Master Plan 2008 Forward

Shawnee State University

Portsmouth, Ohio



September 2007 Revised January 2011

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UNIVERSITY BACKGROUND

History

Shawnee State University is Ohio's newest and fastest growing public university. Its predecessor institutions date back 80 years. Shawnee State General and Technical College was created in 1975 by merging the Ohio University's regional campus in Portsmouth with Scioto Technical College. The institution became Shawnee State Community College in 1977. The College consolidated its two campuses and moved to its present location in 1978. It then became Shawnee State University in 1986.

Mission

Shawnee State University – the regional state university for Southern Ohio – prepares students for the changing needs of business, industry, education, and society through its diversified degree programs. Recognizing the importance of knowledge, values, and cultural enrichment, Shawnee State University is committed to providing higher education that fosters competence in oral and written communication, scientific and quantitative reasoning, and critical analysis / logical thinking. To enrich the lives of the community, the University provides opportunities for continuing personal and professional development, intellectual discovery, and appreciation for the creative and performing arts.

Mission Statement, Shawnee State University

Location

Shawnee State University is located in Scioto County in south central Ohio. It is approximately 100 miles south of Columbus and directly across the Ohio River from Kentucky. It was the first region of Ohio to be settled and is rich with tradition. The area offers rolling hills, lush valleys and scenic waterways.

The suburban campus is located between the urban downtown of Portsmouth, an older residential neighborhood of single family homes, and the rural Ohio River. Portsmouth was once a thriving river port and steel town. Its population peaked in the 1950's at 50,000, but has since declined to 23,000 people. The County's population has remained stable during that time. Portsmouth is revitalizing its economy through tourism, plastics, welding and chemical companies.

The current campus sits on approximately 62 acres. The primary campus property is located between U.S. Highway 23 to the west, 3rd Street to the north, Union Street to the east, and the Ohio River to the south. Additional properties are owned further north and east. The University also manages a privately owned apartment complex directly north of campus.

Almost half of the student enrollment comes from Scioto County, making convenience and cost of living primary reasons for selecting Shawnee State. All students are allowed to have a car on campus, which 90% do. There is no public transportation serving campus. The nearest bus station is one mile away in Portsmouth. The nearest passenger train station is 3 miles away in South Shore Kentucky. The nearest national airports are 100 miles away in Columbus and 120 miles away in Cincinnati, though Portsmouth has a regional airport.

Both the community and University have benefited greatly from the commitment of Governor James A. Rhodes, Speaker of the House Vernal G. Riffe, Jr., and other Ohio leaders. The

community and University have a very good relationship with each other and are committed to each other's success. The University contributes to the community's educational, cultural and recreational quality of life, as well as developing the region's workforce and stimulating the economy with its revenues and expenditures.

Academics

Shawnee State offers more than 80 different baccalaureate and associate degree programs. Baccalaureate degrees are offered in 13 major fields while associate degrees are offered in 17 major fields. The University also offers licensure in teacher education. The University is an open-enrollment institution and is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The University is organized into nine academic departments within two colleges.

Student Enrollment Table

| | Headcount Enrollment - Fall 04 | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------|--|--|--|
| Department Name | Full- Time | Part- Time | Total | % Total | | | |
| College of Arts and Sciences | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Mathematics | 37 | 2 | 39 | 1% | | | |
| Social Sciences | 462 | 73 | 535 | 14% | | | |
| Teacher Education | 407 | 44 | 451 | 12% | | | |
| English and Humanities | 101 | 4 | 105 | 3% | | | |
| Fine, Digital and Performing Arts | 217 | 12 | 229 | 6% | | | |
| Natural Sciences | 208 | 28 | 236 | 6% | | | |
| College Subtotal | 1432 | 163 | 1595 | 42% | | | |
| College of Professional Studies | | | | | | | |
| Health Sciences and Sport Studies | 822 | 151 | 973 | 26% | | | |
| Business Administration | 457 | 87 | 544 | 14% | | | |
| Industrial and Engineering Technologies | 220 | 24 | 244 | 6% | | | |
| College Subtotal | 1499 | 262 | 1761 | 46% | | | |
| College Subtotal | 1499 | 202 | 1701 | 40% | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Individualized / General Studies | 8 | 5 | 13 | 0% | | | |
| | 274 | 158 | 432 | 11% | | | |
| Undecided / Non-degree | 214 | 100 | 432 | 1170 | | | |
| Subtotal | 282 | 163 | 445 | 12% | | | |
| University Total | 3213 | 588 | 3801 | 100% | | | |

Shawnee State's mission focuses upon addressing the educational needs of the region. 76% of student graduates enter the job market related to their major within one year of graduation. Firms that most frequently hire graduates are Ohio Valley Schools, Southern Ohio Medical Center, Adena Medical Center, Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital, King's Daughter Medical Center, Mill's Pride, and Community Action Organization – Scioto County and Pike County.

The University has approximately 356 full-time and 158 part-time employees. Of these, there are approximately 135 full-time and 127 part-time faculty. The University has averaged a 13.7 student to faculty ratio for the past five years.

The entire campus is served by a wireless network, including all university buildings, all school property and all university affiliated housing. Internet access and e-mail accounts are available to all students. Students are not required to take computer courses or own a computer. The University makes over 500 computers available to all students in computer laboratories, residence halls, library and University Center

The Clark Memorial Library is a 78,000 square foot facility that provides approximately 150,660 volumes, 13,766 current serial subscriptions, 39,165 microforms, 4,440 audiovisual materials, and 16,810 e-books. Librarians collaborate with the Student Success Center (a learning center located in Massie Hall) as well as the University's faculty development program.

Cost

Shawnee State is one of the most affordable universities in Ohio. Annual tuition and fees are \$5,500 for in-state and \$9,400 for out-of-state students. Reduced in-district rates are available to eligible students in Kentucky and West Virginia through a reciprocity agreement with those states. Room and board is \$6,750. This low cost is another key reason many students choose Shawnee State, many of which are the first of their families to attend college.

Students

The University's enrollment of 3,800 students has nearly doubled in the past ten years. Approximately 85% of the students are full-time, which translates to 3,275 full time equivalent (FTE) students. Approximately 65% of the students are majoring in health sciences, business administration, social sciences or teacher education.

- Approximately 47% of the students come locally from Scioto County, 44% come elsewhere from Ohio, 8% come from out-of-state and 1% is foreign.
- Approximately 60% of the students are female.
- Approximately 87% of the students are white and 2 ½% are black. Other races are each less than 1% of the total enrollment.
- International students are less than 1% of the total enrollment, though it's increasing through relationships that have been established with universities in Germany, China and Spain.
- Approximately 73% of the students are traditional (less than 25 years old), which has been increasing over the past several years and is expected to continue.

Campus Life

Shawnee State is a residential campus providing 611 beds in four housing options. All are independent living, low-rise apartment buildings. All are fully sprinklered, and have central fire alarms and carbon monoxide monitors. Three are owned by the University. The fourth is privately owned, but managed by the University. Students consistently identify the quality of housing as another key reason for selecting Shawnee State. There is no theme or married student housing. Freshman students are required to live in University housing and dine in University facilities. Additionally, many upper level students live in private housing around campus. Approximately 10% of students stay on campus during the weekend.

There are 44 registered organizations at the University. 5% of male students are a member of two fraternities on campus. 3% of female students are a member of two sororities on campus. There are no chapter houses for the fraternities or sororities. There is no Reserved Officers Training Corps (ROTC) program.

Shawnee State University is a member of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA). Known as the Bears, they have been a member of the American Mideast Conference since 1991. Inter-collegiate sport opportunities are important to many students when selecting Shawnee State. The men compete in cross country, soccer, basketball, baseball and golf. The women compete in cross country, soccer, volleyball, basketball, softball and tennis. Competition is conducted on campus for soccer, volleyball, basketball and tennis. Other sports are conducted off-campus.

The James A. Rhodes Athletic Center is home to inter-collegiate sports, physical education and recreation. It provides a fitness center, racquetball courts, gymnasium, dance classroom, swimming pool, outdoor tennis courts and an outdoor patio. Facilities are made available for public use. The University also hosts a unique community partnership. The Golden Bears is a group of senior citizens who use the facilities for an organized wellness program. The facility is under-sized, over-utilized and unable to meet student expectations for fitness and recreation. Likewise, outdoor recreation opportunities are constrained due to off-site facilities (baseball and softball) or use restrictions on the soccer field.

The Vern Riffe Center for the Arts is the cultural center of campus. It has a performing arts wing to complement its academic fine arts wing. The facility provides a state-of-the-art theater, black box theater, recital hall and art gallery. Performances are well attended by the public.

The University Center is the social hub of campus and home to Student Affairs and residence life programming. The building houses dining, recreational and administrative offices for student services. Facilities include the main campus kitchen and cafeteria, game room, lounges, banquet halls, meeting rooms, offices for student organizations and administrative offices for student services. This building is also undersized and requires diversification to meet student expectations. The University is currently planning an initial expansion.

Student Affairs organizes recreational and residence life programming on campus. They are limited by a shortage of indoor and outdoor venues. Students tend to not stay on campus once classes are over, and commuter students don't feel completely integrated into the campus community. Stakeholders also report a lack of school spirit, which is probably due a combination of facilities and this new institution hasn't established its heritage and traditions.

Outdoor open space is well developed in the academic core of campus, most notably the Alumni Green to the southwest and the central green in front of Massie Hall. These areas support programmed events and impromptu interaction well. Open space is not as well developed around student residences and limit the amount of play and community building that can take place. The Ohio River and its adjacent park are potential campus amenities. However it is separated by a twenty foot high earthen flood control levee that can only be accessed at the far east and west ends of campus.

Several off-campus venues are popular with students, particularly during late evening hours when campus facilities are closed. Downtown offers a variety of pubs and restaurants. Development on the north side of Portsmouth provides additional restaurant options as well as movie theaters.

Strategic Plan

The University is acting on a three part Strategic Plan:

- 1. *Teaching and Learning* to be widely recognized as an exemplary public university committed to student success and excellence in teaching and learning;
- 2. *Growth and Development* to assure the full development of the University through planned enrollment growth and wise investment in educational initiatives; and
- 3. *Community* to increase opportunities for students, the campus community, and area residents by pursuing joint initiatives with the larger community and by cultivating a shared sense of purpose within the University.

The Strategic Plan identifies several strategic opportunities, the following of which impact the physical campus:

- Respond selectively to opportunities for growth and expansion of academic programs;
- Increase enrollment;
- Improve graduation and completion rates of students significantly;
- Enhance internal and external communication;
- Enhance commitment to collective planning and decision making through effective shared governance;
- Build a more vital campus life; and
- Develop partnerships that involve the University in collaborative activities with other groups and institutions.

PLANNING PROCESS

Shawnee State University commissioned an update of the campus master plan in 2006 to help facilitate the implementation of the strategic plan. Planning was led by Jim Butz, Ltd. and supported with engineering consultation by Burgess and Niple, Inc. Both firms are located in Columbus, Ohio.

The master plan was developed using an interactive process. It engaged stakeholders through data collection, questionnaires, brainstorming meetings and plan critiques. University stakeholders included students, faculty, staff, administration, and trustees. Public stakeholders represented local government, Portsmouth Public Schools, area businesses and campus neighborhoods. Stakeholders were organized into sub-committees for campus life, academics,

facilities and the public community. These sub-committees were chaired by members of the University's Project Planning Committee. Some public stakeholders were met individually to address specific planning considerations. All members of the University and public community had opportunities to participate through open invitation meetings.

The planning process began by collecting existing University information that was requested by the Consultant. Stakeholders transmitted additional information they deemed important to the planning. Information included historical and educational data, programming descriptions, strategic planning and facility documents. The Consultant gathered additional information about the campus through visual surveys and site photography. Additional data was then collected through outside organizations such as utility companies and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Written questionnaires were then developed for each sub-committee to seek missing data and to survey opinions about facility requirements. The Consultant then met with each sub-committee to review written responses and brainstorm goals and objectives for the master plan. Additional brainstorming sessions were conducted to enable busy stakeholders to participate. Results of these efforts were then summarized for the Project Planning Committee to concur and give direction on key planning questions.

Three broad master plan concepts were developed for the Project Planning Committee's consideration. These concepts modeled different growth patterns, densities and campus relationship with the community. The preferred concept was developed in the following months through eight drafts that were each critiqued by the Project Planning Committee.

University and public stakeholders were engaged once again during the physical planning process. Sub-committee and open invitation meetings provided opportunities to critique written goals and objectives as well as the actual plan layout. Stakeholders contributed valuable insight and ideas that influenced the final plan. While stakeholders were critical in their review, they were overwhelmingly supportive of the process and plan.

Acknowledgements

The planning process engaged too many campus and community stakeholders to recognize individually. Their efforts to define planning parameters and critique the work contributed positively towards the agreed upon solution, and are sincerely appreciated.

Project Planning Committee:

- Rita Rice Morris, Ph.D., President, Committee Chair
- Gail Ball, Trustee
- Michael Fiske, Ph.D., Associate Professor
- Butch Kotcamp, Director of Planning and Construction
- Patric Leedom, Associate Professor
- Will Newby, Student
- Dave Todt, Associate Provost, Director of Institutional Planning

Key University Contributors:

- Larry Mangus, Vice President for Student Affairs
- Roger Murphy, Former Vice President for Business Affairs
- Stephen Donohue, Vice President and General Counsel



Existing Buildings
Proposed Buildings
Outdoor Activity Areas

Lawn

Roads & Parking
Pedestrian Walks & Plazas

Aerial Photograph



EXISTING CONDITIONS

Boundaries and Land Use

The current campus sits on approximately 62 acres of land located between U.S. Highway 23 to the west, 3rd Street to the north, Union Street to the east, and the Ohio River to the south. In addition, the University has acquired various individual properties north and east of campus in anticipation of growth. The University also manages a privately owned apartment complex, Campus View Apartments, directly north of campus.

The main campus property measures approximately 2,450 linear feet east-west and 900 linear feet north-south. The property is essentially level in the east-west direction. The campus slopes from elevation 535 along the north edge to elevation 525 along the south edge. The campus slopes only 10 feet towards the Ohio River, where it is interrupted by the earthen flood control levee. Downtown Portsmouth and the campus area were subject to flooding prior to 1950 when the levee was constructed. Refer to *Storm Water Management* later in this section for more detailed information.

The campus started with individual buildings constructed along the city's street grid. Since that time, public streets have been vacated to make campus property contiguous and open green space available. 2nd Street, which ran east-west through the center of campus, has been vacated and developed into a lushly landscaped pedestrian spine. Gay, Bond, Sinton and Waller Streets, which ran north-south, have been vacated south of 3rd Street. Portions of Sinton, Waller and Mill Streets are now used for campus roads.

The western half of the campus is the most developed. This area is adjacent to downtown Portsmouth and provides the public identity for campus. The academic core is located in this area, which includes the academic buildings, library, arts center, indoor athletic complex and the student center. While some parking is located along the campus periphery, the majority of parking is located in large lots in the center of campus. The east side of campus is less developed and includes residential and outdoor recreation facilities.

The campus is a safe place with few incidents of violent crime. The campus is patrolled 24-hours a day on foot and in vehicles. 24-hour emergency telephones are located across campus and the parking lots are monitored with closed circuit security cameras. All student housing has controlled access.

Buildings

The University's oldest academic building is Massie Hall, a five-story structure constructed in 1967 and subsequently renovated in 1997. Several buildings have been constructed since that time, which are summarized in the following table in terms of size and key features.

Some buildings present unusual development opportunities. The University recently acquired the Jewish Temple located at 2nd and Union Streets, and intends to use it as an International Student Center. The Quonset Hut located on Union Street near the river is a maintenance warehouse. It is well located but requires better visual screening. The Art Annex is the old incinerator, which has been reclaimed for academic use since its equipment was abandoned. Its chimney is no longer used. Finally, the City operates a pump station located in the small building on the south side of campus, just west of the Receiving Building.

The University has several apartment buildings for student housing. Campus View has ten buildings, University Townhouses has four buildings, Carriage House and Cedar House each have one building.

Existing Building Table

| Building | | Floor | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|---|--|--|
| No. | Name | Area (sf) | Key Features | | |
| 1 | Administration Building | 42,647 | Administrative and faculty offices, computer labs & classrooms | | |
| 2 | Advanced Technology Center | 81,091 | Planetarium, labs for science and engineering and computers, lecture room & classrooms | | |
| 3 | Art Annex | 3,870 | | | |
| 4 | Bookstore | 4,279 | | | |
| 5 | Children's Learning Center | 6,672 | Lab school for teacher education students, child care facilities & outdoor play yard | | |
| 6 | Clark Memorial Library | 77,843 | Instructional Media Center, distance learning classroom & graphics laboratory | | |
| 7 | Health Sciences Building | 35,888 | 2 lecture halls, labs for dental hygiene, nursing, medical laboratory technology, physical therapy, occupational therapy, emergency medical technology & respiratory therapy | | |
| 8 | James A. Rhodes Athletic Center | 73,896 | Fitness Center, 4 racquetball courts, gymnasium, health clinic, junior Olympic size swimming pool & classrooms | | |
| 9 | Kricker Hall | 25,682 | 12 classrooms & computer labs | | |
| 10 | Maintenance Building | 3,747 | | | |
| 11 | Massie Hall | 96,150 | Largest classroom building, lecture hall, science and computer labs, Student Success Center & Provost's offices | | |
| 12 | Massie Hall Greenhouse | 2,254 | | | |
| 13 | Office Annex | 9,920 | | | |
| 14 | Receiving Building | 2,183 | | | |
| 15 | Student Housing | 34,772 | Single and double bedrooms, living rooms, kitchens, dining areas | | |
| 16 | University Center | 42,377 | Welcome Center, cafeteria, banquet hall (180 seats), lounge (125 dining seats), fireside lounge, meeting rooms, television lounges, game room, student organization offices & administrative offices for student services | | |
| 17 | Vern Riffe Center for the Arts | 108,541 | Main theater (1,140 seats), black box theater, recital hall, gallery, classrooms, art studios for computer art, virtual reality, music, ceramics & painting | | |
| 18 | Quonset Hut | 5,000 | | | |
| | Total Area | 656,812 | | | |

The Office Annex, located at the northwest corner of campus, is a small older building that is a prime candidate for demolition. It occupies a large and valuable piece of property and has limited aesthetic and historical value. It requires renovation, which will probably be cost prohibitive due to its size and half level basement.

Campus Amenities

The campus provides three primary open green spaces. Alumni green to the southwest provides a traditional quadrangle type space. The central green located over vacated 2nd Street provides an east-west pedestrian boulevard that runs through the heart of campus. This boulevard has become a central organizing element of the campus and its west end creates a campus gateway for the community. It is a popular student gathering place, especially in front of Massie Hall. Finally, there is the soccer field next to the levee. This sand base field is difficult to maintain, and its use is often restricted for student recreation. The only other outdoor recreation facility on campus is the three tennis courts at the far west side of campus.

The Ohio River to the south is a potential campus amenity, however it is separated by a 20-foot high earth levee. A public park exists between the levee and river. It provides seasonal public camping, boat marina, fishing, open lawn areas and an amphitheater west of campus. The City has been developing a river walk on the top of the levee. It currently extends from downtown to the midpoint of campus. The City hopes to extend the walk further east to connect with its sports site east of campus. The University's River Overlook Plaza connects Kricker Hall and the Health Sciences Building with this river walk. The only other place near campus to access the park is Offnere Street, two blocks east of campus.

The campus features many plazas for outdoor gathering, which are identified below:

- Far west end of the 2nd Street pedestrian spine;
- South of the James A. Rhodes Athletic Center;
- Between James A. Rhodes Athletic Center and Administration Building;
- South of the Administration Building next to Alumni Green;
- Between the Health Sciences Building and Kricker Hall (elevated plaza);
- River Overlook Plaza located south of the Health Sciences Building;
- Southeast entrance to the Vern Riffe Center for the Arts;
- Entrance to the Clark Memorial Library;
- North entrances to Massie Hall:
- West of the Bookstore; and
- Multiple decks at University Townhouses.

Notably missing are outdoor gathering and dining areas near the University Center. Carriage House, Cedar House and Campus View Apartments lack patios and outdoor green space, and are more or less surrounded by asphalt pavement.

Utilities

While the county's population has been stable, the population of Portsmouth has declined significantly to 23,000 from its peak 50,000 in the 1950's. While the utility infrastructure is older, it has capacity to support campus expansion.

Water Service

The local water distribution system is operated by the City of Portsmouth and is shown on the following *Water Distribution* exhibit. The following information was gathered from University utility mapping and communication with the City of Portsmouth.

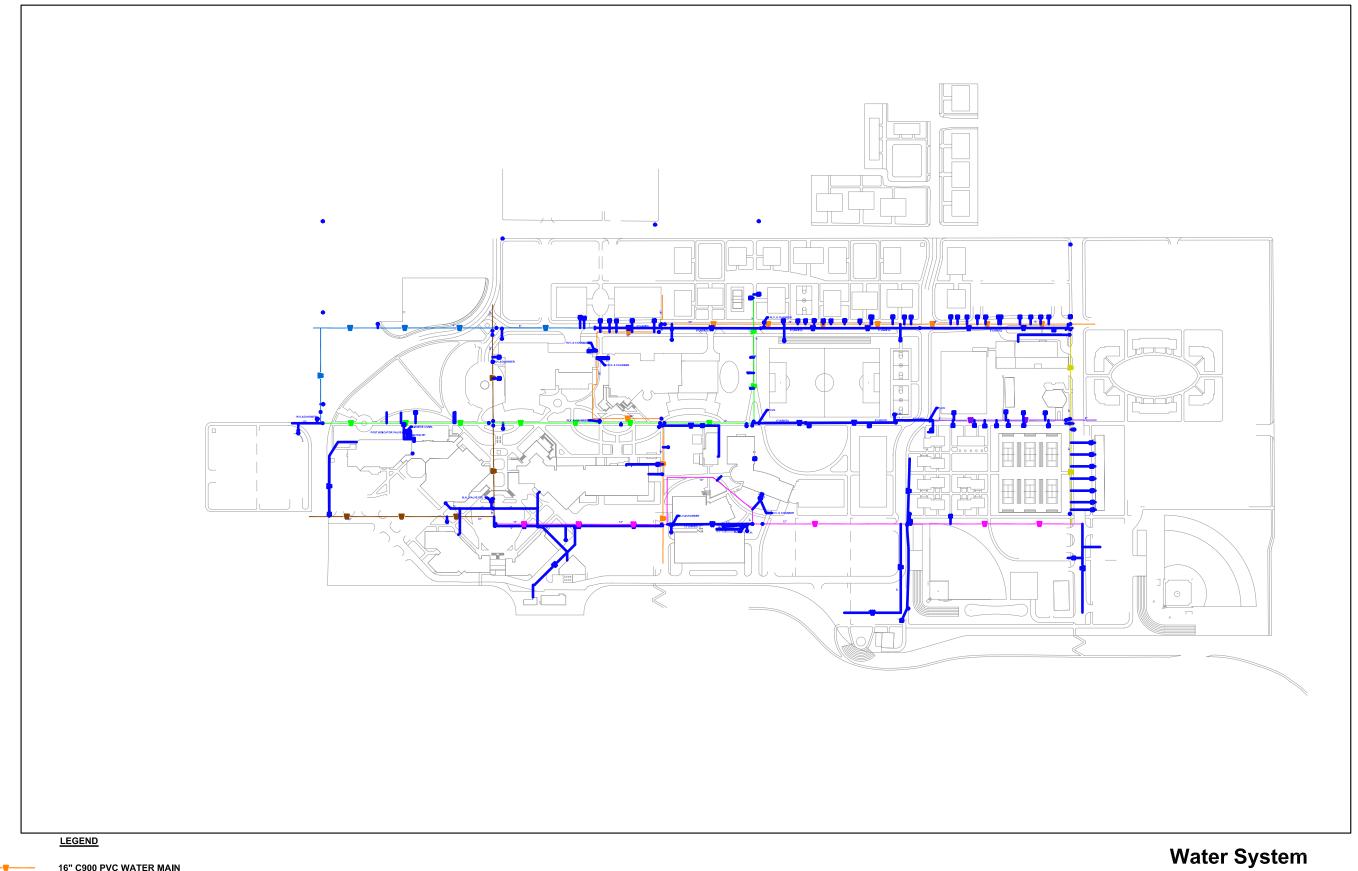
The City's water treatment plant is located approximately four miles from campus. The plant has a capacity of 12 million gallons per day (MGD), an average annual daily flow of 6 MGD, and a peak probably around 9 MGD.

The City's water supply comes from a 22 million gallon finish water reservoir located on Sunrise Avenue in Portsmouth. The Waterworks try to maintain a range in the reservoir of 24 to 28 feet. The overflow elevation of the reservoir is 705 feet with a total height of approximately 28 feet. The reservoir provides ample water reserves should the plant or major distribution system go down for a short period of time. There is adequate water supply for approximately 3.5 days with an average daily flow of 6 MGD. Storage is adequate since the normal basis of design is one day.

Water is transferred to Portsmouth through two 24" mains. The City reports that there is sufficient redundancy in the system to provide water should one of the main distribution lines break. The campus is at elevation 530', plus or minus 5'. Sunrise Avenue water tank is at elevation 705' so the static pressure at elevation 530' is approximately 76 pounds per square inch (psi). A conservative estimate of dynamic pressure losses would be 16 psi leaving an ample operating pressure of 60 psi. This is sufficiently below the 80 psi mark that many water utilities deem as high pressure. Prior to actual design, engineers for proposed building projects should confirm actual pressure losses at the site with hydrant tests. Specific conditions are described below for various water mains:

- The 16" PVC water main, which runs along 3rd Street and turns south to the Advanced Technology Center, was installed around 1996 and should be in very good condition.
- The 12" cast iron water main, which runs south of University Townhouses and Massie Hall, is in reasonably good condition, but has had a few leaks over the past ten years. This line should be watched and may need to be replaced in 10 to 20 years. The portion of pipe which loops around the Advanced Technology Center is much newer PVC pipe and should be in very good condition.
- The 8" cast iron water main, located along Union Street, is in reasonably good condition.
- The 6" cast iron main, which runs along 2nd and Sinton Streets, is a much older line. The City believes this line doesn't serve any campus buildings, only campus area fire hydrants. This line should also be watched and may need to be replaced in 10 to 20 years
- A 4" water main is located along 4th Street. It is not shown because its exact location is unknown. The main is badly tuberculated and can provide no additional capacity.

It appears that there is adequate existing water capacity to support campus expansion. Some localized distribution improvements will be required, most notably along 4th Street. The risk of water outage appears localized. There is redundancy in the distribution mains from the plant and there is a reservoir to keep the lines pressurized and demand met in the event of an electrical outage. There have been a few breaks in the area over the past 10 years, but it appears there have been no major outages. The water lines appear to be adequately looped in the main campus area, which reduces the risk of water outage, but are less so on the east side of campus around Union Street.



16" C900 PVC WATER MAIN 12" CAST IRON WATER MAIN (C900 PVC AROUND A.T.C.) 8" UNION STREET CAST IRON WATER MAIN 6" STINTON AND 2nd STREET CAST IRON WATER MAIN 6" US23 AND 3rd STREET WATER MAIN 10" WATER MAIN 8" 2ND STREET WATER MAIN OTHER WATER LINES

Master Plan 2008 Forward



Sewer System

The campus is served by a storm, sanitary and combined sewerage system operated by the City of Portsmouth. Refer to the following *Sewerage Diagram* exhibit for layout. Two main combined trunk sewers collect most of the storm and sanitary drainage. The first is a 36-inch sewer running north-south over vacated Gay Street and Alumni Green. The second is a 48-inch sewer running east-west along Mill Street and immediately south of University Townhouses. Both sewers terminate at the Army Corp of Engineers pump station located south of Kricker Hall.

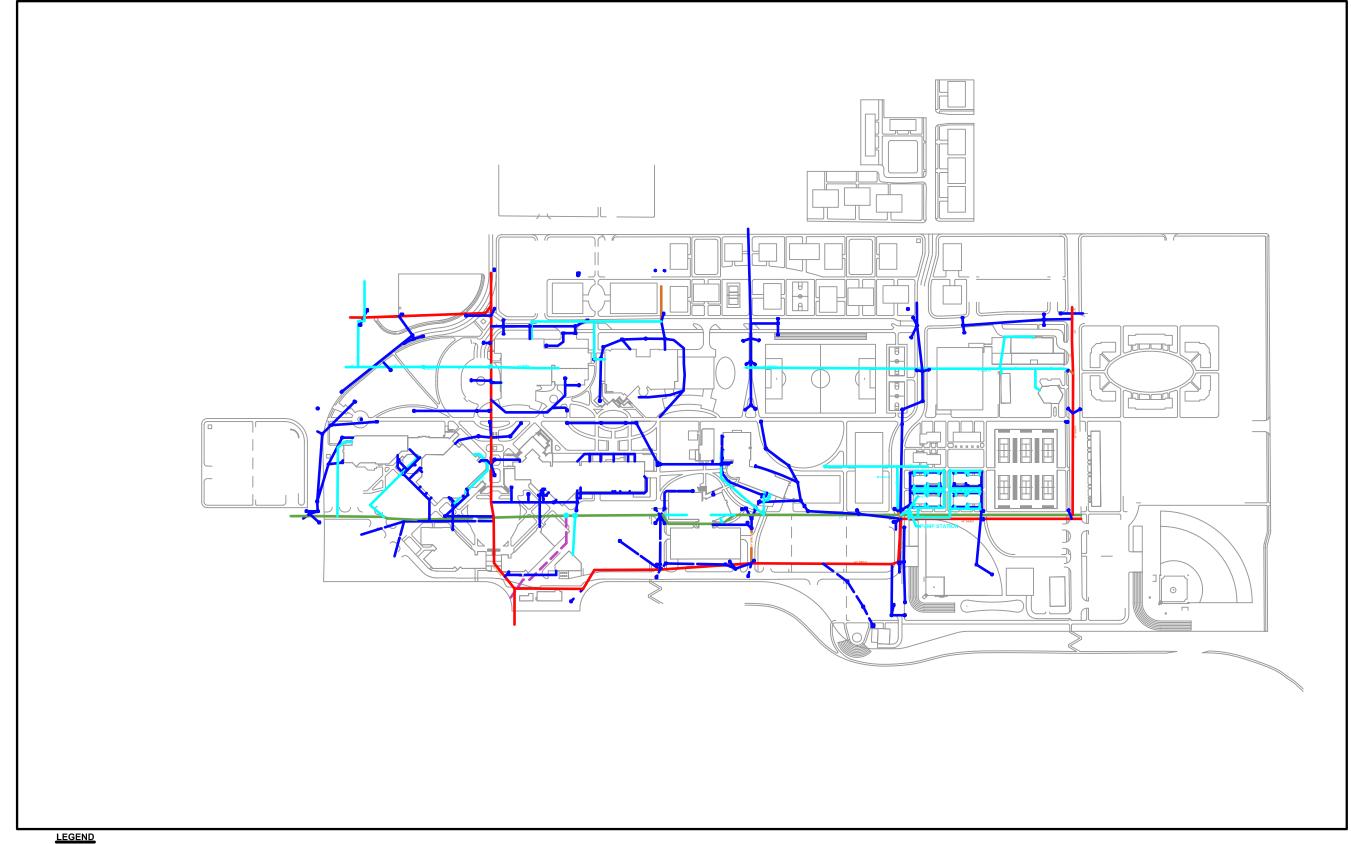
During dry weather, the pump station sends flow into a 10-inch force main, which leads to a 21-inch sanitary main that runs through Alumni Green, under the Advanced Technology Center, and south of the University Center and University Townhouses. The wastewater treatment plant is located at 2040 Charles Street, which is approximately eight blocks east of campus. During wet weather, flows are shunted to the Ohio River either by gravity or storm water pumps.

There is also a 36-inch combined sewer that runs north-south along Union Street that ties directly into the smaller 21-inch sanitary main. Though it is not shown as such, there is likely to be an overflow point at some point since the combined flow can surcharge the main sanitary line.

There is a University pump station that isn't associated with the Army Corps of Engineers. It is located southwest of University Townhouses and appears to serve only these residential structures.

A physical survey of sewer lines was <u>not</u> performed as part of the master planning process. However, it is reasonable to infer the following conclusions about the condition of the sewer lines:

- Brick sewers such as the 36 and 48-inch combined sewers are probably more than 50-years old and more likely between 75 and 100 years old. This doesn't mean they are in poor conditions because many brick sewers are in use today without any problems.
- Combined sewers suggest an outdated drainage system. Most municipalities are separating their sewers, which is complicated in Portsmouth due to the system's relationship with flood defense. Improvements to the sanitary or storm system should be made with the possibility of separation.
- Sewers along roadways are probably of middling age, installed with the roadway or with roadway improvements.
- Sewers installed with campus buildings, seen by their geometric connection to the buildings, are likely to have been installed much more recently and to be in good condition.



36"/48" COMINED TRUNK SEWER

21" SANITARY TRUNK SEWER

SMALLER DIAMETER LOCAL COMBINED SEWER

SMALLER DIAMETER LOCAL SANITARY SEWER

SMALLER DIAMETER LOCAL STORM SEWER

Storm, Sanitary, & **Combined Sewers**



Storm Water Management

One of the dominant features of campus is the levee along the Ohio River to the south. It was constructed in 1950 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as part of the *Portsmouth-New Boston Local Protection Project* (LPP) to stop flooding into the community. The complete flood control facility consists of 20,000 linear feet of levee, 21,400 linear feet of concrete wall and 12 pump stations. It extends between the Scioto River to the west and New Boston to the east. The levee is constructed 3 feet higher than the 1937 flood elevation, which exceeded a 500-year occurrence.

Pump Station No. 4 is located adjacent to campus, south of Kricker Hall. It is used to alleviate interior flooding during heavy rain events. The interior drainage area consists of 56.5 acres, which includes the campus. The boundaries are 2nd Street to the north, Union Street to the east, and U.S. Highway 23 to the west. The area north of 3rd Street drains away from the levee. The pump station consists of:

- Three original 1950 storm water pumps (vertical axial flow submerged);
- One original 1950 sewage pump (vertical, non-clogging);
- One hand operated sluice gate;
- One 10-inch gate valve;
- One auto switch (replaced the original float gauge);
- One trash screen; and
- One hand operated sluice gate (48-inch x 48-inch) located in gate well at flood wall.

The storm water pumps have a capacity of 9,300 gallons per minute (gpm) and 36.0 total dynamic head. The sewers around campus are combined sewers and at times the storm water pumps will also pump sewage when the sewage pump is overwhelmed. Refer to *Sewer System* above for a description of sanitary flow.

Interior runoff is collected by a variety of storm sewers that connect to the 48-inch sewer previously discussed. The sewer flows by gravity into the Ohio River. The sluice gate on the 48-inch sewer is closed and the storm water pumps become active when the Ohio River gage at Portsmouth reads 45.2 feet (approximately 516').

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers designed, constructed and oversees the Portsmouth-New Boston LPP. The City of Portsmouth is responsible for pumps, pump house, discharge line and mowing the levee. The University is responsible for interior drainage systems within University limits. Maintenance and development along the levee should comply with the 1950 Operations and Maintenance Manual (O&M manual).

There aren't set lines or dimensions for building restrictions near the levee. The Operations and Maintenance Manual and other Corps guidelines state that proposed buildings / projects cannot compromise the integrity of the levee. A rule of thumb is that the proposed project cannot disturb the zone of influence of the levee. This zone is defined as the extension of the levee slope infinitively into the subsurface. However, this can still be disturbed if proper anchoring techniques and precautions are taken with the approval of the U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers. The City has identified a ten foot right of way from the toe of the levee for building purposes.

There are some low lying areas on the south side of campus that pose local drainage problems. There appears to be no restrictions in the O&M manual regarding filling these areas in, however, this should be confirmed with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to doing so.

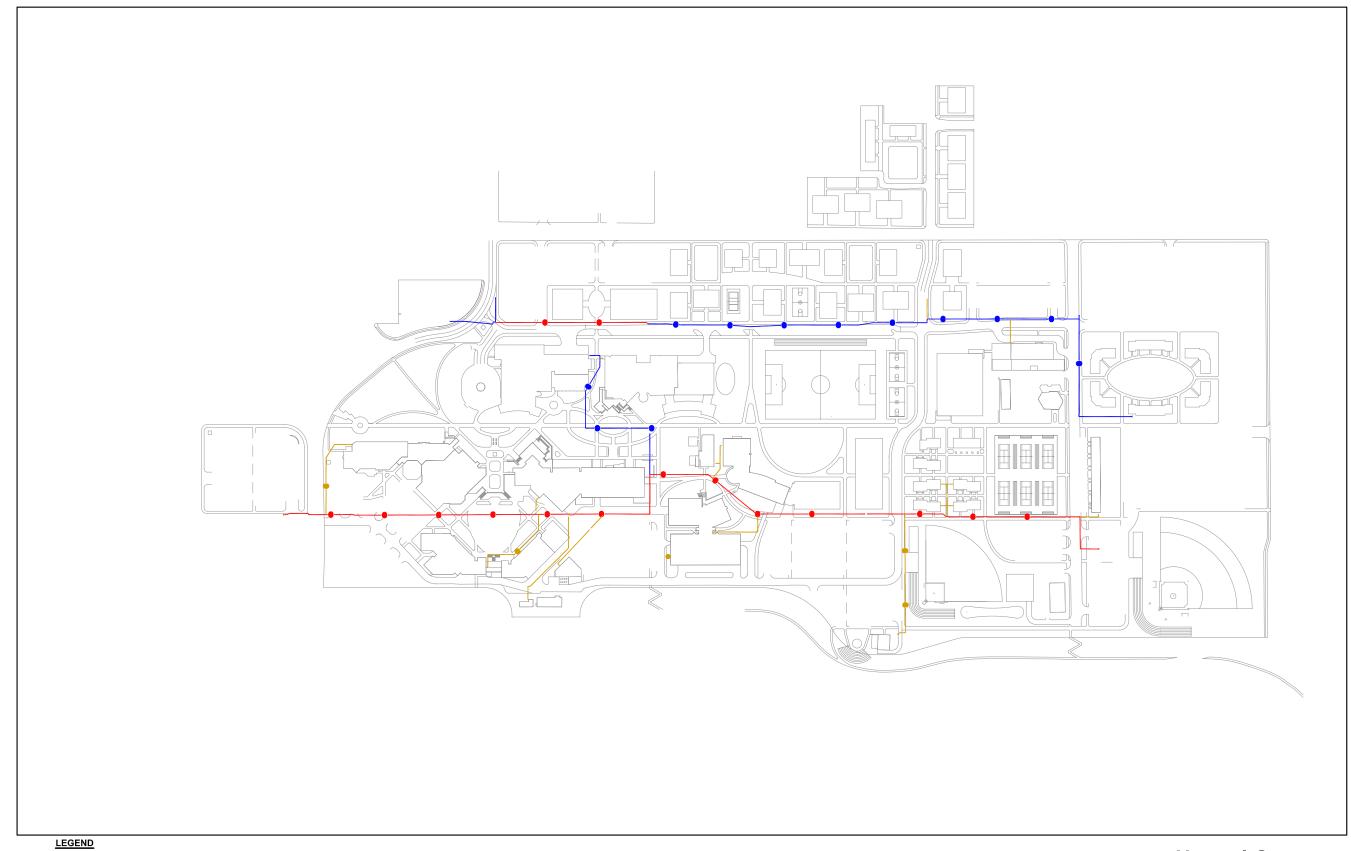
The campus is located along the Ohio River near river mile 355.0. The 100-year flood elevation at this point along the Ohio River (river side of the levee) is 535.9 feet, while the 500-year flood elevation is approximately 542 feet. The campus is protected by the Portsmouth-New Boston LPP which has an elevation of approximately 548 feet in the vicinity of the University. Therefore, the 100 and 500-year flood elevations are not located on campus, but along the levee.

These flood elevations were carried over from previous flood modeling and mapping onto the current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (2002). FEMA is planning on remodeling Scioto County in late 2007.

Natural Gas Distribution

The campus is served with low and medium pressure gas from the Columbia Gas Company. Refer to the following *Natural Gas* exhibit. The Columbia Gas provided the following information:

- Mains and company services are owned, operated and maintained by Columbia Gas. In Ohio, the customer service lines are owned, operated and maintained by the customer.
- Low pressure lines typically deliver gas between 2 to 4 pounds per square inch (psi). The line along Union Street is low pressure.
- Medium pressure lines typically deliver gas between 10 to 60 psi. Such lines in this area are at about 45 psi.
- Sufficient capacity for campus expansion is probably available. It can't be confirmed
 without submitting demands as part of a Columbia Gas Information Request Package
 (IRP). Both line size and pressure affect capacity. 5 psi of additional pressure could
 likely be provided. Additional pressure beyond that would likely be too costly.





Natural Gas



GOALS and OBJECTIVES

Shawnee State intends to grow its enrollment from 3,800 to 5,300 students. Its academics are in an excellent position to support this growth: low student/faculty ratios, energetic faculty, integrated technology, modern and abundant classrooms and excellent student support services. While the student demographic will continue to become more traditional, the University will remain committed to commuter and adult learners.

Shawnee State has been successful recruiting because of its cost, convenience, small scale, campus residences and athletic opportunities. However, the University needs to overcome obstacles to sustain growth, specifically, the lack of recreational opportunities, limited food service options and lack of school community. Students are leaving campus after class and are not interacting.

Goals were established with the University's stakeholders and its Project Planning Committee to establish the basis of physical planning. Goals and objectives were tested and developed throughout the planning process with campus plan alternatives. The final conclusions are not only the driving force for the master plan, but should be the guiding principles for programming future capital projects.

Goal No. 1 – Facilitate Growth

- Expand the existing campus organization:
 - Maintain four overall land use zones Shawnee State's campus, the Ohio River to the south, downtown to the west and north, and residential neighborhoods to the east.
 - Maintain land use density represented by the academic core of the campus.
 - Expand the campus to the west, north and east.
- Acquire land to maintain a contiguous campus:
 - Establish campus edges at Washington, Fourth and Offnere Streets.
 - Integrate Campus View Apartments into the campus.
 - Make the campus less linear east and west.
- Identify potential building sites:
 - Preserve land for long-range expansion of unique buildings Vern Riffe Center for the Arts, Clark Memorial Library, University Center and the athletic complex.
 - Identify prime building sites for academics, conferencing, indoor recreation and student residences.
 - Recommend buildings for demolition Office Annex.
- Provide safe and convenient parking:
 - Unify campus neighborhoods by placing the majority of parking to the campus perimeter.
 - Locate parking within a six minute walk to campus destinations.
 - Expand parking to the west and north.
 - Minimize cost by relying on surface lots.

- Assign parking for commuters, residential students, faculty and visitors.
- Connect parking and buildings with attractive pedestrian boulevards.

Goal #2 - Strengthen the University Community

- Consolidate University facilities on campus:
 - Develop a synthetic-turf multi-purpose recreation field for soccer, lacrosse, football and informal play.
 - Develop new softball and baseball parks.
- Expand student recreation opportunities:
 - Develop an indoor recreation center near the student residences accommodate three basketball or four volleyball courts, plus a four-lane jogging track.
 - Develop outdoor game courts near the student residences three basketball, one sand volleyball and six tennis courts.
 - Develop an outdoor amphitheater for 250 people near the river.
 - Develop informal play yards within each residential neighborhood.
 - Link recreational facilities with one another, the river, student residences and the University Center.
- Integrate living and learning:
 - Connect facilities to create small scale neighborhoods that promote inter-personal relationships.
 - Link neighborhoods with academic, recreation and parking facilities to engage commuter students and faculty.
 - Provide social centers in each residential neighborhood by developing multipurpose studios that can accommodate residence life programming, collaborative study, scheduled classes and leisure.
 - Provide residential support facilities laundry, photocopy, technology.
 - Accommodate outdoor programming and recreation in each neighborhood.
 - Accommodate theme housing.
 - Develop an International Student Center.
- Make the University Center the campus hub to engage all University constituents:
 - Make the Center the geographical center of campus.
 - Surround the Center with activity academics, conferencing, recreation, student residences and commuter parking.
 - Make primary pedestrian boulevards converge at the University Center.
- Develop an integrated Learning Teaching Center:
 - Promote collaboration and experimentation by linking the resources of the Student Success Center, library, faculty development and technology support services
 - Make the Center an inviting destination with a cyber-café.
 - Provide faculty offices to integrate new faculty hires and adjunct faculty into the University community.

- Expand commuter and 24-hour study.
- Accommodate executive training and conferencing.

Goal #3 - Foster Community Partnerships

- Strengthen neighborhood edges:
 - Expand the campus to downtown commercial buildings and develop shared use parking lots.
 - Expand the campus to the public school campus and connect with pedestrian boulevards to promote lifelong learning.
 - Create clearly defined campus edges adjacent to public neighborhoods. Locate noisy campus activities away from residences and use parking lots as buffers.
 - Link campus recreational facilities with recreational opportunities along the Ohio River. Connect pedestrian boulevards and the river via stairs and bike ramps at the levee.
- Accommodate workforce development:
 - Provide diverse environments ranging from industrial training to executive conferencing.
 - Provide technology support through staff and facilities.
- Accommodate alternative concepts for a conference center:
 - An integrated facility on campus dedicated to conferencing.
 - A decentralized facility on campus that shares resources at the Riffe Center, University Center, workforce development laboratories, learning teaching center and indoor recreation facility.
 - Supplemental facilities that link with an off-campus development provide clear way finding and convenient visitor parking.
- Promote cooperative recreational programming:
 - Athletic leagues and tournaments at campus facilities basketball, volleyball, tennis, soccer, lacrosse, football, baseball and softball.
 - Indoor programming at the Indoor Recreation Center.
 - Community events along the river and at community athletic fields.

Goal #4 – Provide Adequate Infrastructure

- Provide good vehicular circulation around campus:
 - Promote the transition of U.S. Highway 23 from Chillicothe to Gay Street by acquiring the church property and developing a curved boulevard.
 - Take control of Third Street between Gay and Offnere Streets. Eliminate public circulation and make Fourth Street the primary east-west circulator for area residents.
 - Develop three primary campus entries from the west along Second Street, from the south at Third and Gay streets, and from the north at Waller Street. Develop iconic imagery and directional signage at each entry.

- Direct visitors to the campus from Gallia Street by developing Waller Street. Create a boulevard that links the University with public schools, public services and commercial businesses. Enhance the boulevard with townhouses, yards and landscaping. Provide directional signage at Waller and Gallia Streets.
- Clarify public access to the Ohio River by placing public (University) facilities along Offnere Street.
- Promote good vehicular circulation on campus:
 - Create an internal loop road that separate vehicles and pedestrians. Connect Third, Waller and Mill Streets with a road that bisects the existing parking lot east of the University Center.
 - Take control of the public roads south of Third Street. Prevent the public's use
 of these roads as circulators by terminating Second and Third Streets at Offnere
 Street.
 - Develop certain pedestrian boulevards for supplemental vehicular access emergency, security, service, residential move-in.
 - Develop pedestrian and bus drop-offs at the University Center and Clark Planetarium. Maintain the existing drop-off at the Riffe Center.
 - Maintain existing access to truck docks.
- Promote good pedestrian circulation on campus:
 - Develop several landscaped pedestrian boulevards in both directions.
 - Link parking, buildings and outdoor recreational facilities.
 - Extend boulevards through parking lots to make the walks enjoyable, quick and safe.
 - Extend the boulevards through residential neighborhoods to promote interaction.
 - Link the campus with amenities at the River, downtown and schools.
- Minimize the cost of utility development:
 - Maintain open space over existing street locations to maintain the existing utility grid.
 - Maintain the existing electrical substation and sewage pump station.
 - Develop similar buildings near one another to promote satellite mechanical plants.

THE MASTER PLAN

Land Use and Neighborhoods

The Plan conceives the community as three large neighborhoods *around* campus: downtown business district, residential neighborhood and the Ohio River. Refer to the following *Land Use Diagram*. The Plan expands the campus to engage these neighborhoods and to facilitate long term growth. This expansion displaces remnants of private residential blocks that have been eroding due to recent retail and public school development. The result is clearly defined boundaries between campus, the downtown business district to the north and community residential neighborhoods to the east.

While the flood control levee limits views and circulation to the Ohio River, it is desirable to integrate the River into campus life as much as possible. The Plan proposes recreational facilities along the south edge of campus adjacent to the levee. Additional access up the levee along with recreational facilities on both sides of the levee should promote use of the river corridor.

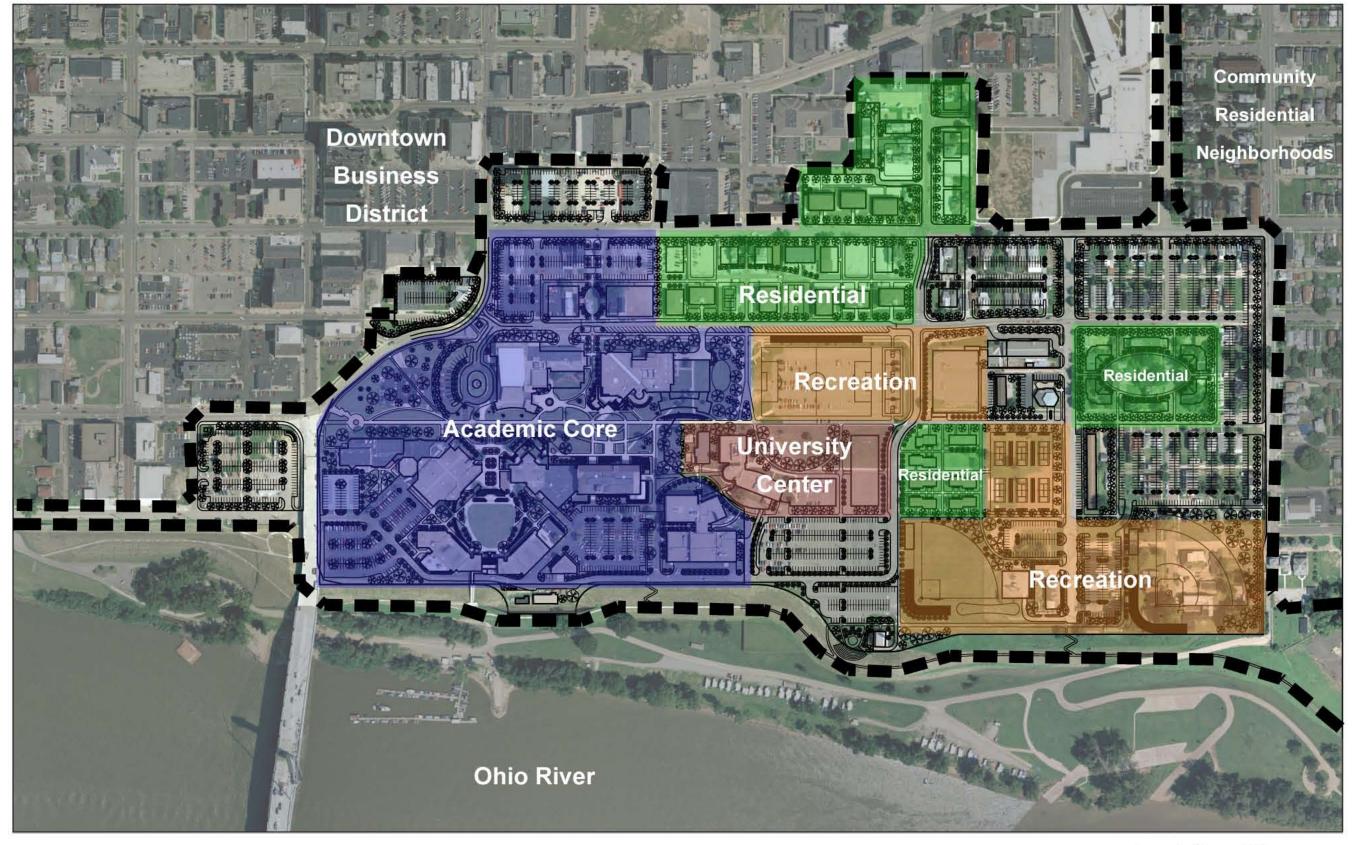
The Plan also conceives various neighborhoods *on* campus: expansion of the existing academic core, three residential neighborhoods, the University Center as the campus hub, and recreational facilities. Parking is relocated from the center of campus to the perimeter thereby making reclaiming the campus core for academic and social use. This layout then locates parking near destinations on all sides of campus.

The campus residences are conceived as communities. Campus View Apartments will become integral to the campus environment. Their parking lots will be relocated to larger campus lots to make space for outdoor open space and community buildings. Likewise, University Townhouses are expanded and supplemented with yards and community buildings to strengthen its residential community. A new residential neighborhood is proposed for low scale theme housing at the northeast corner of campus. The yards and community buildings in each neighborhood should be designed to promote student life programming, academic classes and impromptu socializing. Each neighborhood should have its own identity, yet remain open and inviting to engage other University constituents.

The Plan develops the campus to make the University Center its physical and programming hub. Academic, student life, recreational and residential activities should overlap as much as possible. Likewise, the campus should foster interaction between University and public users.

These campus neighborhoods should be linked with pedestrian boulevards to foster an integrated live / learn environment on campus. The intent of the boulevards is to direct people efficiently from parking to destination while engaging people along the way. Commuters, faculty and visitors are directed through the neighborhoods and recreational facilities to include them in diverse academic and student life programming. New boulevards converge on the existing eastwest campus spine, located on vacated 2nd Street, to reinforce the existing main organizing element.

The Plan develops a loop road on campus to direct vehicles to destinations while limiting pedestrian crossings. This loop connects 3rd, Waller and 2nd Streets. The loop also connects three primary campus entries located on the west, northwest and north sides of campus. The Plan vacates public streets to the north and east to expand campus and terminate cross traffic through campus.



Land Use Diagram
Master Plan 2008 Forward
Shawnee State University



Boundaries and Property Acquisition

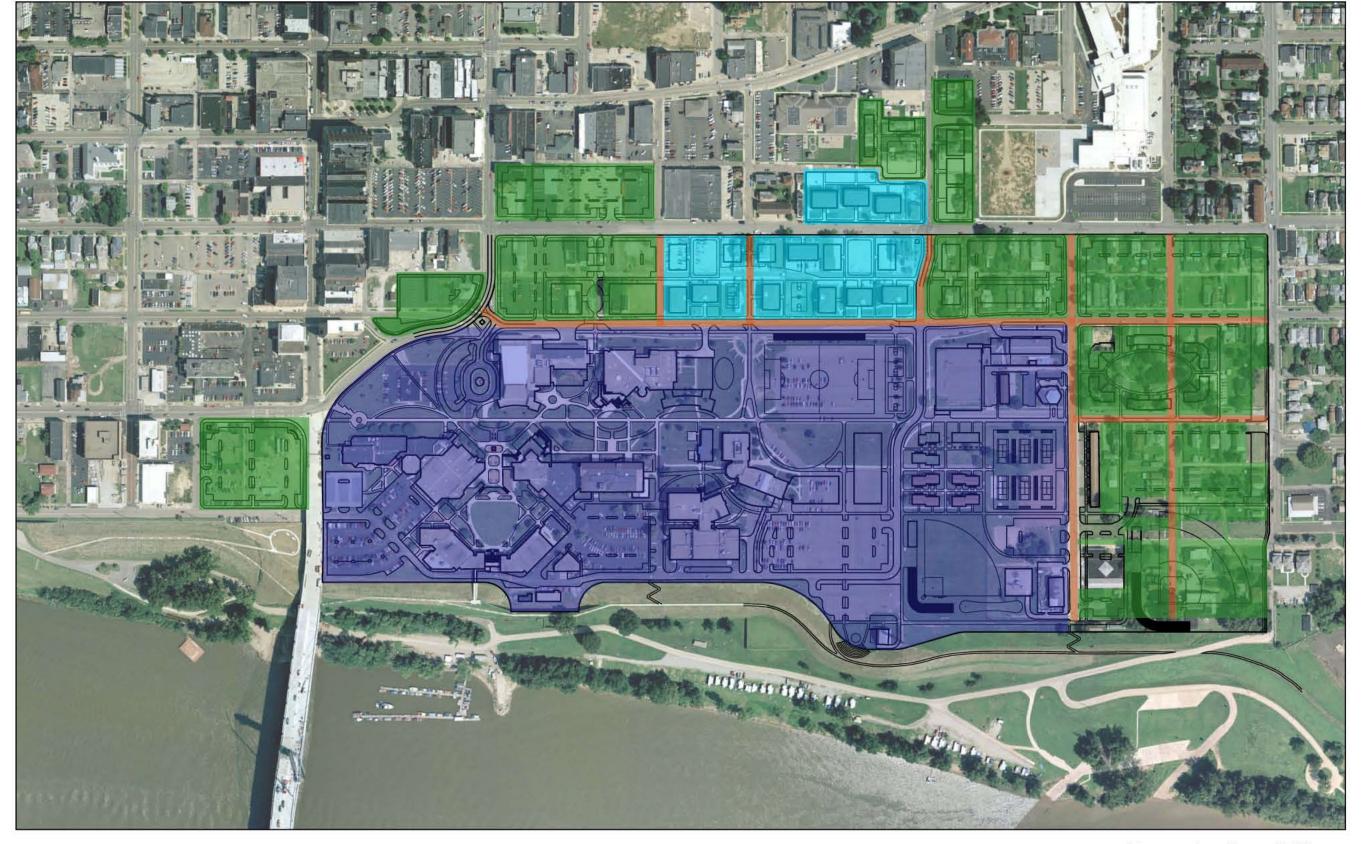
The basic boundaries of the Plan are U.S. Highway 23 to the west, 4th Street to the north, Offnere Street to the east, and the Ohio River to the south. These boundaries maximize the University's exposure to the public while maintaining vehicular thoroughfares.

The Plan includes additional property west of U.S. Highway 23 on property currently occupied by Portsmouth's Municipal Building. This property is accessible to the campus below the approach to U.S. Grant Bridge. The Plan also includes property north of 4th Street for parking and expansion of Campus View Apartments. The later exposing the campus along the Waller Street connection to Gallia Street.

Property acquisition is required. Most notably, the Municipal Building if it becomes available, the church at 3rd and Gay Streets, commercial property along 3rd and 4th streets, and residential property north and east of campus. Refer to the *Property Acquisition* exhibit. Owners for each participated in the planning process and thought the plan was workable. The Plan accommodates more parking, student residences and academic space than required to meet immediate needs. This was done to accommodate unanticipated growth, without expanding campus boundaries, and to enable the University to acquire and develop land on schedules that work well for the public.

Master Plan

Refer to the following six exhibits for the overall Master Plan and Plan Details of each area. The Plan is explained in detail in subsequent report sections for *Building Sites, Campus Amenities, Vehicular Circulation, Vehicular Parking and Pedestrian Circulation.*



Existing University Owned Property
Property to be Acquired
Campus View Apartments

Public Street to be Vacated

Property Acquisition Master Plan 2008 Forward

Shawnee State University





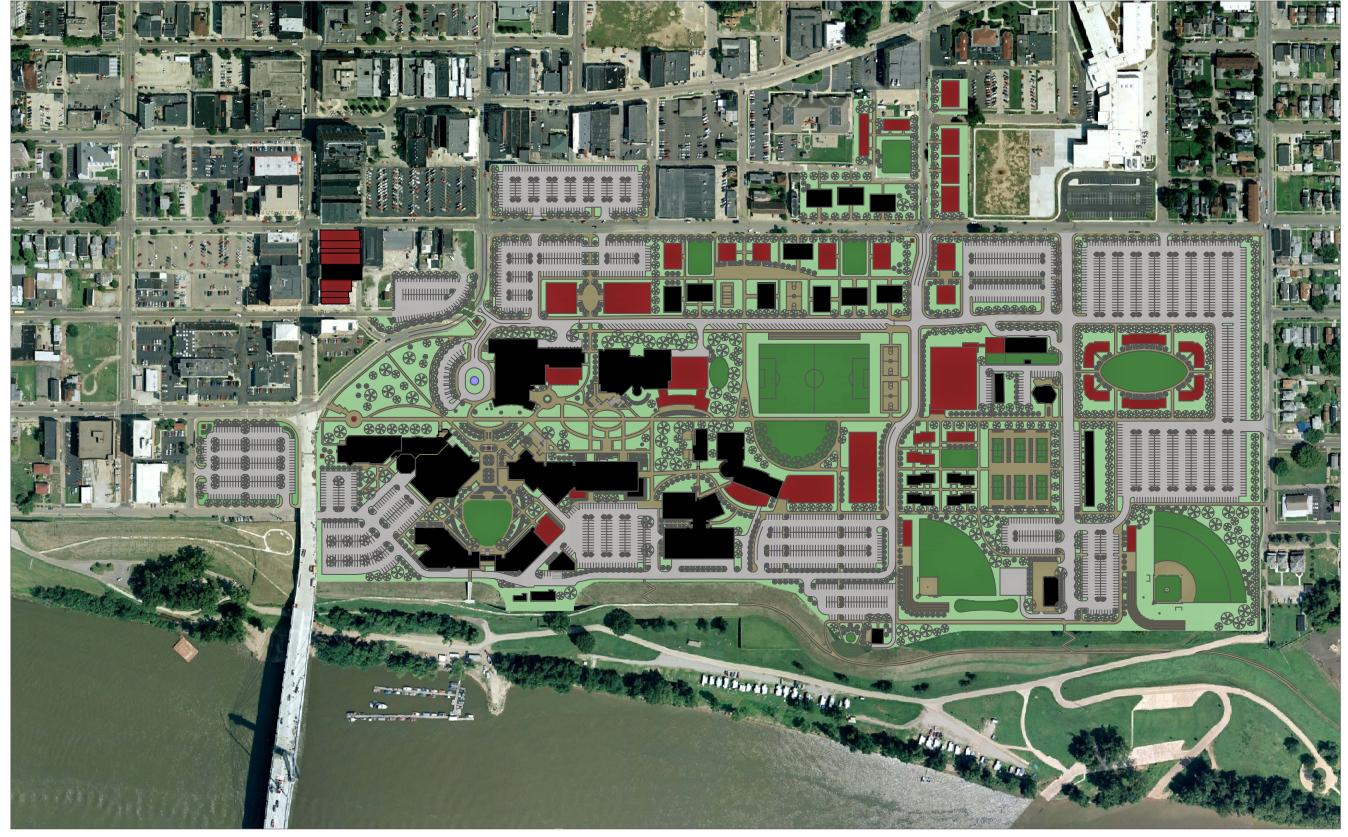
Existing Buildings
Proposed Buildings
Outdoor Activity Areas

Lawn

Roads & Parking
Pedestrian Walks & Plazas

Master Plan





Existing Buildings
Proposed Buildings

Outdoor Activity Areas

Lawn

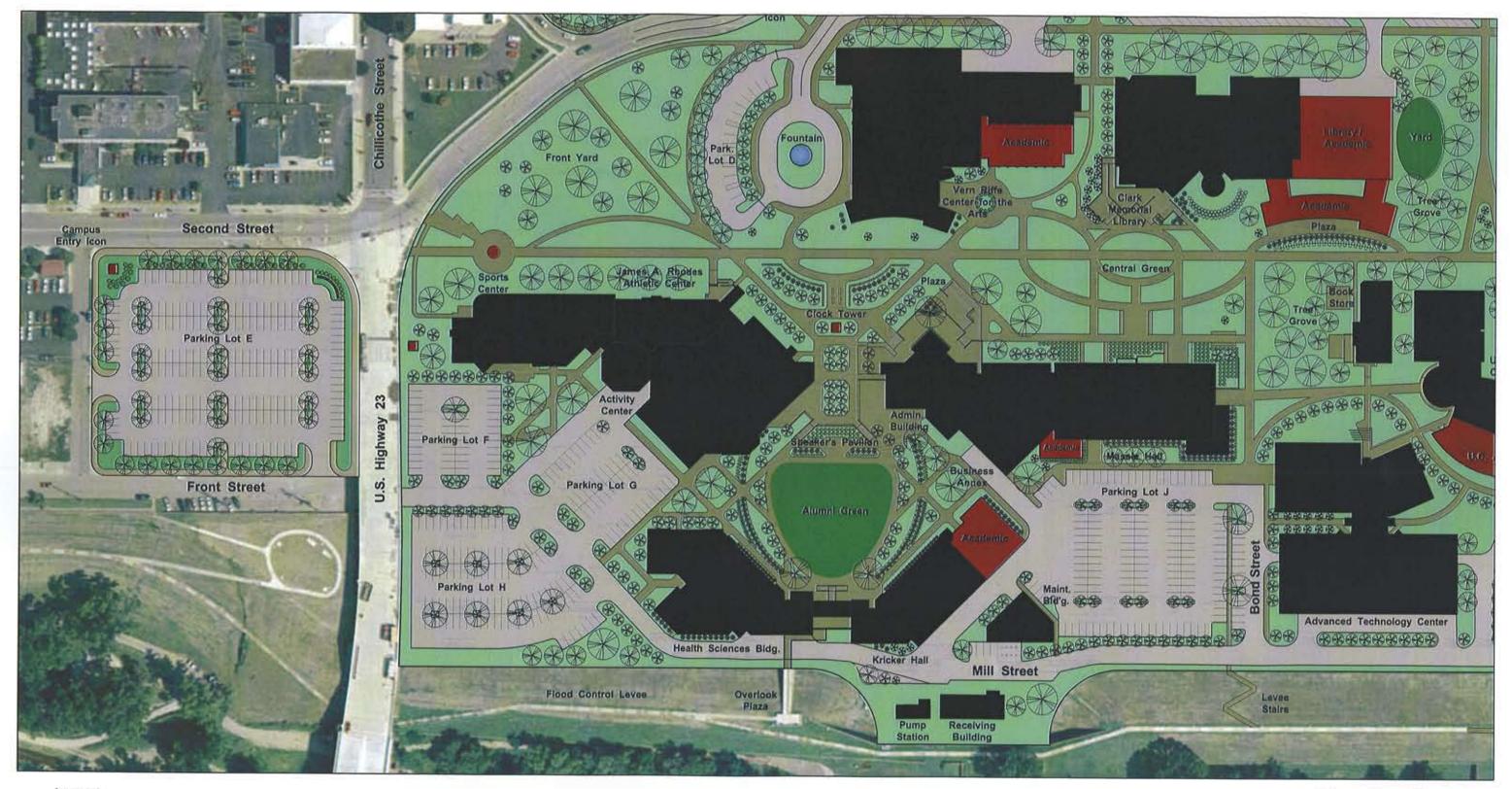
Roads & Parking
Pedestrian Walks & Plazas

Trees & Shrubs

Master Plan 2008 Forward Shawnee State University



Revised per Board Resolution F20-09



Existing Buildings Proposed Buildings Outdoor Activity Areas

Lawn

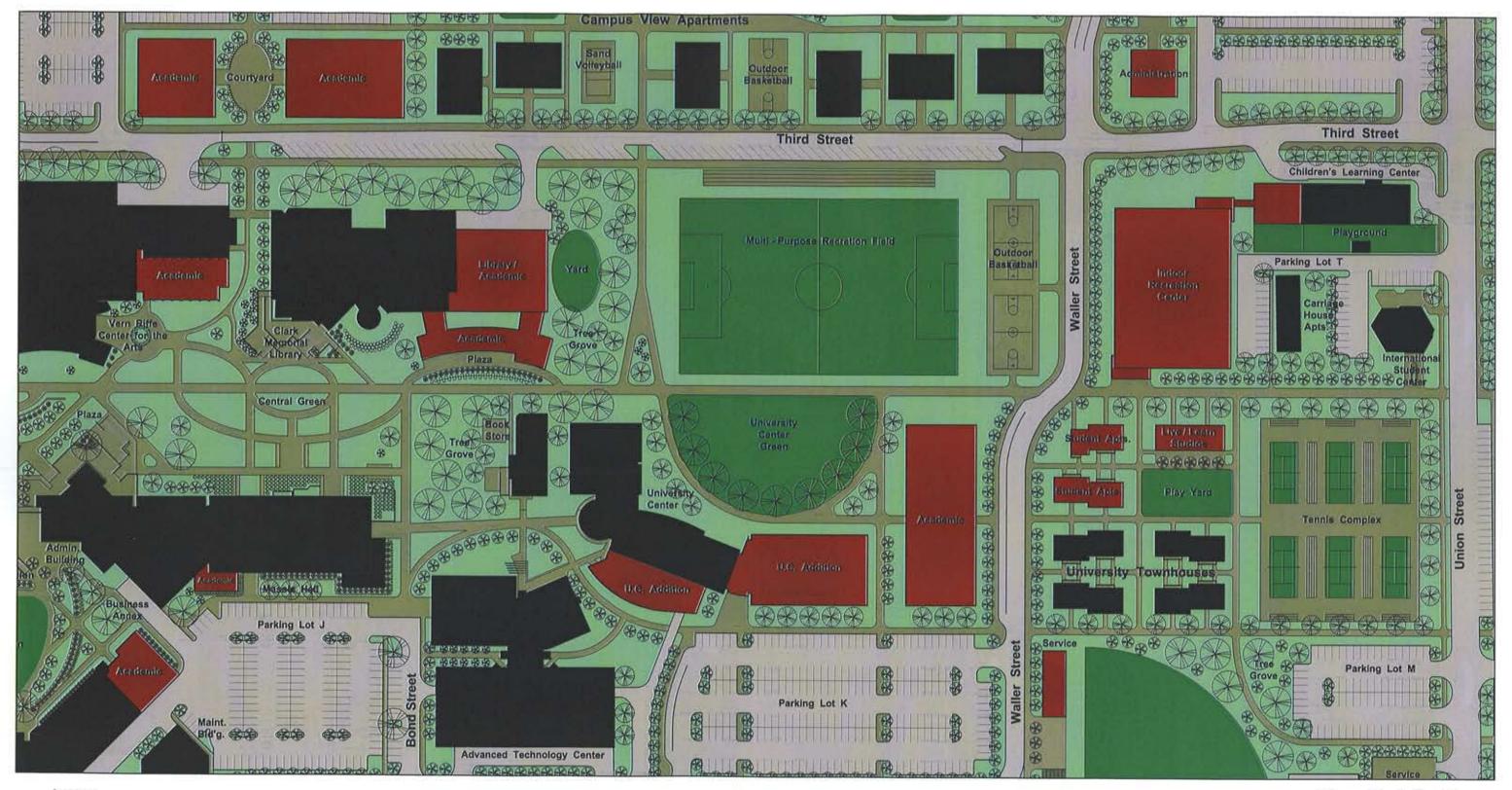
Roads & Parking

Pedestrian Walks & Plazas

Trees & Shrubs

Plan Detail at **Academic Core**





Existing Buildings
Proposed Buildings

Outdoor Activity Areas

Lawn

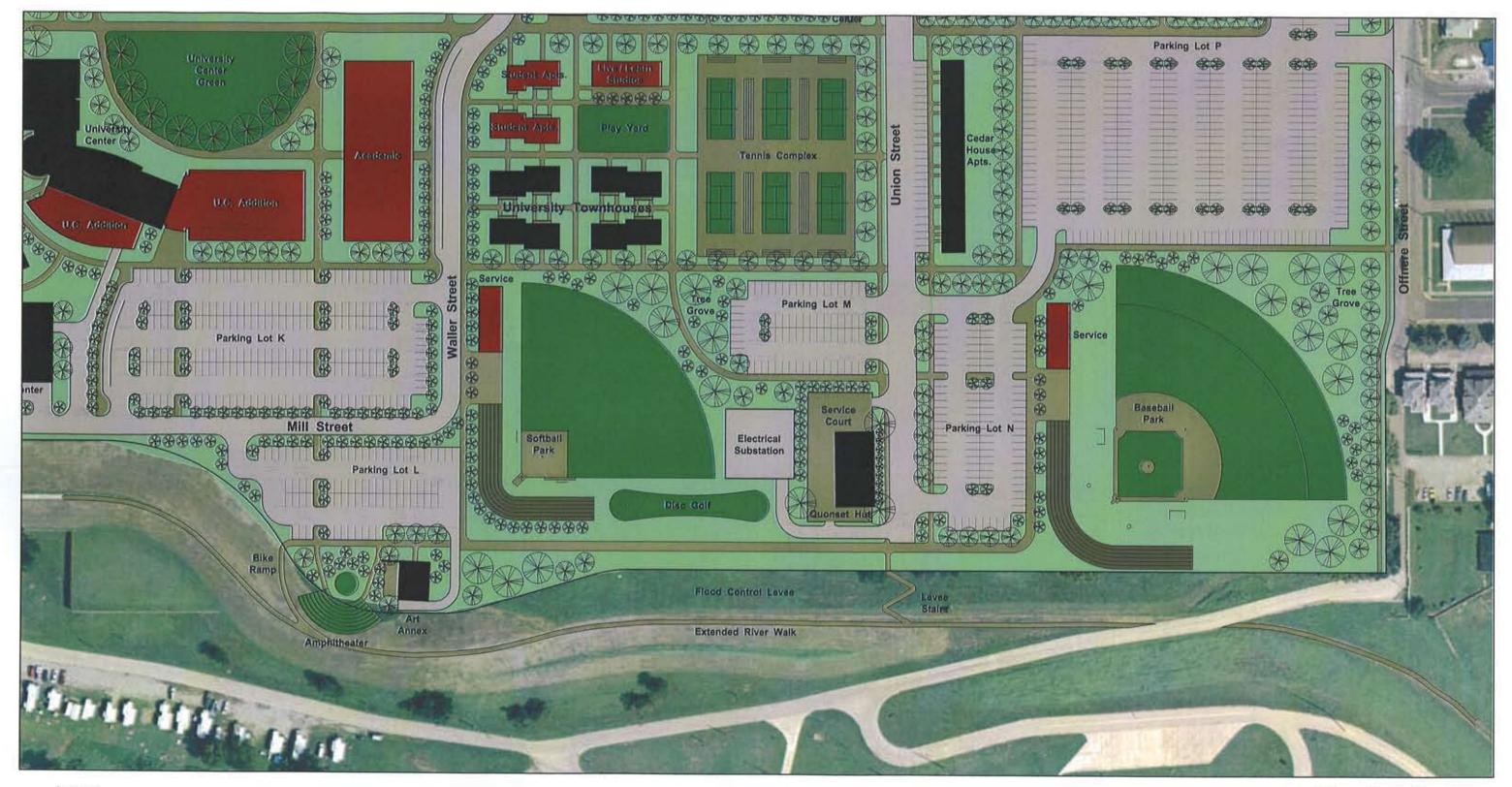
Roads & Parking

Pedestrian Walks & Plazas

Trees & Shrubs

Plan Detail at Campus Center





Existing Buildings
Proposed Buildings

Outdoor Activity Areas

Lawn

Roads & Parking

Pedestrian Walks & Plazas

Trees & Shrubs

Plan Detail at Ball Fields





Existing Buildings
Proposed Buildings

Outdoor Activity Areas

Lawn

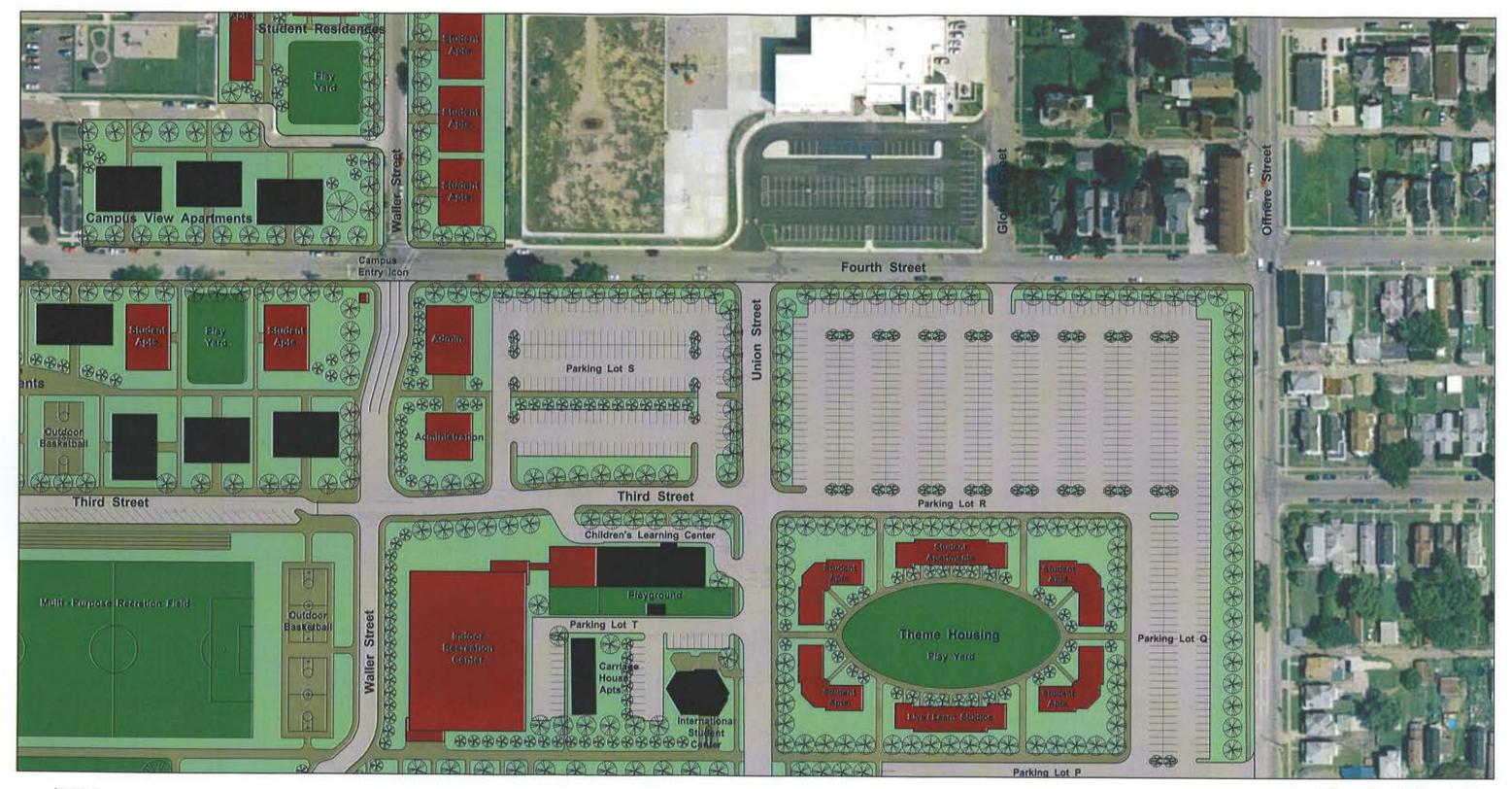
Roads & Parking

Pedestrian Walks & Plazas

Trees & Shrubs

Plan Detail at North Residences





Existing Buildings

Proposed Buildings

Outdoor Activity Areas

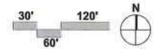
Lawn

Roads & Parking

Pedestrian Walks & Plazas

♠ Trees & Shrubs

Plan Detail at Northeast Corner



BUILDING SITES

The Plan identifies thirty-nine building sites for academic, administrative, student life and residential use. Refer to the following exhibit for locations, and table for inventory of potential building areas. The Plan is based on low-rise buildings, between two and four stories.

The academic buildings are clustered around the existing academic core to strengthen academic collaboration on campus. Sites have been identified at the Riffe Center for the Arts, Clark Memorial Library, Kricker and Massie Halls, and the Children's Learning Center so these buildings can be expanded easily in the future: sites B3, B4, B5, B6, B7 and B24.

Three sites have been identified for new academic buildings: sites B1, B2 and B10. The later is the largest proposed building and is located in the center of campus. This site is important and should not be under-developed. This site would also work well as a mixed-use building. The ground floor could provide future expansion of University Center functions as well as administrative support offices. Classrooms and research laboratories could occupy upper levels.

Each of the academic sites will support a learning teaching center in the future. Such a center could integrate resources from the Student Success Center, library services and faculty development. As such, the more centralized sites of B4 or B5 would be preferable. Relocating the Student Success Center would make valuable space available on the first level of Massie Hall.

Administrative buildings have been located at 4th and Waller streets to maximize visibility to the main campus entry portal. This makes way finding clear and parking convenient to visitors.

Two sites have been identified to expand the University Center in the short term and long range future. Both sites should be preserved to avoid land locking the Center. It is envisioned that the Center will become a pass through building and each façade will become a front façade. As such, the receiving area / truck dock should be redeveloped to visually screen its activities.

The Plan is based on three living learning communities located in three separate neighborhoods: Campus View Apartments, University Townhouses and proposed theme housing located at the northeast corner of campus. Each neighborhood should be developed to strengthen relationships and collaboration between its residents. As such, building sites have been identified for multipurpose studios and cafes at sites B12, B13, B27 and B35. These community buildings should relate directly to outdoor plazas to accommodate diverse academic and student life programming. These buildings are located along major pedestrian spines to engage commuter students and faculty in broadening exploration and discovery at the University.

The plan is based on low rise apartment buildings for student residences in lieu of dormitories and residence halls. New buildings at Campus View and University Townhouses should be contextual to existing housing. New buildings along Waller Street provide an opportunity to diversify housing. A new design should strengthen the streetscape as the campus entry from the north and east. The proposed theme housing to the northeast also provides an opportunity to diversify housing options while reinforcing its yard as the community center.

The Plan maintains Carriage House and Cedar House as student residences for the foreseeable future. The University should consider demolishing these buildings once they reach they end of their useful life. This would better integrate all housing within student neighborhoods. These sites could then accommodate outdoor open space or parking.

Building site B25 has been identified as the preferred location for the proposed Indoor Recreation Center. This makes the building an activity hub between outdoor recreation facilities and student residential neighborhoods. The building has been sized for three basketball courts and an upper level jogging track. Its indoor storage and toilet room facilities would support the outdoor multipurpose field, basketball courts and tennis complex. The building should be transparent along Waller Street and the main pedestrian spine to the south to encourage residents, commuters and faculty to participate in its programming. The building should accommodate a future connection to the Children's Learning Center to expand its programming opportunities.

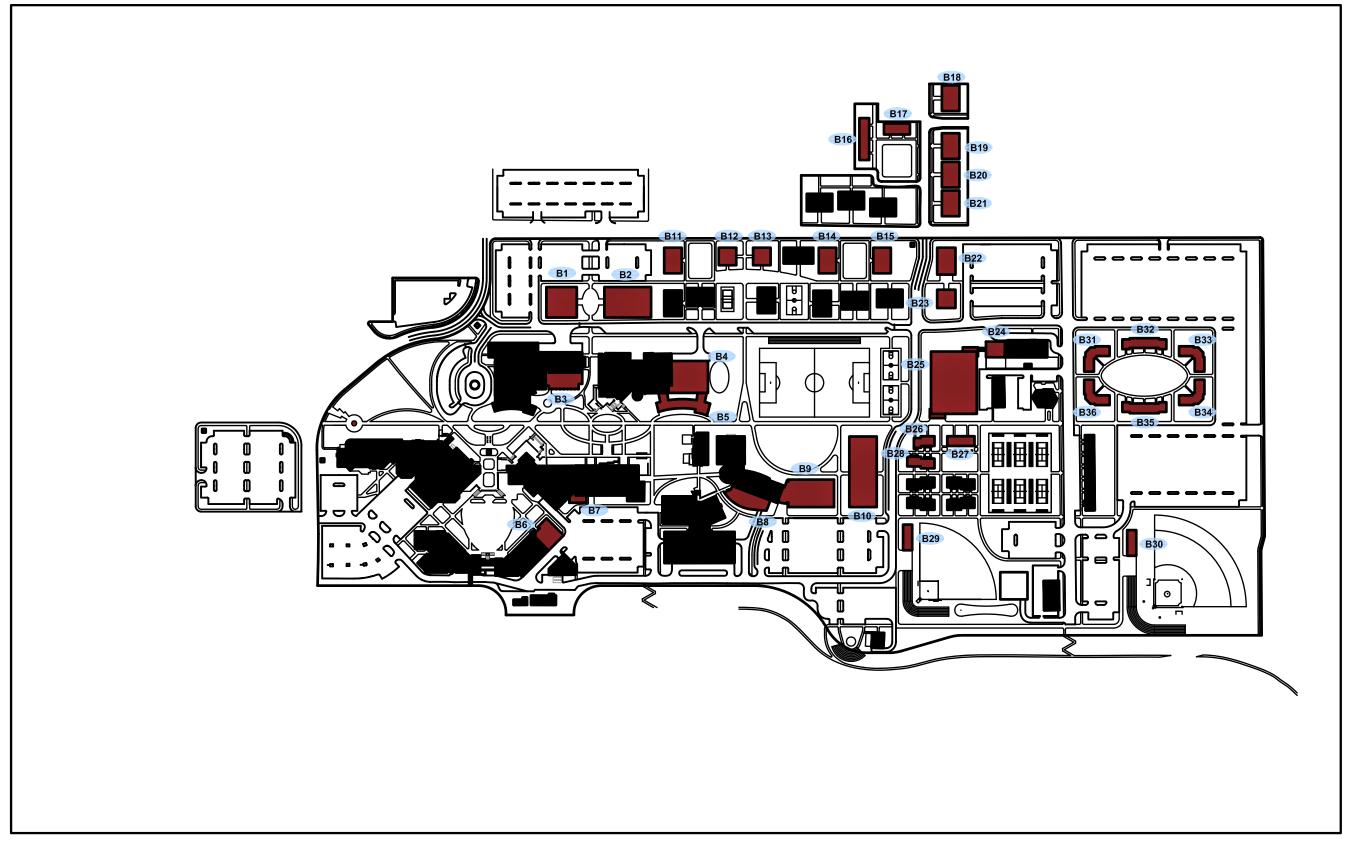
The parking lots southwest of the James A. Rhodes Athletic Center were identified as recreation expansion in the previous campus master plan. This Plan proposes indoor recreation expansion as the center of student residential neighborhoods as previously discussed. While this Plan doesn't identify building sites on the parking lots, it doesn't preclude them. Future campus development should preserve long range athletic expansion at the southwest corner of campus.

Sites B29 and B30 accommodate recreation support buildings for the softball and baseball fields. These two-story structures should accommodate ticketing, concessions, storage, public toilet rooms on the first floor, and team locker rooms on the upper level. These buildings should be designed to support outdoor programming at the tennis complex and along the river when the ball fields aren't not in use.

The existing Office Annex, located west of the Riffe Center for the Arts, is a detriment to the campus. It is a small building occupying a large and visible site. It has marginal aesthetics and turns it back to downtown Portsmouth. It requires renovation and it's not conducive to handicap accessibility being located a half level above grade. The building should be demolished and the site redeveloped into a front yard. While not identified as a building site in this Plan, the site could support a future building in the long range future. This building should create a front door to the community through its programming, such as conferencing.

Building Area Table

| Building Description | Footprint | Building A | Area (gsf) | Remarks | |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Building Description | (gsf) | 2-Stories 3-Stories | | Remarks | |
| Academic | | | | | |
| B1 | 10,000 | 20,000 | 30,000 | | |
| B2 | 15,300 | 30,600 | 45,900 | | |
| B3 | 6,200 | 12,400 | 18,600 | | |
| B4 | 12,500 | 25,000 | 37,500 | | |
| B5 | 7,000 | 14,000 | 21,000 | | |
| B6 | 5,300 | 10,600 | 15,900 | | |
| B7 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 4,200 | | |
| B10 | 20,800 | 41,600 | 62,400 | | |
| B24 | 4,100 | 8,200 | 12,300 | Children's Learn. Ctr. Expan. | |
| Subtotal: | 82,600 | 165,200 | 247,800 | | |
| Administrative | | | | | |
| B22 | 5,300 | 10,600 | 15,900 | | |
| B23 | 3,600 | 7,200 | 10,800 | | |
| Subtotal: | 8,900 | 17,800 | 26,700 | | |
| Student Life | | | | | |
| B8 | 6,600 | 13,200 | 19,800 | University Center Expansion | |
| B9 | 15,000 | 30,000 | 45,000 | University Center Expansion | |
| B12 | 3,300 | 6,600 | 9,900 | Studios / Café | |
| B13 | 3,300 | 6,600 | 9,900 | Studios / Café | |
| B25 | 31,000 | 0 | 0 | Indoor Recreation Center | |
| B27 | 2,900 | 5,800 | 8,700 | Studios / Café | |
| B29 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 0 | Recreation Support Building | |
| B30 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 0 | Recreation Support Building | |
| B35 | 4,600 | 9,200 | 13,800 | Studios / Café | |
| Subtotal: | 71,700 | 81,400 | 107,100 | | |
| Residential | | | | | |
| B11 | 4,800 | 9,600 | 14,400 | Campus View Expansion | |
| B14 | 4,800 | 9,600 | 14,400 | Campus View Expansion | |
| B15 | 4,800 | 9,600 | 14,400 | Campus View Expansion | |
| B16 | 4,400 | 8,800 | 13,200 | | |
| B17 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 | | |
| B18 | 4,800 | 9,600 | 14,400 | Townhouse Apartments | |
| B19 | 4,800 | 9,600 | 14,400 | Townhouse Apartments | |
| B20 | 4,800 | 9,600 | 14,400 | Townhouse Apartments | |
| B21 | 4,800 | 9,600 | 14,400 | Townhouse Apartments | |
| B26 | 2,200 | 4,400 | 6,600 | Univ. Townhouse Expansion | |
| B28 | 2,900 | 5,800 | 8,700 | Univ. Townhouse Expansion | |
| B31 | 4,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | | |
| B32 | 4,600 | 9,200 | 13,800 | | |
| B33 | 4,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | | |
| B34 | 4,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | | |
| B36 | 4,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | | |
| Subtotal: | 66,700 | 133,400 | 200,100 | | |
| Total: | 229,900 | 397,800 | 581,700 | | |



Legend

Existing Buildings
Proposed Buildings

Building Site Identification (Refer to Building Area Table)

Building Sites

Master Plan 2008 Forward Shawnee State University



CAMPUS AMENITIES

The Plan proposes several amenities that compliment each other as well as existing campus facilities. These amenities are conceived to strengthen the sense of campus community, foster exploration and discovery, and provide diverse programming opportunities. Refer to the following exhibit.

Most of the large scale amenities are located along the main east-west pedestrian spine located over vacated 2nd Street. This spine then connects major academic and event buildings with the central campus green in front of Massie Hall, as well as proposed facilities: Front Yard, Clock Tower Plaza, various plazas at front doors of buildings, Multipurpose Recreation Field, University Center Yard, Basketball Courts, Indoor Recreation Center, Tennis Complex and two residential neighborhoods.

Recreational facilities have been proposed to meet University needs. Several of these relocate off-site facilities to increase attendance at inter-collegiate competitions, thus strengthen school spirit. Other facilities expand and diversify recreational opportunities on campus. Recreational facilities should be designed to promote intra-mural and recreational use, thus they have been located adjacent to residential neighborhoods. The facilities have been located away from the perimeter of campus to minimize intrusion into nearby public residential neighborhoods.

Recreational facilities have been conceived to facilitate public programming in cooperation with public parks and recreation, as well as the public school system. Such programming could include sports tournaments, river festivals and camps. Campus recreational facilities have been located along the river levee and Waller Street to physically connect with public facilities located north and east of campus. Visitor parking has been located next to each facility so public use can coexist with University's activities.

The baseball and softball parks include service buildings for storage, toilets rooms and concessions. The Plan proposes the Multi-purpose Field, outdoor basketball and Tennis Complex rely on indoor facilities located in the Indoor Recreation Center or University Center. This interdependence, as well as the interconnected pedestrian boulevards, promotes cooperative programming between student life, the athletic department and pubic entities. Therefore, each recreational facility should be designed to maximize its connectivity with other campus facilities.

The Plan makes landscaping important in achieving the following objectives:

- Define the campus boundaries, neighborhoods and primary circulation spines;
- Soften edges around parking and streets; and
- Create people-friendly spaces for outdoor programming and informal interaction;

The Flood Control Levee along the Ohio River was constructed by the U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers and is maintained by the City of Portsmouth. Development along it must comply with design criteria managed by the U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers. This criterion is most concerned with the structural integrity of the earth levee, which discourages foundation structures and trees. However, the criterion doesn't completely preclude development as demonstrated by the University's Overlook Plaza. The Plan's proposed development typically stops at the toe of the levee in compliance with the Corps. criterion. However, the Plan does propose improvements on top of the levee that adds earth, which should strengthen the levee, or avoids foundation excavation. These improvements create an outdoor amphitheater and increase access between the river and campus. The University and City could jointly develop these projects since both

constituencies are served. Design engineers will need to work closely with the City and Corps. in the conceptual design phase to gain approval.

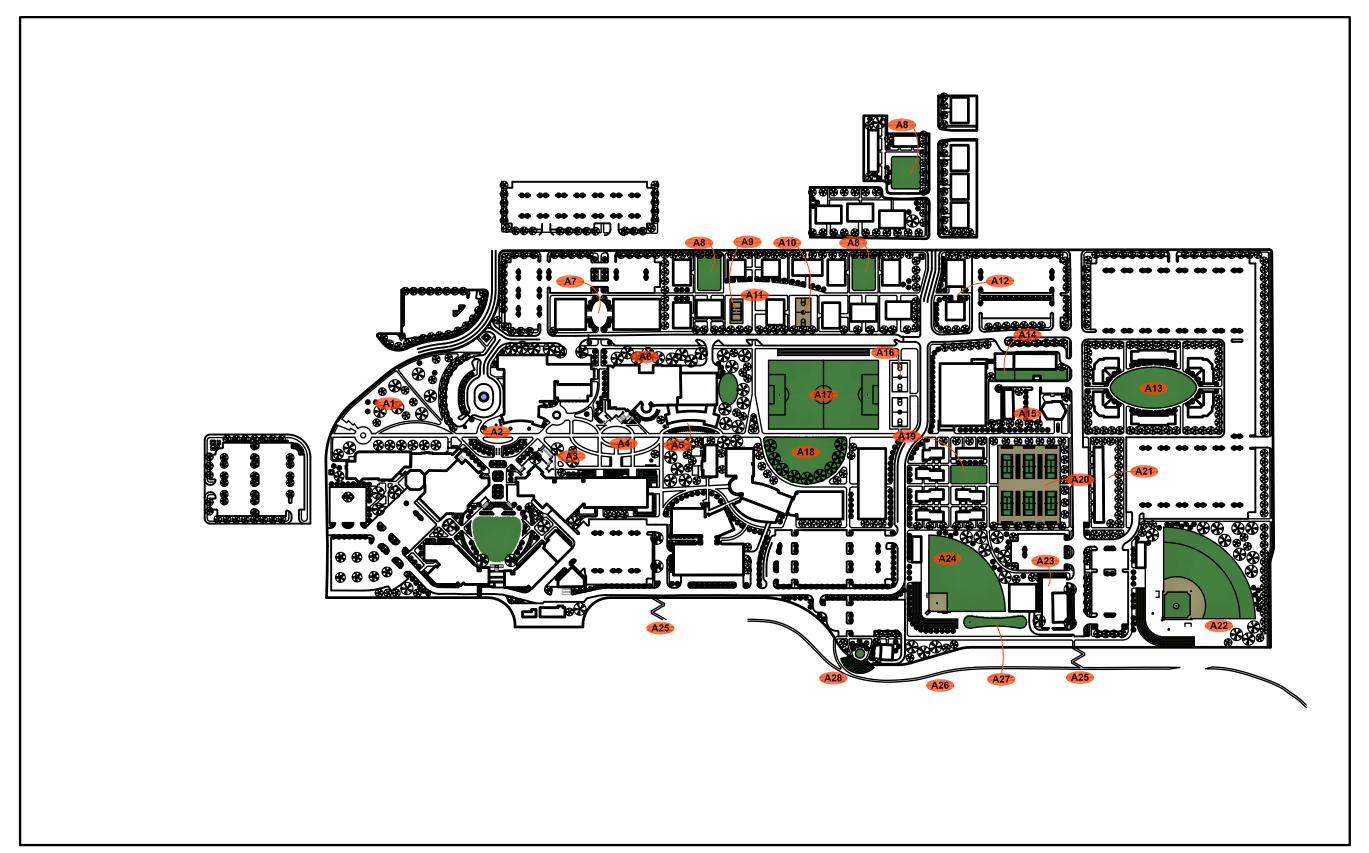
The Plan also proposes landscaping enhancements along the levee, but away from its toe. The intent is to visually soften Mill Street and the side of the levee. Trees should not block campus views to the mountains on the Kentucky shore of the Ohio River. Strategic niches for planting have been identified along the Health Sciences Building, Kricker Hall, Maintenance and Receiving Buildings for this purpose.

Each proposed amenity is located on the following *Campus Amenities* exhibit, and described below for key objectives:

- **A1 Front Yard:** This general purpose yard replaces the Office Annex and surrounding parking. It should provide a picturesque University image along U.S. Highway 23. The yard should promote pedestrian circulation between town and campus and visually expose the heart of campus to the public.
- A2 Clock Tower Plaza: This existing plaza should be developed for two purposes: the first is to reinforce this area as a pedestrian front door to campus by enhancing the entries to the arts center, athletic complex and administration building; and the second to strengthen the connection between the main east-west pedestrian spine with the Alumni Green. The plaza should be extended into the existing visitor parking and enhanced with a clock tower, landscaping and bench seating. The existing brick paver infill pavement should be replaced with plant material.
- A3 Administration Building Plaza: This plaza creates an outdoor gathering place while making west and east entries into the building more open and inviting. The raised planter should be redeveloped into pavement and benches. Its design should complement the plaza at the Clark Memorial Library and visually terminate the main green in front of Massie Hall.
- **Main Green Enhancements:** The lawn in front of Massie Hall should remain an open public space bisected by the main east-west pedestrian spine. Additional walks should be added to better connect buildings and finish previously started serpentine walks. A tree grove should be planted west of the Bookstore to screen its patios, visually terminate the main green to the east and frame the main façade of Massie Hall.
- **A5 Learning Teaching Center Plaza:** A plaza should be developed along the main eastwest pedestrian spine should an integrated learning teaching center be developed at the library. This plaza would serve a separate building entry and provide outdoor seating associated with a café. It should be close to the main walk to engage diverse University stakeholders in the Center.
- A6 Tree Grove: This grove should visually soften the core of campus and its rectilinear layout. It should be planted with diverse species native to Appalachia. The trees should reduce the scale of the north facades of the Riffe Center for the Arts and Clark Memorial Library while screening their truck docks. It should provide a natural retreat along the east side of the library and provide shade for the patios west of the Bookstore.
- **Northwest Courtyard:** This improvement provides a medium size academic gathering area away from the main east-west pedestrian spine and Alumni Green. It should

- organize the front entries to the proposed academic buildings while serving as a pedestrian entry portal from northern parking lots.
- A8 Campus View Residential Yards: The Plan provides three play yards to improve the sense of community in Campus View Apartments. The yards replace on-site parking that will be relocated to eastern centralized lots. These yards should be open to maximize sunshine and accommodate ball games and group social activities. The yards should provide picturesque views into the student neighborhood from 4th and Waller Streets.
- **A9 Sand Volleyball Court:** This court should be designed for impromptu play and student life programming. It should be visible and accessible from the Campus View Plaza to support diverse programming. The design should accommodate raised spectator seating all around.
- **A10 Basketball Court:** This court should be designed for impromptu play and student life programming. It should be visible and accessible from the Campus View Plaza to support diverse programming. The design should accommodate raised spectator seating all around.
- A11 Campus View Plaza: This plaza provides outdoor student life programming opportunities as well as impromptu socializing. It should be designed to engage commuters and faculty passing through the neighborhood between parking and academic buildings. The plaza should connect the studios, café and game courts in the neighborhood to create a vibrant environment during the evenings and weekends.
- **A12 Northeast Plaza:** This improvement provides a medium size gathering area that can be used by admissions and alumni. It should organize the front entries to the proposed administrative buildings while serving as a pedestrian entry portal from eastern parking lots.
- **A13** Residential Quadrangle: This yard provides common outdoor social space for housing based on diverse themes. Its design should be classic and subdued to complement the other neighborhoods, thereby providing diverse options to prospective students. The elliptical walk should engage an entry patio at the studio / café building.
- A14 Children's Learning Center Playground: The existing outdoor playground should be expanded to the west as part of the building expansion. The University should consider linking the playground directly to the Indoor Recreation Center through doorways.
- **A15** Carriage House Patios: Private patios should be provided to the student residents that are screened from parking and adjacent public buildings.
- **A16 Basketball Courts:** Provide two regulation basketball courts for recreation. Connect to pedestrian walks along the north, east and south sides.
- Multipurpose Recreation Field: This field should be designed for soccer, lacrosse and flag football. The entire facility should be designed for inter-collegiate games (soccer), intra-mural competition, recreation, summer camps and community festivals. Therefore, it should be accommodate use 24 hours a day and turfed with synthetic material. It should be partially surrounded with a short fence for ball control, but enable pedestrians to cross the field like a campus quadrangle. The facility should include spectator

- bleachers with ticketing and storage below. Toilet rooms and concessions should be provided at the Indoor Recreation Center.
- **A18** University Center Yard: This yard should be designed as an open active yard that enables University Center activities to spill outdoors. The yard should be open in the center to accommodate large group events, while the outer perimeter should accommodate small group and impromptu use. Outdoor dining should be provided along the perimeter.
- A19 Townhouse Yard: This medium size gathering area should complement the small scale entries at each apartment. It should be open to maximize sunshine and accommodate ball games and group social activities. A plaza should be provided between the yard and the studio/café building to the north.
- **A20** Tennis Complex: This new six court facility replaces and expands the existing courts at the James A. Rhodes Athletic Center. It should be fenced for ball control, but allow eastwest pedestrian circulation through its center. Spectator seating should be provided to accommodate inter-collegiate competition and community tournaments. Concessions and toilet rooms should be accommodated at the Indoor Recreation Center.
- **A21 Cedar House Patios:** Private patios should be provided to the student residents that are screened from parking.
- **A22** Baseball Park: This new facility relocates the off-site field. It should be designed for inter-collegiate games, intra-mural competition, recreation and community tournaments. A grove of trees should screen the field from adjacent residences.
- **Maintenance Yard:** The existing yard should be visually screened with fencing and landscaping to conceal outdoor storage.
- **A24 Softball Park:** This new facility relocates the off-site field. It should be designed for inter-collegiate games, intra-mural competition, recreation and community tournaments.
- **A25** Levee Stairs: Two sets of stairs are proposed at the end of north-south pedestrian spines to better connect the campus with recreation along the river. The stairs should switchback to make the vertical rise comfortable.
- **A26** Levee Walkway Extension: The University should support the City in extending the paved walkway from the west to Offnere Street, and ultimately to the community athletic complex to the far east. New University recreational facilities and levee access points should make this entire area more vibrant.
- **Disk Golf:** Land should be preserved for a hole that integrates with a community disk golf course that could be developed in the park along the Ohio River.
- **A28 Amphitheater:** An outdoor performance area should be nested into the side of the existing levee. It should seat approximately 250 people. A bike ramp should be located behind the seating to circulate up the levee. A tree grove should be planted north of the performance platform to screen parking and provide a visual backdrop. The patio at the Annex should be improved to host pre-function activities.



<u>Legend</u>

Outdoor Activity Areas
Trees & Shrubs

Campus Amenity Identification (Refer to Report Text)

Campus Amenities

Master Plan 2008 Forward Shawnee State University



VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

Campus Access

Being the "state university of southern Ohio", it is important to both the University and region for the Plan to improve way finding and connections between campus and community. Scioto County is served by two U.S. highways: Highway 23, which runs north-south through downtown, and Highway 52, which runs east-west along the north edge of downtown. In addition, State Highway 73 connects the University to U.S. Highway 52 to the west. Regional and city circulation north of Ohio River leads to these three highways.

There are three vehicular bridges across the Ohio River in Scioto County: Carl Perkins Memorial Bridge just west of downtown Portsmouth, U.S. Grant Bridge immediately adjacent to the University, and Jesse Stuart Memorial Bridge in Green Township at the far southeast corner of the county. Commuters and visitors coming from Kentucky will typically cross the river at the first two bridges, from the west and south.

U.S. Highway 23 runs north-south through town and crosses the river at the U.S. Grant Bridge. The highway splits around downtown to create a one way loop on Washington Street to the west and Gay Street to the east. Regional traffic coming campus from the north, west and south all arrive at the intersection of 2nd and Chillicothe Streets. The Plan therefore proposes two campus entry points near this intersection: the northwest corner of Parking Lot E and the intersection of 3rd Street and U.S. Highway 23.

U.S. Highway 23 is an important visual opportunity to present the campus to the public. The Plan proposes to demolish the Office Annex and surrounding parking to develop a front yard along the road. The Plan also proposes campus expansion north along Gay Street to increase its street frontage.

Currently, U.S. Highway 23 turns east onto 3rd Street at the campus before motorists must make a hard left turn onto Gay Street. The turn is awkward and leads motorists who missed the turn to drive towards residential neighborhoods. The Plan proposes acquisition of the church property and vacating 3rd Street in order to develop a continuous roadway for U.S. Highway 23. This action also eliminates public traffic through campus and a difficult intersection for west-bound traffic on 3rd Street. The street improvement should include a turn lane into campus and an exit lane out of campus.

U.S. Highway 52 connects directly to the north side of downtown. It connects indirectly to the south side of downtown by State Highway 73 to the west, and Gallia Street to the east. While Highway 73 currently leads directly to the campus, Gallia Street is visually disconnected being two blocks north of campus. Gallia Street isn't well signed to direct motorists to turn south at Sinton or Waller Streets. Motorists traveling from the east who miss this turn can't turn south at Gay or Chillicothe Streets, which forces visitors to travel through downtown and approach campus from the west.

In addition to expanding the campus north towards Gallia Street, the Plan recommends relocation of the northern campus entry portal from Sinton to Waller Street. The Plan also recommends developing Waller Street into a boulevard that connects the University with Gallia Street, Portsmouth Public Schools and public services located along Gallia Street. This boulevard then becomes part of the loop road on campus. The intersection of Gallia and Waller Streets provides signalized vehicular circulation and accommodates improved directional signage.

Existing public intersections are signalized at 2nd & Washington Streets, 2nd and Chillicothe Streets, Gallia and Gay Streets, Gallia and Waller Streets, and 4th and Waller Streets. These signals should remain and be improved as streets are improved. A pedestrian crossing signal should be added on U.S. Highway 23 at campus entry portal near the Riffe Center for the Arts. Another pedestrian crossing signal should be added on 4th Street between Gay and Bond Streets.

Campus Entry Portals

There is currently one major entry portal for the campus located at 3rd and Sinton Streets. The Plan increases the number of portals to three to accommodate increased traffic, and to direct cars onto the campus loop road as soon as they approach it. The Plan also vacates several public streets to clarify way finding and to eliminate east-west public circulation through campus.

The three entry portals should be developed with similar aesthetics. Each should incorporate a vertical element to attract motorist's attention. Each should also incorporate directional signage for parking and visitor destinations. Aesthetic consideration should be given to the Shawnee's heritage or murals similar to those along the floodwall. Each portal should be designed to be open and inviting. Gateways and other elements appearing to secure the campus from the public should be avoided.

The first entry portal should be located at the northwest corner Parking Lot E along 2nd Street. This is the first point of contact for visitors coming from the north and west. Visitor's can be directed into the parking lot or onto the campus loop road at Mill Street. This entry portal will be most convenient for visitors to the existing athletic complex.

The second entry portal should be developed at the intersection of U.S. Highway 23 and 3rd Street, the latter of which should be developed into part of the campus loop road. This is the first point of contact for visitors coming from the south. It is also a convenient point of access for visitors coming from the north and west who choose to bypass the first entry portal. This second entry portal will be most convenient for visitors to the Vern Riffe Center for the Arts and the Clark Memorial Library.

The third entry portal should be developed at the intersection of 4th and Waller Streets. This is the first point of contact for visitors coming from the east. It is also a convenient point of access for visitors coming from the north, west and south who choose to bypass the first two entry portals and turn east onto 4th street. This entry portal will be most convenient for visitors to the University Center, Indoor Recreation Building and outdoor athletic facilities.

Campus Roads and Drives

The Plan continues the development pattern of vacating public streets to expand the contiguous campus and open green space. The Plan also establishes a loop road on campus to help separate vehicles and pedestrians, make way finding easier, and maintain appropriate service access to buildings. The loop road connects existing pavement at 3rd, Waller and Mill Streets. It requires a road be developed through the existing parking lot south of the University Center. Secondary campus roads are maintained along 3rd Street, east of Waller Street, and Union Street to provide residential and service access to east-side facilities.

The Plan proposes the closure of 3rd Street, between Gay and Offnere Streets, to the public and making it a single east-bound lane. Access control gates should be provided at the Riffe Center

and Waller Street to prevent public use during core academic hours. The following streets should also be vacated to keep public circulation from cutting through campus:

- 3rd Street between Union and Offnere Streets redevelop into parking;
- 2nd Street between Waller Street and Offnere Streets redevelop into pedestrian walk;
- Mill Street between Union and Offnere Streets redevelop into baseball park;
- Bond Street between 3rd and 4th Streets redevelop into green space;
- Sinton Street between 2nd and 4th Streets redevelop into pedestrian walk;
- Waller Street south of 4th Street control use for campus loop road;
- Union Street south of 4th Street control use for secondary campus road; and
- Glover Street south of 4th Street redevelop into parking, student residences and the baseball park.

Service alleys north and east of the existing campus will also need to be vacated to as part of the development mentioned above.

Existing service drives have been maintained to truck docks at the Riffe Center for the Arts, Clark Memorial Library, Business Annex and the Athletic Center. The Plan realigns service access to the University Center truck dock to separate truck and car traffic, and to better screen the dock from public parking.

The Plan maintains the existing passenger drop-off at the Riffe Center for the Arts. Two bus drop-off lanes have been proposed near the University Center. The first is located on the west side of Waller Street, opposite University Townhouses. The second is located along the west side of the parking lot that is south of the University Center and east of the Clark Planetarium.

Emergency, Security and Service Access

The Plan provides a network of pedestrian walks and boulevards to make the campus more pedestrian friendly. Boulevards identified on the *Vehicular Circulation* exhibit should be developed to support the width and weight of service vehicles. These boulevards should be accessible for emergency and university security vehicles at all times. Boulevards located within student residences can be used by students and staff to facilitate student moves at the beginning and end of each school year.

Signage

Cohesively designed signage should be developed for three distinct purposes:

- 1. Regional signage that directs motorists to the general campus area;
- 2. Neighborhood signage that directs motorists to campus entry portals;
- 3. Campus signage that directs people to their destinations.

The University and government authorities should cooperate in developing signage that promotes public access to one of its most valuable resources. Regional signage should be general in nature and can include marketing information. It should provide directional information and identify the campus location. This signage should visually link the campus location with the U.S. Grant Bridge since the cable stay bridge has such a strong visual identity. This icon demarks the intersection of two regional features most people can associate with: the Ohio River and U.S. Highway 23.

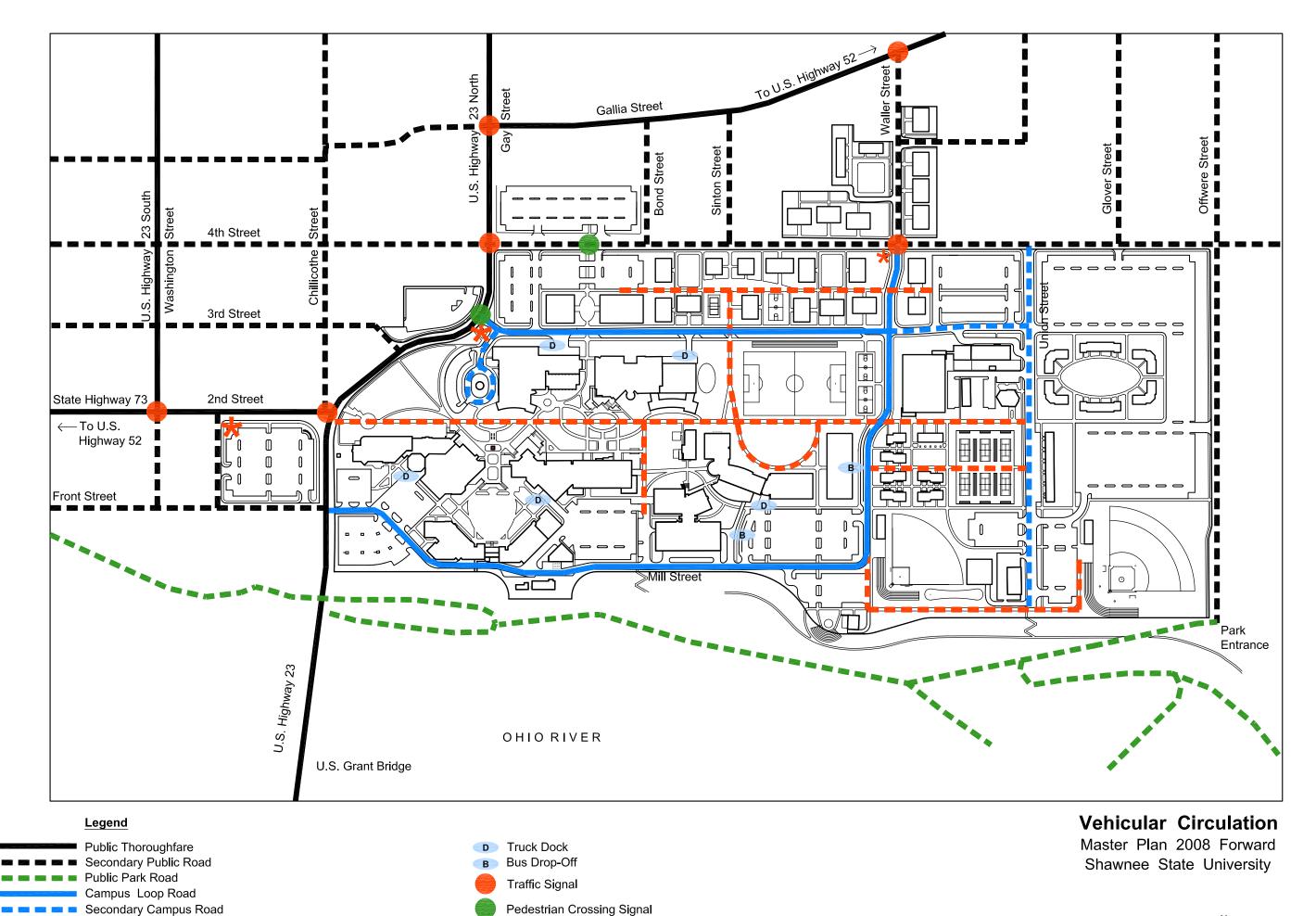
Regional signage should be focused along the highways leading to campus: U.S. Highways 23 and 52, and State Highway 73. Directional signage should be located along Kentucky Highway 10, at Carl Perkins Memorial Bridge, the intersection of Highways 73 and 52, and the intersection of Gallia Street and Highway 52.

Neighborhood signage should be located along Washington, 2nd and Gallia Streets. Such signage could be integrated with community signage to direct visitors to public services and amenities. Featured public destinations could include the murals, Boneyfiddle, downtown parking, various social services, public library, public school buildings and athletic facilities and Ohio River access. Community signage should provide directional information to campus entry portals. Such signage should be located along Washington, 2nd, 4th and Gallia Streets. Signage should be provided at:

- Intersection of Washington and 2nd Streets to direct visitors east;
- Southwest corner of 2nd and Chillicothe Streets (landscape wall) to identify the campus as people turn south to cross the river;
- North end of U.S. Grant Bridge to identify the campus to Kentucky visitors, to direct them west towards athletic complex parking, and to direct them north towards all other campus destinations;
- Intersection of Gay and 4th Streets to direct campus visitors to the entry portal at Waller Street;
- Intersection of Gallia and Waller Streets to direct visitors towards the campus entry portal;
- Intersection of Gallia and Offnere Streets to direct visitors towards the Ohio River; and
- Southwest corner of Offnere and 4th Streets to identify the campus as people travel west.

Directional campus signage should be provided at campus entry portals, along the campus loop and secondary roads. Such signage should identify visitor parking for the academic core, event centers, student residences and recreational facilities.

Each parking lot, public building and outdoor recreational facility should be uniquely identified and signed along campus roads. Student residences should be similarly signed and identified as unique neighborhoods. Each residential building should be identified with a unique address.



■ ■ Limited Access Drive (Emergency, Security, Maintenance)

* Main Campus Entry

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VEHICULAR PARKING

The Plan increases parking 72% and relocates it to the perimeter of campus. Refer to the *Parking Inventory Table* for a detailed breakdown of distribution by lot, and a comparison of existing and proposed inventories by zone.

The Plan is based on surface parking lots to minimize development, operating and maintenance costs. The property required for these lots will establish new campus boundaries that reinforce community neighborhoods. This land can be redeveloped in future decades to support University growth beyond this Plan, at which point structured parking will likely be required.

Perimeter parking has been located adjacent to four primary destinations: academic core, event centers, student residences and recreation facilities. The Plan recommends the University implement a parking permit system to assign parking nearest the destination. This will facilitate five minute walk distances. The lots to the north and west will then serve the academic core and event centers. The southern lots will serve event centers and recreation facilities, and the eastern lots will then serve recreation facilities and student residences. Refer to the *Parking Inventory Table* for proposed lot use.

The Plan expands the campus to the north and east, thereby shifting the geographic center of campus to the existing parking lot at Sinton and Waller Streets. This area should be redeveloped into the pedestrian hub of campus. This large parking lot is therefore removed. Likewise, the lot west of the Children's Learning Center will be redeveloped into the Indoor Recreation Center. These two lots currently provide the majority of commuter parking for the academic core. Proposed lots on the north and west sides of campus greatly increase commuter parking.

Campus View Apartments will be integrated into the campus environment. Its parking should be relocated and consolidated into larger University lots to the east. This facilitates redevelopment of the small pocket lots into open green space, outdoor recreation and student life programming to better serve the student neighborhood.

Parking Lot D should have controlled access for visitor parking. This lot will replace the existing controlled access parking in front of the Administration Building, thereby eliminating vehicles from the campus core.

Parking Lot E is proposed on or near the site of the Portsmouth Municipal Building. This is a highly desirable location since there is no available campus land west of the academic core. The University should consider developing this parking in cooperation with other downtown development such as a structured lot or new hotel and conference center.

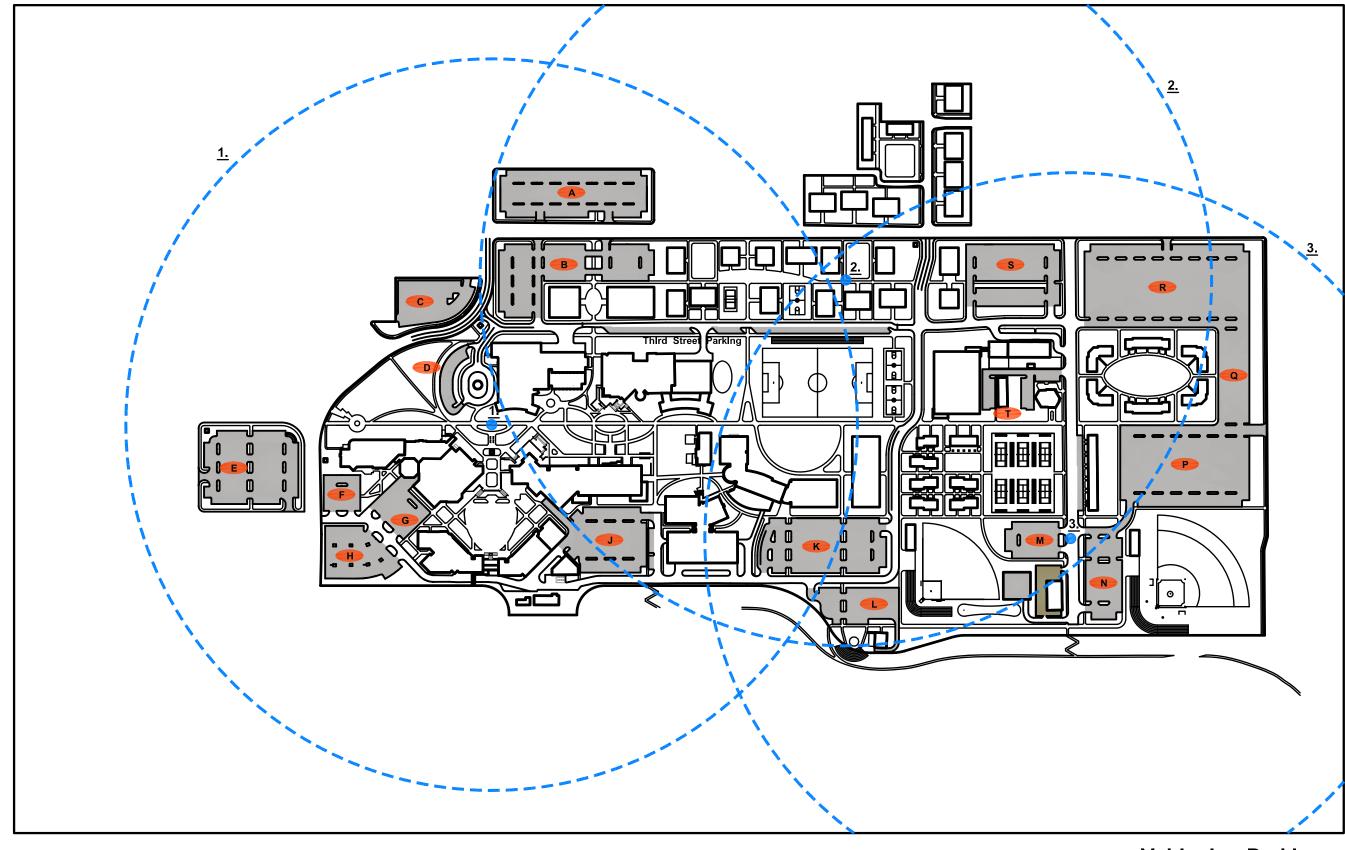
Parking Lot F reclaims the existing tennis courts once the new complex is developed. This accommodates parking for visitors to the natatorium and athletic center, many of whom are older.

The campus loop road bisects the existing commuter lot located south of the University Center, thereby creating lots K and L. This separation of road and parking will help separate pedestrian and vehicles.

Landscaping should be integral to the parking lots to create pleasant environments for pedestrians walking along pedestrian spines through the lots or on walks around the perimeter. Perimeter lots should have additional plantings to present positive campus edges to the community.

Parking Inventory Table

| Lot Description | Proposed | Number of Parking Spaces | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|------------|------------|--|
| | Users | Proposed | Existing | Difference | % Increase | |
| | | | | | | |
| North Side: | | | | | | |
| Lot A | Commuters | 205 | 0 | | | |
| Lot B | Commuters | 200 | 77 | | | |
| Lot C | Faculty | 85 | 0 | | | |
| Lot D | Visitors | 15 | 67 | | | |
| Administrative Parking | - | 0 | 10 | | | |
| Third Street Parking | Visitors | 60 | 55 | | | |
| Subtotal: | | 565 | 209 | 356 | 170% | |
| West Side: | | | | | | |
| Lot E | Commuters | 200 | 0 | | | |
| Lot F | Faculty | 44 | 0 | | | |
| Lot G | Commuters | 47 | 47 | | | |
| | Commuters | 97 | 97 | | | |
| Lot H Subtotal: | Commuters | 388 | 144 | 244 | 169% | |
| Subtotal: | | 300 | 144 | 244 | 10370 | |
| South Side: | | | | | | |
| Lot J | Faculty | 155 | 149 | | | |
| Lot K | Commuters | 200 | 452 | | | |
| Lot L | Commuters | 75 | 115 | | | |
| Advanced Tech. Ctr. | - | 0 | 17 | | | |
| Subtotal: | | 430 | 733 | (303) | -41% | |
| East Side: | | | | | | |
| Lot M | Visitors | 70 | 0 | | | |
| Lot N | Visitors | 95 | 0 | | | |
| Lot P | Residents | 325 | 0 | | | |
| Lot Q | Residents | 100 | 0 | | | |
| Lot R | Residents | 430 | 0 | | | |
| Lot S | Residents | 170 | 0 | | | |
| Lot T | Residents | 30 | 17 | | | |
| 3rd / Sinton Streets | - | 0 | 323 | | | |
| Children's Center | - | 0 | 89 | | | |
| Subtotal: | | 1,220 | 429 | 791 | 184% | |
| - Cabicati | | | | | | |
| Total: | | 2,603 | 1,515 | 1,088 | 72% | |



Legend

Roads & Parking

Parking Lot Identification

5 Minute Walk Distance (1200' Radius)

Vehicular Parking

Master Plan 2008 Forward Shawnee State University



PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

The Plan reinforces the existing east-west pedestrian boulevard as the campus spine. Refer to the *Pedestrian Circulation* exhibit. This "main street", located over vacated 2nd Street, connects major campus destinations:

- Front Yard
- Riffe Center for the Arts
- James A Rhodes Athletic Center
- Clock Tower Plaza
- Administration Building
- Massie Hall
- Main Green
- Clark Memorial Library
- Book Store
- University Center

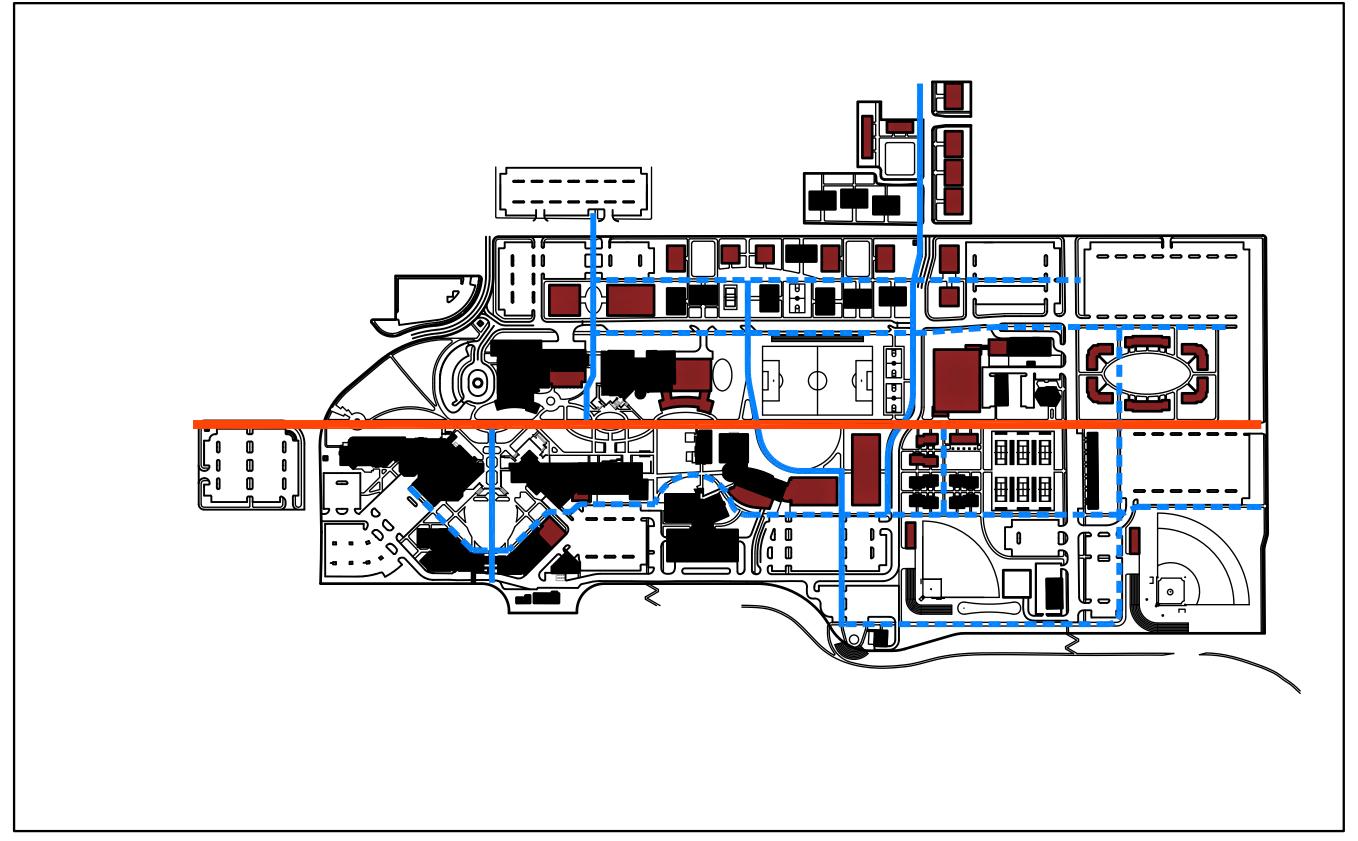
- University Center Yard
- Multi-purpose Recreation Field
- Basketball Courts
- Indoor Recreation Center
- University Townhouses
- Carriage House
- International Student Center
- Tennis Complex
- Cedar House
- Theme Housing Neighborhood

The Plan develops several north-south walkways as primary circulation boulevards.

- The southwest boulevard connects the campus spine with the Clock Tower Plaza, Alumni Green and its adjacent academic buildings, and the River Overlook Plaza.
- The northwest boulevard connects the campus spine with the proposed academic buildings and commuter / visitor parking.
- A central boulevard connects the campus spine and University Center Hub with Campus View Apartments to the north and the Amphitheater along the Ohio River.
- Another central boulevard parallels Waller Street and connects community facilities located along Gallia Street to the north with campus recreation facilities located in the heart of campus.

The Plan also develops secondary circulation boulevards that connect various parking lots with campus destinations. These walkways should organize front building entries and pass through the centers of residential neighborhoods to cause social interaction.

Several of these boulevards should be designed so to support vehicular traffic for emergency, security and maintenance use. Refer to *Vehicular Circulation* in this report for additional information.



Legend

Existing Buildings
Proposed Buildings
Main East-West Pedestrian Spine
Primary Circulation Boulevard
Secondary Circulation Boulevard

Pedestrian Circulation

Master Plan 2008 Forward Shawnee State University



SERVICES and UTILITIES

Utility Corridors

Utilities outside of a roadway right-of-way are normally located within permanent easements to the specific utility. A roadway right-of-way typically becomes an easement for all existing utilities when the roadway is vacated, though not for future utilities. There can be many variations in what is granted to whom, so complete title searches should be done to clarify rights. Some proposed projects may require utility relocation and new easements.

Storm Water and Sanitary Sewerage

Proposed buildings have been located away from sewer trunk lines and force mains. Local storm, combined and sanitary sewers may require relocation to remove them from building footprints. Design engineers must maintain minimum slope criteria if rerouted distances are increased.

Calculating storm water capacity was not included in the master plan scope of work. The University should commission a storm water master plan (SWMP) to determine demand and flow. The SWMP should include provisions for water quality, volume for flood control and conveyance of flows. A SWMP will require data for areas beyond the limits of campus so that all contributing areas could be determined and accounted for. Such data includes pipe material, slope and topography. Detention volume for flood control is necessitated when there is an increased C-Value, usually due to increased impervious area, and is achieved by detaining a calculated volume of water and releasing it at a predetermined rate. Water quality measures can include a variety of facilities such as bioswales, pervious pavements and specialized pollutant removing structures.

A sanitary master plan should also be performed. Capacities are determined in the same way as the SWMP. Demands are dependent upon governing criteria that can be area based, governing criteria that can be building use based, known flows, or some combination of the three. Known or estimated infiltration and inflow from clean water sources must also be considered.

Risks of failure in the storm water, combined and sanitary conveyance systems include deterioration or blockage of the sewers, rainfall events beyond the design of the system (infiltration in the case of the sanitary sewer) and failure of the pumps at times when the river is above a certain stage. The condition of the existing system is unknown, but considering its age, a physical survey is warranted to ascertain its condition and improvements that would be necessary.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and City of Portsmouth should be engaged in early planning stages for the outdoor amphitheater, levee stairs, softball and baseball parks. While these facilities have been laid out in this Plan to comply with Operations and Maintenance Manual for the Portsmouth-New Boston LPP, more precise study will be required to confirm their exact location and foundation anchoring requiring requirements. Additionally, no proposed campus development should cover the collector drains located along the toe of the levee.

The University should monitor FEMA's reevaluation of the structural stability of the Portsmouth-New Boston LPP through 2009. Refer to *Existing Conditions*, *Storm Water Management*, earlier in this report for additional information. Failure to meet necessary requirements may designate certain University facilities as being located in the 100-year flood plain, thereby placing them at flood risk.