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Campus Design Guidelines:

Statement of Intent

These campus design guidelines are intended to assist the university in creating a harmonious, functional template that will aid future development and improvements. These guidelines will also assist the University administration to locate and set minimum standards for the development of capital improvement projects.

A. Architectural Design Guidelines

The goal of the architectural design guidelines is to assure a continuity of high quality architectural design throughout the Cameron University campus. The character of the campus will convey a visual environment which is cohesive at any period of its development. Although building materials and methods may change over time, there should be similarity of scale, form and color which allows the campus to retain its distinctive image and character.

A.1 Location, Placement and Orientation

Relation to Designed Footprint – Each “developed site” has a designated building footprint area within which an existing and/or future structure is placed. The footprint area is located to provide an effective relationship among existing buildings, parking and open space. This general location is situated to allow latitude in the shaping of each building with an approximate area required for the future expansion. In the event a consolidation of facilities is desired, the programs may be combined if desirable. Individual buildings will be designed to reflect the development principles of the plan set forth in these Guidelines.
A.2 Building Density

Buildings will be designed and sited appropriately in relationship to neighboring buildings and the intervening landscape, so as to create a density appropriate to the human scale of the campus. Building masses and forms should also define open space between other buildings. These open spaces will be opportunities for the development of green spaces and plazas that contribute to the outdoor environment.

A.3 Height Guidelines

Generally, buildings within the campus will not exceed three stories. Architectural features, such as clock towers, cupolas, flag poles or similar appropriate design features may exceed the height limitation.

Particular consideration will be given to building heights on the campus perimeter which define the edge between the campus and the surrounding community.

A.4 Setback Guidelines

Building setbacks will relate to the adjacent open space or edgescapes. Space between buildings will be appropriate to the scale and height of each building and any adjacent buildings. Buildings will be located to avoid undue shading of courtyards and other buildings.

A.5 Exterior Expression and Articulation

The exterior design of buildings within the campus will be harmonious in character, scale
and general design. Similar expressions of roof form, fenestration, floor lines and building articulation will be used. The scale and design of exterior building elements shall be appropriate to the building and its neighbors (see Image 5a).

A.6 Building Entrances

Primary entrances must be easily identifiable from public streets, primary walks and drives, passenger drop-offs and parking lots.

Building entrances should be developed as public spaces incorporating courts, plazas and pedestrian amenities. Buildings on the campus which face a public street will express a sense of entry and shall appropriately address the visual context of the street.

A.7 Building Materials

Materials and methods of construction will be selected for compatibility with those used in existing buildings and will be appropriate for the building. Materials used should be similar in color, texture or pattern to those of other adjacent or related buildings. High-quality, long lasting, low-maintenance materials are encouraged.
B. Campus Site Analysis

B.1 Vehicular Circulation

The present borders of the main campus proper are delineated by Gore Boulevard on the north, “F” Street on the south, 27th Street on the east, and 38th Street on the west. Currently there are two primary and six secondary vehicular entries along these roads. Interior streets include University Boulevard (28th Street), traveling north to south, in addition to, C Street, D Street, and E Street traveling East/West.
The two primary entries along Gore Boulevard form a continuous loop (Image 7b). The entry at Gore and University is considered challenging due to a lack of signalization and its off-set with the competing hospital entry on the north. This entry is difficult to navigate for west bound traffic attempting to turn south at Gore. The primary University access location is opposite the main entrance to the Comanche County Hospital with a traffic control light. It is an attractive divided boulevard with planting beds, trees and developed landscape (Image 7a).

A secondary internal street runs along the western side of campus. This unnamed road is poorly defined with southern access from “F” Street, meandering northward along and through several parking areas, finally stopping short of Gore Blvd. at the west side of Burch Hall with a dead-end. The vehicular circulation in this area is confusing, providing no access to large parking lots north of the stadium area and has no physical separation between the street and parking areas along the entire route. The 38th Street access intersects this street at its midpoint.

With a primary entry at the north end of University Blvd., and both E and D Streets dead ending into the boulevard, the vehicle traffic remains heavy. The interface between vehicle traffic traveling north/south and the pedestrian traffic moving east/west, aggravates the existing perception that University Blvd. isolates the east half of campus from the west. This problem is further magnified by the lack of adequate pedestrian crosswalks.
The boulevard junction in front of the administration building is a source of confusion for drivers. The intersection is off-set with the connecting road into the parking areas behind Administration (Images 8a); in addition, the boulevard traveling north/south terminates into an unsightly parking lot directly in front of the Administration building (Image 8b).

B.2 Pedestrian Circulation

The Pedestrian heart of the Cameron University Campus is bounded by Nance Boyer, the Student Union, the Library to the North, and the Science Building to the South (Image 9a on Page 9). This area is heavily traveled by students and faculty, and is a pleasing pedestrian space enclosed by the previously mentioned buildings. This pedestrian corridor (Image 8c) is also the academic heart of campus, and generates heavy pedestrian cross-traffic in every direction.

Pedestrian conflicts arise as students cross University Street. An automobile/pedestrian conflict area exists on the north side of the Student Union parking lot, where, as in other areas of campus, crosswalks are extended through parking lots (Image 8d), with removable curbing as a physical boundary. In some cases, pedestrian crosswalks terminate in grass medians providing no connecting sidewalks. Additional crosswalks are needed in the area of the newly constructed housing facilities. Further development of pedestrian spaces and cross campus pedestrian connections would help to eliminate several of the existing problems.
B.3 Commons Areas

Developed commons areas will unite the pedestrian network, while providing gathering spaces for individuals. The most profound opportunity to enhance these common spaces exist in the central spine of campus. This area will be developed as a series of varied environments offering options suited to differing uses.
B.4  South Plaza

A large plaza located at the southern portion of campus offers a causeway of decorative paving framed by trees and benches, terminating with a prominent water feature and/or fountain. This feature is flanked on the east and west by large turf areas covered with spreading tree canopies. The natural feel of these areas contrasts well with the developed causeway, and offers passive seating and gathering in the shade. Open lawn surrounds the south plaza, and will be the optimal area for general recreation.
B.5 Clock Tower Plaza

The clock tower plaza is directly connected to the south plaza by parallel sidewalks that run north and south. The proposed clock tower will create a strong axis with the water feature/fountain to the south, and visually mark the center of campus from any location. The tower will comply with the architectural aspirations for the university while dominating the new quadrangle with an exciting presence. Placing the tower at this location is paramount because of its centrality, in addition to the convergence of all primary campus pedestrian routes into this plaza. The clock tower will be part of a well designed shade structure with seating elements and landscaping to frame this plaza.
The north plaza is located between Nance – Boyer and West Hall. This plaza facilitates the heavy flow of cross traffic in this area, and offers a traditional diagonal system of sidewalks creating spaces that are landscaped to frame the plaza. The environment of this space is well suited to the human scale with landscaping and the surrounding buildings “framing” in the space, creating a pleasant outdoor space for relaxing between classes. Bench seating is recommended along the perimeter of the proposed walkway around this plaza under the shade of the tree plantings. The Sidewalks radiate centrally to connect this portion of campus from all directions.
B.7 Unity Plaza

The area in front of the Administration building is presently a poorly organized parking lot. This building is the hub for new and visiting students and parents, and needs to convey a presence of its own. Developing the east west axis as a broad green lined by trees conveys prominence. The terminating plaza at the front of the Administration building will be developed with decorative paving, an impressive central water feature, and seating areas. Appropriate landscape will convey the importance associated with the typical university Administration building.
B.8 Campus Lighting

Additional lighting is needed in many areas across the campus. According to the survey conducted by the Master Plan team, extra lighting is needed in the theatre parking lot, the student union parking lot, the west courtyard of Nance Boyer, the parking lot west of Shepler Towers, and east of the Fine Arts building. Creative outdoor lighting would also be beneficial in illuminating campus buildings. A campus wide master plan was developed for general lighting of parking and pedestrian ways (Refer Appendix C).

Light Fixture Family:

A family of light fixtures with a federal look and feel is desirable throughout the campus. In many cases the primary lighting should be by pedestrian scaled 14’-0” poles with some accent lighting around building entrances. Light bollards with fluted bases are desirable to blend with this general style.
B.9  Campus Image

The existing campus needs visual separation for internal areas, and campus/community edges. Bounding streets lack the physical separation and visual buffer that tree lined streets provide. Parking areas are in need of shrubs and/or trees to de-emphasize masses of asphalt or concrete. Organized planting beds are needed to emphasize entries and important pedestrian plazas. In addition, the signage on campus needs to become consistent in theme and materials, and expanded to facilitate campus navigation, particularly at campus entries.
B.10  Campus Gateways and Entries

The 2 major entries on campus are located along Gore Blvd. (Images 17a and 17b). The first entry at Gore and University is not clearly marked, and requires a left turn by westbound traffic against prevailing traffic flow, and without signalization. There is a developed planting bed and signage on the west side. Due to the negative factors surrounding this entry a de-emphasis over the long term should be considered. Aesthetically the entry is limited to developing only one corner offering a diminished welcome.

The second entry directly west is signalized, and at present contains plantings at the corners and in the boulevard median (17c). The hospital entry located directly north is well developed and attractive. Additional entries exist along 28th at D Street, two along F Street, one at C Street and 38th Street, and one just south of Gore on 38th Street. These entries have no distinguishing elements, or signage to illustrate their purpose.

B.11  Spatial Organization
The spatial organization, or campus layout, is in need of refinement and further development. A plaza centrally located in the heart of campus will anchor the surrounding architecture and provide a starting point for pedestrian circulation, particularly if the plaza incorporates a monumental structure, visible from other areas of campus (Image 18c). The pedestrian network is in need of consistent connections to span the campus and common gathering areas to tie into. Campus navigation lacks directional lines provided by plant material, and developed gathering nodes and focal entries. The open lawn area west of Nance-Boyer is under developed and could facilitate improved campus pedestrian connections and provide a place for casual social gatherings.

B.12 Site Furnishings

The campus has a handful of small gathering areas containing benches and trash receptacles. These elements should be updated and the placement reconsidered. At present there is no common standard for site amenities, and often the first visual notice is a service receptacle. Current styles and appropriate placement will enhance these gathering areas.
B.13 Cameron Stadium

The stadium complex is composed of a fixed seating football stadium, pressbox, concessions, public restrooms, and dressing rooms.

Because of the age of these facilities and the building code changes since their construction, many of the facilities do not meet the current codes and functions for which they were originally designed.

In addition, this complex is the front door for many visitors and potential students that enter university grounds. This complex should be upgraded to function for the intended uses and constructed to reflect the new university image.

Recommended Improvements include:

- New Stadium Field Lighting
- New Concessions, Ticketing Structures
- Public Toilet Facilities
- New Pressbox with Handicap Accessibility
- New Fencing and Grounds Enclosures
- New Fieldhouse for other University Sports
- New Field Turf
C. LANDSCAPING AND OPEN SPACES

C.1 General Intent

The guidelines for the landscape design are intended to create a visually cohesive landscape environment for the University. The landscape plan will accomplish distinction between the campus proper and the surrounding community, while reinforcing the Cameron University image of a quality learning environment.

Well developed plant massing will provide spatial organization by anchoring buildings to their site, defining internal areas, and developing campus borders, and entries. Plant materials will frame buildings, line walkways, and establish hierarchy at focal points to direct pedestrians, and prompt way finding.

Plants and hardscape materials will be employed to develop diverse and exciting gathering areas within the campus borders. The design of large open green spaces, plazas with decorative paving and water features, tree lined pedestrian malls, and smaller seating areas provide campus users a variety of social and recreational options.

The majority of selected plant species will be indigenous to the Comanche County area, while remaining species should be compatible to the regional climate. All planting and irrigation design will account for environmental and climatic factors, and therefore incorporate a conservation ethic.

Refer to Appendix A for a list of approved planting materials.
C.2 Campus Gateways and Entries

The campus master plan proposes maintaining the major existing entries along Gore, 27th Street, F Street, and 38th Street as the primary access points for vehicles and pedestrians.

Major gateways into the campus from the surrounding streets will be delineated by masonry signage and gateway structures that relate to the campus architecture and future architectural goals of Cameron University, in addition to well developed landscape planting.

Gateway 1: Primary Entrance to the Campus
Focusing on the primary entry to Gore, across from the main entrance to the Commanche County Hospital, will maximize the aesthetic command of the major gateway / entry to the campus. Both sides of the entry can be developed with planting and signage creating an attractive symmetry. In addition, the boulevard median can be planted with a consistent flowering species of tree or tall shrub that will draw the eye to the administration building. Developing this entry consequently diminishes the necessity for the entry just to the east. This will decrease some of the pedestrian / vehicle conflict along University, and reduce the possibility of vehicle conflicts at Gore and University.
38th Street Entries
Primary entries would benefit from signage and planting development while all other entries to the campus should have some defining plantings to distinguish the entry from the surrounding community intersections. The primary entry from the west boundary is located at 38th Street and C Street. This entry accesses the centrally located commuter parking. A secondary entrance just south of Gore accesses the parking adjacent to the athletic fields.

F Street Entries
The primary entry along F street occurs at University Drive and facilitates heavy traffic flow through campus. The secondary entry just to the west accesses parking along the southern portion of campus.

27th Street Entries
Two minor entries flank 27th Street, one at E Street and the other at D Street.

C.3 Campus Major Edgescapes
Street Edges
Major edgescapes will be wider than normal for streets bounding the campus, and major traffic arterials. Creating larger set back lines for buildings and parking lots allows space for sidewalks and tree lined turf medians. Broad landscape / turf areas between the curb and sidewalk constitute a desirable buffer between pedestrians and vehicular traffic. It is preferable to have a landscaped buffer between the street and the sidewalk unless mitigating circumstances forbid this configuration.

Design elements such as consistent street trees in bermed or sculpted turf areas unify the campus and create distinction between the campus edges and surrounding land uses. Additionally, low masonry walls or fences lined with appropriate shrubs or small hedges further identify the campus while buffering internal parking or less attractive land uses. This master plan suggests consistent seven foot turf areas between the curb and six foot wide sidewalks for campus streetscapes.
A list of appropriate plant materials will be used on future improvements that are compatible with the urban conditions associated with edgescapes (refer Appendix A for approved planting list). Street trees need to be of a size and spacing appropriate to create a comfortable walking environment tailored to the human scale. Tree canopies should provide comfortable shade without filtering out all daylight. Trees that have an open branching form and produce wide canopies are preferable to dense shade canopies with tight branching.

**C.4 Buffers and Screening**

**Screening**
Screening is a valuable tool for campus landscapes due to increased parking area, service drives and mechanical facilities. Parking lots on campus line University Drive, Gore Blvd., D Street, and 27th Street. Additionally, mechanical and service areas front the Student Union along University Drive.

**Berming**
Land contouring is an excellent way to conceal parking and obscure existing cars from view. It also increases the perception of separation and enclosure for the pedestrian. Gentle slopes are preferred for small areas, such as medians and street edges, because they tend to appear less unrealistic than steep berms. A suggested slope will have a 6:1 ratio of 1’ of rise for every 6’ of run.
Masonry Walls / Fencing

The implementation of walls can further diminish the presence of undesirable land uses, and if used in a consistent manor, visually unite the campus. Low walls can form a physical / visual barrier between the campus and surrounding streets while maintaining an open feeling between the university and community. Additional plantings bordering these elements add another layer of separation or distinction between the university and surrounding land uses.

Parking Lot Screening

Parking areas on campus should employ berming and shrub plantings where space allows. Additional screening will come from consistent street tree plantings. Parking lot interiors should be organized to support interior planting medians to increase screening options. Pedestrian walkways and amenities will be included in parking lot design. These areas located adjacent to or in landscaped edges when space allows.

Delivery, service and refuse areas will be separated from parking and other open spaces with buffers and screening. Refuse areas will be screened with fences to enclose containers.
C.5 Views and Vistas

Axial Views

Every chance to identify and develop axis, views and vistas should be considered in order to strengthen the organizational experience on campus. A strong opportunity exists to develop an axial view along the sight line that occurs in the center of campus. The rectilinear space between Nance-Boyer and the Student Union (1), and bound by the Library to the north provides a wonderful opportunity to create a defining element for the central campus area. A strong terminating element on the north and south boundaries of the space will create an axis that can be reinforced by sidewalks and tree lines connecting the north and southern portions of campus.

Another strong axial relationship exists between the Esplanade entry on Gore Blvd. and the Administration Building (2). This axial relationship is important because it is the official welcome and first impression the university has to offer. The existing median offers space to develop a strong leading line to the Administration Building through the employment of plant materials.

Additionally, the view from the Administration Building looking east will become a prominent axis and campus connection to the Arts Complex. This corridor forms an important east/west connection for the northern portion of campus. The walk way between Nance – Boyer and the Science Building will become and important east/west connection for the southern portion of campus.
Architectural Views

Views of buildings and architectural entries will be designed to clarify primary entries, and direct pedestrians to final destinations. Landscaped areas will enhance the architectural entries, any axial relationships, define open spaces, and delineate edges. In addition, buildings will be oriented to capture significant views.
C.6 Site Amenities

Site Furniture

Site furniture including benches, trash receptacles, and tables and chairs will be selected from the same style family. The same furniture types will be used throughout campus for continuity. The site furnishings will be compatible with the existing architecture and the future architectural and image goals of the campus. Seating, fountains, receptacles and other amenities will be located in areas of social gathering or areas associated with pedestrian walks, plazas and courts. Seating areas will face south if possible to capture winter sun, and have appropriate shade in summer.

Fences and walls will be used to enhance the quality of landscaped spaces and to extend and relate buildings to their site.
C.7 Site and Street Lighting General Standards

Site Lighting

Site Lighting will have a continuity of design throughout the campus. It will be designed at several levels:

1. Street Lighting – Light standards and poles of similar design will be provided along the streets to identify traffic routes. Major edgescaping lighting will have luminaries with adjustable lenses to prevent glare and spill-over into adjacent residential areas.

2. Parking lot lighting – An illumination level of not less than 1.5 footcandles will be provided in parking areas. Additional lighting will emphasize pedestrian walkways.

3. Architectural lighting – Exterior architectural lighting may be used to illuminate architectural features and entries.

4. Security Lighting – Service and delivery areas will be sufficiently lighted to discourage vandalism and intrusion. Pedestrian walkways and gathering areas will be lighted to prevent hiding spaces around dark corners, edges of structures, or landscape clusters. All walkways will be lighted at 2 footcandles.

5. Walkway and Bikeway lighting – Lighting for walkways and bikeways will be scaped to the pedestrian and located to provide safe and secure passage through campus.
D. PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICLE TRAFFIC

D. 1 Vehicle Circulation

Design Goals
The goal of Cameron University is to remain successfully accessible to vehicular traffic arriving at the campus while creating an internal campus focused on the safe and efficient movement of pedestrians. The university will encourage students and faculty to use bicycles and pedestrian modes of transportation by improving bicycle and pedestrian facilities and infrastructure on campus.
Vehicle Circulation

The vehicular circulation network will incorporate quick and easy access to all major facilities for fire and emergency vehicles. The circulation system will also act as a part of the identity system of the campus by providing a recognizable boundary and a system of clear internal circulation routes.
All vehicle paths should have curb and gutter to distinguish them from surrounding parking areas. Setbacks should provide a landscape median between the curb and sidewalk. Landscape materials and street trees should line all campus streets.

Vehicular circulation improvements begin with the Boulevard extending east / west located north of the Administration building. The confusing offset with the intersection to the west is corrected by removing the median and returning the street to two way traffic with out the dividing boulevard. This also provides space to insert visitor parking along the southern edge of the street immediately east of the Administration building. The parking in front of the Administration building (on the east side) is proposed to be removed and replaced with a Unity Plaza. Parking along the west side of the Administration building is proposed to be improved with periodic planting islands to break up the paved mass with trees and landscaping. The street west of the Administration building is proposed to connect to the parking lots north of the stadium to improve vehicular circulation. Partial removal of the parking lot east of the library will continue the open lawn proposed for the front of the Administration building.

The Shepler parking lot will be removed and replaced south of Shepler towers. This pulls parking from central campus and places it on the periphery, thus providing a pedestrian friendly campus, and opening space to build the south plaza. In addition, the narrow portion of University Drive will be widened to accommodate vehicle traffic, and decorative paving will be installed to delineate all campus crosswalks.
D. 2 Pedestrian Circulation

Pedestrian Circulation

Public sidewalks will be developed for each public street in a manner consistent with the hierarchy of the street and the pedestrian needs associated with it. Sidewalks will maintain continual connections throughout campus areas where pedestrian traffic is present.

The existing sidewalk on the north side of the Business Building will be extended westward to provide pedestrian access to the newly constructed living facilities. The sidewalk will tie into the Southern Plaza that serves as the commons area for the campus.

All areas where the campus abuts a public right of way will have sidewalks and may include other pedestrian amenities such as benches and drinking fountains where appropriate. Sidewalks along major boundary streets will be setback from the curb and buffered with landscaping. Sidewalks within the campus will be independent of streets and interior drives as much as possible.

It is necessary that clear pedestrian routes be established among buildings and activities within the campus. Placement of pedestrian paths through parking areas should be kept to a necessary minimum, however if one is implemented, the area should be clearly delineated with textural paving and a physical boundary between the pedestrian walkway and surrounding parking areas.

All pedestrian routes will be ADA accessible utilizing ramps, railings, surface textures and patterns to aid movements. Any pedestrian crosswalks should be emphasized with decorative or textured paving to queue vehicle traffic of pedestrian crossing.

Major cross campus sidewalks will be of a width and strength to serve the alternate purpose of fire and emergency access to surrounding facilities. Each project undertaken at Cameron University will include improvements of pedestrian systems within the framework of the comprehensive master plan.
Placemakers

Placemakers are elements such as art, furnishings, etc. that add definition to a space and help distinguish it from the rest of its environment. These amenities act as visual markers to orient pedestrians to their surroundings and aid in navigation, or provide visual queues between elements to assist in identifying pathways. Walkway patterns or materials on major pedestrian routes are examples of placemakers. These materials can be used to create a sense of connectivity by binding spaces together and reinforcing the relationships among elements. Ultimately these elements animate spaces and cause them to become areas for activities, either active or passive, which enhance the quality of the space. Places and plazas should be reinforced with amenities such as seating, gazebos or trellises. Example: A contemplative garden area with seating or a carefully designed bus shelter.
Improvements to the pedestrian circulation system include a pedestrian plaza connecting Shepler and the Student Union buildings to central and northern campus via parallel sidewalks framing an open lawn area. A collecting node or gathering space is located in the center of campus immediately south of Nance – Boyer and the Student Union. This point should contain a marker or monument that symbolizes the campus to the outside community. A connecting sidewalk extending from east campus to 27th Street provides a perpendicular cross campus connection to the sidewalks along the north / south axis. In this manner, sidewalks from all four directions culminate in the center of campus.

The existing sidewalk on the north side of the Business Building will be extended westward to provide pedestrian access to the newly constructed living facilities. The sidewalk will tie into the Southern Plaza that serves as the commons area for the campus.

Major connections between building entries have been emphasized in the central portion of campus. These entries accommodate high pedestrian traffic, and could become gathering area for students.

D. 3 Parking
Most permanent parking lots will be completely redesigned. All surface parking will be paved, drained and signed. Each lot will be designed according to appropriate standards for auto movement and parking, and will include landscape islands large enough for interior trees and shrubs for screening. Landscape will also be implemented on the perimeter to screen the lot from the surrounding campus or community.

Parking interiors will be landscaped with berms, trees, and shrubs to reduce the visual impact on campus. Pedestrian walks traversing parking lots will be lighted for safety and security. It is intended that the majority of parking will be developed around the parameter of campus to eliminate the pedestrian / vehicle conflict.

The university will maintain or exceed the overall ratio of parking required by general zoning guidelines of one space per 2.5 students. These parking ratios are intended to insure that parking is adequate.
The master plan design relocates the Shepler parking lot to the southern boundary along F street, creating an area to develop a plaza system for the campus. Partial parking east of the library is relocated to provide for creation of an axis and plaza in front of the Administration Building.

The parking lot on the north side of the Theatre building has been reconfigured as one continuous lot with a primary entry from University Drive. A secondary entry/exit will connect to 27th Street. This design will maximize available parking space while minimizing traffic entering campus from 27th Street.

The parking lot on the north side of the Theatre building has been reconfigured as one continuous lot with a primary entry from University Drive. A secondary entry/exit will connect to 27th Street. This design will maximize available parking space while minimizing traffic entering campus from 27th Street.
### E. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

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<td>Park Lot L - North Shepler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Street Repair - Business</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parking &amp; Driveway - Animal Science</td>
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<td>Student Health Clinic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renovation of Howell Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renovation of Old Student Union</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>University Landscaping</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Master Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Accessibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Building Renovation &amp; Expansion</td>
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<td>Shepler Sprinkler System</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living/Learning Center (Cameron Village)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction of New Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heating/Air Con - Science Complex</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parking Lots &amp; Access Roads</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Appearance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renovation/Expansion - Nance Boyer</td>
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<td>Heating/Air Con - Shepler &amp; Fitness Ctr.</td>
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<td>Renovation of Gymnasium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renovation of Shepler Mezzanine</td>
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<td>SBI Software</td>
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<td><strong>Stadium Renovation</strong></td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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**As of October 2005, not included in Cameron University’s Long-Range Planning Commission’s “Campus Master Plan of Capital Projects” annual report.
## APPENDIX A: APPROVED PLANTING LIST

### Street Trees
- Shumard Oak (Quercus shumardii)
- Lacebark Elm (Ulmus parvifolia)
- Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)
- London Planetree (Platanus x acerifolia)

### Shade Trees
- Chittumwood (Bumelia lanuginosa)
- Cottonless Cottonwood (Populus deltoides ‘Cottonless’)
- Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)
- Lacebark Elm (Ulmus parvifolia)
- London PlaneTree (Platanus x acerifolia)
- Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa)
- Chinquapin Oak (Quercus muehlenbergii)
- Sawtooth Oak (Quercus acutissima)
- Shumard Oak (Quercus shumardii)

### Ornamental Trees
- Desert willow (Chilopsis linearis)
- Crepe Myrtle spp. (Lagerstromia indica spp.)
- Golden Raintree (Koelreuteria paniculata)
- Oklahoma Redbud (Cercis Canadensis)
- Amur Maple (Acer tataricum ssp. Ginnala)
- Russian Olive (Eleagnus angustifolia)
- Smoke Tree (Cotinus coggygria)

### Evergreen Trees
- Ponderosa Pine (Pinus ponderosa)
- Incense Cedar (Calocedrus decurrens)
- Arizona Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)
- Leyland Cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii)
APPENDIX A: APPROVED PLANTING LIST (continued)

**Evergreen Shrubs**

- Juniper
- Abelia
- Nandina
- Cotoneaster
- Wintergreen Boxwood
- Privet
- Photinia
- Fire Thorne
- Thuja

**Deciduous Shrubs**

- Rose of Sharon
- Forsythia
- Gro-low sumac
- Smooth sumac
- Staghorn sumac
- Anthony Waterer Spiraea
- Spiraea thunbergi var.
- Vanhoutte Spiraea
- Chaste Tree
- Dwarf Burning Bush

**Perennials**

- Sage
- Santolina
- Sedum
- Black-eyed Susan
- Yucca
APPENDIX A:  APPROVED PLANTING LIST (continued)

**Grasses**

- Blue Grama: *Bouteloua gracilis*
- Side Oats Grama: *Bouteloua curtipendula*
- Buffalo Grass: *Buchloe dactyloides*
- Dwarf Hameln Grass: *Pennisetum alopecuroides*

**Ground Cover**

- Sedum: *Sedum spp.*
- Honey suckle: *Lonicera spp.*
- Lilly Turf: *Liriope muscari var.*
- Dwarf Mondo Grass: *Ophiopogon japonicus ‘nana’*
- Juniper: *Juniperus spp.*
APPENDIX B: Master Plan Image (enlarged fold-out) pages
APPENDIX C: Campus Lighting Plan (fold out drawing)