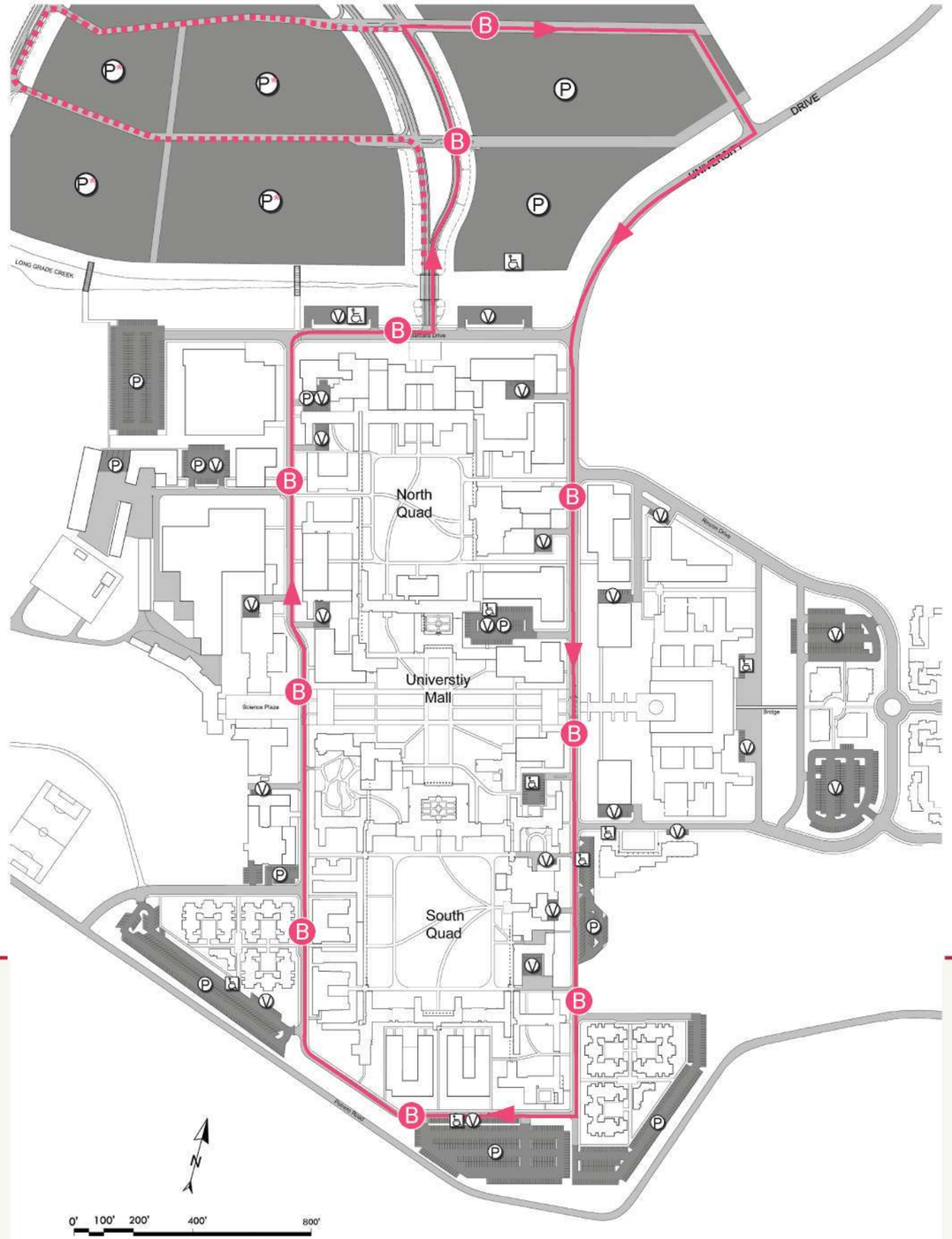
3.8

Parking



Shaded Parking

Clear Circulation & Traffic Flow



Parking

Short-Term Visitor Parking

Permit Dispenser

Future Parking

ADA Access Parking

Proposed Shuttle Route

Future Shuttle Route

Proposed Shuttle Stop

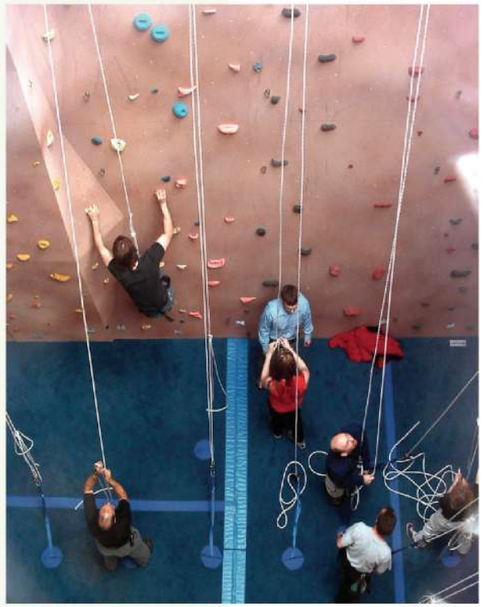
As the campus continues to grow, provision of adequate and convenient parking will be critical to successful planning. Parking lots located in North Campus will provide the majority of parking spaces for students, staff and faculty. Shuttle service will provide regular and convenient transport to and from the campus. Consolidating parking "off campus" will support a park-and-walk campus environment while limiting on-campus traffic and noise. Short-term and visitor parking will be provided at key locations throughout Campus.

Careful consideration should be give to the planning of North Campus surface parking lots. Parking spaces should be shaded with trees and/or shade structures that incorporate photo-voltaics to harness solar energy. Incorporate sustainable materials (i.e. bioswales and permeable paving) into the design to reduce the heat island effect of the surface parking and provide sustainable solutions to drainage and water run-off.

3.8

Parking

- 1,320 Current surface parking spaces
- 300 Surface parking spaces under construction (2007)
- 5,000 Surface parking spaces north of Long Grade Creek
- 6,620 Total planning parking space



Climbing

Baseball

Tennis

Basketball

Swimming

Volleyball

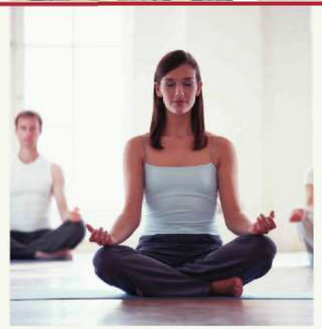
Biking

Outdoor Exercise

Street Ball

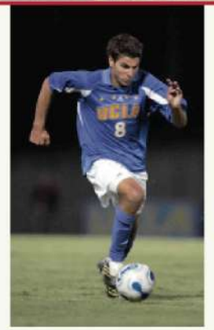
3.9

Sports Facilities



Yoga

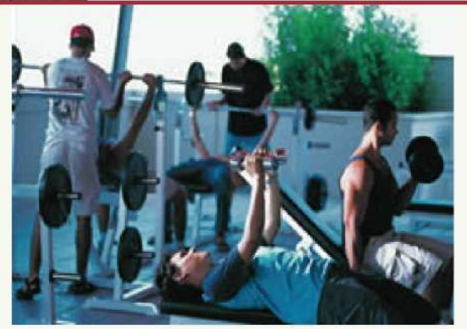
Gym



Soccer

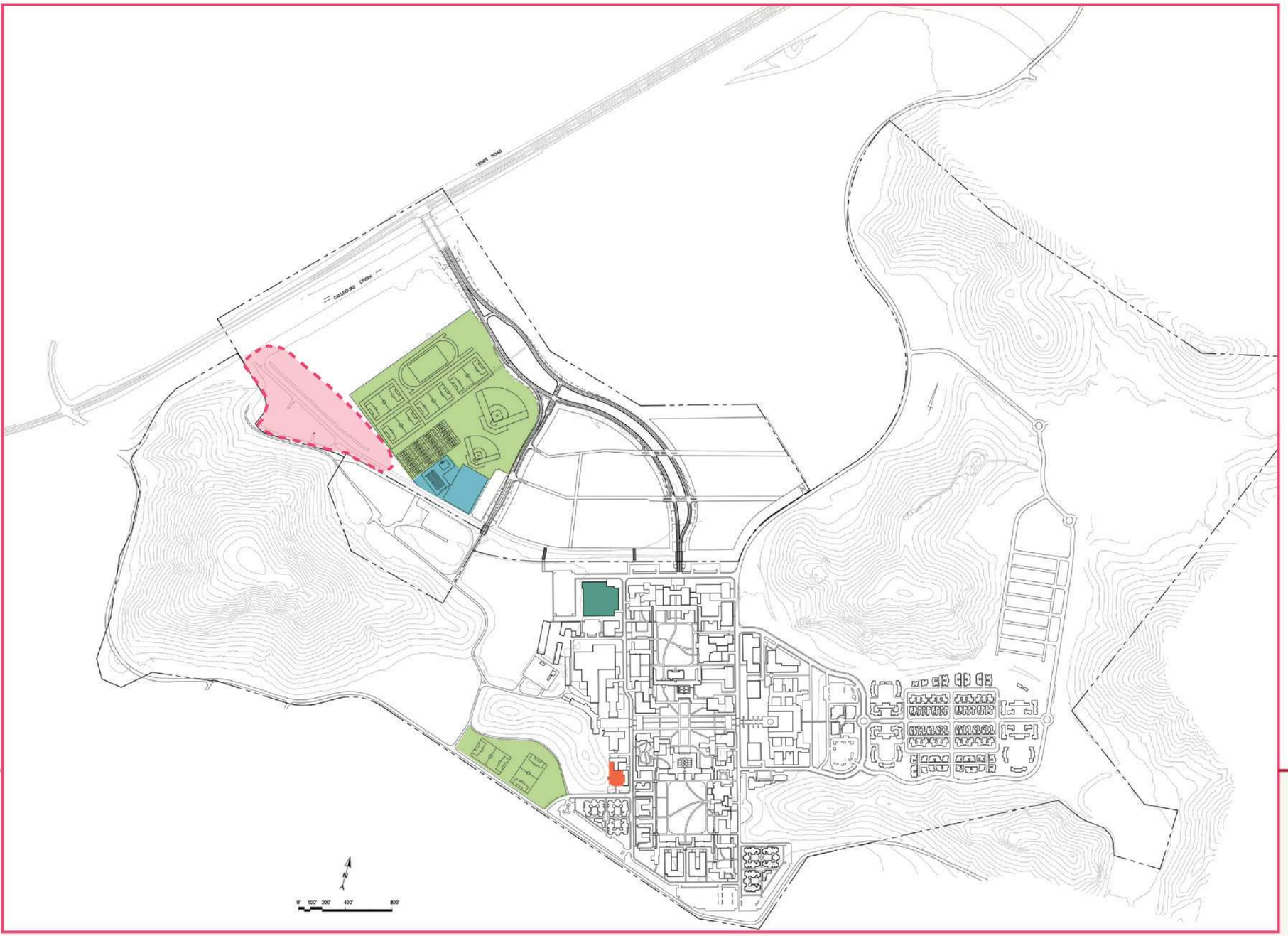
Golf

Athletics



Workout

(EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE CSUCI ATLETIC / RECREATIONAL USES)



Play Fields

Gymnasium

Aquatics

Recreation Center

Wetlands, Storm Water Detention basin native scrub landscape.

The campus plan provides for a variety of sports and recreational facilities to support the growing student population. Current indoor facilities, located in the West Campus, include the Gymnasium and Recreation Center and provide amenities for a variety of athletics. Outdoor facilities will include the soccer/playfields southwest of the campus, the playfields northwest of campus for basketball, baseball, tennis, and track and field, and an aquatics facility adjacent to the northwest playfields. Exterior lighting will be an important element for both indoor and outdoor facilities for nighttime use and safety, and to provide extended hours of operation to enhance Student Life.

3.9

Sports Facilities

Proposed Campus Green: View Looking East

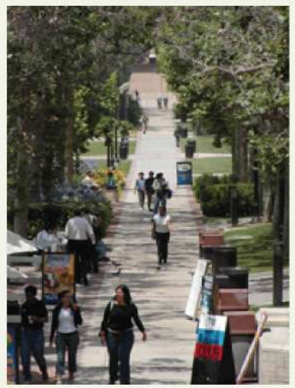
Current Campus Green Site: View Looking East

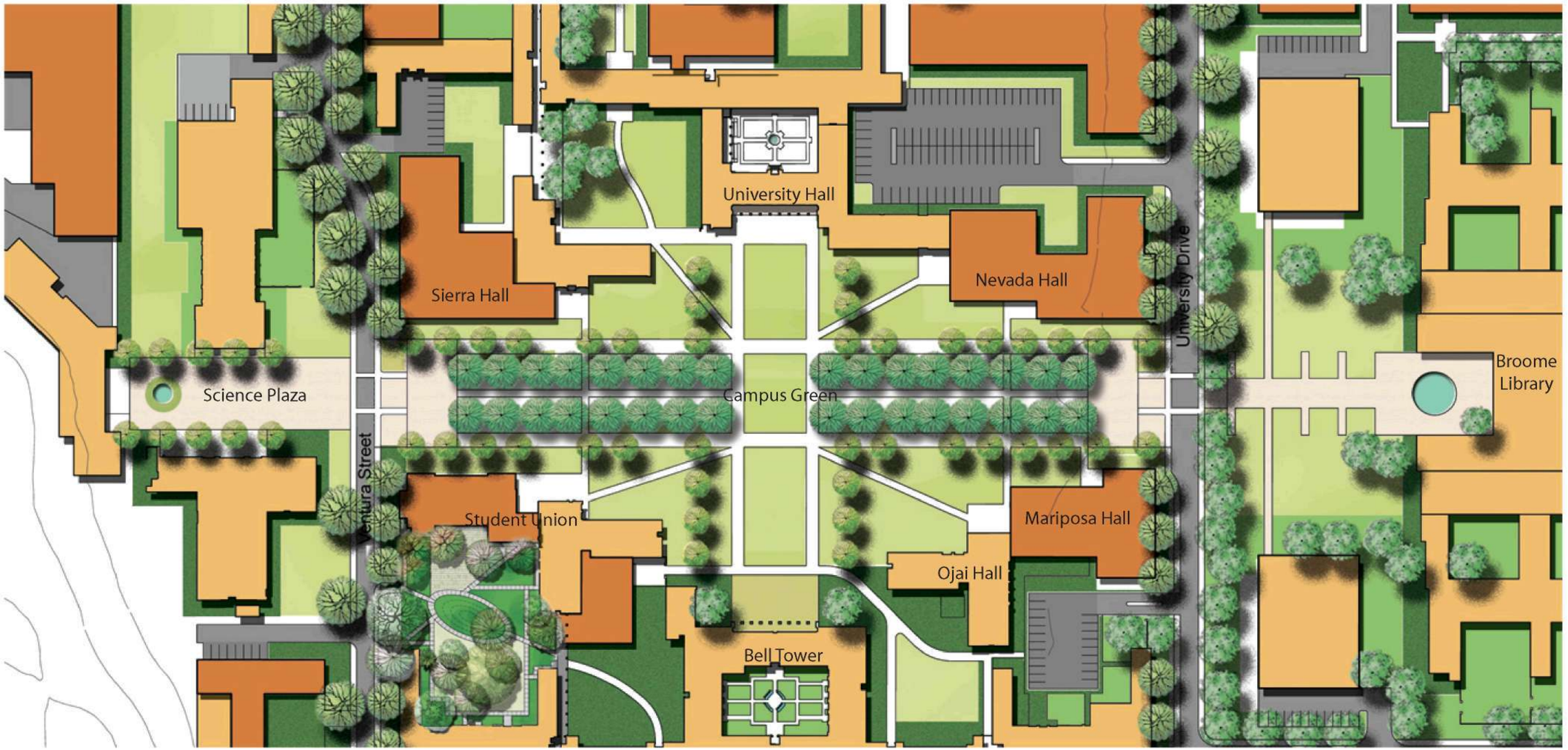
Proposed Campus Green: View Looking West

Current Campus Green Site: View Looking West

3.10

Campus Green: Central Pedestrian Plaza

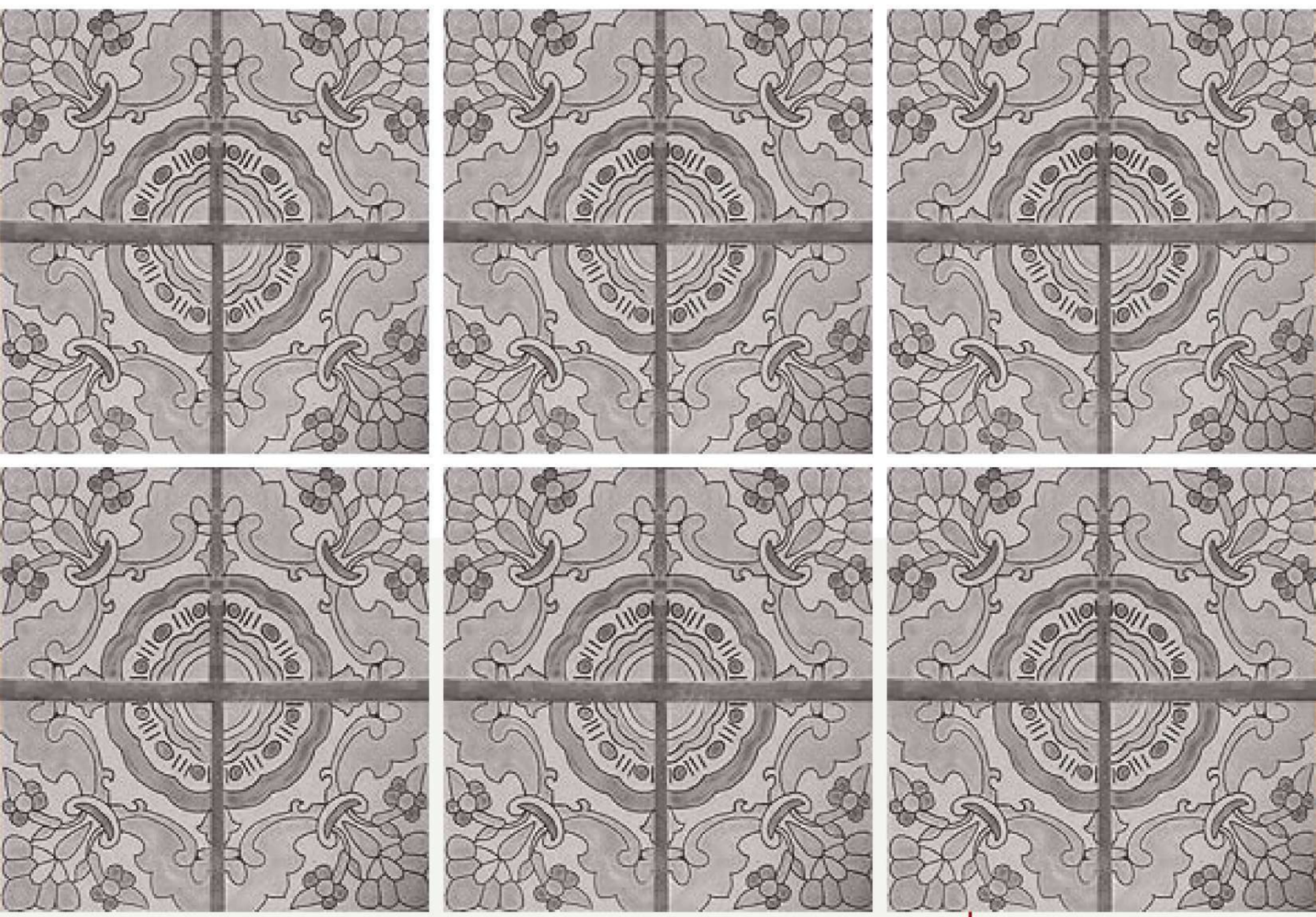


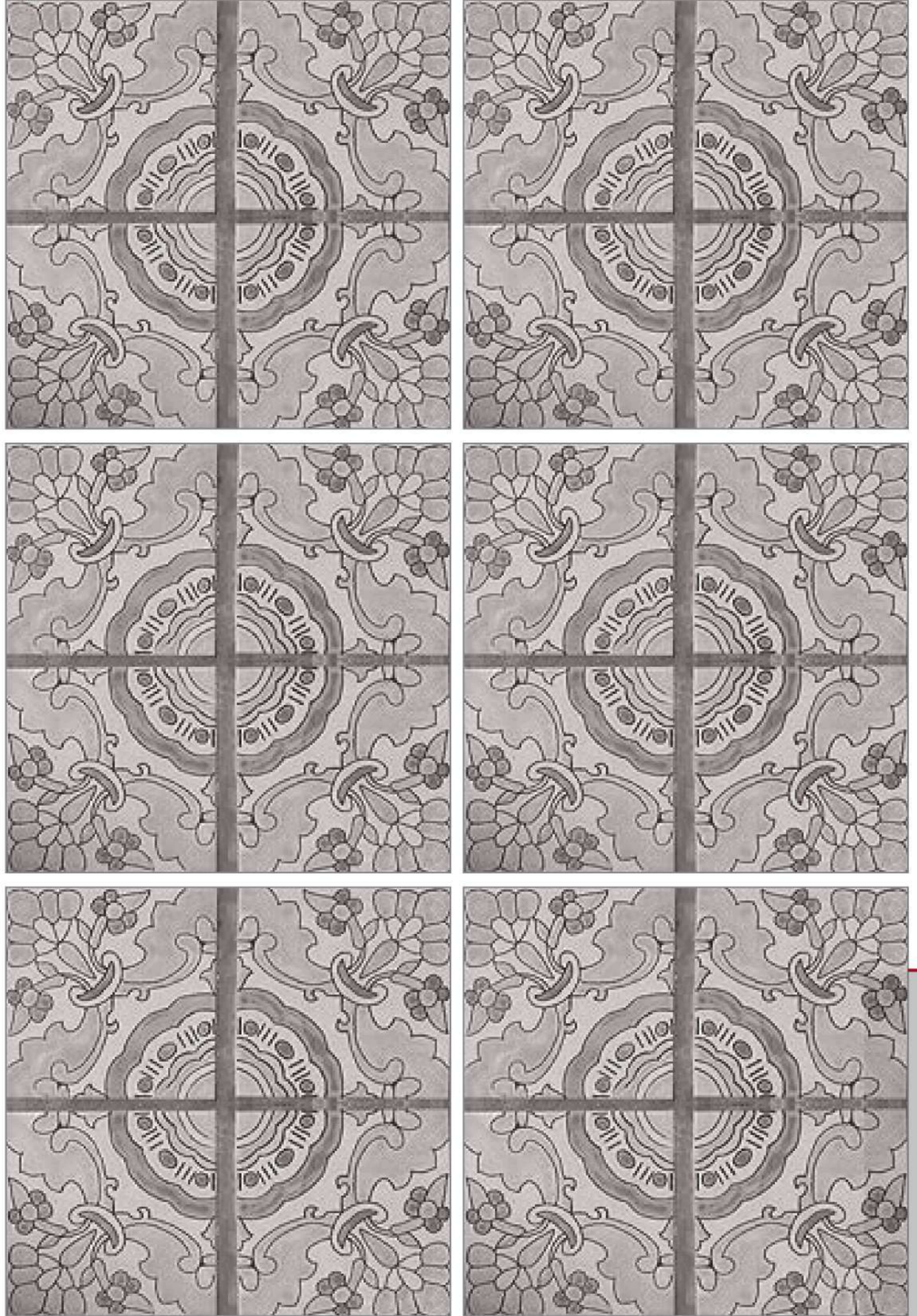


3.10

Campus Green: Central Pedestrian Plaza

The Campus Green provides the formal center to the Campus and is one of the most important open-space features. Existing elements of the mall that should be preserved include the mature trees and vegetation and expansive green space. Recommendations to further enhance the mall include the removal of streets for conversion into a pedestrian-only area and the addition of key buildings/volumes to further define and reinforce the edges. In addition to providing a central planning element and connection between campus zones, the Campus Green will provide opportunities for informal and formal gatherings, dining, learning and knowledge sharing.





4

ARCHITECTURAL AESTHETIC GUIDELINES

The following aesthetic guidelines are provided to illustrate examples of key character-defining elements of the Mission Revival & Spanish Colonial Revival styles. The guidelines are not intended to curb creativity but instead inspire and guide new building designs that are architecturally compatible with the established campus vocabulary.

4.1

CSUCI Style

The CSUCI Campus was described as the finest grouping of Mission Revival & Spanish Colonial Revival architecture in California" by Pam O'Conner in her 1998 Historic Resources Report of the campus facilities. The existing architectural fabric and integrity of the historic 1930s and 1940s buildings will be preserved and new campus buildings will be designed in a manner that is sensitive to and reflective of the Mission Revival and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. The historic buildings on campus provide a wealth of stylistic interpretations, architectural details and design vocabulary from which architects and designers can draw from to inform the scale, organization, and detailing of new buildings.

4.2

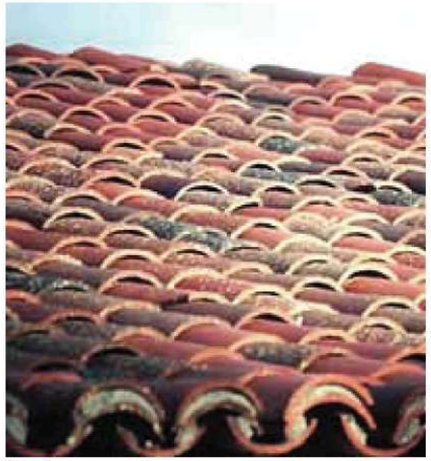
Mission Revival & Spanish Colonial Revival

Characteristics

- U-shaped buildings with interior courtyards
- Asymmetrical facades
- Horizontal massing; typically one to two stories in height
- Primary materials included reinforced concrete, hollow clay tile, wood, plaster and stucco, two-piece red tile roofs
- Low-pitched, gable, hipped and shed roofs finished with clay tile roofing
- Modestly projecting eaves
- Arched porticos with large supports
- Paired casement windows and French doors
- Smooth plaster walls with punched openings
- Main building entries enriched with decorative surrounds
- Beamed ceilings

4.2

Mission Revival & Spanish Colonial Revival



Roof

Roof

Cornices

Existing windows

New casement windows

New single hinge windows

Roofs

- Typically low pitched, gable and hipped
- Sub-theme: shed roofs and gable roofs on secondary portions of the building
- Mission clay tile roofing (2-piece)
- Eaves of modest projection (discouraging swallow nesting)

Cornices

- Stuccoed ramped sides with a variety of different caps: louvered metal, flat topped cast concrete

Windows

- Punched window remains dominant
- One of the most important character-defining features of buildings
- Visible from both building exterior and interior
- Grouping of windows into pairs and pair multiples helps denote important interior spaces and exterior spaces. Punched openings that expose the thickness of the building exterior wall
- Size of windows indicates type of interior spaces use (public spaces v. offices)

Paired Casement Windows

- Utilize three- or four-light steel casement sash and occasionally rectangular transoms or transoms with scalloped sides

Frontispieces

- Enrich main entrances to principal buildings with pilaster and entablature surrounds
- Enrich secondary doors to principal buildings with concave shell-motif cast detailing above

Gable Ends

Gable ends shall be tight, without plaster detailing, two piece roof tile to overhang and create edge. No inside corners or angles less than 135 degrees (to discourage swallow nesting)

Beamed Ceilings

- Encourage the use of exposed beamed ceilings at lobby spaces, living rooms, and important public spaces

Acroteria

- The reinterpretation of urns atop pyramidal shaped pedestals (i.e. dining halls) should be considered in the design of new buildings

Railings

- Shaped top rail on square tube horizontal support. Use guardrails only where required by code, handrails in other locations

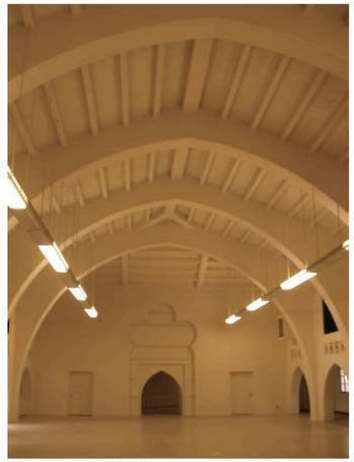
Exterior Staircases

- Staircases serving offices extend off gable ends and side-gable walls, framed by tall concrete and smooth plaster sidewalls, should be reinterpreted and considered as part of the new building language


Frontispieces


Frontispieces


Gable Ends (Note:Tight or No barge)


Beamed Ceilings


Acroteria


Railings

4.3

Aesthetic Elements

Day Rooms

- A common design element in most of the existing buildings is a "day room", a square shaped space on both floors that should be used as a place that orients people to the building, accommodates informal gathering and intersection, and allows for visual connection between courtyards. These places have four columns that frame the space to give it an unique feel. They should be maintained as open spaces as much as possible and can be symbolic of the "four pillars" that conceptualize the essences of the experiences and characteristics that a CSUCI graduate should possess:
  - Integrative Approaches
  - Experiential and Service Learning
  - Multicultural Perspectives
  - International Perspective

Accent Ceramic Tile

Arched Porticos Located Along North-South Axis

Doors

Connector Arcades @ Quads

Connector Arcades @ Quads

Ceramic Tile

Porticos:

- Encourage use of arched porticos with large concrete / stucco pier supports in similar applications (quad interiors and at north / south center line)
- Encourage use of continuous large wood beam roof supports with large concrete / stucco pier supports

Doors:

- Doors, like windows, are extremely important character-defining features and should be designed as punched openings. Exterior doors will be visible to both the interior and exterior
- In addition to marking entrances, doors should be used to define major interior assembly spaces and provide visual access into major courtyards, where the use of French doors is encouraged
- French Doors:
  - Five-light steel French doors (almost always paired)
  - Rectangular transoms and full-length sidelights

Connector Arcades:

- Many buildings on campus are connected by exterior arcades or covered walkways defined by a series of arches or columns on one or both sides
- The arcades provide shade from the sun and shelter from inclement weather while also supporting intuitive wayfinding within the campus

Window Placement:

- Many buildings on campus make accommodations to bring natural light into and through the interior spaces. To bring light into central, double loaded corridors, windows along the interior corridor wall and skylights are often included. Many buildings also include interior courtyards which provide daylight into interior rooms

Ceramic Tile:

- A variety of ceramic tile patterns exist at many campus locations
- Ceramic tile may be used as an accent consistent with existing applications and coloration

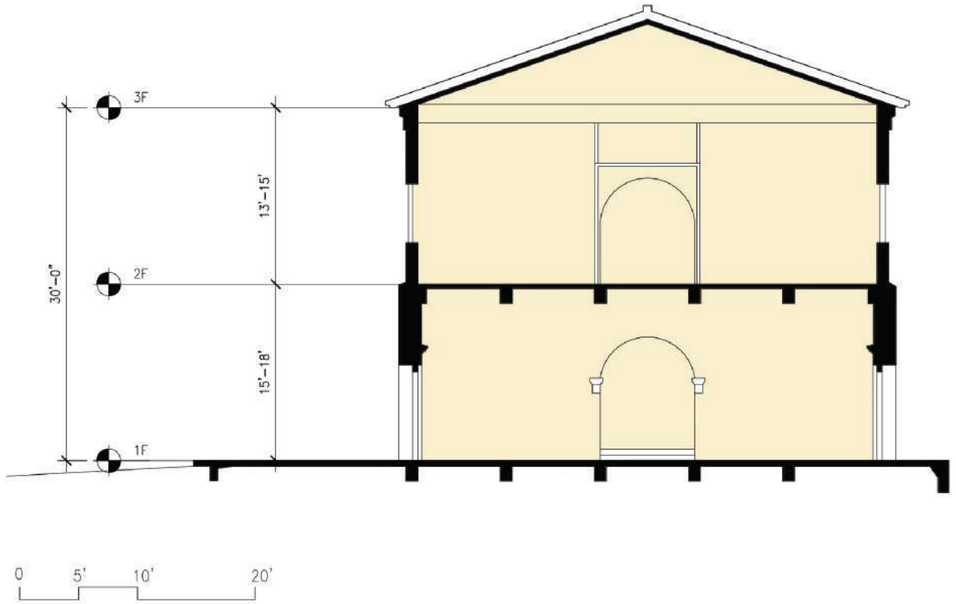
4.3

Aesthetic Elements

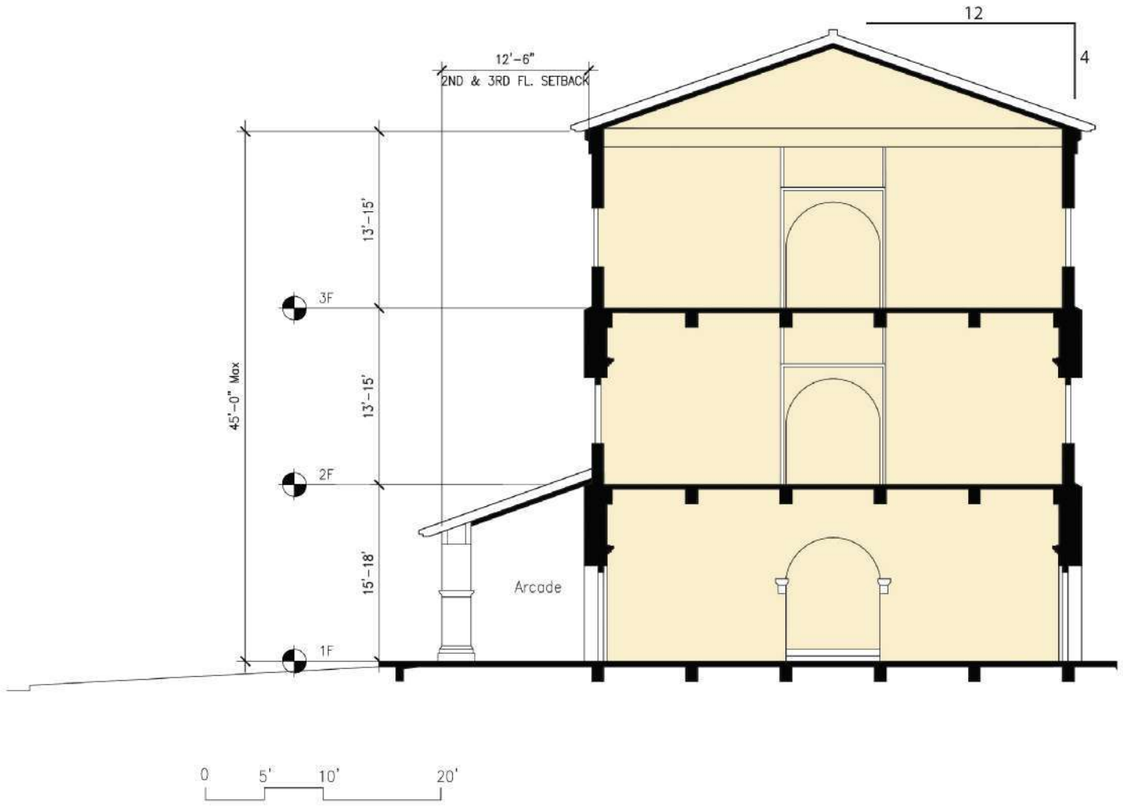
Wayfinding:

- To reinforce intuitive wayfinding and clarity of access, strategically locate doors, porticos and arcades to define principal building entries and connect entry elements with the surrounding hardscape features. Use the existing architectural vocabulary to inform the scale, organization and appropriate applications.

The following section diagrams depict architectural devices that may be employed to unify future buildings with appropriate massing and scale



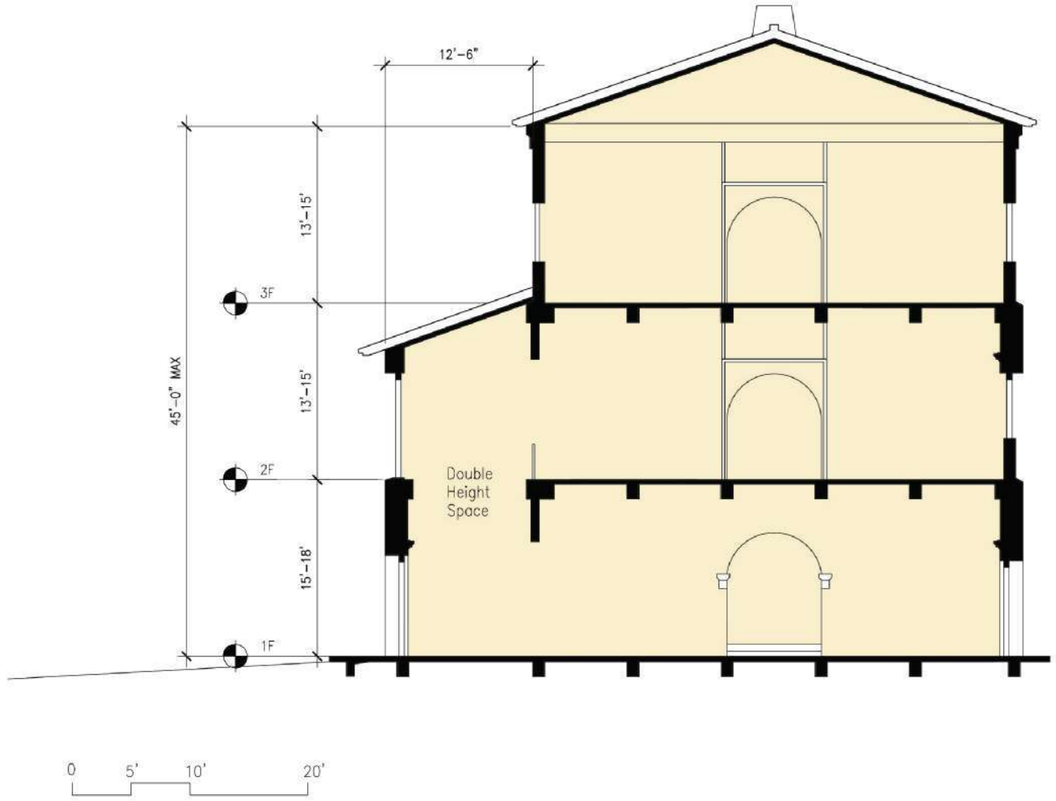
2-Story Building Section



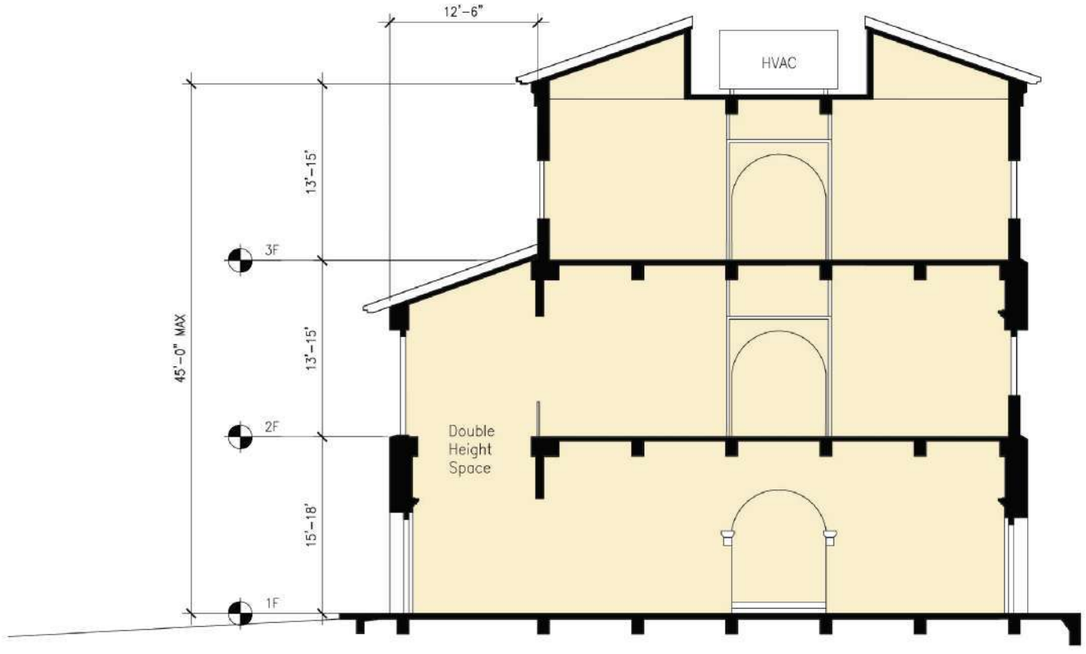
3-Story Building with Arcade

4.4 Building Height

- New structures shall be limited to three levels and 45 feet in eave height.
- Parking structures shall be limited to three levels and 30 feet in eave height.
- Buildings and facilities built along the Potrero Road edge of the core campus area shall be set back from the Potrero Road right-of-way a minimum of 100 feet.

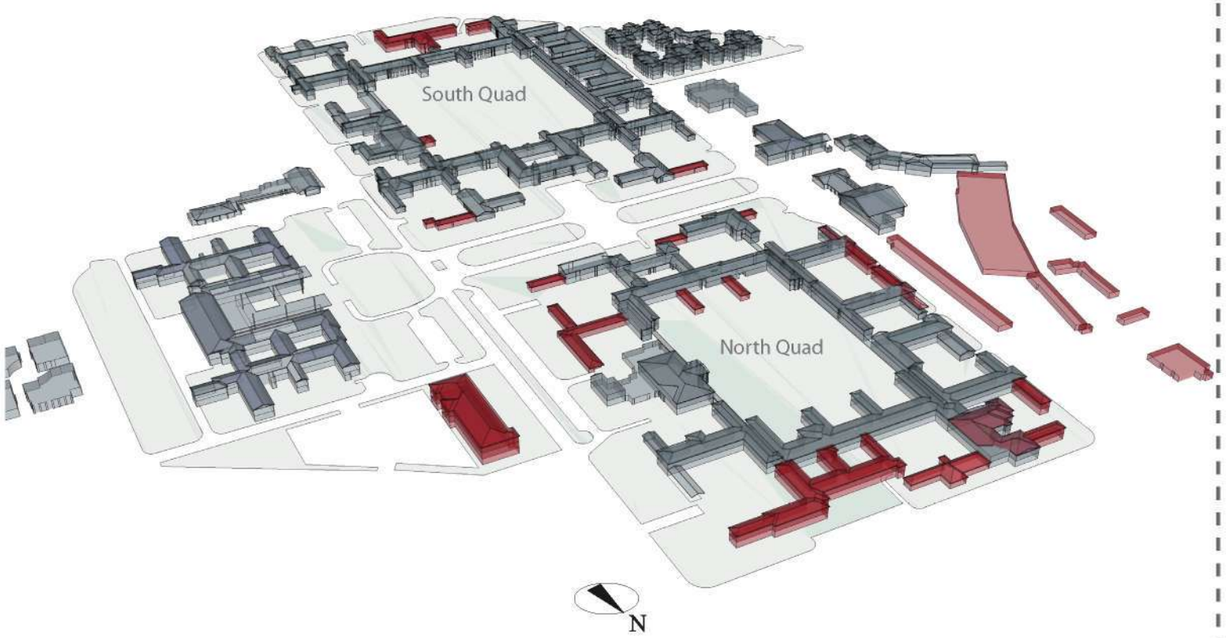


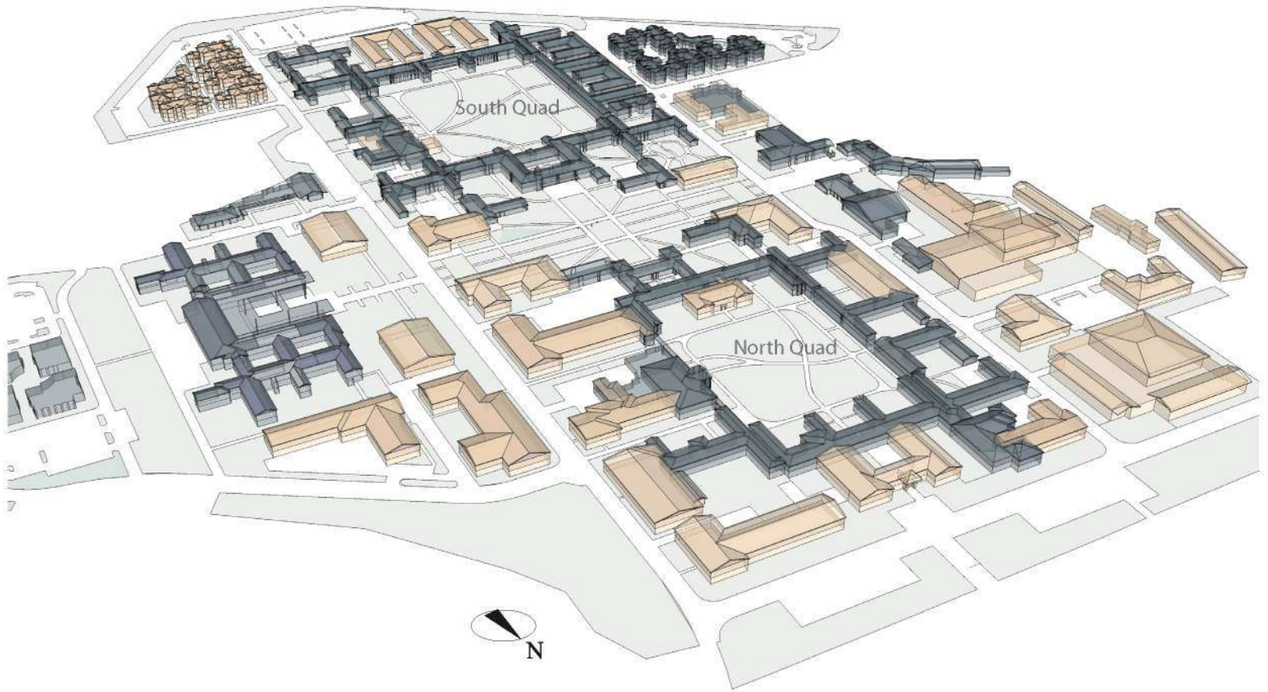
3-Story Building with Interior Vestibule



3-Story Building with Double Height Space & HVAC at Mansard Roof

- All rooftop and attic vents shall be ganged in faux chimineys, located and designed for campus approval.
- All mechanical and electrical equipment shall be concealed from view in enclosed rooms, within rooftop mechanical wells, or within site walls. Obtain campus approval for location and screening of all equipment.





4.5

2025 Campus Massing Concepts

Current Massing

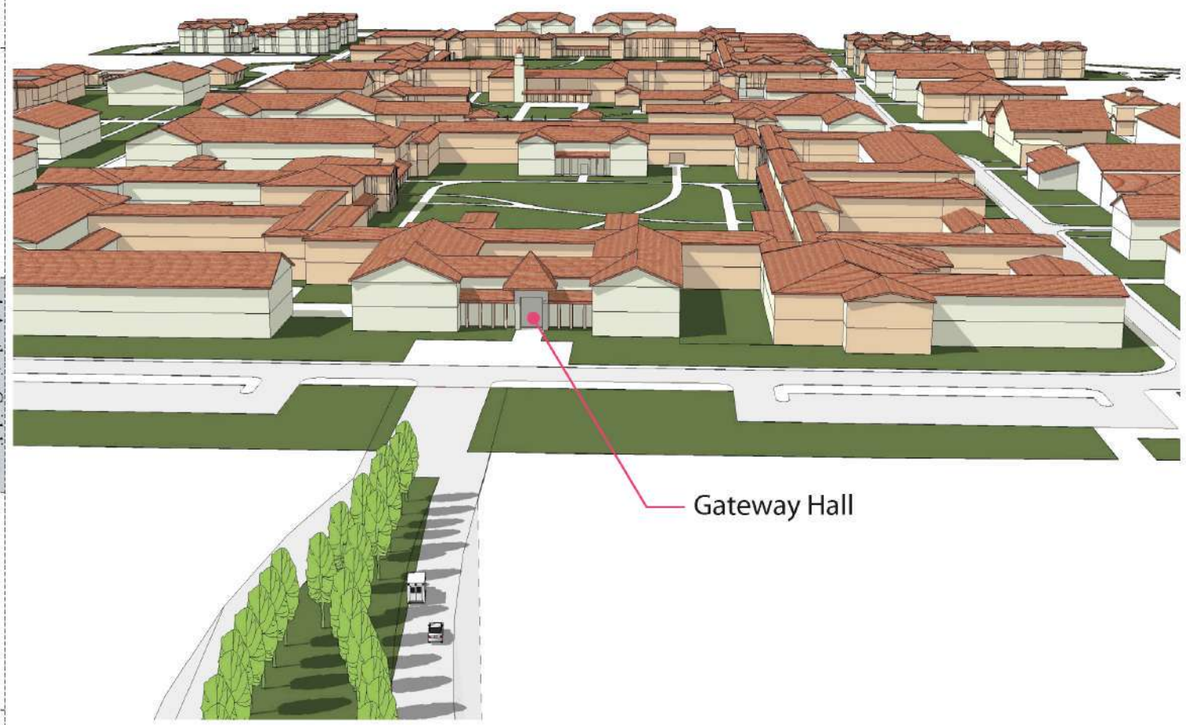
- Existing/ Preserved Structures
- Proposed Building Wing Demolition

2025 Massing

- Existing/ Preserved Structures
- Proposed New Construction

4.5

2025 Campus Massing Concepts

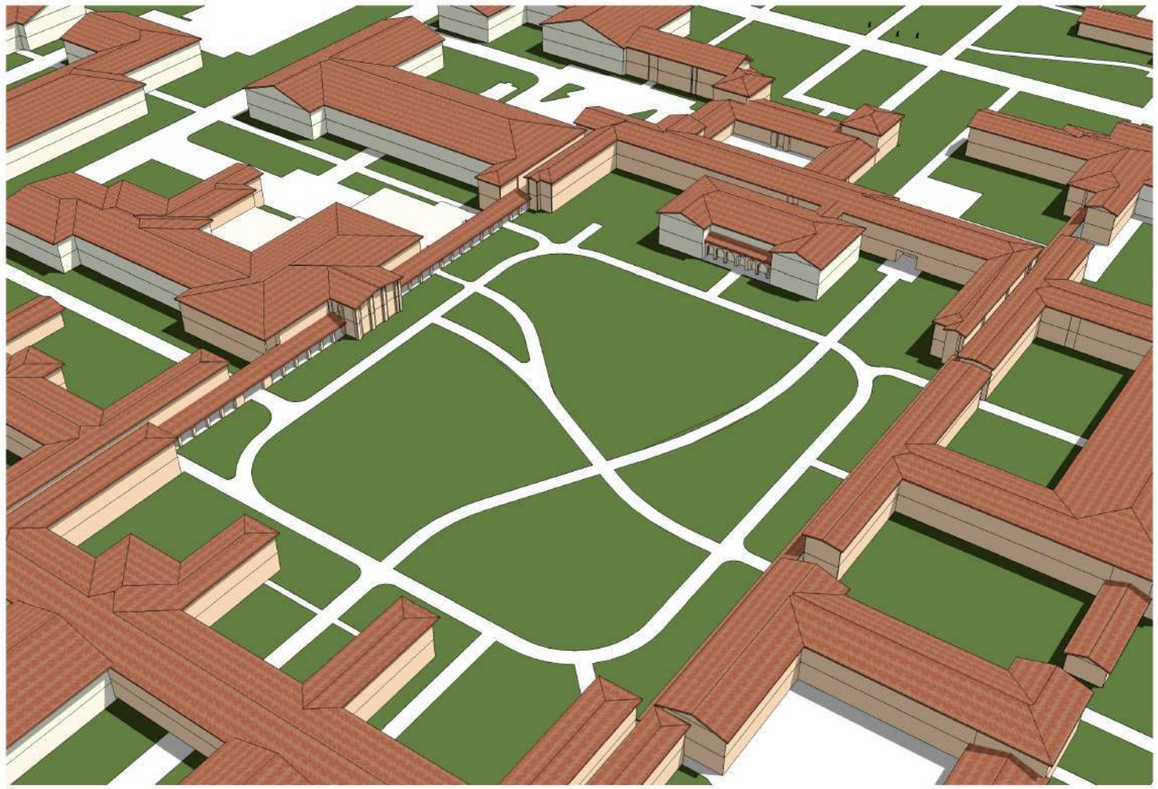


4.5

2025 Campus Massing Concepts

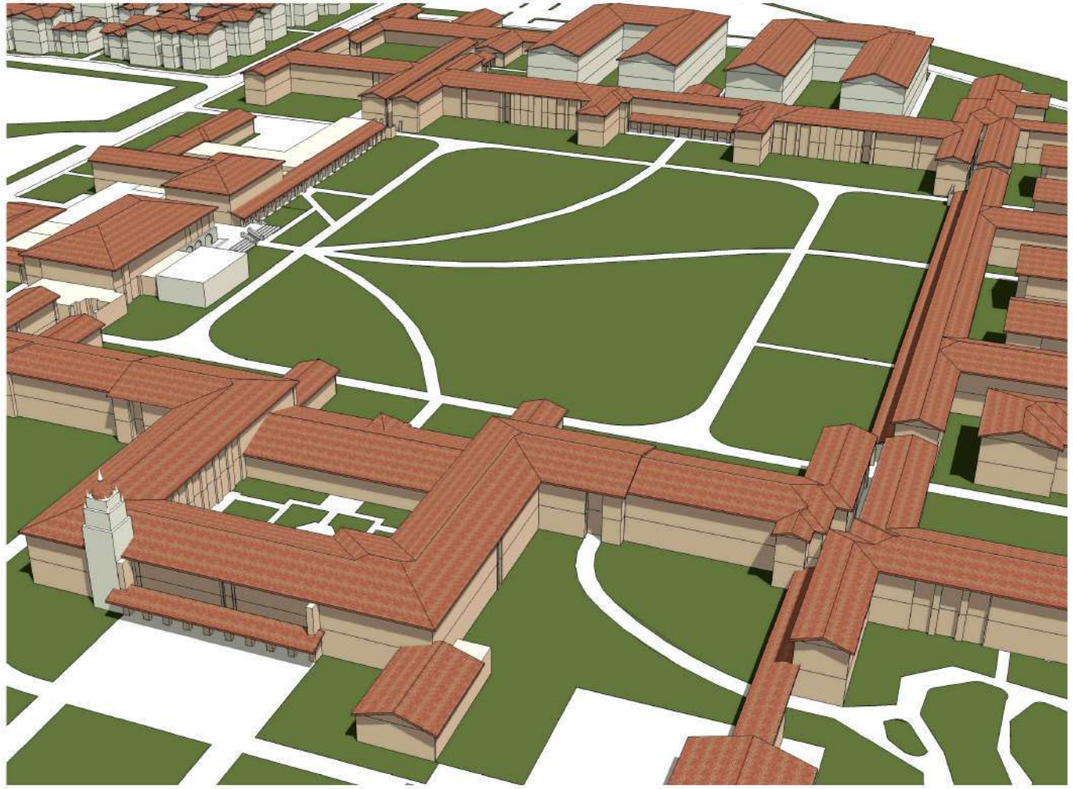
Gateway
(looking South from North campus)

Student Residential Buildings Massing
(looking Northeast)



N

North Quad
(looking Southeast)

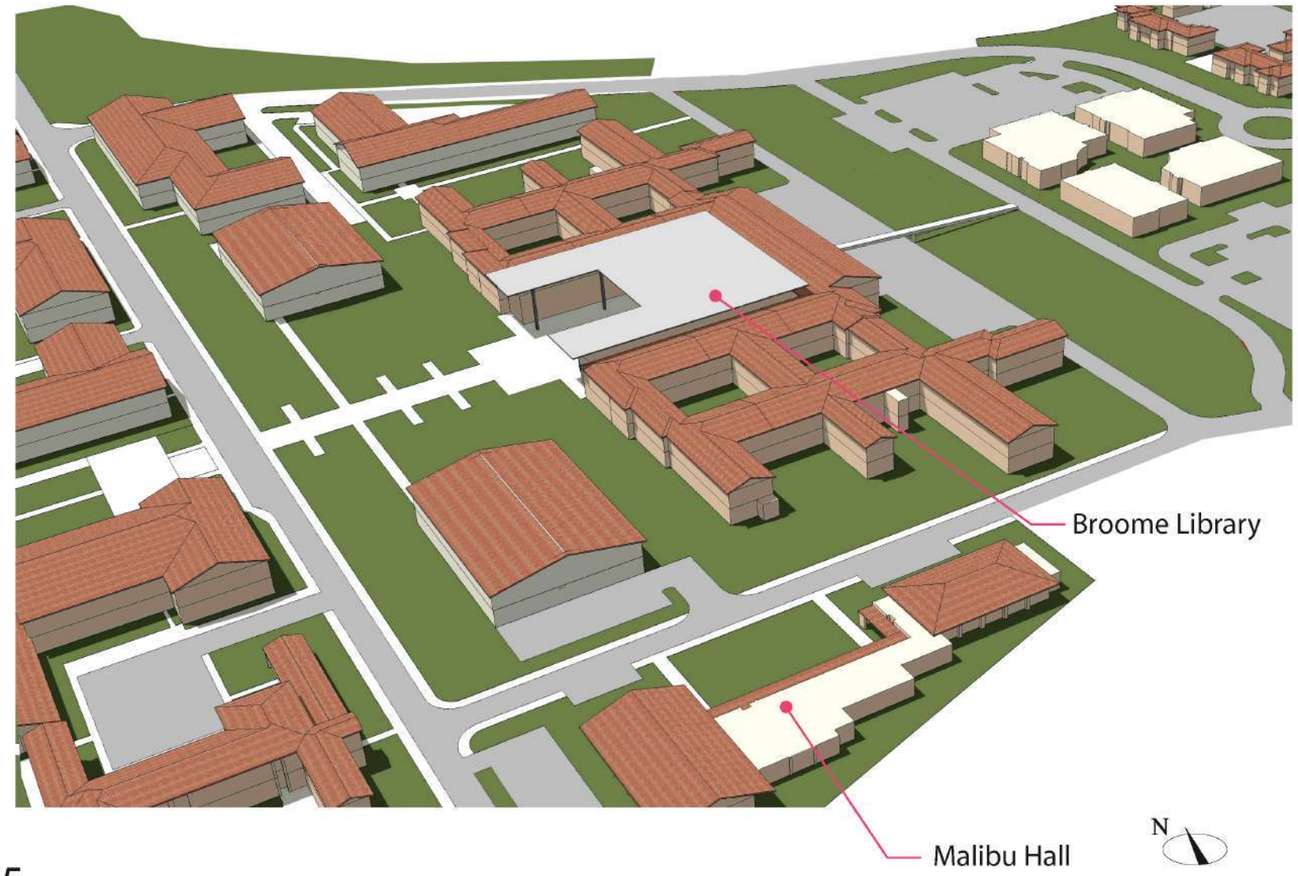


N

South Quad
(looking Southeast)

4.5

2025 Campus Massing Concepts



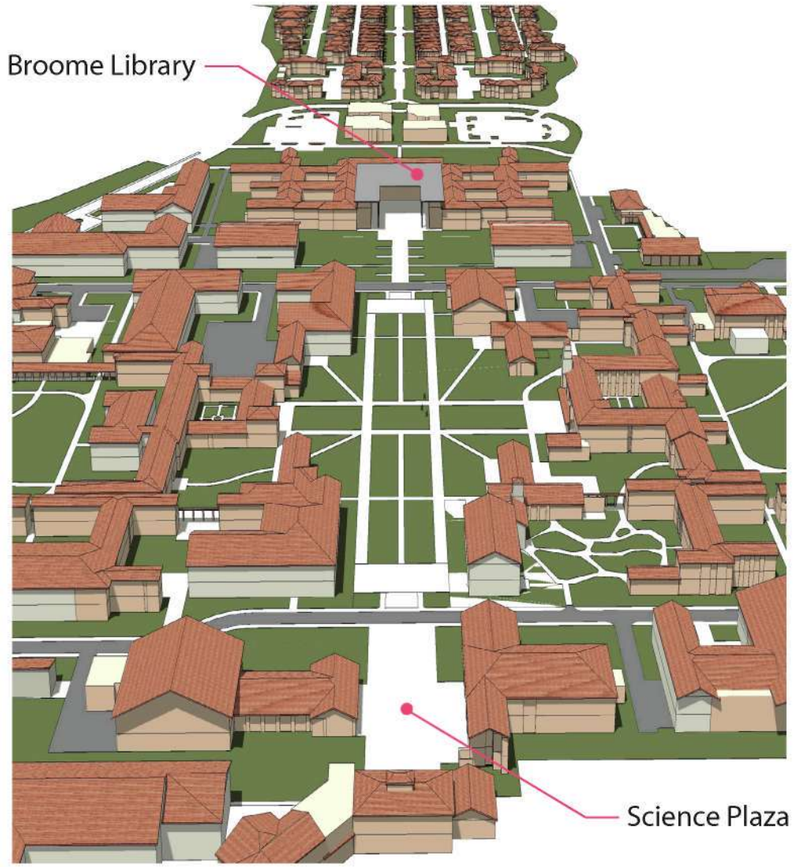
4.5

2025 Campus Massing Concepts

Broome Library
(looking Northeast)

University Drive
(looking North from Santa Paula Dr.)

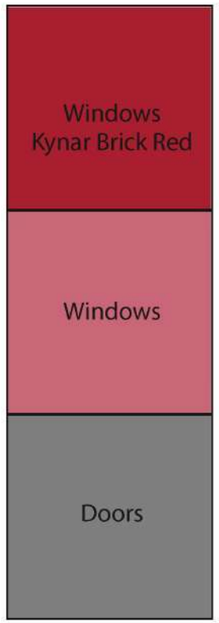
Ventura Street
(looking North from Campus Green)



University Mall
(looking East from Round Mountain)

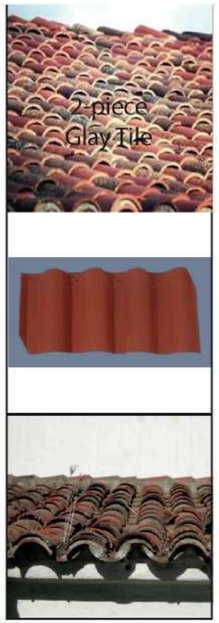
Wall Color

Windows & Doors

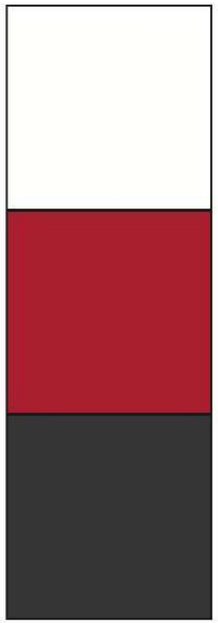


Paints

Tiles



Signage



4.7

Colors & Materials Aesthetics

This Chart gives designers an overall concept of the colors and materials for CSUCI Campus.
Please see Section 5: Architectural Standards for details of paints and materials that will be used.

5

Architectural Standards

5.1 Introduction

The following section describes the Architectural Standards to be used in the development of new buildings or renovation projects.

ITEM	DETAILS	IMAGE
PAINT	Frazee Pearl white DEW 328; LRV77.	
EXTERIOR BUILDING SIGNS	6" tall bronze anodized letters; font: Goudy Extra Bold; set on 1/2" studs. Mount between 8 ft and 12 ft above grade in alignment with building elements, but at a pedestrian level.	
GABLE ENDS	Gable ends shall be tight, without plaster detailing, two piece roof tile to overhang and create edge. No inside corners or angles less than 135 degrees (to discourage swallow nesting).	
EAVES	Eaves shall be tight (6" to 8" maximum) with no inside corners or angles less than 135 degrees (to discourage swallow nesting) 45 degree eave slope or applied stuccoed eave crown molding acceptable.	

5.1

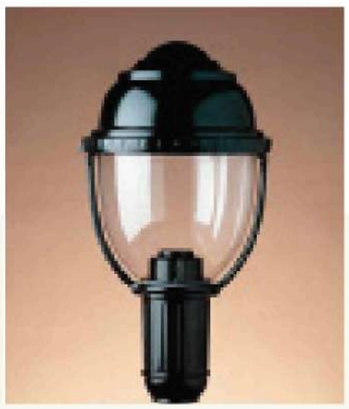
Architectural Standards: Buildings

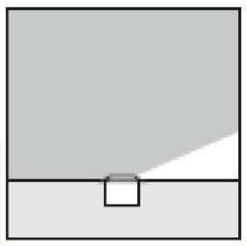
IMAGE	DETAILS	ITEM
	Duranar Brick Red LT 13001	WINDOW COLORS
	Metal Window Corporation Series 1500 or 2000 commercial windows, or equal; aluminum casement, divided light, dual glazed, low-E glass; color: brick red .	WINDOWS
	Use Fleetwood, or equal single hung windows as needed for exit requirements from sleeping rooms. Use Metal Window Corp windows in other rooms. All windows dual-glazed, low-E glass.	WINDOWS (Housing only)

ITEM	DETAILS	IMAGE
RAMPS/SLOPED WALKS	Sloped walks (<1:20) are preferred in all locations. ADA ramps may be provided ONLY in locations where height differential cannot accommodate sloped walks in available horizontal distance. (Campus approval required for ramps.)	
HANDRAILS	Shaped top rail on square tube horizontal support. Use guardrails only where required by code, handrails in other locations	

5.2

Architectural Standards: Circulation

IMAGE	DETAILS	ITEM
	Kim lighting Archetype-AR model; full cutoff fixture with flat clear lens. Lamp: 85 or 165 watt induction lamp, with photocell at each fixture. Color: BLP black powder coat.	PARKING LOT LIGHTS
	Kim Lighting Site Wallforms SW3 heavy wall cast aluminum head; full cutoff; standard paint: white WH-P; compact fluorescent lamps. Mount fixtures on one-story wings with bottom face of fixture level with top line of glazing in first floor windows. Mount fixture on two-story wings conduit running flush below second floor slab for better dispersion without excessive exposed conduit.	STREET/QUAD LIGHTS
	Architectural Area Lighting Promenade Series: PRMS-V5-IL55, DBI-4F12-188-RBC, 07A-1783 pole-mounted light; solid cutoff, with clear lens. QL55 induction lamp, on 12 ft poles, spaced 65 ft to 75 ft on center. Equip all lights with photocell. Lamps and poles in black. Lamps in lawn area to be set on 18" round or square, 6' high concrete curb to protect from grounds equipment. 12 ft poles @ quads, 14 ft poles @ streets.	POLE MOUNTED LIGHT

ITEM	DETAILS	IMAGE
SCONCES AT ENTRANCES AND HANGING LAMPS	Evergreen Lighting Barcelona Series. Mount as sconces (BAR2211) on either side of entries, and as pendants (BAR3311) in arcades. F32TBX compact fluorescent. Color: black	
SPOT LIGHTS	BK Lighting M2 Mini-Micro Floodlight, black wrinkle paint finish, with white LED lights.	
WALKWAY DOTS	SystemaLux Microsparks walkway light; stainless steel finish, white LED light. Lights recessed in walkway: 2-1/2" diameter. 1/2 exposed height.	 

As individuals and communities, we have a responsibility to future generations to reduce our impact to the environment. One way to fulfill this responsibility is by embracing sustainable practices in our day-to-day lives. CSUCI has made a strong commitment to sustainability and to creating a green campus. Through the implementation of CSU.PER along with conscientious student, faculty and staff participation, future campus growth and improvements will provide great opportunities for incorporating green practices into campus planning, implementation, maintenance and operational processes.

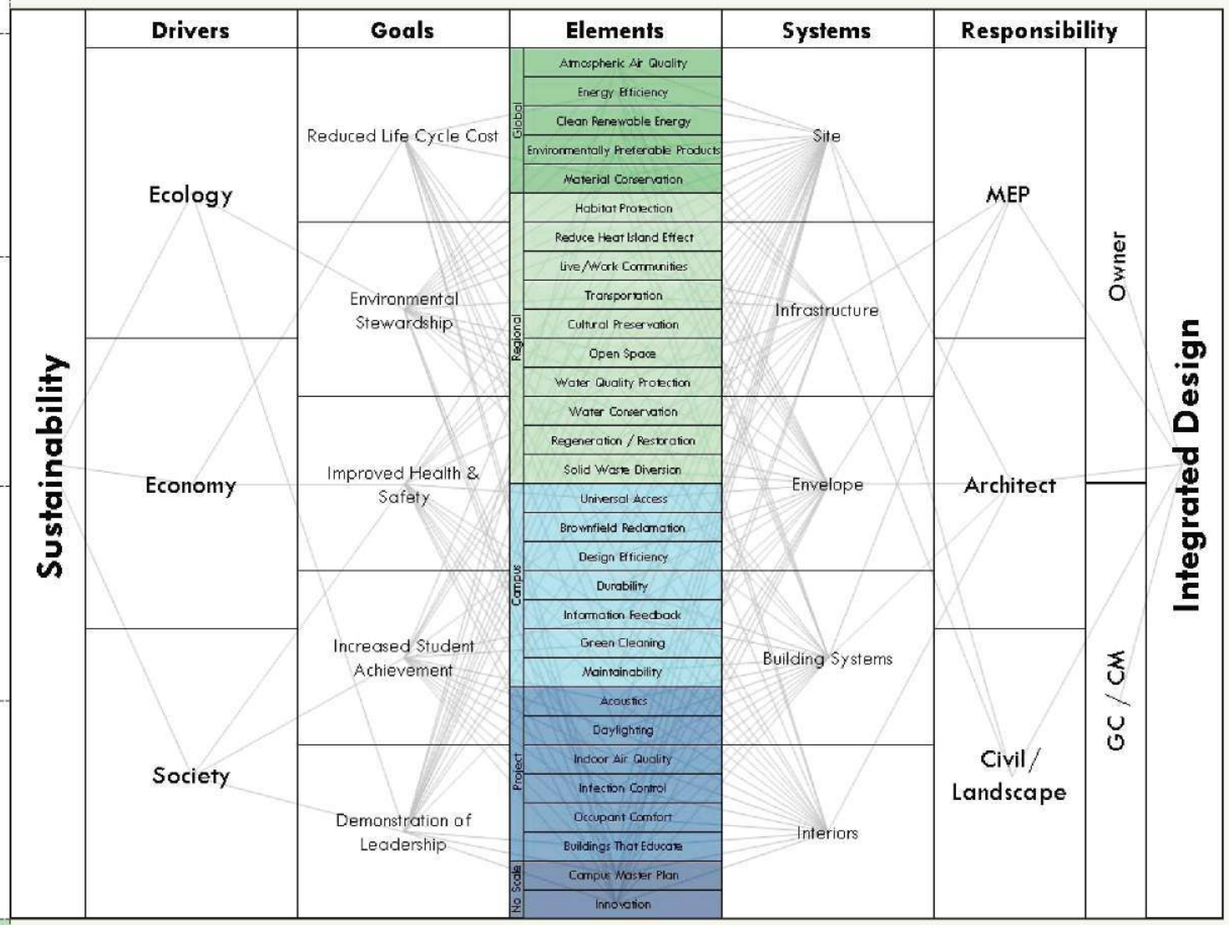
Sustainable practices to consider include:

- Preserve and retrofit of existing buildings to support current and future uses
- Maximize natural daylight
- Incorporate operable windows to minimize dependence on conditioned air
- Incorporate systems and products with recycled/recyclable content
- Update building systems to maximize energy efficiency
- Update building fixtures to reduce water usage
- Provide recycling bins throughout campus to encourage campus participation
- Preserve mature trees, vegetation, and green space
- Incorporate native vegetation to reduce water usage and utilize reclaimed water for irrigation
- Research alternative energy sources including wind turbines and solar panels
- Incorporate bioswales into surface parking lot design to support drainage and runoff

"We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors; we borrow it from our children."
-Native American Proverb

6

SUSTAINABILITY



6.1

CSU.PER

CSU.PER is the California State University Program for Environmental Responsibility. The goal of this integrated program is to provide the best learning and working environments possible for students, faculty and staff in conscientious stewardship of natural resources.

The program encourages responsible, environmentally aware decisions and actions during the planning, design, construction, and operations of capital projects. By integrating "green" building practices into established CSUCI processes, the University aims to promote sustainable facility design that minimizes impacts to the environment.

Density- Increased density to discourage vehicle usage

Renovation & Reuse of Existing Structures

Historic Preservation, retention of mature trees

Storm Water Management / Bioswale

- Efficient Utilization of Water
- Plan for Smart Growth
- Maximize Adaptive & Reuse

6.2

Sustainable Site Design Measures

Solar: Photo Voltaic Panels

Daylighting

The location and climate of the CSUCI campus provide unique opportunities to harness and utilize renewable energy sources. In order to harness the sun's energy, consider incorporating photo voltaic (solar) panels into shade structures, within rooftop elements that are not visible from the ground, or within photo voltaic fields. Renewable energy might also come from windmills strategically located in the fields surrounding the main campus. Consideration should also be given to replacing fossil-fuel consuming equipment, systems and vehicles with products that use biofuels (fuels made from plants) to reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the campus.

6.3

Renewable Energy Measures

When designing new buildings, study building orientation to maximize natural light and minimize heat gain. North/south exposures are the easiest to control while east/west exposures can be difficult to control. Also consider maximizing the amount of glazing on the building exterior while remaining aligned with the architectural vocabulary. Allowing high levels of natural daylight into the building can help to reduce the number of light fixtures operated during daylight hours thereby reducing energy consumption. Incorporate appropriate shading devices to reduce glare as well as solar heat gain in the building.

Where appropriate, consider incorporating operable windows to take advantage of the mild climate and reduce dependence on conditioned air.

Wind

7

The Planting Master Plan for the CSU Channel Islands campus is organized to reflect the natural heritage and beauty of the native coastal grasslands around Camarillo. By promoting a dramatic vision of untouched nature, the Master Plan commits to restoring and protecting the existing habitat. The planting designs will recapture the rich, natural character of the environment. The selected plants will not require excessive maintenance to achieve the desired native California experience. The following paragraphs describe the experience envisioned for each campus zone.

Zone A – Entry and Main Loop Road
Existing native trees are informally placed at the entrance to the campus and along the main loop road. They provide a background of soft canopies and diverse compositions. They will be preserved and protected throughout the campus. Along the main loop road, mature specimen trees of nearby species will fill voids along the roadway and create rows of evenly-spaced trees.

Zone B – Campus Green
The planting design will take full advantage of the long pedestrian pathway to explore a dramatic palette of native plant materials that reflect the spirit of the California landscape. The large trees and low shrubs will create idyllic textures and patterns and enhance the pedestrian-friendly environment.

Zone C – North Quad
This important open area is a major green space that both embraces and invites the community. With minimal additional planting and no divisions within the quad, the lawn is ideal for private or public venues – allowing flexibility for a multitude of functions and recreational events. Accent plantings will feature masses of low shrubs that do not block lines-of-sight. The planting design preserves and enhances this beautiful open space resource.

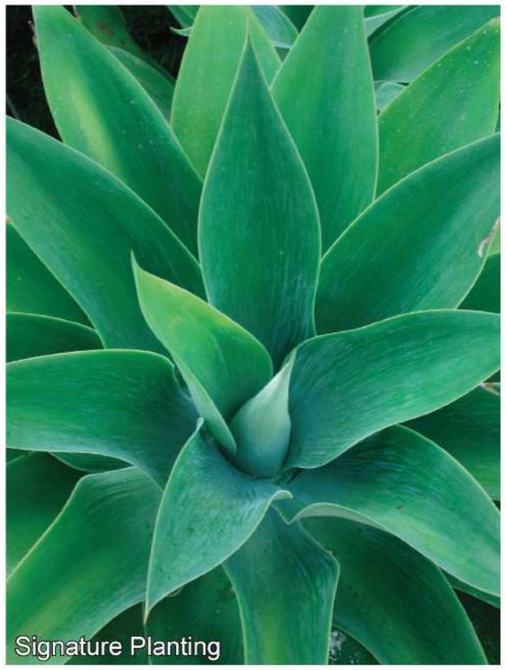
Zone D – South Quad
The concept for the housing community is welcoming and relaxing with comfortable outdoor furnishings suitable for dining and daily living. Additional trees and hedges continue existing planting themes to create enclosed outdoor dining areas. Shaded seating areas accommodate the needs of students and faculty. Landscape lighting is featured throughout this quad to create a night-time ambience that is safe and secure, while enhancing the intimate quality of the quad.

Zone E – Courtyards
Decorative and unique architectural elements from the California Spanish Missions are the dominate characteristics of the many courtyards throughout the campus. Inspired by this rich historical legacy, an extensive selection of ornamental plants will add colorful accents, textures, and charm to each courtyard. The selected plants within this zone will require more intense maintenance to preserve the dramatic experience and picturesque quality of the courtyards.

Zone F – Campus Edges
The campus edges will be defined with a native plant palette consisting of low shrubs that blend visually with the surrounding environment. A naturalized planting design will create the transition from the campus to the adjacent plains.

Zone G – Parking Zones
The parking areas will feature native trees with tall, clear, vertical trunks and spreading canopies which provide shade over the cars. Native grasses will be used under the trees and around the perimeters of the parking areas.


Pathway Planting Combination


Signature Planting

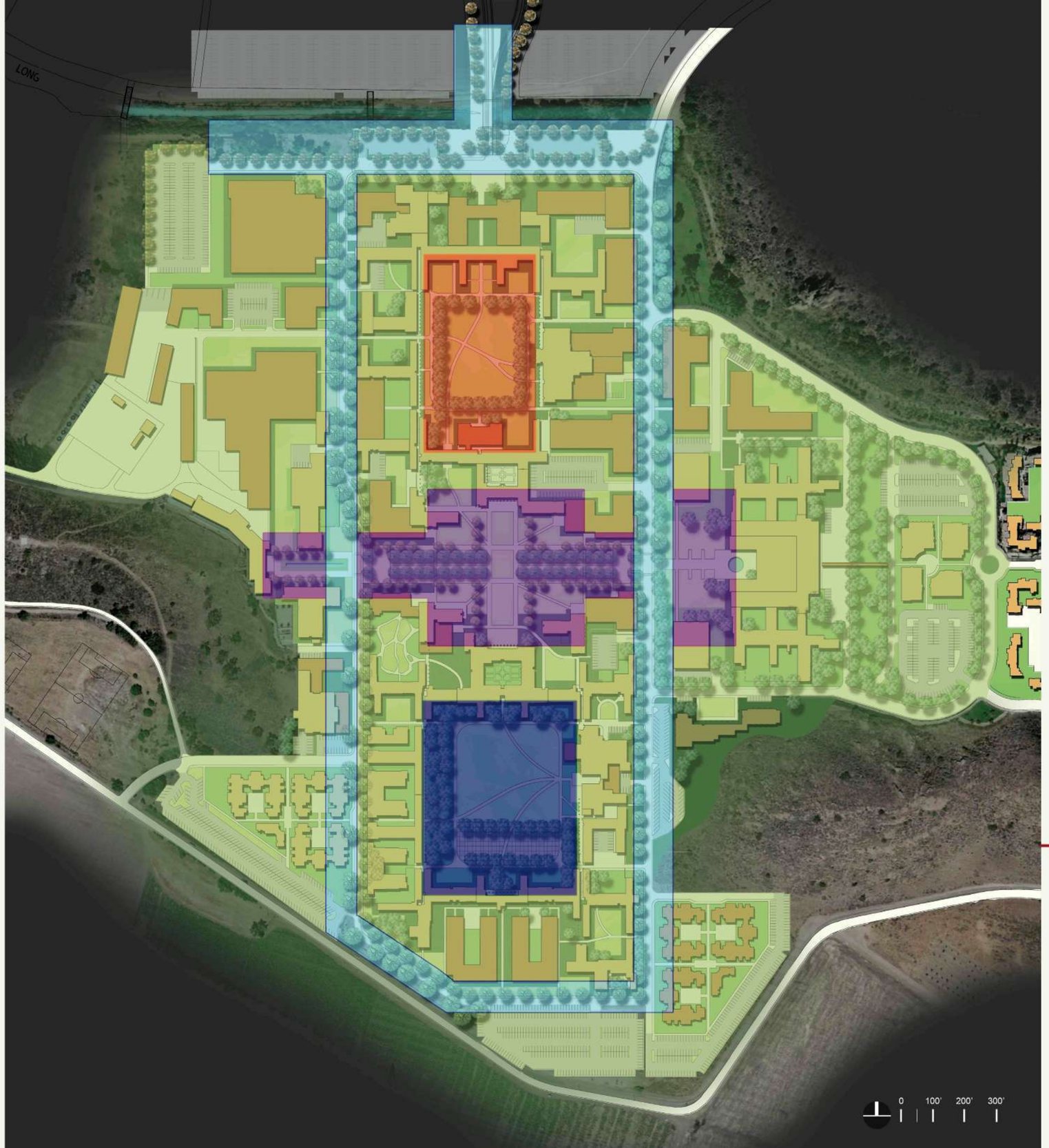

Dramatic Planting


Native California Planting Texture

7.1

Planting Narrative & Images

The intent of the planting concept is to restore and to uphold the idyllic beauty of California's grasslands.



PLANTING CHARACTER ZONE

- Zone A: Entry & Main Loop Road
- Zone B: Campus Green
- Zone C: North Quad
- Zone D: South Quad
- Zone E: Courtyards
- Zone F: Campus Edges
- Zone G: Parking
- (E) Structures
- Proposed Structures

7.2

Planting Character Zones Diagram


Tree Canopy


Outdoor Dining Area


Decorative Planting


Decorative Trellis


Intensive Entry Driveway Planting


Natural Outdoor Seating


Native Driveway


Landscape Feature Planting


Open Lawn & Path


Tree Alley


California Native Campus Edge


Outdoor Seating Area

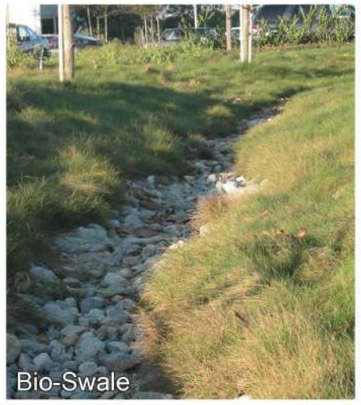

Natural Pathway


Campus Edge


Bio-swale vs. Natural California Planting


Landscape Feature


Natural Stone Water Feature


Bio-Swale


Natural Creek

TURF AREA

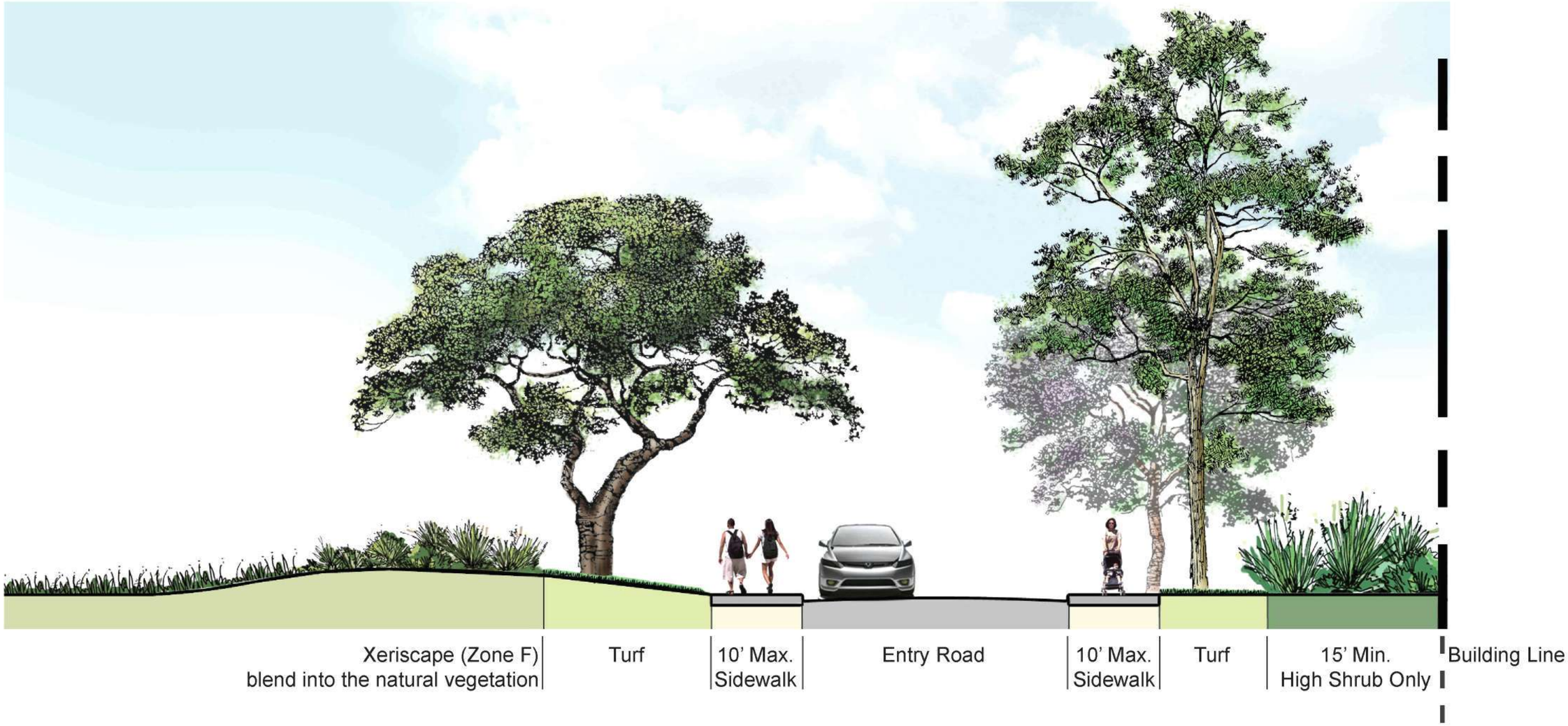
GROUND COVER AREA

HIGH SHRUB AREA

7.3

Planting Diagrammatic Masterplan

(Hardscape for Reference Only)



7.4

Main Loop Road Section

Acer macrophyllum
BIG LEAF MAPLE
California native

Alnus rhombifolia
WHITE ALDER
California native

Arbutus 'Marina'
MARINA STRAWBERRY TREE

Calocedrus decurrens
INCENSE CEDAR
California native

Cercidium floridum
PALO VERDE
California native

Cercis occidentalis
WESTERN REDBUD
California native

Chitalpa tashkentensis
CHITALPA

Feijoa sellowiana
PINEAPPLE GUAVA

Leptospermum laevigatum
AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE

Melaleuca leucadendron
PAPERBARK TREE

Melaleuca quinquenervia
CAJEPUT TREE

Myrica californica
PACIFIC WAX MYRTLE
California native

Olea europaea
OLIVE

Pinus pinea
ITALIAN STONE PINE

Platanus racemosa
CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE
California native

Populus fremontii
WESTERN COTTONWOOD
California native

Quercus agrifolia
COAST LIVE OAK
California native

Quercus engelmannii
ENGELMANN OAK
California native

Quercus virginiana
SOUTHERN LIVE OAK

Salix exigua
NARROWLEAF WILLOW
California native

Sambucus mexicana
BLUE ELDERBERRY
California native

Schinus molle
CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE

Tabebuia chrysotricha
TABEBUIA

Umbellularia californica
CALIFORNIA LAUREL
California native

Abelia grandiflora
GLOSSY ABELIA

Alyogyne huegelii
BLUE HIBISCUS

Anigozanthos 'Bush Gold'
KANGAROO PAW BUSH GOLD

Anigozanthos 'Bush Ranger'
KANGAROO PAW BUSH RANGER

Anigozanthos flavidus
KANGAROO PAW FLAVIDUS

Anigozanthos 'Harmony'
KANGAROO PAW HARMONY

Artemisia douglasiana
MUGWORT
California native

Asparagus densiflorus 'Sprengeri'
ASPARAGUS

Aspidistra elatior
CAST-IRON PLANT

Baccharis salicifolia
MULEFAT
California native

Buxus japonica
JAPANESE BOXWOOD

Camellia japonica
CAMELLIA

Campanula poscharskyana
SERBIAN BELLFLOWER

Ceanothus megacarpus
BIG POD CEANOTHUS
California native

Ceanothus spinosus
GREEN BARK CEANOTHUS
California native

Cneoridium dumosum
BUSH RUE
California native

Dietes bicolor
FORTNIGHT LILY

Eriogonum fasciculatum
COMMON BUCKWHEAT

7.6

Planting Shrub Palette

Euryops pectinatus

Fremontodendron californicum
COMMON FLANNELBUSH

Garrya elliptica
COAST SILKTASSEL
California native

Hemerocallis hybrids yellow
DAYLILY

Heteromeles arbutifolia
CALIFORNIA HOLLY
California native

Iris douglasiana
IRIS

Lavandula dentata
FRENCH LAVENDER

Leonotis leonurus
LION'S TAIL

Penstemon spectabilis
SHOWY PENSTEMON

Philodendron 'Xanadu'
PHILODENDRON

Raphiolepis pyracantha 'Santa Cruz'

Rhamnus californica
CALIFORNIA COFFEEBERRY
California native

Rhamnus crocea
REDBERRY
California native

Rhamnus ilicifolia
HOLLYLEAF REDBERRY
California native

Rhus integrifolia
LEMONADE BERRY
California native

Rhus laurina
LAUREL SUMAC
California native

Ribes aureum
GOLDEN CURRANT
California native

Rosa californica
CALIFORNIA WILD ROSE
California native

Rosmarinus officinalis
ROSEMARY

Rubus ursinus
CALIFORNIA BLACKBERRY
California native

Salvia apiana
WHITE SAGE
California native

Salvia leucophylla
PURPLE SAGE
California native

Santolina
LAVENDER COTTON

Yucca whipplei
OUR LORD'S CANDLE

Zauschneria californica
CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA
California native

Planting Palm Palette

Phoenix dactylifera
DATE PALM

Aristida purpurea
PURPLE THREEAWN

Carex buchananii
LEATHER LEAF SEDGE

Distichlis spicata
SALTGRASS
California native

Festuca arundinacea
TALL FESCUE
California native

Festuca rubra
RED FESCUE
California native

Juncus acutus
SPINY RUSH

Juncus mexicanus
MEXICAN RUSH
California native

Juncus patens
SPREADING RUSH
California native

Juncus rugulosus
WRINKLED RUSH
California native

Juncus xiphioides
IRIS-LEAVED RUSH
California native

Helictotrichon sempervirens
BLUE OAT GRASS

Leymus triticoides
CREEPING WILD RYE
California native

Leymus condensatus 'Canyon prince'
CANYON PRINCE GIANT RYE
California native

Muhlenbergia rigens
DEER GRASS
California native

Scirpus americanus
OLNEY'S BULRUSH
California native

Scirpus californicus
CALIFORNIA BULRUSH
California native

Scirpus maritimus
ALKALI BULRUSH
California native

Typha domingensis
SOUTHERN CATTAIL
California native

Arctostaphylos glandulosa
MANZANITA
California native

Ceanothus megacarpus
California native

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Planting Grass/Groundcover Palette

Coprosma kirkii

Eschscholzia californica
CALIFORNIA POPPY
California native

Festuca glauca 'Elijah blue'
BLUE FESCUE

Fragaria chiloensis
WILD STRAWBERRY
California native

Heuchera elegans abrams
URNFLOWER ALUMROOT

Iva hayesiana
POVERTY WEED
California native

Ribes amarum
BITTER GOOSEBERRY
California native

Rosmarinus officinalis
ROSEMARY

Senecio Mandraliscae
KLEINIA, MANDRALISCAE

Ficus repens
CREEPING FIG

Gelsemium sempervirens
CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Parthenocissus tricuspidata
BOSTON IVY

Solanum jasminoides
POTATO VINE

Vitis girdiana
DESERT WILD GRAPE
California native

Wisteria sinensis
JAPANESE WISTERIA

Aeonium floribundum

Agave shawii
SHAWS CENTURY PLANT

Aloe nobilis

Echeveria imbricata
HENS AND CHICKENS

Euphorbia rigida
NARROW-LEAVED SPURGE

Kalanchoe blossfeldiana

Opuntia basilaris
BEAVERTAIL CACTUS

Opuntia prolifera

Sedum dendroideum

Senecio cineraria
DUSTY MILLER

Yucca
YUCCA

ZONE APPLICATION (SEE LANDSCAPE THEMES AND ZONES PLAN)

A	Entry & Main Loop Road
B	Campus Green
C	North Quad
D	South Quad
E	Courtyards
F	Campus Edges
G	Parking Area

IMAGE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	NATIVE	DROUGHT TOLERANT	D/E/P	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
TREES												
	ACER MACROPHYLLUM	BIG LEAF MAPLE	▯		D					X		
	ARBUTUS 'MARINA'	MARINA STRAWBERRY TREE		▯	E	X						X
	CALOCEDRUS DECURRENS	INCENSE CEDAR	▯	▯	E					X	X	
	CERCIDUM FLORIDUM	PALO VERDE	▯	▯	D	X		X	X	X	X	
	CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS	WESTERN REDBUD	▯		D	X		X	X			
	CHITALPA TASHKENTENSIS	CHITALPA		▯	D					X		
	FEIJOA SELLOWIANA	PINEAPPLE GUAVA			E					X		
	LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM	AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE			E	X				X		
	MELALEUCA SPECES	NCN		▯	E						X	
	MYRICA CALIFORNICA	PACIFIC WAX MYRTLE	▯	▯	E						X	
	OLEA EUROPAEA	OLIVE		▯	E			X	X	X		
	PINUS PINEA	ITALIAN STONE PINE		▯	E	X						
	PLATANUS RACEMOSA	CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE	▯		D	X					X	
	PYRUS KAWAKAMI	EVERGREEN PEAR			E	X		X	X	X		X
	QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA	COAST LIVE OAK	▯		E	X					X	
	QUERCUS ENGELMANNII	ENGELMANN OAK	▯		E	X	X					
	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	SOUTHERN LIVE OAK			E	X	X					
	SALIX EXIGUA	NARROWLEAF WILLOW	▯		D						X	
	SAMBUCUS MEXICANA	BLUE ELDERBERRY	▯		E						X	
	SCHINUS MOLLE	CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE		▯	E		X					
	TABEBUIA SPECIES	TABEBUIA SPECIES			E					X		
	UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA LAUREL	▯	▯	E	X					X	

Appendix: Planting List Matrix

IMAGE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	NATIVE	DROUGHT TOLERANT	D/E/P							
SHRUBS (cont.)						A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	BUXUS JAPONICA	JAPANESE BOXWOOD			E	X						
	CAMELLIA JAPONICA	CAMELLIA			P					X		
	CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA	SERBIAN BELLFLOWER			P					X		
	CEANOTHUS MEGACARPUS	BIG POD CEANOTHUS	▯	▯	E		X				X	
	CEANOTHUS SPINOSUS	GREEN BARK CEANOTHUS	▯	▯	E		X				X	
SHRUBS						A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	ABELIA SPECIES	ABELIA			E					X		X
	ALYOGYNE HUEGELII	BLUE HIBISCUS		▯	E					X		
	ANIGOZANTHOS 'BUSH GOLD'	KANGAROO PAW, BUSH GOLD			P			X	X	X		
	ANIGOZANTHOS 'BUSH RANGER'	KANGAROW PAW, BUSH RANGER			P			X	X	X		
	ANIGOZANTHOS FLAVICUS	KANGAROO PAW, FLAVICUS			P			X	X	X		
	ANIGOZANTHOS 'HARMONY'	KANGAROO PAW, HARMONY			P			X	X	X		
	ARTEMISIA DOUGLASIANA	MUGWORT	▯	▯	P	X	X			X	X	X
	ASPARAGUS DENSIFLORUS 'SPRENGERI'	ASPARAGUS			E					X		
	ASPIDISTRA ELATIOR	CAST-IRON PLANT			E					X		
	BACCHARIS SALICIFOLIA	MULEFAT	▯	▯	E	X	X				X	X

ZONE APPLICATION (SEE LANDSCAPE THEMES AND ZONES PLAN)

A Entry & Main Loop Road
B Campus Green
C North Quad
D South Quad
E Courtyards
F Campus Edges
G Parking Area

IMAGE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	NATIVE	DROUGHT TOLERANT	D/E/P						
	CNEORIDIUM DUMOSUM	BUSH RUE	▯	▯	E	X	X				X	
	DIETES BICOLOR	FORTNIGHT LILY			P		X	X	X	X	X	
	ERIOGONUM SPECIES	WILD BUCKWHEAT		▯	P						X	
	EURYOPS PECTINATUS	YELLOW BUSH DAISY			E	X	X					
	FREMONTODENDRON CALIFORNICUM	COMMON FLANNELBUSH		▯	E						X	
	GARRYA ELLIPTICA	COAST SILKTASSEL	▯	▯	E						X	
	HEMEROCALLIS SPECIES	DAYLILY			E			X	X	X		
	HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA	CALIFORNIA HOLLY	▯	▯	E		X				X	
	IRIS DOUGLASIANA	IRIS	▯		P					X		
	LAVANDULA SPECIES	LAVENDER		▯	E	X				X		
	LEONOTIS LEONURUS	LION'S TAIL		▯	E		X					
	PENSTEMON SPECIES	BEARD TONGUE		▯	P			X	X	X		
	PHILODENDRON SELLOUM	PHILODENDRON			E	X	X			X		
	RAPHIOLEPIS PYRACANTHA 'SANTA CRUZ'	NCN			E				X	X	X	
	RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA COFFEEBERRY	▯	▯	E		X			X	X	
	RHAMNUS CROCEA	REDBERRY	▯	▯	E		X			X	X	
	RHAMNUS ILICIFOLIA	HOLLYLEAF REDBERRY	▯	▯	E		X			X	X	
	RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA	LEMONADE BERRY	▯	▯	E						X	
	RHUS LAURINA	LAUREL SUMAC	▯	▯	E						X	
	RIBES AUREUM	GOLDEN CURRANT	▯	▯	E		X	X	X			
	ROSA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA WILD ROSE	▯		E	X		X	X	X		
	ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS	ROSEMARY		▯	E	X					X	
	RUBUS URSINUS	CALIFORNIA BLACKBERRY	▯		E	X		X	X			
	SALVIA APIANA	WHITE SAGE	▯		E						X	
	SALVIA LEUCOPHYLLA	PURPLE SAGE	▯		E	X	X				X	
	SANTOLINA	LAVENDER COTTON		▯	E	X						
	YUCCA WHIPPLEI	OUR LORD'S CANDLE		▯	E	X	X	X	X		X	
	ZAUSCHNERIA SPECIES	CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA	▯	▯	P			X	X		X	

Appendix: Planting List Matrix

IMAGE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	NATIVE	DROUGHT TOLERANT	D/E/P							
PALM						A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA	DATE PALM			E	X						
GRASS						A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	ARISTIDA PURPUREA	PURPLE THREEAWN		▯	P	X					X	
	CAREX SPECIES	SEDGE			P	X	X				X	
	DISTICHLIS SPICATA	SALTGRASS	▯		P						X	
	FESTUCA SPECIES	FESCUE	▯		P	X	X				X	
	JUNCUS ACUTUS	SPINY RUSH			P	X	X				X	
	JUNCUS MEXICANUS	MEXICAN RUSH	▯		P	X	X				X	
	JUNCUS PATENS	SPREADING RUSH	▯		P	X	X				X	
	JUNCUS RUGULOSUS	WRINKLED RUSH	▯		P					X		
	JUNCUS XIPHIOIDES	IRIS-LEAVED RUSH	▯		P		X				X	
	HELICTOTRICHON SEMPERVIRENS	BLUE OAT GRASS			P		X					
	LEYMUS TRITICOIDES	CREEPING WILD RYE	▯	▯	P						X	

Glossary of Terms

Academic Year	Annual cycle of teaching and study at an educational institution. It starts July 1st each year and is divided into semesters or quarters.
Acroteria	Statues or ornaments placed at the apex of the gable and the ends/corners of pediments
Arcade	Row of arches supported on piers or columns; can be attached or detached from the wall
Apex	The highest point of something
ASF	Assignable square feet
Bioswale	Landscape elements designed to remove silt and pollution from surface runoff water; design includes gently sloped side and filling of vegetation, compost and/or rock
Casement	Window that is hinged on one of its vertical edges
Charette	A collaborative session in which a group of designers draft a solution to a design problem
Cornice	Projecting ornamental molding that finished or crowns the top of a building, wall, arch, etc.
Daylighting	Means by which daylight is brought into a building to either supplement or replace electrical lighting in order to allow the occupants to perform their tasks
Eaves	Portion of the roof that overhangs the wall
Façade	Face of a building, especially the principal face or front
Fiscal Year	Accounting period of 12 months, beginning on July 1st
Focus Group	Small cross section of people brought together to provide feedback on a particular subject
French Door	Door with panes of glass extending the full length; usually hung with a pair of doors in one frame with both doors opening outward
Frontispiece	Elements that frame and decorate the main – or front – door to a building

FTE	Full-time equivalent student, based on a 12-unit course load
Gabled Roof	Roof constructed with a single slope on each side of the ridge supported at the end by a gable or vertical triangular portion of an end wall
GSF	Gross square feet
Hierarchy	Series of ordered grouping within a system; system of ranking and organizing things
Hipped Roof	Roof with slopes on all four sides; the hip is the external angel formed by the meeting of two roof surfaces
Lintel	Horizontal piece over a door or window that carries the weight of the structure above it
Massing	Overall bulk, size, physical volume, or magnitude of a structure
Pediment	Low-pitched, triangular gable over porticos, doors, windows
Photovoltaic	Production of electricity from sunlight
Portico	Porch or walkway with a roof supported by columns, often leading to the entrance of a building
Punched Wall Opening	Opening that exposes the thickness of a building's exterior wall
Retrofit	Modification of an existing building to include new systems or components
Quad	Rectangular area surrounded on all sides by buildings
Shed Roof	Roof containing only one sloping plane
Wayfinding	The ability of a person to find his or her way to a given destination
Xeriscape	Quality, low-maintenance landscaping that conserves water and protects the environment by using mulch, soil analysis, and appropriate plant selection.

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Glossary of Terms