Appendices

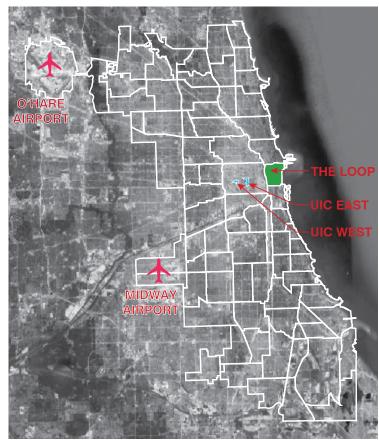




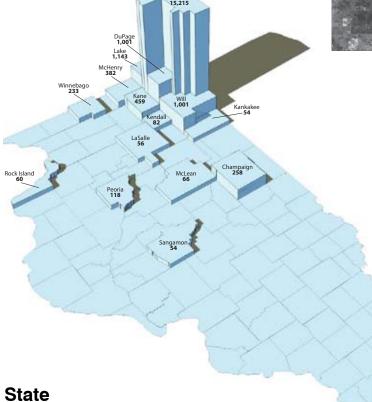
National (Excluding the Illinois)

The following diagrams illustrate diversity of the student population in regards to the countries and communities they come from and the campus regional position within in the existing city and neighborhoods. UIC is evolving from was once a "commuter" institution to a new urban university where students rely less on the automobile and participant in the life of the university community.

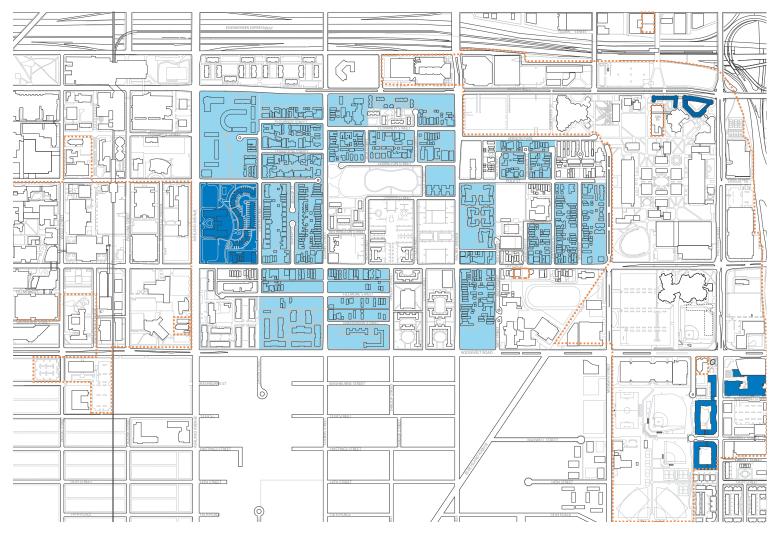
Context Diagrams



Regional Context of UIC



Student Origin Distribution



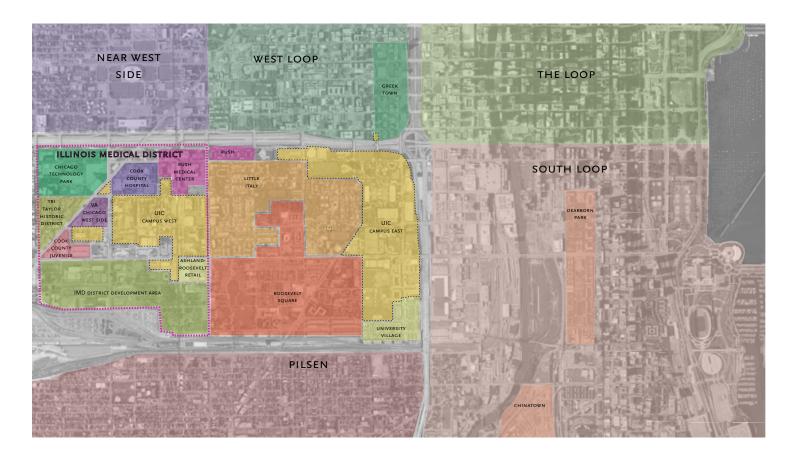
Student and Staff Residential Density

LEGEND:

17-75 PEOPLE PER BLOCK OR BUILDING
76-1330 PEOPLE PER BLOCK OR BUILDING

This diagram indicates the concentration of student, faculty, and staff living in campus housing or in the neighborhoods between the East and West Sides of campus.

Source: 2000 US Census, CUPPA Fall 2005 UIC Campus Planning Studio



Surrounding Neighborhoods

The diversity of UIC is further enhanced by the many types of adjoining communities that contibute to the urban vitality of the campus. For over a century, immigrants seeking fortune and new opportunities brought their rich heritage to Chicago and settled in what would become to be known as the Little Italy neighborhood that is located between the two Sides of campus. Italians, Greeks, French, Jews, Hispanics and African Americans all came to Taylor Street to establish businesses and create a new life for themselves. Thanks to their efforts and vision, today many Chicago area residents can trace their family history to the Near West Side. Little Italy is now a well established residential neighborhood with a mix of housing types including single family owner occupied, multi-family 3 and 6 flats, and mixed use retail/residential units on Taylor Street. University Village is a

new neighborhood south of the East Side of campus that has provided new housing for many young professionals. The area east of the East Side of campus (separated by the Dan Ryan expressway) is currently a commercial and light industrial area. While some retail may grow there, it is unlikely to develop as a residential neighborhood in the near future. West Loop and Greektown to the north are now establishing themselves as a residential community supported by many restaurants and shops on Halsted St. This area is somehat isloated from the campus by the divide the Eisenhower Expressway creates. The West Side is surrounded primarily by other health care institutional areas including Rush University Hospital, Cook County Hospital, VA Chicago, and other IMD development areas.



Recreation Space

LEGEND:

UIC ATHLETIC FIELD

UIC INFORMAL OPEN SPACE

ATHLETIC FIELD

PUBLIC PARK



This diagram looks at the active outdoor recreational spaces in and around campus. Most of the on-campus receation spaces are the highly programmed athletic fields on the South Campus. There is one informal open space at the north end of the East Side that provides an opportunity for throwing a frisbee or playing a pickup game of soccer. There are a number of public parks in the area that can be considered opportunites for linking the two Sides of campus through active programming.



Regional Transportation Map

LEGEND



Campus Diagrams

The task for Phase1, "understanding the campus concept" of UIC, involved "mapping" many of the physical components of the campus. The diagrams most directly related to the Major Issues and Opportunities were presented in those sections. In addition, we have assembled here a large library of diagrams that may be used throughout the planning process.



Activity Centers

LEGEND:

EXTERIOR CENTER OF ACTIVITY

INTERIOR CENTER OF ACTIVITY

PROJECT OASIS SITE



Identifying, reinforcing and expanding centers of activity will lead to a more viable sense of place and a 24/7 campus. This diagram locates the existing major centers of activity including the Project Oasis spaces that provide informal student spaces designed to encourage interaction and the

exchange of ideas. For exterior activity, the size of the stars are relative to the level of activity witnessed on site in each location at various times..



Building Entries and Paths

LEGEND:

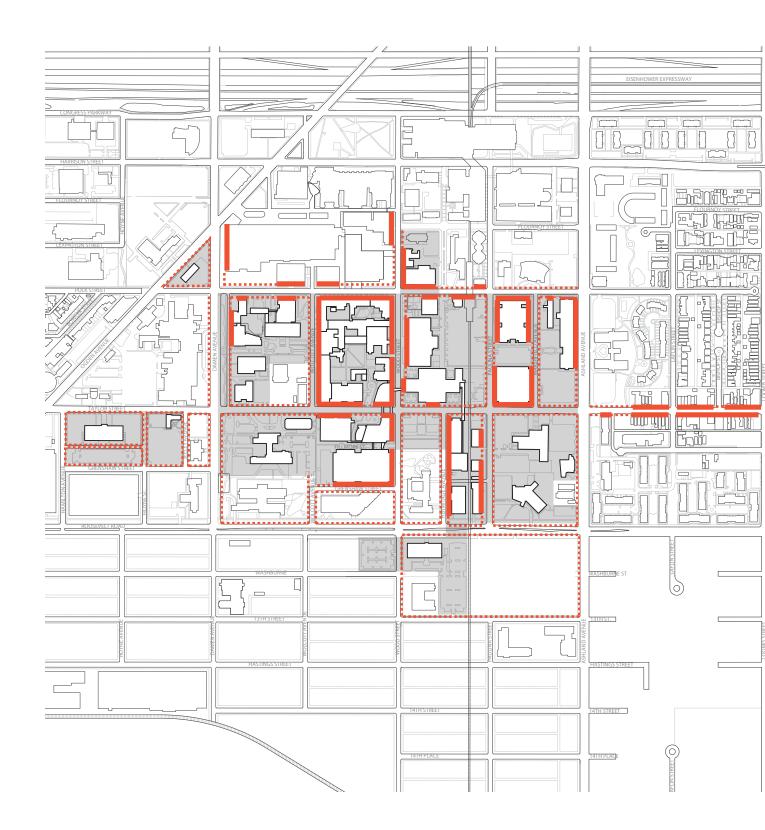
PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

MAJOR BUILDING ENTRANCES



Primary pedestrian circulation paths, relative to building entries, must be analyzed to make sure the campus circulation is clear, intuitive, and appropriately scaled. Building entries need to be clear, identifiable and welcoming thresholds.

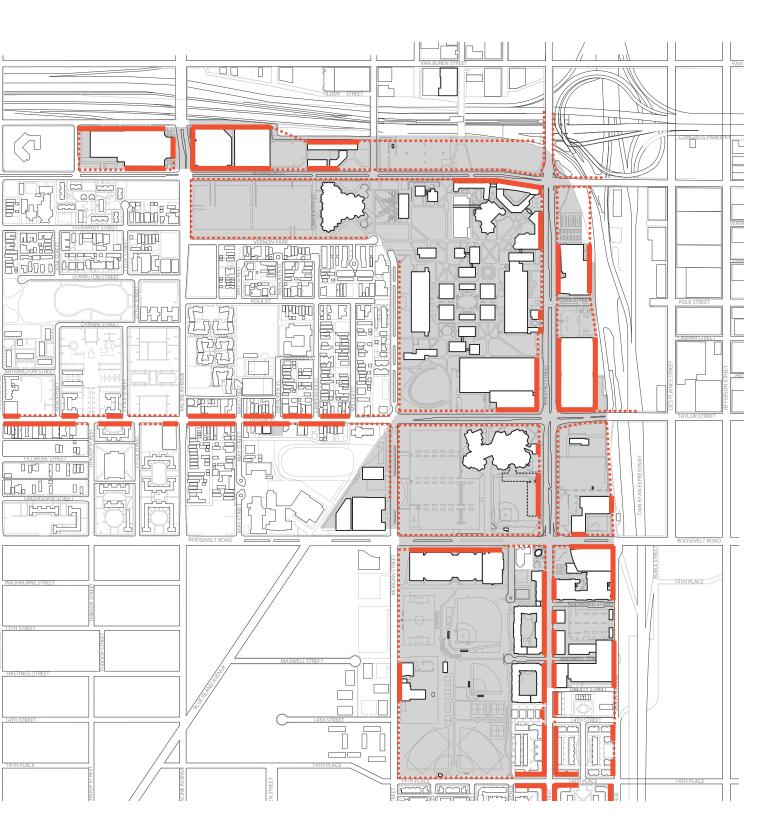


Street Walls

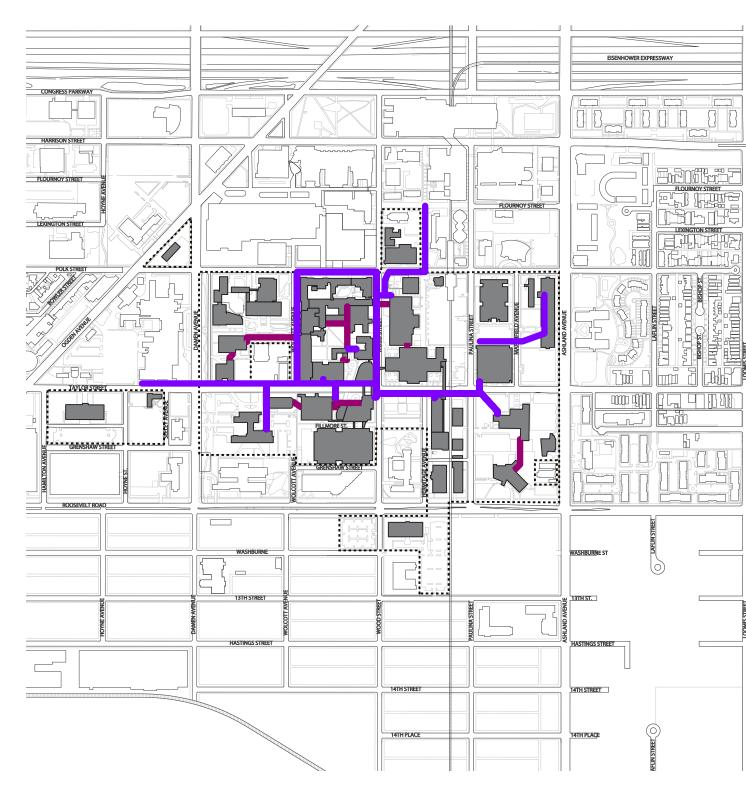
LEGEND:

CONTINUOUS STREET WALL

BROKEN STREET WALL



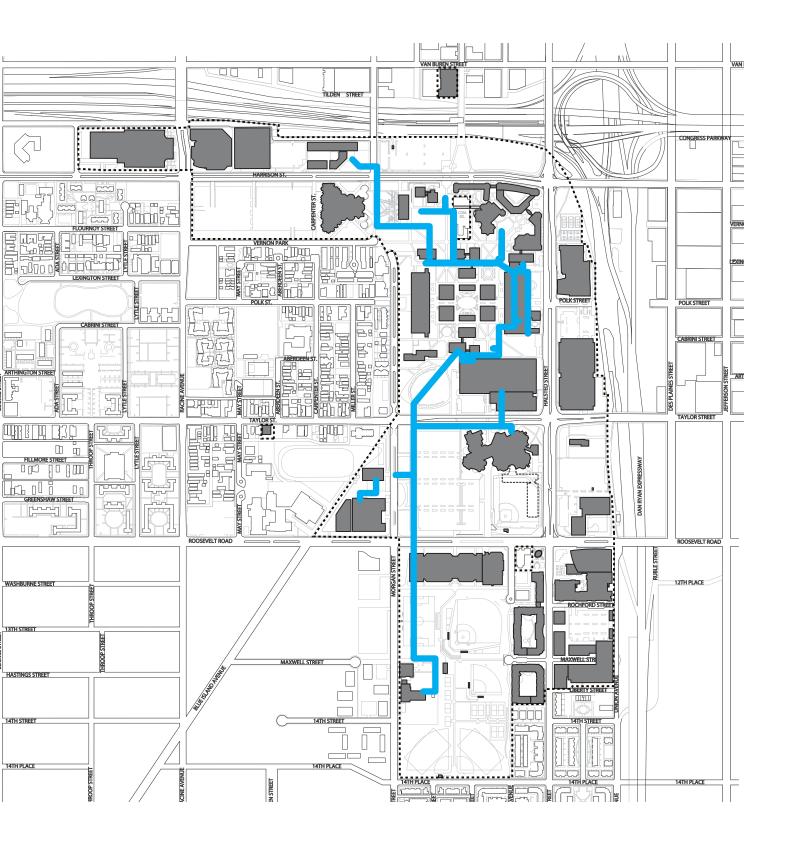
When several consecutive buildings are set back from the street by only a small distance, they are often said to create a "street wall," or a wall of building facades that address the street. This diagram documents the varying "street wall" conditions on the East Side and West Side of campus. A continuous street wall is often a common feature of vital urban environments.



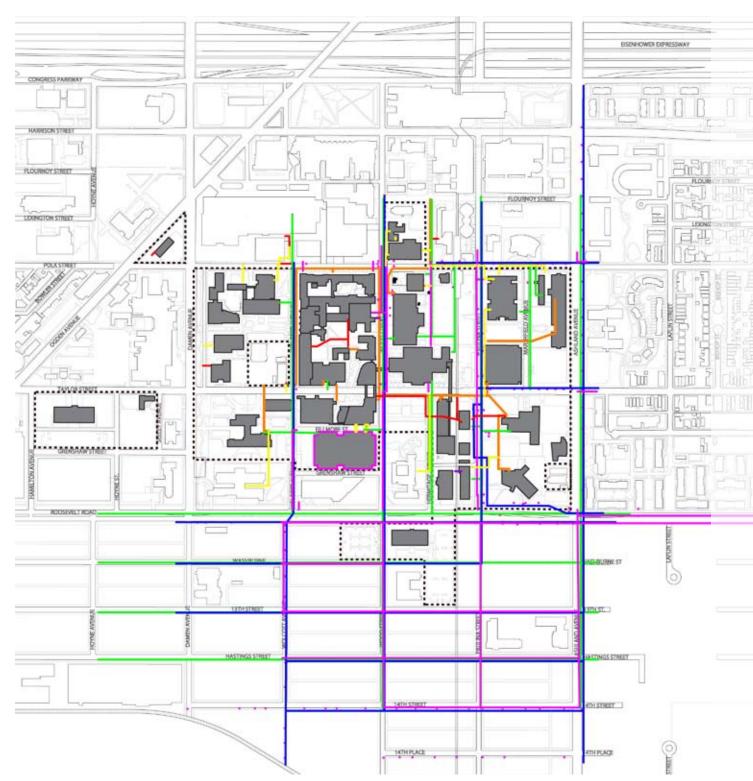
Tunnels

LEGEND:

PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL
STEAM TUNNEL
HOT WATER TUNNEL



Major underground infrastructure such as pedestrian and utility tunnels must be located to understand the effects on potential future development sites.



Campus Underground Utilities

LEGEND:

NATURAL GAS: > 4" DIA.

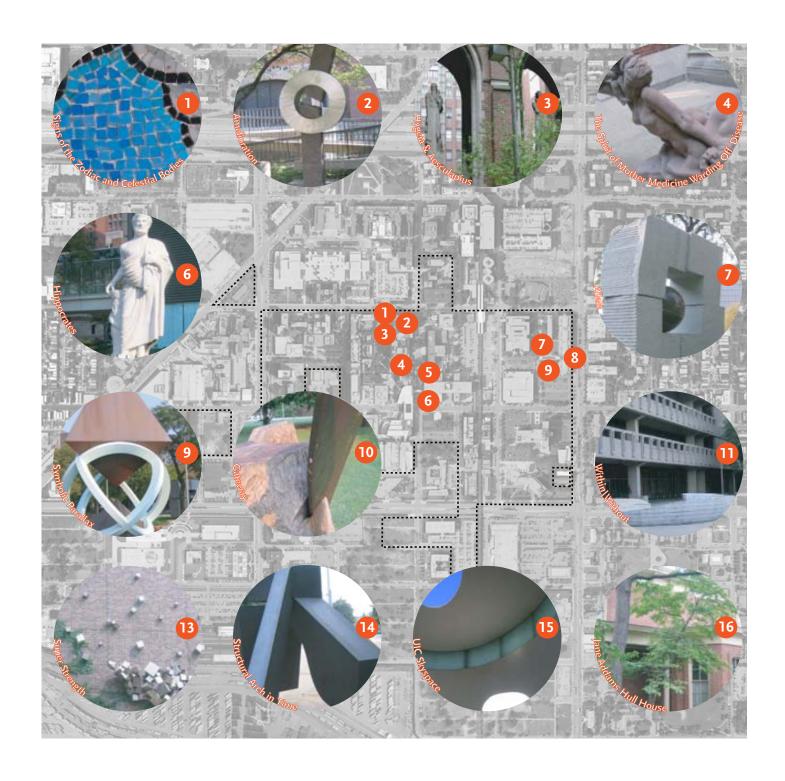
STORM WATER / SANITARY: > 18" DIA.

ELECTRICAL: 12KV & PRIMARY DUCTBANK

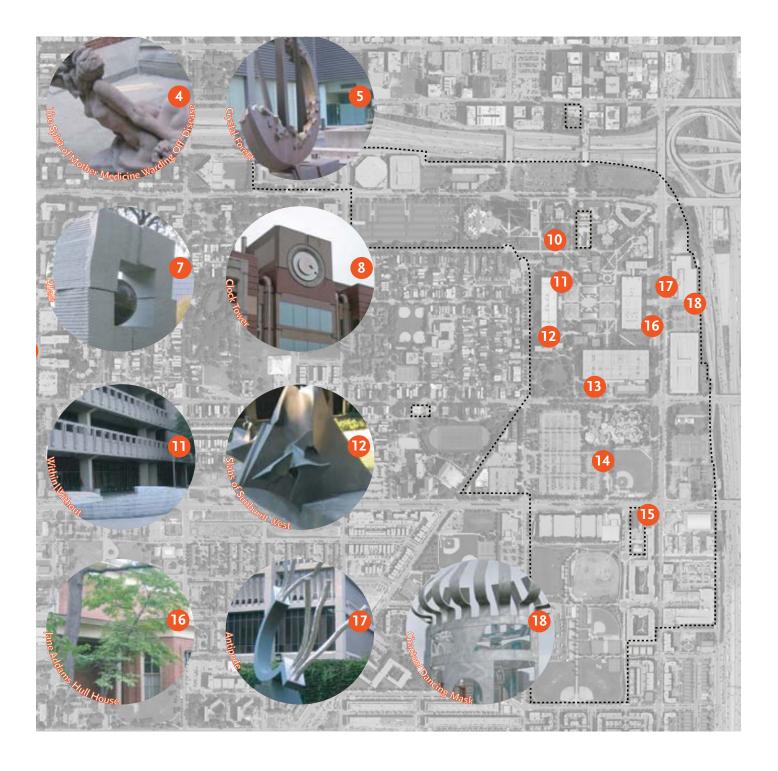
WATER - CHILLED & HOT: > 6" DIA.



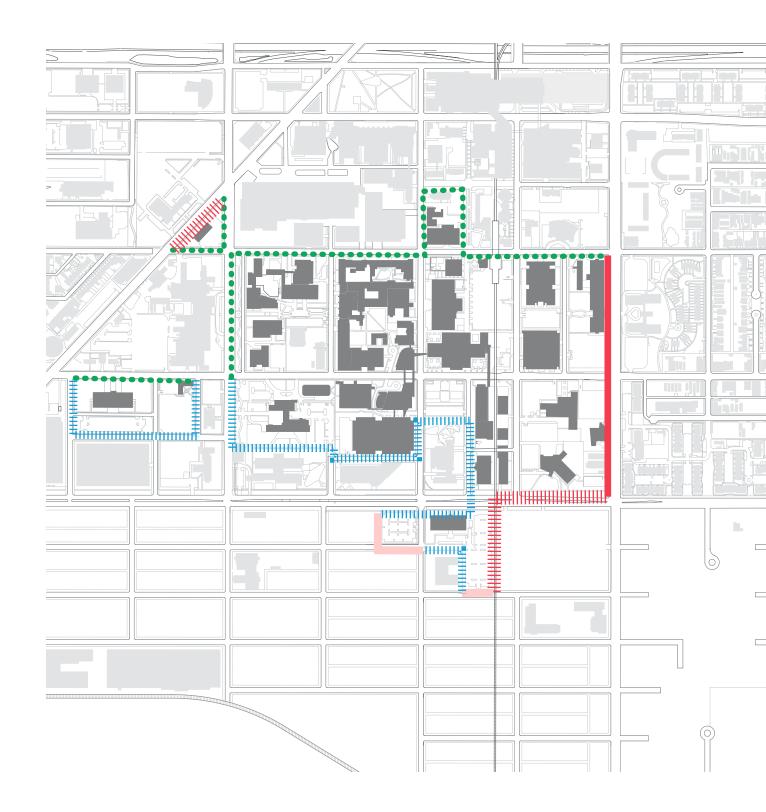
Major underground infrastructure such as large piping or high voltage electrical lines must be located to understand the effects on potential future development sites. This diagram does not represent all underground utility lines that could be cost efffectively relocated or rerouted that are branches for individual building service. Future expansion of current central physical plant locations will be documented by the UIC Utilities Dept. and located in Phase 2. A thorough campus utility infrastructure plan will be developed by UIC in the future after the Master Plan is complete.



Campus Exterior Art

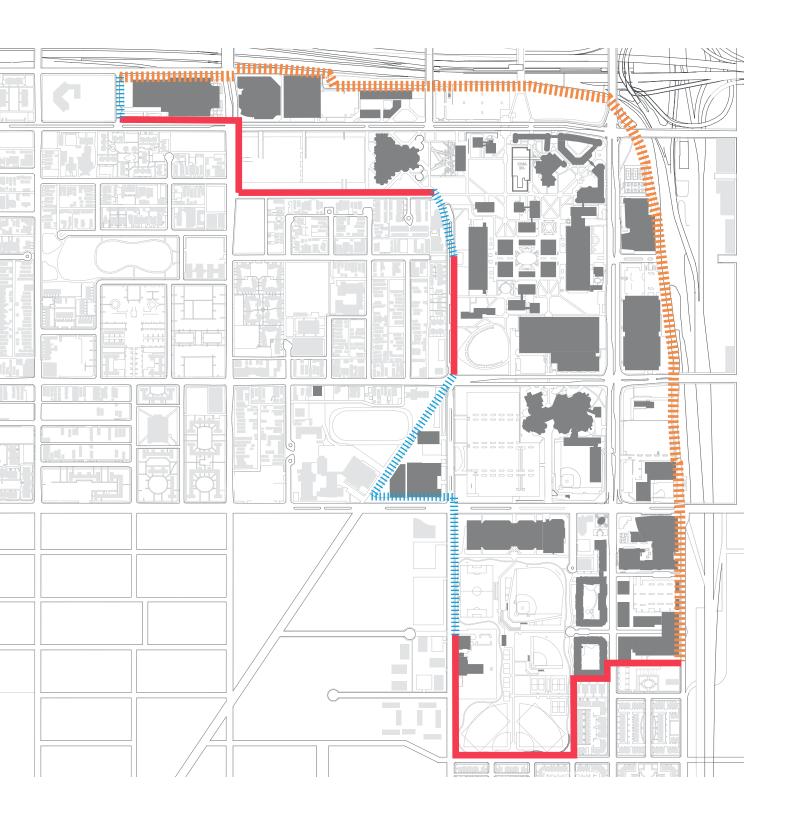


This diagram maps all the major pieces of exterior campus art on both sides of campus. An evaluation of the quality of the art is to be completed by an art curator in order to understand the quality, condition, and value of the art. Specific siting will then need to be analysed.

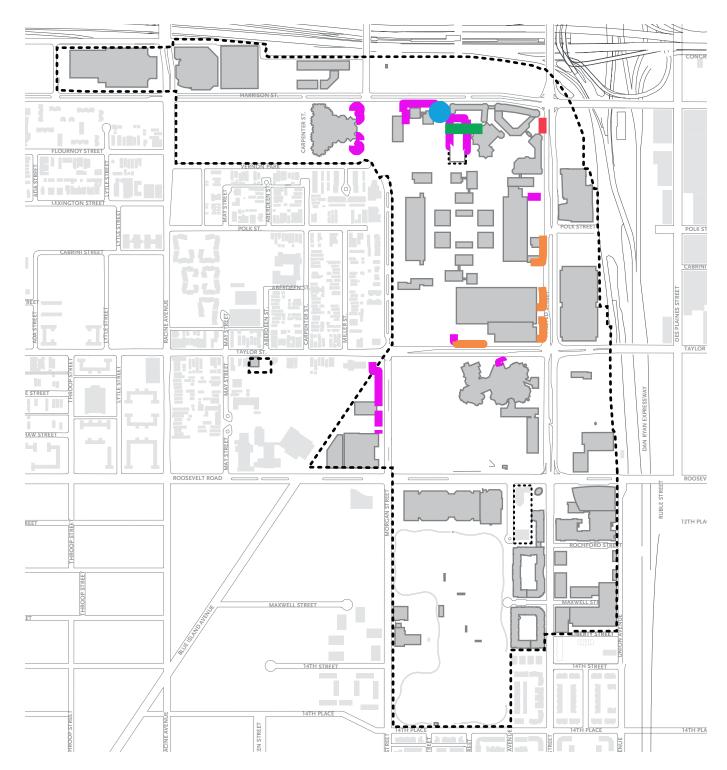


Campus Adjacencies

LEGEND: RESIDENTIAL WACANT LOT COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY



This diagram illustrates the diversity of land use around the periphery of both the East Side and West Side of campus.



Netsch Artifacts

BRICK WALL

METAL FENCE

TURNER GATE

REMAINING WALKWAY/BRIDGE

"TIGER TEETH" BOLLARDS

A variety of artifacts remain on the East Side from the original Netsch plan. The various barriers are generally short runs of linear fences or walls that can reasonably remain intact or be removed.

The Turner Gate is a tall concrete column announcing institutional identity with the original UIC graphic logo (Fig. A). The sole steel walkway remains partially intact as it traverses the Com. Ed. site adjacent to the Art & Architecture building (Figs B). This covered walkway structure is periodically used by the school as a gallery and



Fig. A: Turner Gate

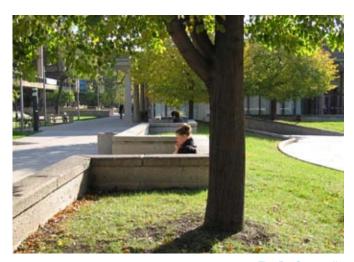


Fig. D: Seat walls



Fig. B: Remnants of walkways/bridges



Fig. E: "Tiger Teeth" Bollards



Fig. C: Brick Wall at Com Ed Site



Fig. F: Metal Fences

could be further adopted into the school program, even after the Com. Ed. walls (Fig. C) and site are redeveloped. Additionally, there are some original seat (retaining) walls that remain on campus and are often used (Fig. D). Some

of the original tiger teeth bollards remain along Halsted Street (Fig. E). The Netsch-designed fence is distinguished from the more recent metal fence by the staggered heights of its vertical pickets (Fig. F).

Traffic

Vehicular Conflict Areas

Based on input received from UIC faculty and staff at the Transportation Subcommittee meeting held on January 16, 2009, and field observations performed by KLOA, Inc., a series of vehicular and pedestrian conflict "hot spots" were identified to be addressed in the master planning process. In identifying these conflict areas, previous studies and plans were also reviewed for background information, including the following:

- Illinois Medical District (IMD) Master Plan, dated April 7, 1997, and the 2004 Parking and Traffic Study update to the Master Plan
- Traffic Signal Warrant Study for the intersection of Taylor Street and Wood Street, prepared by KLOA, Inc. and dated November 29, 2001.
- Traffic Impact Study for John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County, prepared by KLOA, Inc. and dated May 2005.
- Traffic Signal Warrant Study for Harrison Street between Morgan Street and Racine Street, prepared by Metro Transportation Group, Inc. and dated July 31, 1996.
- CDOT pedestrian safety plan for Harrison Street east of Morgan Street, near the CTA station

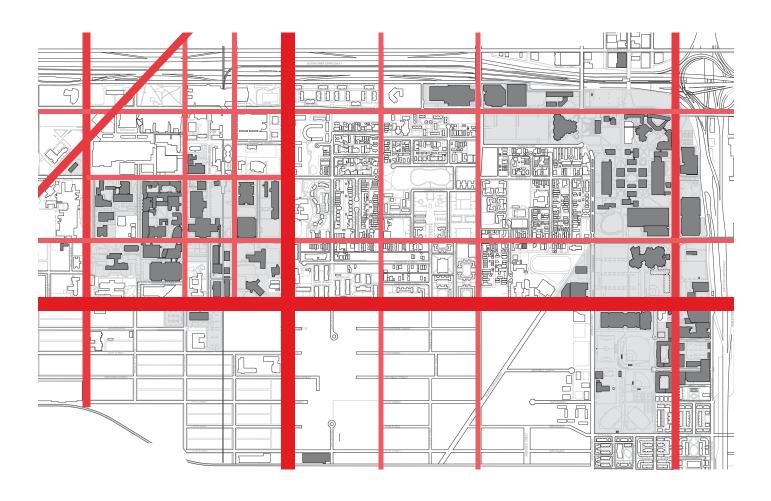
Traffic and pedestrian data was collected throughout the campus area to be utilized in the analysis of the hot spot locations. Data obtained included street geometrics, traffic controls, average daily traffic (ADT) volumes, peakhour traffic and pedestrian volumes, and vehicle queue observations. ADT volumes were obtained from IDOT. Peak-hour traffic and pedestrian volumes were conducted at most of the conflict locations by KLOA, Inc. during the weekday morning (7:00 to 9:00 A.M.) and evening (4:00 to 6:00 P.M.) peak commuting periods and during the midday period (11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.). Supplemental peak-hour traffic and pedestrian volume information was also obtained from some of the sources listed above. From the count data, the morning, midday, and evening peak hours were determined. The peak-hour traffic and pedestrian volumes, which are shown on the subsequent pages, were then used to develop a traffic/pedestrian flow network, which was utilized to evaluate intersection operations, mid-block crossings, and the area transportation network as a whole.

Traffic analyses are in the process of being performed for the area conflict locations to determine their operating level of service, which will serve as a basis for evaluating potential opportunities to mitigate the conflict issues. The traffic analyses, in most cases, are being accomplished using SYNCHRO computer software, which uses traffic controls, traffic and pedestrian volumes, and street characteristics to determine the performance of an intersection and simulate the interaction of pedestrians and vehicles.

For each of the identified conflict locations, a description of the problematic issues was developed and is summarized on the following pages along with the potential opportunities that may be considered to resolve those issues. These hot spot locations were then summarized in the subsequent Vehicular/Pedestrian Conflict Improvement Project Prioritization table based on two levels of prioritization: higher priority conflicts and lower priority conflicts. Pedestrian safety was given a higher priority in the classification of these projects. This prioritization table should be utilized during the master plan improvement project implementation process.



Synchronization Model



Vehicular Flow

LEGEND:

>25,000 Vehicles Per Day

15,000 - 25,000 Vehicles Per Day

5,000 - 15,000 Vehicles Per Day

East Side Conflicts

MIDBLOCK PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

1,2. Harrison Street between University Hall and Racine

Issues:

- Multiple unidentified/unprotected midblock crossings in close proximity to each other
- Lack of crosswalks at pedestrian crossings
- High number of pedestrian-vehicle conflicts due to heavy pedestrian volumes

Opportunities:

- Consolidate crossing locations and introduce identified crosswalks with improved visibility via signage, pavement markings/treatments, and lighting
- Fencing modifications to better channelize pedestrians to crosswalks
- Relocate bus stop to west side of Harrison/Morgan intersection

3. Harrison Street crossing at Peoria (CTA)

Issues:

- Multiple unprotected midblock crossings in close proximity to each other
- Lack of crosswalks at pedestrian crossings
- High number of pedestrian-vehicle conflicts due to heavy pedestrian volumes (600+/hr)

Opportunities:

- Consolidate crosswalks into single location with improved visibility
- Implement CDOT pedestrian safety plan with modifications
- Potential implementation of pedestrian only signal similar to pedestrian signals on Taylor Street and Roosevelt

4,5. Halsted Street between Harrison and Taylor Streets

Issues:

- Multiple unidentified/unprotected midblock crossings due to multiple midblock building entries and low medians or median openings
- · Lack of crosswalks at pedestrian crossings
- High number of pedestrian-vehicle conflicts with approximately 20 percent of pedestrians crossing midblock

Opportunities:

 Consolidate crossing locations and introduce identified crosswalk with improved visibility via signage, pavement markings/treatments, and lighting Median modifications to better channelize peds to signalized crossing or improved midblock crosswalk

6. Taylor Street between Morgan & Halsted Streets

Issues:

- Pedestrians get stranded in the median crossing Taylor
- Worn crosswalk markings

Opportunities:

- Countdown pedestrian signals
- Improve crosswalk visibility with pavement markings/ treatments

7. Roosevelt Road at the Flames Athletic Center

Issues

Unprotected midblock ped crossing at the Flames Athletic Center entrance

Opportunities:

- Reconstruct median and relocate pedestrian signal from Physical Education Building to main north-south pedestrian pathway opposite Flames Athletic Center
- Close existing median opening at Physical Education Building and remove pedestrian signal and crosswalk
- Install decorative fencing along southside of Lot 5C to better channelize pedestrians to signalized crossings
- Frame median with short decorative fencing to further discourage pedestrian crossing at the Physical Education Building

8. Halsted Street and Rochford Street

Issues:

Moderate number of unprotected pedestrian crossings

Opportunities:

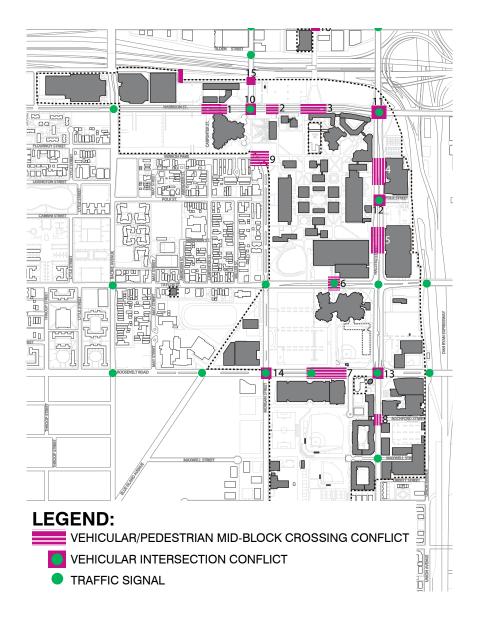
 Improved crosswalk visibility via signage, pavement markings/treatments, and lighting

INTERSECTIONS

9. Vernon Park/Morgan Street cul-de-sac

Issues:

 Cul-de-sacs interfere with pedestrian path causing peds and vehicles to intermix



Opportunities:

- Redefining primary pedestrian path
- Cul-de-sac modifications
- Modifications to the Library service access drive

10. Harrison Street and Morgan Street

Issues:

- High level of pedestrian-vehicle conflict due to Morgan Street terminating at Harrison Street
- All Morgan Street traffic must cross Harrison Street crosswalks

Opportunities:

- Upgrade signal equipment and phasings to give priority to pedestrian movements
- Red-light cameras
- Relocate bus stop to west side of intersection
- Install advanced pedestrian warning signs

11. Halsted Street and Harrison Street

Issues:

- Heavy pedestrian and traffic volumes at this intersection
- Pedestrians get stranded crossing Harrison & Halsted

Opportunities:

Countdown pedestrian signals

12. Polk Street and Halsted Street

Issues:

Some pedestrians get stranded crossing Halsted

Opportunities:

Countdown pedestrian signals

13. Halsted Street and Roosevelt Road

Issues:

- Large corner radii creates long crossing distances
- Some pedestrians cannot cross Roosevelt in given walk time and become stranded in the median
- Eastbound traffic on Roosevelt queues past Halsted intersection
- Long traffic delays/queuing on northbound Halsted

Opportunities:

- Reduce corner radius or introduce corner islands (similar to Harrison/Halsted)
- Countdown pedestrian signals
- Optimize signal timings and coordination on Roosevelt

- Potential signal phasing modification to benefit Halsted
- Removal of some parking to create an eastbound to southbound right turn lane

14. Roosevelt Road and Morgan Street

Issues:

• Long traffic delays/queuing on Roosevelt

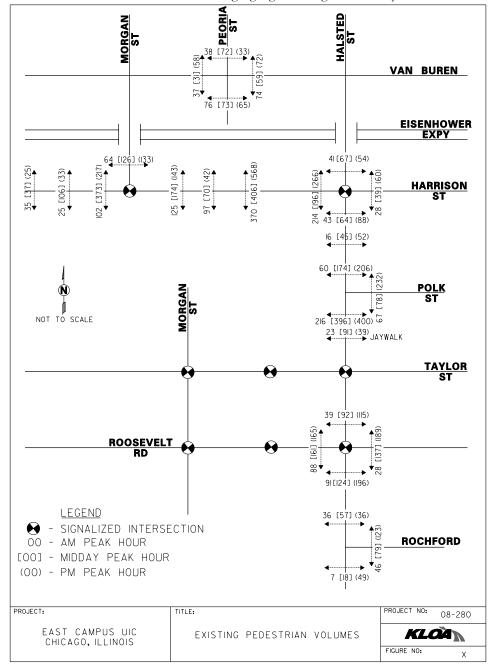
Opportunities:

• Optimize signal timings and coordination on Roosevelt

15. Congress Parkway near Morgan Street

Issues:

Confusing signage at Congress Parkway and the UIC



Traffic Diagram Appendix East Side

Opportunities:

Better directional signage

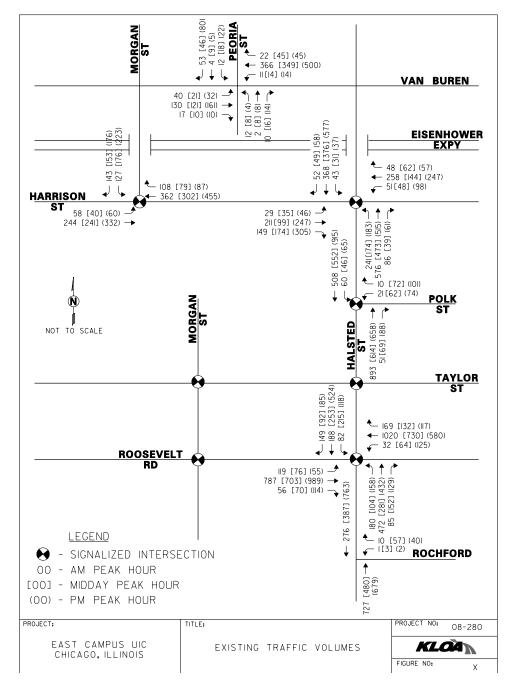
16. Peoria Street and Van Buren Street

Issues:

• Unprotected pedestrian crossings on Van Buren

Opportunities:

- Improve crosswalk visibility with pavement markings/ treatments
- Explore all-way stop control



West Side Conflicts

MIDBLOCK PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

A. Taylor Street and Marshfield Avenue

Issues:

• Unprotected pedestrian crossing on Taylor

Opportunities:

- Improve crosswalk visibility with via signage, pavement markings/treatments, and lighting
- Explore all-way stop control

B. Paulina Street north of Taylor Street

Issues:

 Unprotected midblock ped crossing west of intersection between the Paulina Street Parking Structure and the UIC Hospital

Opportunities:

- Improve crosswalk visibility via signage, pavement markings/treatments, and lighting
- Calm traffic and reduce pedestrian crossing distance via curb bump-outs

C. Taylor Street west of Wood Street

Issues:

 Unprotected midblock pedestrian crossing west of intersection between the OCC and Oncology Center

Opportunities:

 Improve crosswalk visibility via signage, pavement markings/treatments, and lighting

D. Damen Avenue between Taylor Street and Polk Street

Issues:

- Unprotected midblock crossings between VA & UIC
- High potential for pedestrian-vehicle conflicts due to heavy traffic and pedestrian volumes
- Existing "Yield" sign is not effective enough

Opportunities:

- Consolidate crosswalks into a single location with improved visibility via signage, pavement markings/treatments, and lighting
- Potential implementation of pedestrian only signal similar to pedestrian signals on Taylor Street and on Roosevelt Street

INTERSECTIONS

E. Taylor Street at Wood Street

Issues:

 Heavy pedestrian and traffic volumes at this intersection warrant a signal

Opportunities:

- Signalize intersection including countdown pedestrian signals
- Improve crosswalk visibility with pavement markings/ treatments

F. Taylor Street and Damen Avenue

Issues:

- Some pedestrians get stranded crossing Damen
- Long traffic delays & queuing caused by lack of turn phase for southbound left-turn movements on Damen

Opportunities:

- Signal phasing modifications to include left-turn phase
- Countdown pedestrian signals

G. Polk Street and Damen Avenue

Issues

 Long delays and queuing at this intersection especially for some left-turn movements

Opportunities:

- Signal phasing modifications to include left-turn phase
- Optimize signal timings and/or coordination on Damen

H. Ogden Avenue and Damen Avenue

Issues:

 Long delays and queuing at this intersection especially for the left-turn movement on southbound Damen

Opportunities:

- · Signal phasing modifications to include left-turn phase
- Optimize signal timings and/or coordination on Damen and Ogden

I. Ashland Avenue and Harrison Street

Issues:

- Heavy pedestrian and traffic volumes at this intersection
- · Long traffic delays/queuing on Ashland

Opportunities:

- Optimize signal timings and/or coordination on Ashland
- Countdown pedestrian signals

LEGEND:

VEHICULAR/PEDESTRIAN MID-BLOCK CROSSING CONFLICT

VEHICULAR INTERSECTION CONFLICT

TRAFFIC SIGNAL

STREET CLOSURES

J. The closure of Wood Street, Wolcott Street, Paulina Street, and Marshfield Avenue

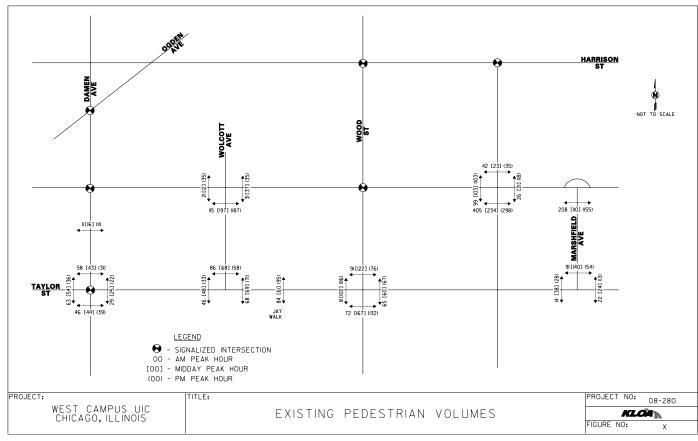
Issues:

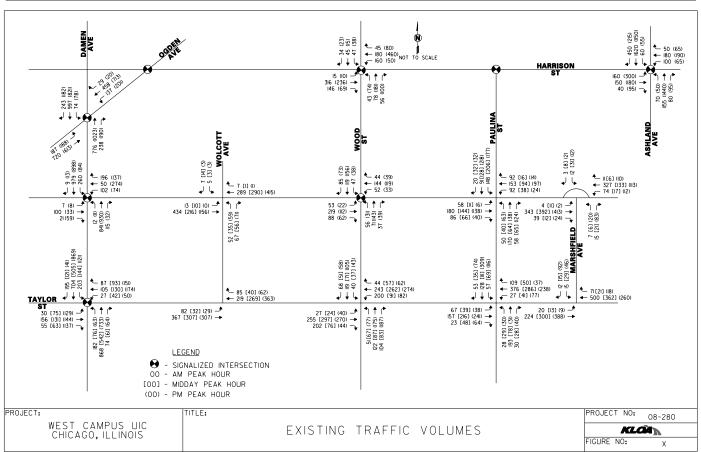
- Further isolates the campus from the City
- Eliminates continuity of campus streets and makes access more difficult
- Multiple access drives utilize these streets

Opportunities:

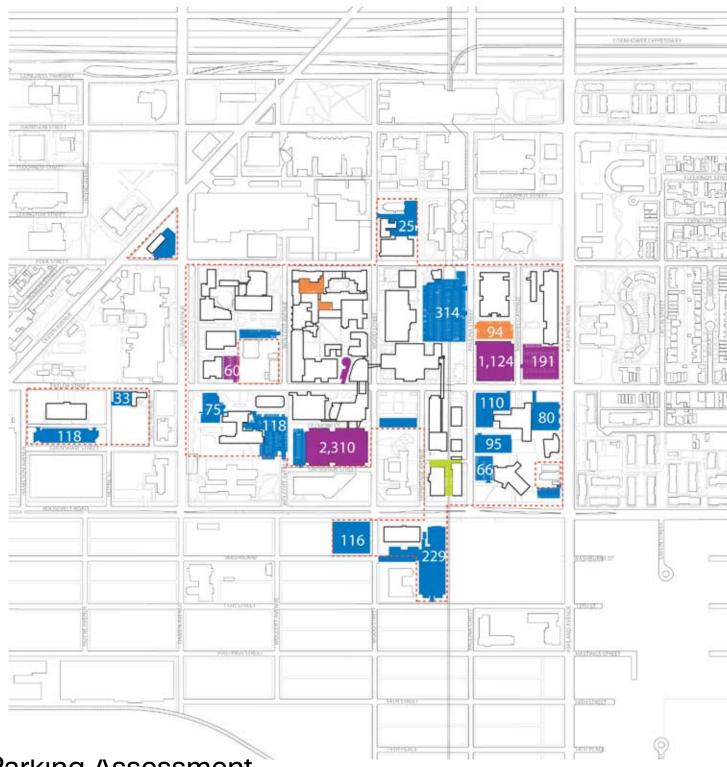
- Create an attractive ped corridor through campus and eliminate/reduce through traffic
- Calm traffic instead of closing streets by reducing pedestrian crossing distance via curb bump-outs and/or narrowing the streets

West Side



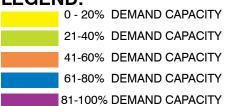


Parking



Parking Assessment

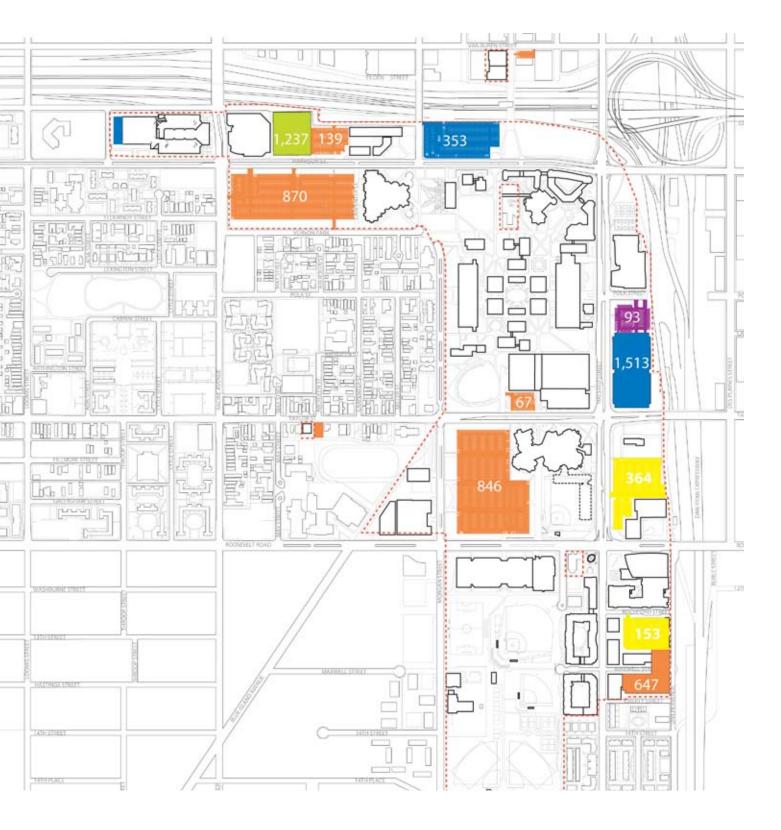
LEGEND:



PARKING SUPPLY COUNT

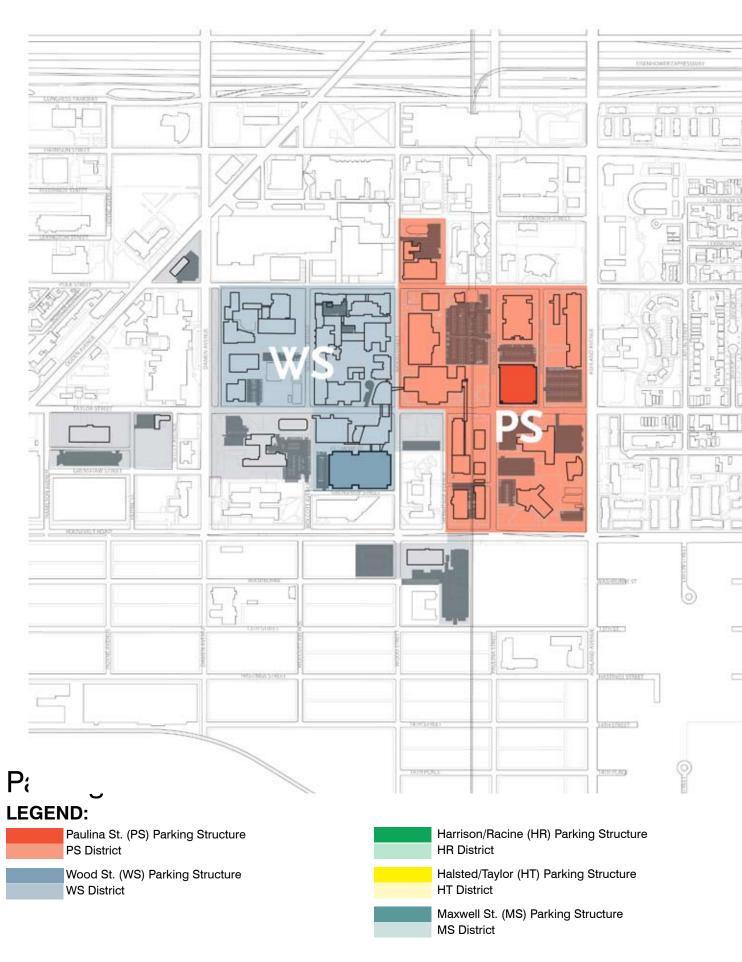
536

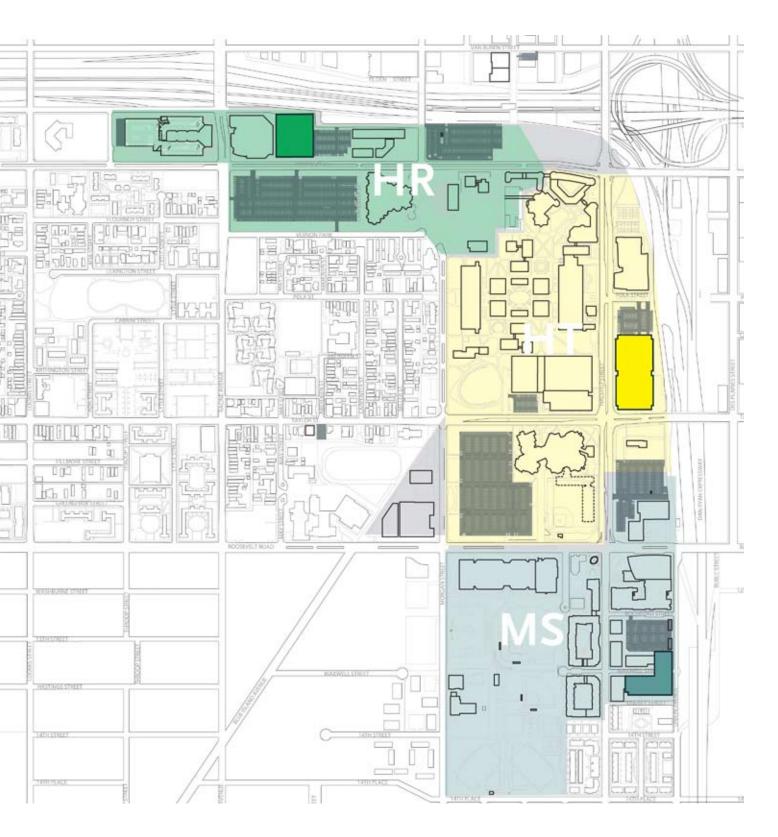
Although UIC is convenient to public transportation which many of the students, faculty and staff use, the automobile remains one of the primary modes of travel. This analysis of the existing campus parking reviews the current parking demand, projects future parking needs for the next 20 years and reviews the opportunities for removal of surface parking. See previous Parking Redistribution Opportunities.



This report is based on information and data provided by the UIC Campus Parking Department for current parking lot/garage usage, number of passes issued for these areas, and peak capacity. Additionally, on-street spaces were documented by use of visual tabulation and use of satellite imagery. Each Side of campus was reviewed independent of the other due to their distance apart. Additionally, even

though the West Side is part of the larger Illinois Medical District (IMD), parking is evaluated without sharing parking with other institutions. Due to lower pricing at UIC facilities, we are aware of patrons from other neighboring institutions using the UIC parking facilities.





Our analysis is divided up the East and West Sides into parking districts. These parking districts are based on the largest concentration of parking in a parking structure that is within a 5 minute walking radius to that facility (see diagram above).

East Side Parking

The East Side has a total of 6,579 parking spaces including 176 on-street parking spaces (as indicated in the adjacent matrix). The parking utilization or peak capacity is 48% across the entire East Side. However, upon further analysis, we have divided the East Side into three districts that relate more specifically to a geographic zone and function as outlined on Page 93.

The first district, the Harrison/Racine District, has a peak capacity of 45%. However, this district does meet surge demand of spaces for special large events at the UIC Pavilion (capacity of approximately 7,000 seats).

The second district, the Halsted/Taylor District, has a peak utilization of 62%. With acceptable peak capacity being at 90% as an industry standard, there is excess capacity currently.

The third East Side district is the Maxwell Street District, with a peak utilization of 37%. Obviously, depending on campus growth, there is plenty of capacity here to remove some of the surface parking elsewhere within the district.

With preliminary analysis of campus growth (including removal of some properties), the East Side has tremendous opportunity to realign parking to the needs of the facilities while providing new open green spaces. The Parking Redistribution diagram in the Opportunities section is a draft for decommissioning some of the smaller surface parking lots in order to provide for more connective green spaces that help decrease the urban heat island effect and reduce stormwater management.

West Side Parking

The West Side has a total of 5,741 parking spaces including 162 on-street parking spaces (as indicated in the adjacent matrix). The parking utilization or peak capacity is 81% across the entire West Side. We have divided the West Side into two districts that relate more specifically to a geographic zone and function as outlined in Page 95. For the purposes of this analysis, UIC parking south of Roosevelt Road and west of Damen Avenue is considered "off-district" and outside of the core Campus parking system. Crossing these major arterial roads for parking, we believe, is unrealistic and could create more vehicular/ pedestrian conflicts.

The first district, the Wood Street District, has a peak capacity of 88%. It is our analysis that indicates that this district is at capacity and any new facilities need to factor into them parking for those buildings.

The second district, the Paulina Street District, has a peak utilization of 80%. With acceptable peak capacity being at 90% as an industry standard, there is minor excess capacity currently in this district which could help to remove some of the "pocket lots".

As a result of the recent Medical Center Master Plan projections and preliminary analysis, the West Side will have a deficiency of parking of approximately 2,400 spaces. The Campus Master Plan will need to include a comprehensive plan of structured parking and new buildings

UIC Parking Supply/Demand Analysis Campus East

						20	09			
		-								Parking
			Existing	Parking	Parking	Parking	Total		Parking	Demand Ratio
Parking			Buildings	Demand	Supply On-		Parking	Surplus/	Utilization	(spaces / 1000
	Lot Name	Address	Area (NASF)	(Peak)	Street	Street	Supply	(Shortage)	Factor ***	sf)
	n/Racine Dis									
HR	1A	1109 W. Harrison		215		456		241	47%	
HR	1B	1139 W. Harrison		139		414		275	34%	
HR	9/9A	501 S. Morgan		278		353		75	79%	
HR	11	1055 W. Congress		52		139		87	37%	
HR	18A (meters)	1215 W. Congress	3	24		36		12	67%	
HR	HRPS	1100 W. Harrison		474		1,237		763	38%	
Sub	total HR Dis	trict	708,000	1,182	0	2,635	2,635	1,453	45%	1.67
larriso	n/Taylor Dist	rict								
HT	4	761 W. Polk		84		93		9	90%	
HT	5	1135 S. Morgan		437		881		444	50%	
HT	6	1135 S. Halsted		68		364		296	19%	
HT	8	401 S. Peoria		8		18		10	44%	
HT	10	900 W. Taylor		29		67		38	43%	
HT	12	808 S. Clinton		6		22		16	27%	
HT	20	1101 W. Taylor		5		10		5	50%	
HT	HTPS	760 W. Taylor		1192		1.513		321	79%	
Sub	total HT Dis		1,567,000	1,829	27	2,968	2,995	1,139	62%	1.17
Maxwell	St District									
MS	14	729 W. Rochford		5		153		148	3%	
MS	MSPS	701 W. Maxwell		290		647		357	45%	
	total MS Dis		1,017,000	295	149	800	949	505	37%	0.29
	TOT	ALS Campus East	3,292,000	3,306	176	6,403	6,579	3,097	48%	

Parking Structure Spaces 3,397 Surface Lots 2,125

UIC Parking Supply/Demand Analysis **Campus West**

						2009				
	t Lot Name	Address	Existing Buildings Area (NASF)	Parking Demand (Peak)	Parking Supply On- Street	Parking Supply Off- Street	Total Parking Supply	Surplus/ (Shortage)	Parking Utilization Factor ***	Parking Ratio (spaces 1000 sf)
	Street District									
WS	A3	1934 W. Taylor		59		60		1	98%	
WS	B2	900 S. Wolcott		39		54		15	72%	
WS	C1	805 S. Wolcott		15		29		14	52%	
WS	L	1818 W. Taylor		6		6		0	100%	
WS	WSPS	1100 S. Wood		2037		2,310		273	88%	
WS	Wood St. Lot	1019 S. Wood		54		58		4	93%	
Sub	ototal WS Dis	trict	1,604,000	2,210	61	2,517	2578	368	88%	1.38
aulina	Street Distri	ct								
PS	E	820 S. Paulina		213		314		101	68%	
PS	F	901 S. Paulina		54		94		40	57%	
PS	F4	1135 S. Paulina		58		66		8	88%	
PS	G	921 S. Marshfield		162		191		29	85%	
PS	G4	1138 S. Ashland		24		31		7	77%	
PS	Н	1101 S. Paulina		72		95		23	76%	
PS	J	1637 W. Taylor		81		120		39	68%	
PS	ĸ	1617 W. Taylor		61		80		19	76%	
PS	N1	713 S. Wood		20		25		5	80%	
PS	PSPS	915 S. Paulina		962		1,124		162	86%	
	btotal PS Dist		1,399,000	1,707	101	2,140	2241	534	80%	1.22
Off Diet	trict Parking	Δrea								
1	A4	1937 W. Taylor		48		75		27	64%	
1	AOB	860 S. Paulina		9		75		66	12%	
1	B4	1836 W. Grenshaw		52		65		13	80%	
1	C4	1119 S. Wolcott		94		118		24	80%	
1	E4	1121 S. Hermitage		11		29		18	38%	
1	M	1728 W. Washburn	e	158		241		83	66%	
1	0	1210 S. Wood		84		116		32	72%	
1	W3	2030 W. Polk		34		52		18	65%	
1	W4	1007 S. Hoyne		20		33		13	61%	
1	W5	1022 S. Hoyne		72		118		46	61%	
		Parking Area	1,718,000	582	NA	922	922	340	63%	0.34
		ALS Campus West	4,721,000	4.499	162	5.579	5.741	1.242	81%	1 0.04

Parking Structure Spaces 3,434 Surface Lots 2,145

^{*} All calculations of demand, utilization and ratios do not use on-street parking counts since these spaces may be removed in future.

** Parking Demand Ratio Projections in 2030 use current ratios or a minimum of 1.5 (based on IMD ratios) if existing Surplus is at capacity or short.

*** Parking Utilization = Demand/Supply

Existing Building Data

EXISTING	J.						-				
Building #	Building Name	Building Code	Building Function	Program Function (Colleges/auxilliares, etc.)	Building Address	Date Built	NASF	GSF	Building Efficiency Ratio	# of Occupants	Resid- ential # of Beds
EAST SIDE				Business Administration, Liberal Arts and Sciences, Graduate							
0601	University Hall	H	Academic offices and Administration	College, Administration	601 South Morgan St	1963	145,826	275,225		949	
0602	Jefferson Hall	프	Academic offices and Administration	Architecture and the Arts	929 West Harrison St	1963	7,990	19,924	40.10%	30	
0604A	Lecture Center Building A	ICA	Academic teaching	All East Side Colleges	805 South Morgan St	1963	8,264	24,400	33.80%	1	1
0604B	Lecture Center Building B	ICB	Academic teaching & Latin American Cultural Center		803 South Morgan St	1963	4,370	9,727		5	
	Lecture Center Building C	CC	ing	All East Side Colleges	802 South Halsted St	1963	8,502	15,580	54.57%	0 0	
0604D	Lecture Center Building D	921			804 South Halsted St	1963	3 375	15,480		o c	
	Lecture Center Building E	3 5	Academic teaching		807 South Morgan St	1963	8,680	15,579		0	
	UIC Student Center East	SCE	nercial, food service		750 South Halsted St	1964	162,079	296,966		89	
9090	UIC Student Center East Tower	SCET	Student Life, commercial, food service	Student Services	710 South Halsted St	1964	41,102	91,871	44.74%	58	
090	Science & Engineering Laboratory East	SELE	Academic office/teaching and Research	Engineering and Liberal Arts and Sciences	950 South Halsted St	1963	188,572	294,523	64.03%	120	
0608	Science & Engineering Laboratory West	SFI W	Academic office/teaching and Research	Engineering and Liberal Arts and Sciences	900 West Taylor St	1963	94,491	166,022	56.91%	29	
6090	Richard J. Daley Library	LIB	Library	Library	801 South Morgan St	1963	175,913	264,105	66.61%	108	
0610	Utilities Building	UTB	Utilities	Utilities	1100 South Morgan St	1963	39,254	58,756	66.81%	6	
0611	Physical Plant Building	PPB	Administration, maintenance/service	Administration	1140 South Morgan St	1963	83,745	108,499		95	
0612	Grant Hall	HS	Academic office/teaching	All East Side Colleges	703 South Morgan St	1963	608'6	196'61		11	
0613	Douglas Hall		Academic office/teaching	Business Administration	705 South Morgan St	1963	12,589	23,075		12	
0614	Lincoln Hall	크	Academic teaching	All East Side Colleges	707 South Morgan St	1963	13,337	23,074	57.80%	0	
0615	Taft Hall	Ŧ		All East Side Colleges	826 South Halsted St	1963	13,430	23,364	57.48%	9	
0616	Addame Hall	АН	Public/Institutional and Academic office/teaching	All East Side Colleges	830 South Halsted St	1963	8,428	16,609	50.74%	22	
0617	Burnham Hall	표	Academic teaching	Honors College	828 South Halsted St	1963	17,710	32,461	54.56%	15	
0618	Behavioral Sciences Building	BSB	Academic office/teaching and Research	Liberal Arts and Sciences	1007 West Harrison St	1967	138,878	263,985	52.61%	449	
0619	Science & Fraincering South	SES	Academic office/teaching and Research	Liberal Arts and Sciences	845 West Taylor St	1968	211,955	456,722	46.41%	310	
0620	Harrison St Parking Structure	HRPS	Parking	Parking	1100 West Harrison St	1970	367,058	377,152	97.32%	11	
0621	Roosevelt Road Building	RRB	Administration	Administration	728 West Roosevelt Road	1948	76,910	122,827		69	
0622	Halsted St Parking Structure	HLPS	Parking	Parking	801 South Halsted St	1980	452,602	478,751	94.54%	3	
0623	Education, Performing Arts & Social Work	EPASW	Academic office/teaching and Research	Education, Social Work, Architecture and the Arts	1040 West Harrison St	1971	62,391	103,352	60.37%	311	
1000	Thouston	HICT	Academic teaching/office &	Architecture and the Arts	1044 West Harrison St	1971	14,750	48,320	30.52%	1	
0626	Henry Hall	Ē	Academic office/teaching	Architecture and the Arts	935 West Harrison St	1966	6,817	13,467	50.62%	26	
0627	Stevenson Hall	SH		Liberal Arts and Sciences	701 South Morgan St	1966	18,223	33,983	53.63%	9	
0628	Art & Architecture Building	Ą	Academic office/teaching and Research	Architecture and the Arts	845 West Harrison St	1966	76,584	140,281	54.59%	50	
0630	Student Recreation Facility	SRF	Recreation	Student Services	737 South Halsted St	2006	124,719	198,173	62.93%	10	
0631	Science & Engineering Offices	SEO	Academic office/teaching and Research	Engineering, Liberal Arts and Sciences	851 South Morgan St	1966	74,667	140,554	53.12%	428	
0632	Reserved for Applied Chemical Technology	ACTB	Academic office/teaching and Research - labs	Liberal Arts and Sciences	1120 South Halsted St		0	0		0	
0633	Physical Education Building	PEB	Academic Teaching and Athletics	Associated Health Sciences and Athletics	901 West Roosevelt Road	1970	155,740	322,241	48.33%	53	
0635	Plant Research Laboratory	PRL	Academic Teaching and Research	Liberal Arts and Sciences	1020 South Union St	1967	6,279	7,192	87.29%	0	
0638	UIC Pavilion	PAV	Public/Institutional	Student Services /Athletics	525 South Racine Ave	1980	122,404	175,079	69.91%	13	
0641	Art and Design Hall	АДН	Academic offices and teaching	Architecture and the Arts and Urban Planning and Public Affairs	400 South Peoria St	1920	42,647	71,147	29.94%	37	
	The died and grant and the state of the stat	a di	Andrewic officer/draconomy and injertation	Urban Planning and Public Affairs	412 South Peoria St	1910	46.918	82.247	27.05%	184	
0642	College of Urban Planning & Public Attairs Hall	CFR	Academic offices/administration	College of Engineering	810 South Clinton St	1957	18,322	29,779	L	25	
0043	Chemica Liginate in Danama	3		0			†		<u> </u>		

0644N	Student Residence and Commons-Courtyard Building	SRCC	Housing	Housing	600 South Halsted St	1986	104,149	125,787	82.80%	0	299
06445	Student Residence and Commons-South	SRCS	Housing	Housing	700 South Halsted St	1986	890'28	125,341	69.47%	8	313
0644W	Student Residence and Commons-West	SRCW	Housing	Housing	901 West Harrison St	1993	57,054	79,793	71.50%	0	346
0646	Flames Athletic Center	FAC	Athletics	Athletics	839 West Roosevelt Road	1999	37,344	71,366	52.33%	39	
0648	Engineering Research Facility	ERF	Academic office/teaching	Engineering	842 West Taylor St	1990	90,675	163,999	55.29%	142	
0651	Parking Control Facility	PCF	Parking	Parking	521 South Morgan St	1986	185	566	69.57%	1	
0654	Co-Generation Facility	CGF	Utilities	Utilities	1120 South Morgan St	1990	31,487	64,728	48.65%	2	
0655	Student Services Building	SSB	Student Services	Student Services	1200 West Harrison St	1972	133,038	258,991	51.37%	372	
0656	UIC Police Station	PS	public safety	Administration	943 West Maxwell St	1888	16,624	28,746	57.83%	27	
0657	Transportation Facility	¥	Support Services - vehicle maintenance facility	Maintenance service	1351 South Morgan St	1998	15,232	22,195	68.63%	14	
0658	South Campus Operations Building	SCOB	Recreation	Student Services	919 West Maxwell St	1998	296	1,667	57.97%	0	
0659	Recreation Control Building	RCB	Recreation	Student Services	930 West 14th Place	1998	208	426	48.86%	0	
0662	Telecommunications Node 4	TN4	Utilities	Utilities	1351 South Morgan St	1998	0	1,792	%0	0	
0663	Thomas Beckham Hall	TBH	Housing	Housing	1250 South Halsted St	2002	183,837	264,350	69.54%	6	443
0664	Marie Robinson Hall	MRH	Housing	Housing	811 West Maxwell St	2000	122,445	177,287	69.07%	1	349
0665	James J. Stukel Towers	JJST	Housing	Housing	718 West Rochford St	2007	230,865	353,803	65.25%	15	742
0667	UIC Forum	FORUM	Public/Institutional, Food Service	Student Services	725 West Roosevelt Road	2007	45,869	101,049	45.39%	2	
0668	Buildings						0	- 0		0	
6990	Buildings						0	- 0		0	
0670	Jane Addams' Hull-House	JAH	Public/Institutional	Architecture and the Arts	800 South Halsted St	1856	6,237	10,840	57.53%	11	
0671	Jane Addams' Hull-House Dining Hall	JAHD	Public/Institutional	Architecture and the Arts	800 South Halsted St	1907	4,744	9,104	52.10%	2	
0672	AR Phase 2B	AR2B	ground floor retail and upper floors Academic/Research offices	Administration	1253 South Halsted St	2006	18,400	27,957	65.82%	25	
0673	AR Phase 2A	ARZA	ground floor retail and upper floors Academic/Research offices	Administration	1309 South Halsted St	2002	38,973	48,527	80.31%	59	
0674	AR Phase 3	AR3	ground floor retail and upper floors Academic/Research offices	Administration	722 West Maxwell St	2002	28,301	51,148	55.33%	27	
0675	AR Phase 1A/B	AR1	ground floor retail and upper floors Academic/Research offices	Administration	1333 South Halsted St	2002	41,377	53,968	76.67%	63	
0677	Maxwell St Parking Structure	MSPS	Parking	Parking	701 W. Maxwell	2005	226,750	254,674	89.04%	3	
0677A	Express Grill	EG	Commercial, Food Service	Student Services	1260 South Union St	2006	1,652	1,991	82.99%	0	
0677B	Jim's Original)O	Commercial, Food Service	Student Services	1250 South Union St	2006	1,663	1,991	83.53%	0	
8/90	Reserved for South Campus						0	-0		0	
6290	Reserved for South Campus						0	-0		0	
0690	Taylor St Building	TSB	Research, Commercial	Administration and CPL	1101 West Taylor St	1990		14,028	77.47%	19	
SUBTOT	SUBTOTALS - EAST SIDE						4,609,975	7,186,458		4,380	2,860

# Building #	Building Name	Building Code	Building Function	Program Function (Colleges/auxilliares, etc.)	Building Address	Date Built	NASF	GSF	Building Efficiency Ratio	# of Occupants	Resid- ential # of Beds	# of Floors (Levels)
WEST SIL	DE											
0902	Eye and Ear Infirmary	EEI	Academic office/teaching, Medical Center	Medicine, Medical Center	1855 West Taylor St	1962	-105,606	-166,221	63.53%	154		5
9060	Tunnels and Underground	MISC	Utilities, Support Services	Administration	Underground	1926	0 888	22,815	20 03%	0		ď
8060	College of Medicine West	CMW			1819 West Polk St	1922	25,983	55,742	46.61%	27		0 1
6060	College of Medicine West Tower	CMWT	labs		1853 West Polk St	1930	96,254	181,094	53.15%	121		13
0160	College of Medicine East Tower	CMET	Academic office/teaching and Research - labs	Medicine and Associated Health Sciences	808 South Wood St	1931	97,515	188,758	51.66%	174		18
0911	Clinical Sciences North	CSN	labs	Medicine	820 South Wood St	1922	108,509	190,010	57.11%	277		7
0914	Medical Center Administration Building	MCA		Administration	914 South Wood St	1928	13,083	27,629	47.35%	49		9
0915	School of Public Health-East	SPHE	slated for demolition		2035 West Taylor St	1956	-13,158	-21,734	60.54%	0		4
0916	Applied Health Sciences Building	AHSB	labs	College of Applied Health Sciences	1919 West Taylor St	1949	109,026	187,124	58.26%	228		10
0917	Biologic Resources Laboratory Annex	BRLA		Research	1840 West Taylor St	1948	2,093	4,244	49.32%	1		-
0918	NMR Laboratories	NMRL			830 South Wood St	1949	7,754	17,163	45.18%	8		2
0919	Molecular Biology Research Building	MBRB	arch, commercial		900 South Ashland Ave	1996	128,148	242,165	52.92%	103		,
0920	Clinical Sciences Building	CSB		e and Medical Center	840 South Wood St	1954	137,245	243,593	56.34%	380		17
0921	Marchfield Ave Building	SP	Utilities Administration	Utilities Administration	1717 West Taylor St 809 South Marchfield Ave	1951	9,755	155,636	6.27%	373		10
0923	Student Residence Hall	SRH			818 South Wolcott Ave	1950	73,771	112,776	65.41%	28	245	1 1
0924	College of Pharmacy	PHARM		of Pharmacy	833 South Wood St	1951	150 861	280 139	53.85%	314	5	- (-
0925	Jonasson House	JONA	Housing		Boulevard	1	0	- 0		0		20
0956	Paulina St Parking	PSPS	Parking		915 South Paulina St	1976	400,591	414,081	96.74%	4		7
0927	Hazardous Materials Storage			ration	1118 South Paulina St	1976	1,235	1,457	84.80%	0		
0928	Reserved for West Campus Pharmacy Addition						0	.0		0		0
0830	School of Public Health-West	SPHW	labs	School of Public Health	2121 West Taylor St	1972	50,655	92,586	51.91%	113		9
0931	CMS Police Building	CMS	vacant		1129 South Hermitage Ave	1960	19,519	30,587	63.82%	1		3
0000	Biologic Resources Laboratory	BRL	Research -animal facility -	Vice Chancellor for Research	1840 West Taylor St	1958	52,016	87,521	59.43%	20		e -
0933	College of Medicine Research Building	COMRB	mercial		909 South Wolcott Ave	2005	171 494	335,247	51.15%	140		t [
0935	Medical Sciences Building	MSB			835 South Wolcott Ave	1962	103,657	185,880	55.77%	136		10
9260	College of Nursing	NURS	labs		845 South Damen Ave	1966	92,353	162,267	56.91%	361		14
0937	Polk St Residence Hall	PSRH			1933 West Polk St	1964	23,473	36,647	64.05%	7	125	7
0938	UIC Student Center West	SCW	-	Student Services	828 South Wolcott Ave	1964	48,590	83,167	58.43%	31		4
0940	College of Dentistry	DENT	Academic office/teaching and Research - labs & Patient Care	Dentistry	801 South Paulina Streeet	1969	207,078	348,411	59.44%	284		80
0941	Administrative Office Building	AOB	Administration	Administration	1737 West Polk St	1969	37,081	62,569	54.88%	126		7
0942	Library of the Health Sciences	LHS			1750 West Polk St	1975	91,144	120,779	75.46%	35		2
0948	Outpatient Care Center	220			1801 West Taylor St	1999	116,784	260,371	44.85%	134		9
0949	University of Illinois at Chicago Hospital	UICH	Medical Center	Senter	1740 West Taylor St	1977	368,975	671,416	54.95%	496		14
0360	Neuropsychiatric Institute	NPI	c office/teaching		912 South Wood St	1938	67,619	130,497	51.82%	113		12
0951	Single Student Residence	SSR			809 South Damen Ave	1981	151,014	208,880	72.30%	2	570	19
0952	Central Refrigeration Plant	CRP			1717 West Taylor St	1977	13,703	20,945	65.42%	0		2
0953	UIC Sport and Fitness Center	SFC	ion	Services	829 South Damen Ave	1979	54,284	86,013	63.11%	9		m 4
0.054	Liona of Illinoia Eva Bosson Frathuto	ASKP	9	Modicing and Modical Contor	1905 West Taylor St	1000	0 0	4,730	0.00	O 62		- 0
0937	On the Mall	OTM	מוע		1717 West Polk St	1983	3 459	44,670	34.63%	67		o -
0963	Paulina St Building	PSB	Administration		1140 South Paulina St	1971	26,559	44.225	60.05%	112		- 4
	,				2211 Wast Campball Barb	1	 		İ		-	T

					2211 West Campbell Park							Ī
0965	Incubator Laboratory Facility	ILF	Research	Administration	Drive	1985	33,647	57,038	58.99%	m		4
9960	Environmental Safety Facility	ESF	Support Services	Administration	1110 South Paulina St	1989	4,209	6,640	63.39%	2		2
0971	Wood St Parking	WSPS	Parking	Parking	1100 South Wood St	1661	824,102	825,479	99.83%	18		10
0972	Laflin Warehouse Building	LWB	Support Services	Administration	1515 West 15th St	1949	69,700	108,214	64.41%	2		2
0973	Easter Seal Building	ESB	Medical Center	Medical Center	2023 West Ogden Ave	1957	-13,396	-19,536	68.57%	31		3
0974	Disability, Health and Social Policy Building	DHSP	Academic Offices & some patient care	Social Work, Associated Health Sciences	1640 West Roosevelt Road	1962	108,147	183,750	58.86%	286		6
0975	Institute	SPHPI	labs	Medicine and Public Health	1601 West Taylor St	1957	162,284	323,525	50.16%	480		15
9260	Center for Structural Biology	CFSB	Research	Vice Chancellor for Research	1100 South Ashland Ave	2004	9,348	11,897	78.57%	3		0
7260	Westside Research Office Building	WROB	Research and Administration	Administration, Public Health, Medicine	1747 West Roosevelt Road	2004	118,934	155,174	76.65%	370		9
0860	2242 West Harrison	2242	Commercial	Administration	2242 West Harrison St	1986	55,899	70,173	%99.62	17		2
SUBTOT.	SUBTOTALS - WEST SIDE					Ĺ	4,338,303	6,898,409		299'5	940	

14,425 6,660

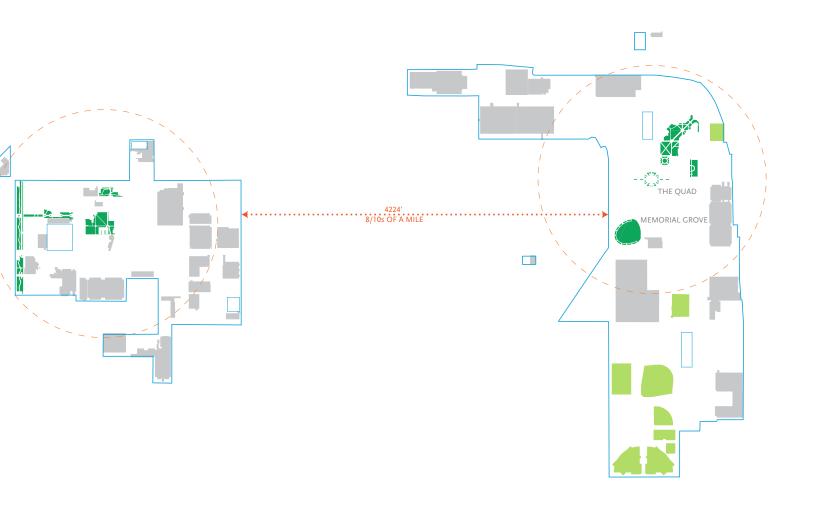
8,948,278 14,084,867

EXISTING TOTALS

Building Function Categories Program Categories Academic Teaching/Offices Colleges Research Architecture & the Arts Administration Applied Health Sciences Library Business Administration Public/Institutional Unbind Problem Recreational/Student Life Dentistry Parking Education Maintenance/Service Graduate College Commercial/Retail Honors College Food Service Liberal Arts & Sciences Utilities Medicine Patient Care Pharmacy Patient Care Pharmacy				
ŏl	Building Function Categories	Program Categories	TEGEND	
	Academic Teaching/Offices	Colleges:	East Side Property Disposition	Dispositio
	Research	Architecture & the Arts		
	Administration	Applied Health Sciences	West Side Property Disposition	Disposition
	Library	Business Adminstration	Edge Campus Property	erty
	Public/Institutional	Urban Planning & Public Affairs		
	Recreational/ Student Life	Dentistry		
	Housing	Education		
011226	Parking	Engineering		
1 1 2 2 4	Maintenance/Service	Graduate College		
	Commercial/Retail	Honors College		
	Food Service	Liberal Arts & Sciences		
	Utilities	Medicine		
	Support Services	Nursing		
	Patient Care	Pharmacy		

Campus Comparisons

Each of the campuses included herein are compared to UIC in physical size by overlaying the blue boundary of UIC on each plan. Comparing campus open space, i.e. signature spaces, athletics and parking, we can understand how UIC's use of open space matches up in relation to other higher education institutions. Some questions to ask when looking at these diagrams are: 1. Where is parking and how close is it to the campus center? 2. Where are the signature open spaces? 3. Are those signature spaces at the center of campus? 4. Where are athletic fields located in relation to the campus center?



Campus Comparisons - UIC

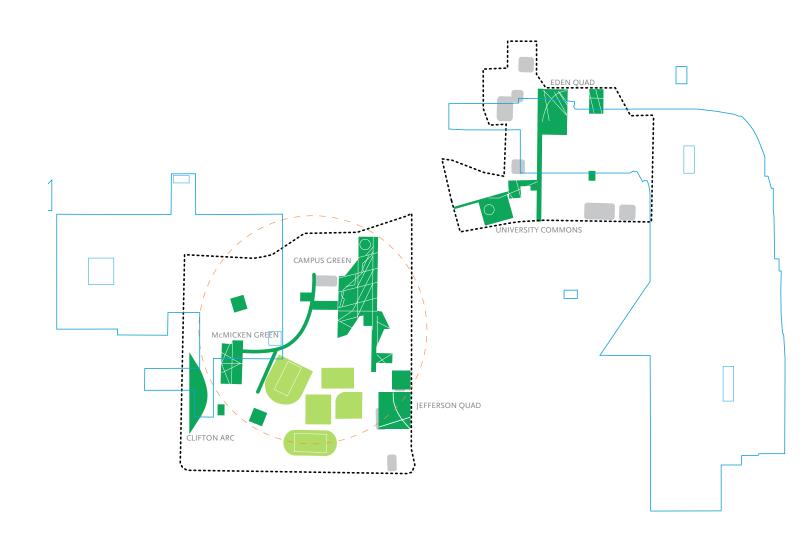






As our base, at UIC, there is about 8/10ths of a mile distance between the two Sides of campus along Taylor Street. This length compares almost exactly to that of the Midway at the University of Chicago. Unfortunately, the strengths of Taylor Street have not been capitalized upon to connect the two Sides of campus and this distance has been a barrier. Within campus, the signature spaces are disconnected and do not facilitate campus continuity. There is the potential to

reinforce and strengthen the relationships between signature spaces and to build stronger identities for each side of campus while strengthening the connection between the two and the connection to the city. Currently parking is a large part of the campus open space, especially at the main entrance to the East Side at the UIC/Halsted El stop and at Ashland and Taylor on the West Side.



Campus Comparisons - University of Cincinnati







Similar to UIC, the University of Cincinnati (UC) has two separate sides of campus. The 2000 master plan sought to bridge the UC campus and looked to its signature landscapes to sculpt and define the unified campus identity. Particularly interesting for UIC, the Campus Green transformed asphalt parking lots into ample open lawns, gardens and an arboretum. The circulation system winds through the space to connect destination points that surround the Green.

UIC can look at open space, like The Green, to serves as the common open space for a mix of users as the Green is the "social center" of campus. The UC master plan can also serve as a model on how to develop a document that is a vital, living mechanism for growth and change. The UC master plan has a strong understanding that the quality of its open space is a primary contributor to the overall campus image.



Campus Comparisons - University of Michigan







The size of the University of Michigan (UM) campus makes UIC look small. Outside of the main quadrangles on campus, the majority of students either use campus shuttles, Ann Arbor buses or personal cars to get around campus. Within walking distance of the main quad, UM pathways connect the campus to the town and the scale of the buildings transition the academic quad into the fabric of Ann

Arbor. Most of the campus parking is not within a 5-minute walk of the center campus but the town's street parking provides the most convenient access to campus. This connection breaks down the barrier of campus to town.



Campus Comparisons University of Illinois, Urbana - Champaign

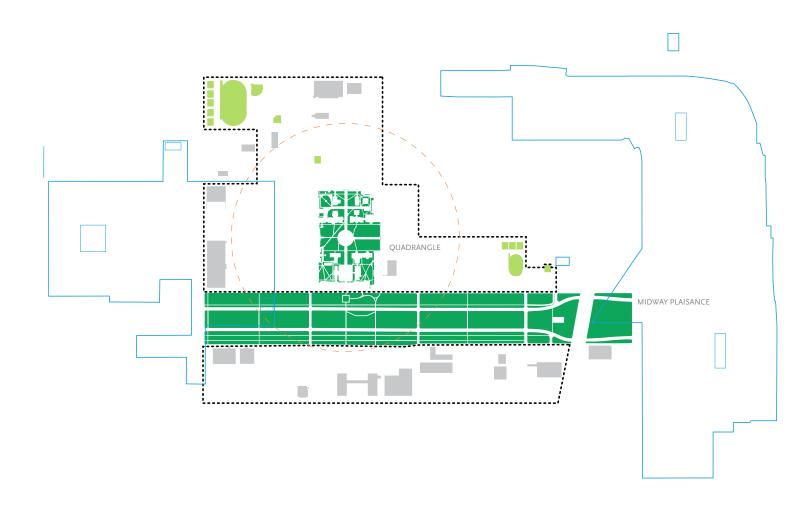






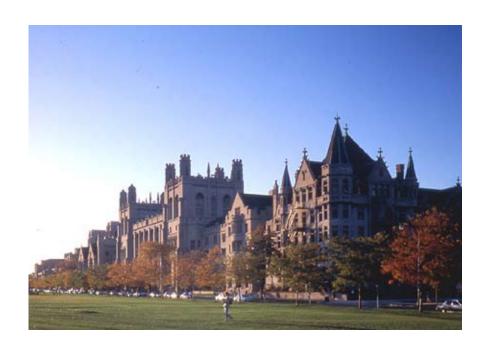
The University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign (UIUC) is a significantly larger campus than UIC. It is not constrained in its growth, especially to the south. Comparing it to UIC, there are obvious differences but, like the University of Michigan, UIUC pushes athletics and large surface parking lots to the edge of campus. This leaves the center of campus to be predominately open and vegetated with

unprogrammed space that encourages student use. Additionally, the Alma Mater provides a very pedestrian gateway to the campus with the student union providing the formal vehicular entrance. Like UIC, the main focus of campus is car-free while unlike UIC, the pedestrian connections through campus are a priority; they are well vegetated and well programmed.



Campus Comparisons - University of Chicago

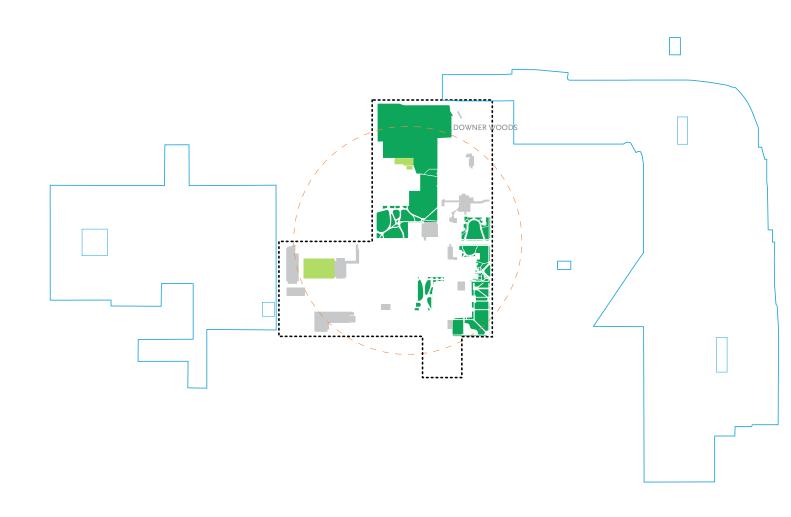






The University of Chicago's buildings were built in early twentieth century collegiate Gothic campus style, similar to the early buildings on UIC's West Side. Built along the north side of the Midway Plaisance, the majority of academic buildings are centered on the main quadrangle. Unlike the UIC campus, most of the parking is street parking north of the Midway with several parking structures. There are very few surface parking lots north of the Midway. The

campus relies on well-worn pedestrian paths that connect building entrances but that also continue into the fabric of the surrounding neighborhood. Similar to UIC, a number of graduate schools are removed, on the south side of the Midway, which makes the Midway a physical division within the campus. This division and the parking lots on the south side create a back door feeling similar to the northern edge of the East Side and the Ashland edge of the West Side.



Campus Comparisons University Wisconsin, Milwaukee







The core of University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee (UWM), the Kenwood Campus, is much smaller (73 acres) than UIC, fitting almost the entire campus into either the West or East Side. But with an enrollment of over 29,000, UWM has efficiently exploited the use of their land leaving 18 acres for Downer Woods. UIC, by comparison, has a wealth of land

that does not efficiently use open space to its advantage. UWM, in the urban setting of Milwaukee, does not provide significant amounts of on campus parking and the fabric of the campus does not break from the fabric of the neighborhood. UIC can look to UWM for this treatment of the street edge and how to minimize surface parking.



Campus Comparisons University of Pennsylvania & Drexel University

LEGEND: SIGNATURE SPACES ATHLETIC SPACES PARKING UIC BOUNDARY ---- 5-MINUTE WALK ---- CAMPUS BOUNDARY





The Locust Walk at the University of Pennsylvania and Drexel University is an excellent precedent for UIC for creating a strong connecting pathway. The Locust Walk has buildings on either side which provide a pedestrian scale with most entrances spilling out onto the walkway creating the main desire line on campus. It is the quickest way to get from one end of campus to the other and thus becomes the main pedestrian thoroughfare. The Walk, not only connects buildings within campus, it also unites the city fabric to UP-

enn's main campus green and Drexel University's main quad. It is neither wide nor expansive but because of its utilitarian nature it becomes the main social space on campus where students can hawk wares or solicit signatures or see friends on their way to class. The main greens/quads are a mixture of hardscape and softscape that facilitate both small and large gatherings. There are opportunities to replicate this on both sides of UIC connecting it along Taylor and to the downtown Chicago.



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BOOTH HANSEN HARGREAVES ASSOCIATES