



**The University of Illinois
at Chicago**

The University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) is the largest institution of higher learning in the Chicago area. Fifteen colleges and schools offer programs to approximately 24,000 undergraduate (66 percent) and graduate/professional (34 percent) students. Doctorates and professional degrees are offered in 54 fields; master's degrees in 87 fields; and undergraduate degrees in 99 fields. Over 70 percent of UIC's students come from the City of Chicago and Cook County.

UIC is also one of 70 research universities in the United States and is becoming an increasingly significant center for research in the health sciences, engineering, the professions, and undergraduate education. UIC imports a significant amount of research funding into the Chicago area. FY89 research and development expenditures exceeded \$85 million.

UIC's antecedents may be traced back to the founding of the Chicago College of Pharmacy in 1859 and the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1881. These colleges later became part of the University of Illinois at the Medical Center. UIC's precursors also include a temporary two-year undergraduate division of the University of Illinois that was established at Navy Pier in 1946. A third antecedent was the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle which was opened in 1965 with the support of Mayor Richard J. Daley. In 1982, the Medical Center and Chicago Circle campuses were consolidated under a single chancellor as The University of Illinois at Chicago.

The campus is located just to the west of Chicago's Loop in an area which includes the West Side Medical Center District. With over 75 buildings on approximately 180 acres, UIC's buildings and facilities are estimated to have a current replacement value of \$1.2 billion. UIC's operating budget is in excess of \$600 million annually.

UIC's master plan consultant team members are:

Johnson Johnson & Roy/Inc
DeLeuw, Cather & Company
James Stewart Polshek and Partners
Smith Hinchman & Grylls



The University of Illinois at Chicago



Campus Participation

Master Plan Purpose

The purpose of the UIC Master Plan is to establish a basis for coordinating physical development decisions to:

- Improve the campus quality of life
- Simplify and enhance campus organization
- Improve operational efficiency and
- Identify flexible strategies for accommodating growth.

The Master Plan addresses these goals by:

Establishing **Concept Guidelines** for managing the physical "framework" systems (open space; pedestrian circulation; development patterns; vehicular circulation; parking; service and utilities) which most fundamentally influence campus appearance and functioning;

Developing **Subcampus Plans** which illustrate how these guidelines can be implemented and the theoretical development capacities which result; and

Preparing **Campus Design Guidelines** which recommend consistent design treatments and details for use across the campus.

Master Plan Process

The UIC master plan process investigated issues at several levels of detail, moving from the broader neighborhood and campus-wide contexts to more detailed evaluations of the two subcampus areas and their special issues and specific development opportunities.

In framing recommendations for the future, the Master Plan built on (1) an understanding of existing conditions and the issues and opportunities which they present and (2) the planning objectives which were defined with campus and community participation.

The Master Plan was developed in logical steps that proceeded from the definition of broad principles and concepts to more detailed expressions of how those principles can be implemented. Alternatives were considered, and choices made, at each step in the process, to give direction to the following phase of work.

Campus and Community Participation

The active participation of campus representatives at all critical decision points has been a vital part of the master plan approach. Six campus groups provided input on a regular basis:

- Policy Committee
- Technical Committee
- Deans Council
- Facilities Planning and Management Committee
- Faculty Senate Executive Committee
- Students

Regular updates were also given to the University of Illinois Board of Trustees.

The time and energy which these groups contributed to the planning process will continue to pay substantial dividends as the plan is implemented. University representatives at all levels have been introduced to a new way of thinking about long-range planning at UIC and have a better understanding of the physical patterns that make the campus unique and that influence future growth.

Information about the master planning effort was also shared on a regular basis with representatives of community interest groups, including:

- City departments and agencies
- Institutional neighbors
- Business and neighborhood groups

This outreach effort has yielded positive results. Mutual objectives and concerns have been identified by sharing information about Master Plan issues and objectives. This community input has influenced the Master Plan and provides a basis for continuing dialogue and cooperative planning.

The Urban Setting

Proximity to the Chicago Loop

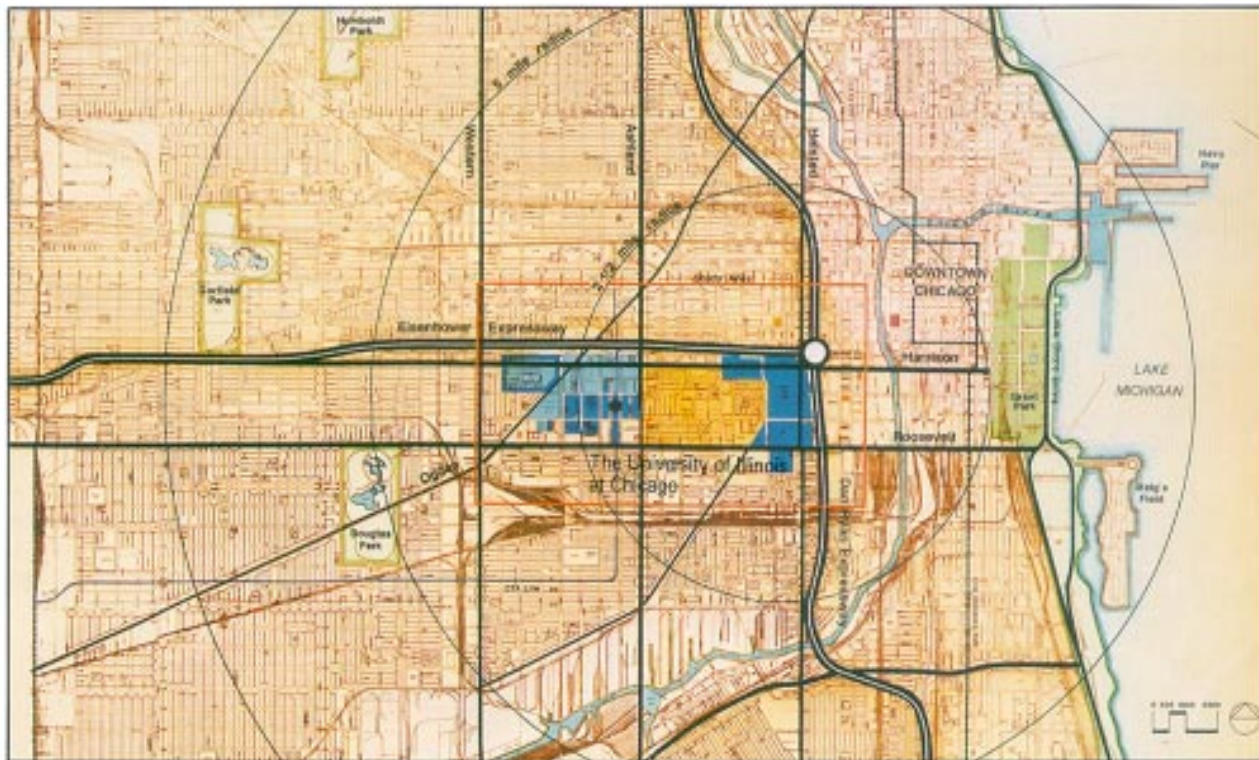
Opportunities for high visibility and community recognition are provided by UIC's location. However, Loop-related development pressures limit the feasibility of east side campus expansion to the north and east.

Mass transit and expressway access

Mass transit availability improves access to the campus and reduces parking demand. Expressways present barriers to campus expansion, while at the same time providing the access and visibility that create a set of special development opportunities.

Surface street network

Arterial streets serve as campus approach routes and provide special opportunities for improving campus identity and visitor orientation. Arterial exposure should be increased and used to advantage, especially on the west side of campus. The impacts of proposed street modifications on other users and interests must be carefully considered.



Urban Setting

The Neighborhood

Between the east and west sides of campus

This diverse neighborhood (shown in yellow), combines substantial reinvestment and gentrification, with long-time businesses and residents, and a significant concentration of public housing. Financial and political considerations severely limit the feasibility of expanding into this neighborhood area; established neighborhood edges should be respected.

Taylor Street

This collector street, edged with retail and residential uses, links all diverse neighborhood components together. It offers a special potential to serve as a connecting street

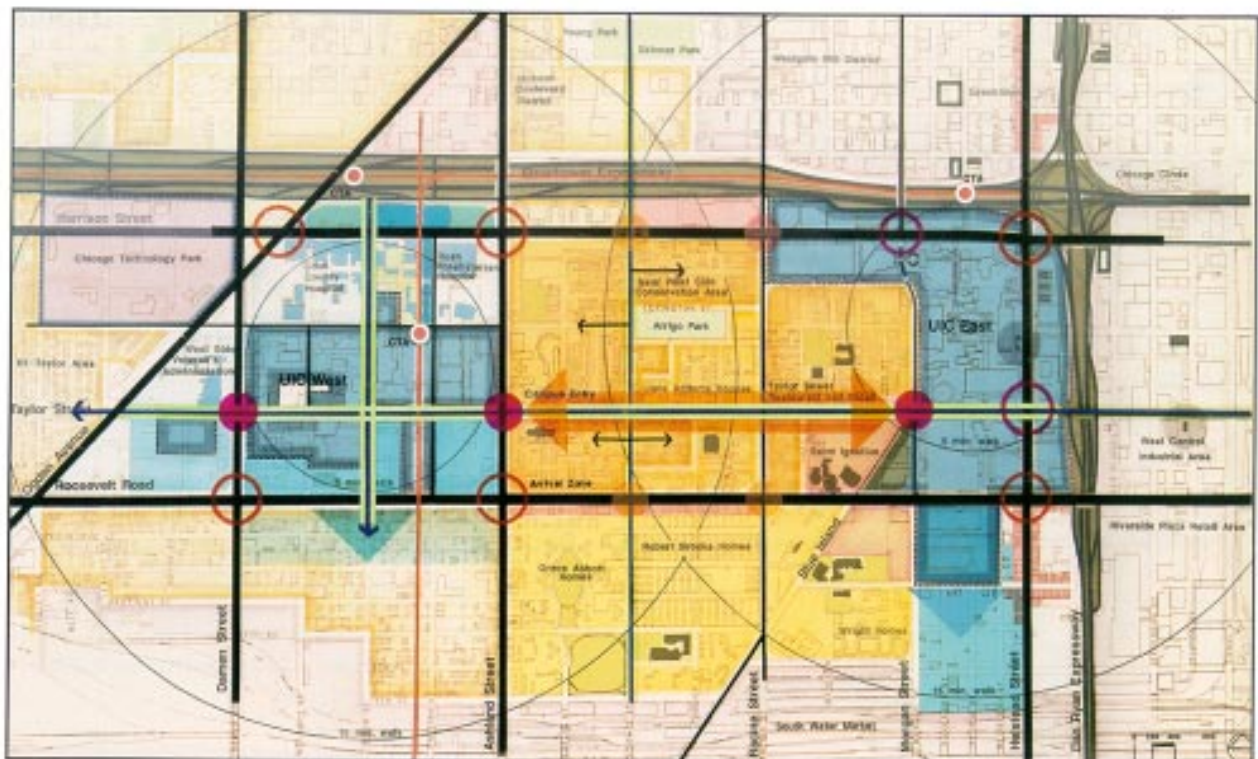
between the east and west sides of the UIC campus, and as a focal point of university-community interaction.

Medical Center

The health care institutions concentrated in this area have similar needs and concerns. The functional requirements of UIC's institutional neighbors (e.g., access, orientation, parking) must be respected and cooperative strategies for resolving shared issues sought. Existing ownership by major institutions (Cook County Hospital, Rush-Presbyterian St. Luke's Medical Center, and the Westside Veteran's Administration Hospital) limits the feasibility of campus expansion to the north and west.

South of Roosevelt

The areas located (1) between Morgan and Halsted and (2) between Ashland and Damen, from Roosevelt to the rail line, are in transition. On the east side, a significant amount of vacant land south of Roosevelt presents a special opportunity for accommodating future campus expansion; but existing users (Maxwell Street Market, South Water Market, Halsted Street merchants) and alternative uses require considered planning to balance needs and objectives. Cooperative planning is also needed to lay the groundwork for future UIC expansion in the area between Ashland and Damen on the west side.



Neighborhood Context

The Campus

University Mission

UIC is a comprehensive public university. Its mission comprises three traditional elements—teaching, research and public service. The University's Master Plan must support the advancement of initiatives in each of these areas.

Enrollment projections

Stable enrollments are projected. The campus will strive to maintain an appropriate balance between undergraduate and graduate enrollments.

Resident student population

On the east side, new and existing on-campus housing for undergraduates will require expansion and improvement of support facilities (e.g., recreational/intramural sports facilities; dining; study, lounge and meeting space).

Changing balance of research vs. instruction

An increasing emphasis on graduate programs, research and new technologies will require more, and different kinds of, building space, especially laboratories.

Patient Care and Public Service

Patient care and community service will continue to be important components of UIC's mission. This implies a need for a high quality campus environment.

Aging Facilities

On the east side, most facilities are the same age and deteriorating at an accelerating rate; as a result, the campus must address large maintenance and repair needs occurring all at one time. On the west side, a large percentage of older buildings require substantial renovation to meet contemporary needs. UIC must weigh the cost effectiveness of renovation vs. demolition and new construction.

Existing deficiencies

UIC's program for future development must address existing deficiencies in the amount and quality of facilities provided for faculty, students, staff, and visitors.

Dependence on surface parking

Surface lots occupy a significant amount of land which can be used for future development. A transition to structured parking will bring a greater number of parking spaces within a convenient walking distance of campus destinations and use land more efficiently.

Campus Objectives

Enhance the "people-orientation" of the campus setting.

- Create a sense of human scale.
- Increase the amenity of the campus environment.
- Enhance convenience for campus users.
- Expand opportunities/settings for social interaction.

Improve the campus image and identity.

- Maintain a distinctive campus image.
- Strive for visual continuity.
- Emphasize quality.

Facilitate orientation and wayfinding.

- Clarify campus organization and provide consistent visual cues.
- Simplify circulation to establish an improved arrival experience.
- Emphasize continuity and consistency in design treatments.

Establish rational development patterns.

- Emphasize infill over expansion.
- Maximize convenience.
- Promote efficiency in operations and in the use of land resources.
- Provide guidelines for functional organization, building height and density that enhance the sense of campus order.

Improve east-west connections.

- Encourage interaction.
- Improve shuttle service.

Respond to security concerns.

- Extend the daily cycle of campus activity.
- Concentrate evening activity in "safe corridors."
- Enhance the visibility of open spaces and pedestrian ways.
- Work with neighborhood interests to address security issues.

Address campus-neighborhood relationships.

- Respect established neighborhood edges.
- Promote opportunities for campus and community linkage along Taylor Street.
- Encourage/support initiatives for neighborhood upgrading.

Concept Guidelines

Introduction

The Concept Guidelines describe the principles and policies that are at the "heart" of the UIC Master Plan. They are based on an understanding of existing campus patterns which represent assets on which to build and problems to be resolved.

The Concept Guidelines explain how campus Framework Systems can be managed to meet UIC's planning objectives. These Framework Systems are the fundamental determinants of campus organization, appearance and functioning; they include:

- Open space
- Pedestrian circulation
- Development patterns
- Vehicular circulation
- Transit and parking
- Service and utilities

The consistent interpretation and application of the Concept Guidelines will make it possible to coordinate campus development and improvement decisions effectively, while still maintaining the flexibility necessary to respond to changing facility needs, program requirements, and funding levels. A summary of these guidelines is presented below and illustrated in the accompanying plans.

Open Space

- Use open spaces to (1) clarify and reinforce campus organization and (2) create a positive campus identity.
- Give clear definition and a sense of scale to major open spaces by framing them with buildings. Treat these spaces as focal points rather than "leftovers."

- Locate and design open spaces to create a more people-oriented environment and to provide opportunities for social interaction.
- Use pedestrian corridors to link existing and new open spaces into a continuous system to create a visible pattern of organization.
- In each new development block, establish perimeter and internal open spaces as a framework for locating new buildings.

Pedestrian Circulation

- Give priority to the quality of the campus pedestrian experience.
- Establish a hierarchy of walks that enhances campus orientation. Coordinate the location of primary pedestrian walks and major activity generators.



Open Space and Pedestrian Circulation

- Reinforce Taylor as a special pedestrian street linking the east and west sides of campus and integrating campus and neighborhood.
- Use elevated walk connections to link buildings; design this second-level walk system as an integral part of the buildings it connects.

Development Patterns

- Establish a compact, concentrated pattern of development to use land efficiently, improve security and maximize convenience for pedestrians.
- Encourage similar uses to locate within defined functional areas to enhance the clarity of campus organization and to maximize convenience, operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness.
- Locate the highest densities of development to reinforce the "central place" and primary walkway corridors on each side of campus.
- Respect established community edges by planning for southward expansion of the campus to meet future growth needs.
- Seek greater visibility on major arterial approach routes; use these campus "edges" to advantage in projecting a positive image and improving user orientation.
- Plan for the majority of buildings to be 3-5 stories in height to minimize dependence on elevators. Use signature buildings to distinguish important entries, corridors, and activity centers.
- Locate new buildings to define the edges of development blocks and reinforce the street grid, while creating interior open spaces which serve as focal points.



*Development Patterns, Vehicular Circulation
and Parking*

Vehicular Circulation

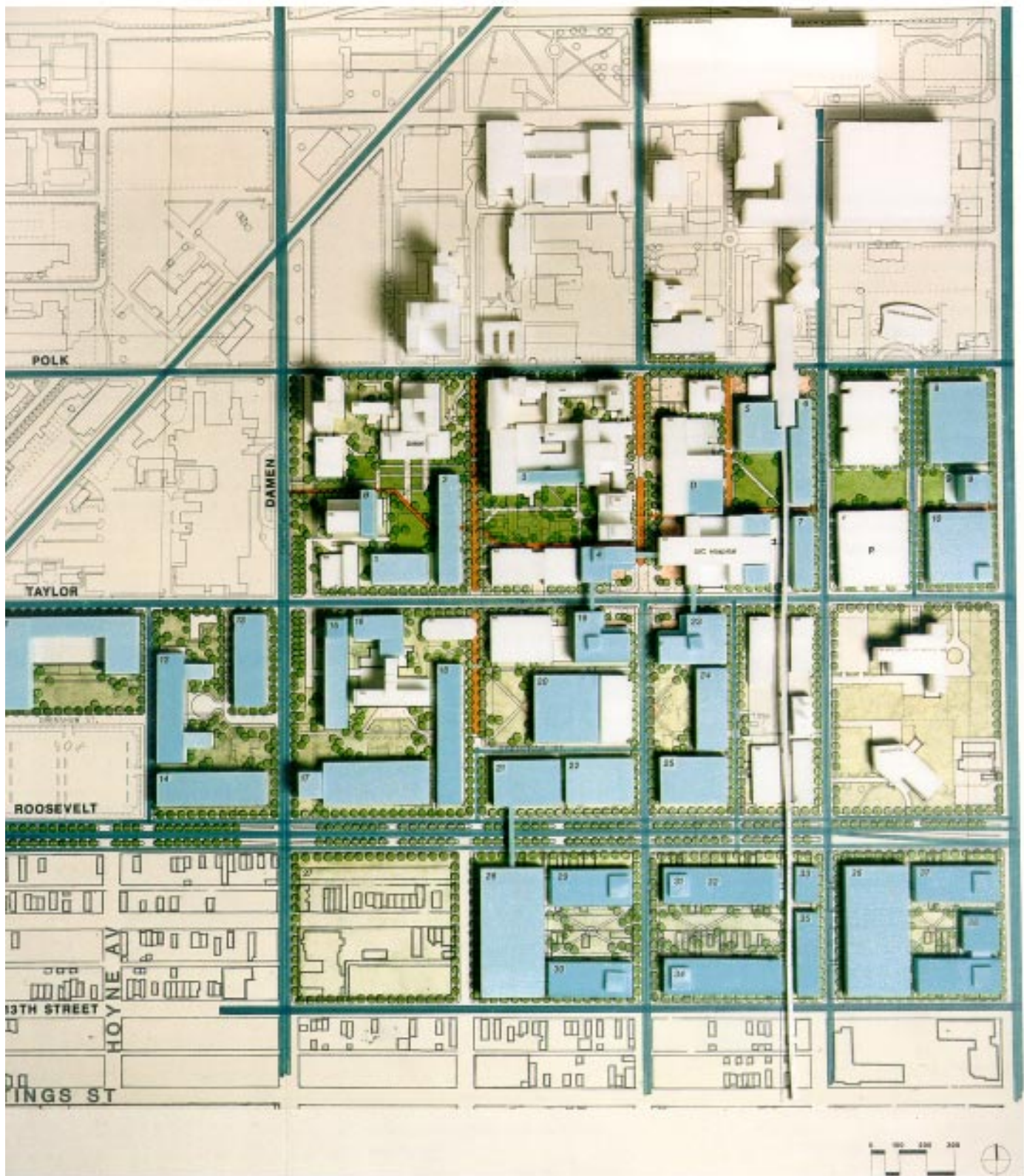
- Encourage vehicular traffic to circulate around the campus on arterial streets to maintain a clear pedestrian orientation in the campus interior.
- Create attractive, off-street drop-off areas at important patient and visitor destinations; ensure that these drop-offs are part of a clearly understandable arrival/parking sequence.
- Capitalize on the visibility afforded by arterial streets to establish a positive, recognizable campus image.
- Define a hierarchy of streets with special campus support functions; use urban design treatments to distinguish these street types to enhance campus identity, strengthen east-west connections, and improve orientation.

Transit and Parking

- Improve campus shuttle service using Taylor Street to provide more convenient transportation between major campus destinations.
- Plan for the addition of parking decks, as a transition from surface parking. Build additional decks to expand the parking supply in convenient locations.
- Locate parking decks on or near arterial streets for easy access and to minimize campus through traffic.
- Maintain a balance between parking supply and demand as new development occurs.
- Distribute parking supply to ensure convenience for the greatest number of users, giving priority to the needs of patients and visitors.
- Discourage on-street parking in nearby residential areas and on campus, with the exception of special handicapped and short-term users.

Service and Utilities

- Provide service access from the perimeter of development blocks.
- Use the existing west side tunnel system increasingly for service and material distribution; include tunnel links between new buildings in planning future development to improve operational efficiency.
- Establish major receiving points on each side of campus which provide a moderate amount of storage capacity.
- Reserve corridors for future utility extensions; define these corridors to provide cost-effective service to future development sites and to avoid the need for future utility relocations.



UNC West Subcampus Plan

Introduction

The Subcampus Plans for UIC's east and west sides illustrate in greater detail how the Concept Guidelines can be interpreted and implemented. They identify development opportunity sites; propose land use assignments based on UIC's 40-year Program Projections; illustrate circulation and open space systems; and recommend important criteria for building placement, height, and inter-relationships by showing the three-dimensional "envelopes" within which future developments should occur.

UIC West: Overview

Development Opportunity Sites

Today, the west side of the UIC campus occupies approximately 70 acres; eleven of these acres represent opportunities for future infill development (not including the area reserved for building setbacks and open spaces).

The Subcampus Plan also illustrates campus expansion in the area north of Roosevelt Road between Hamilton and Ashland; if this area could be acquired by UIC, it would provide an additional 12.9 acres for the future development of buildings and parking decks. This area between the existing campus boundary and Roosevelt Road has been identified as the highest priority for future campus expansion; its acquisition will allow a compact, contiguous growth pattern and increase campus visibility by providing frontage on a major campus approach route (Roosevelt Road).

The Subcampus Plan also considers the area south of Roosevelt Road between Ashland and Damen Avenues. If this area could be acquired, it would provide an additional 13.7 acres in future development opportunity sites, as well as over 6 acres for intramural sports fields.

Land Use Organization

The Subcampus Plan builds on existing land use patterns to strengthen the clarity of campus organization. The Plan recommends that academic, administrative, housing and campus life functions continue to be concentrated in the area between Polk and Taylor from Damen to the Hermitage Mall. In the future, academic expansion is anticipated south of Taylor between Wolcott and Hamilton. The Plan also proposes that specialized research facilities be concentrated along Ashland Avenue and Paulina Street. In the future, the potential exists to expand these research functions in the area south of Roosevelt Road.

The area proposed for the consolidation and expansion of patient care functions extends south from the Hospital between Wood and Hermitage to Roosevelt Road; if additional patient care expansion is needed in the longer term, it could occur in the area south of Roosevelt between Wood and the CTA line.

The Subcampus Plan proposes that recreation and intramural playing fields be concentrated in the block located south of Roosevelt between Damen and Wolcott.

Vehicular Circulation

The existing street grid is the most important organizing element on the west side of the campus. Although the Subcampus Plan recommends a number of street closures, these rights-of-way should be maintained as part of the campus open space/pedestrian system in order to preserve the original grid pattern.

The Subcampus Plan proposes the closure of three street segments in the area north of Roosevelt Road:

- The Damen service drive is converted to a broad green space which establishes a special campus image on this important arterial approach route.
- Wolcott is closed between Taylor and Polk Streets and the right-of-way is re-designed as a major pedestrian walkway from Polk to Roosevelt Road.
- Wood is converted to a major pedestrian walkway between Polk and Taylor to unify adjacent development blocks and facilitate pedestrian movement. This proposed street closure cannot be implemented until the clinics now located on Wood are consolidated in a new Professional Medical Services building, south of Taylor.

The Subcampus Plan also proposes the closure of Washburn Street and several alleys in the area between Roosevelt Road and 13th Street to form larger blocks which can be developed more efficiently.

UIC West: Special Issues

Open Space and Pedestrian Systems

The UIC West Subcampus Plan illustrates the creation of a system of off-street walkways linking campus sub-areas north of Roosevelt Road. A major east-west walkway—the “Academic Way”—connects the blocks between Ashland and Damen, north of Taylor. The proposed Wolcott and Wood Street closures create the primary north-south components of this off-street system. In the future, a pedestrian bridge crossing Roosevelt might be constructed in the vicinity of Wolcott to extend this linkage further south.

Existing and proposed buildings define major open spaces on the interior of development blocks; these open spaces are linked together by primary pedestrian routes which pass through “gateway” openings in the buildings which frame the block edges.

At the Wood/Taylor intersection, consistent building setbacks are proposed to define a special sense of place at this important patient care/visitor location. Elevated walkway connections, linking the buildings on all four corners of the intersection, are also recommended to reinforce the unique character of this space and to establish easy access between parking (on Wood Street, to the south) and destinations.

Building Envelopes

The Subcampus Plan Model illustrates the three-dimensional form which future development may take by using building “envelopes” (shown in blue) to define important urban design parameters.

The majority of the building envelopes proposed for the west side are 5 stories in height. Image building components are used at the Wood/Taylor intersection to visually reinforce its importance as the heart of this subcampus area. Signature buildings are also located at campus entries (Taylor at Damen and Ashland; Wood at Roosevelt) to create a distinctive campus image and to aid in visitor orientation.

The building envelopes illustrated in the Subcampus Plan are located to reinforce the spatial definition of the street grid by creating a consistent “streetwall.” As a result, the overall organizational structure which unifies the west side of campus will be clarified.

The Academic Way

The Subcampus Plan proposes the creation of an east-west pedestrian/open space spine as a critical organizing element in the campus area north of Taylor Street. This Academic Way builds on existing, isolated pedestrian links and open spaces and ties them together in an integrated movement system with a dramatic physical expression.

The Academic Way creates significantly proportioned open spaces on the interior of each block and links them with a broad walkway defined by special paving materials, furniture, and planting. Entries to new and existing buildings are oriented to this corridor to capitalize on the positive environment which it creates and to ensure high levels of pedestrian activity. Existing dormitories and the Chicago Illini Union will form the western activity anchor for the Academic Way; the proposed Molecular Biology building will create a significant eastern activity generator. Taller buildings will create visual termini at either end of the Academic Way with the addition of the proposed Nursing Tower and Molecular Biology additions.

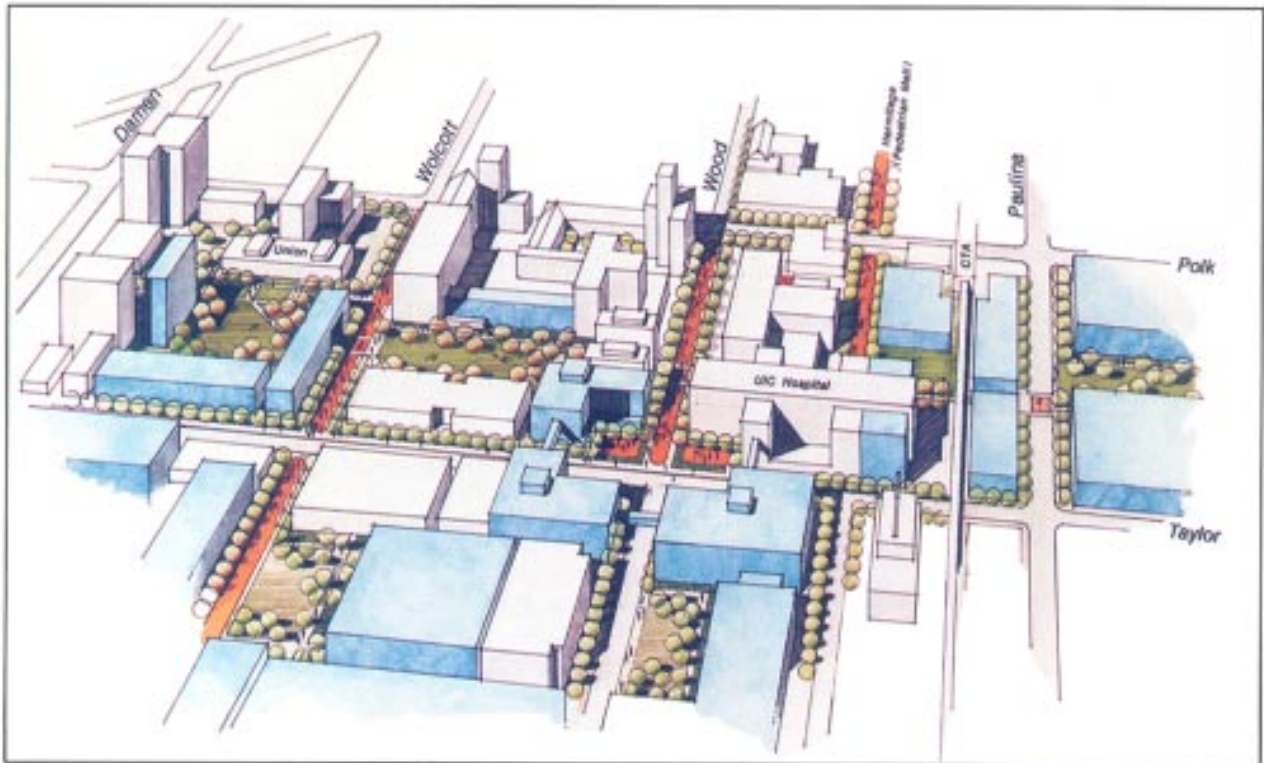
In combination with the conversion of Wood and Wolcott (between Polk and Taylor) to pedestrian “streets,” the Academic Way will link together development blocks and activities which are now separated from one another. In order to ensure visual and functional continuity, new and existing buildings located on the Academic Way at Wolcott, Wood, and Paulina must be designed to create generously-sized gateway openings that invite pedestrians across these streets by making the open spaces beyond visible.

Patient Care Area

On the west side of the campus, good visibility, easy access, and a positive identity are especially important for the success of UIC's patient care functions. The Subcampus Plan proposes that these important visitor destinations be concentrated in a clearly defined zone, anchored on the north by the existing Hospital and extending south to Roosevelt Road. Exposure to an important campus approach route is essential in helping visitors locate their campus destination and in building community recognition for UIC's health care functions.

The Subcampus Plan recommends that, to the greatest possible extent, outpatient clinics be concentrated in UIC's proposed professional medical services facilities. It is especially important that clinics now located on Wood between Polk and Taylor be relocated, so that this block can be closed to traffic and converted to a pedestrian "street."

The Subcampus Plan also proposes that the new Professional Medical Services building be located on the southeast corner of the Wood/Taylor intersection, opposite the Hospital. This facility location decision will reinforce the importance of the Wood/Taylor intersection as the "100% corner" for outpatients/visitors, making it possible to create a convenient, easily understood arrival sequence and a distinctive physical environment. Overhead walkway connections from parking to these major patient destinations are also proposed to maximize convenience.



Pedestrian System Components and the Wood/Taylor Intersection

UIC East: Overview

Development Opportunity Sites

North of Roosevelt Road, the UIC campus occupies approximately 111 acres. Approximately 37 of these acres represent opportunities for future infill development. South of Roosevelt Road, UIC currently owns 14.6 acres with only 6 acres available for future development.

It is important to note that building setbacks and open spaces have been preserved in delineating these future development sites; these open space areas are not included in the development opportunity site acreages.

In addition to these currently-owned sites, the Subcampus Plan illustrates a campus development zone south of Maxwell Street between Morgan and Halsted. Acquisition of this area will be required if UIC's 40-year Program Projections are to be met. Approximately 23.5 acres would be available for future use and development in this area if both the Maxwell Street and South Water Markets are relocated.

Vehicular Circulation

The Subcampus Plan builds on the existing street system and proposes only a few important circulation modifications.

North of Roosevelt Road, the Plan illustrates the vacation of Morgan Street between Harrison Street and Vernon Park Place. This street closure will eliminate a dangerous point of conflict between pedestrians and vehicles and will create a new open space area connecting two major development blocks. A new entry plaza is proposed in the area between University Hall and the Behavioral Sciences building.

South of Roosevelt Road, the vacation of several north-south and east-west street segments is proposed to allow the development of an integrated athletic complex in the future University development zone.

Land Use Organization

The Subcampus Plan proposes that academic, administrative and campus life (library; student union) uses continue to be concentrated in the area between Harrison Street and Roosevelt Road. In response to UIC's 40-year Program Projections, the plan also recommends that graduate/research-oriented science expansion be concentrated in the block between Taylor and Roosevelt.

In the future, special, visitor-oriented facilities (e.g., proposed conference/performing arts center) and parking will continue to be located along the campus expressway edges; these sites offer special advantages in terms of visibility and access.

Future undergraduate housing sites are located on the block bounded by Harrison, Halsted, Taylor and Morgan to capitalize on proximity to important campus life and undergraduate instructional facilities.

The expansion of recreational uses and campus support functions (police; motor pool) is proposed south of Roosevelt Road. The existing Physical Education Building serves as an anchor to this new development.

Open Space and Pedestrian Systems

The Subcampus Plan proposes the improvement of existing, as well as the creation of new, open space areas.

Open spaces are used to define major campus entries; both these open spaces, and the consistent setbacks between buildings and streets, help to create an understandable campus structure and a positive urban image.

Open spaces framed by new and existing buildings are also located in the interior of major development blocks along the north-south spine established by the elevated walkway system. These open spaces (including the second-level Forum Plaza) provide gathering points and opportunities for social interaction.

The Master Plan recommends that the Forum and the majority of the elevated walkway system—the most important organizing elements on the east side of the UIC campus—be retained and their appearance and functioning improved.

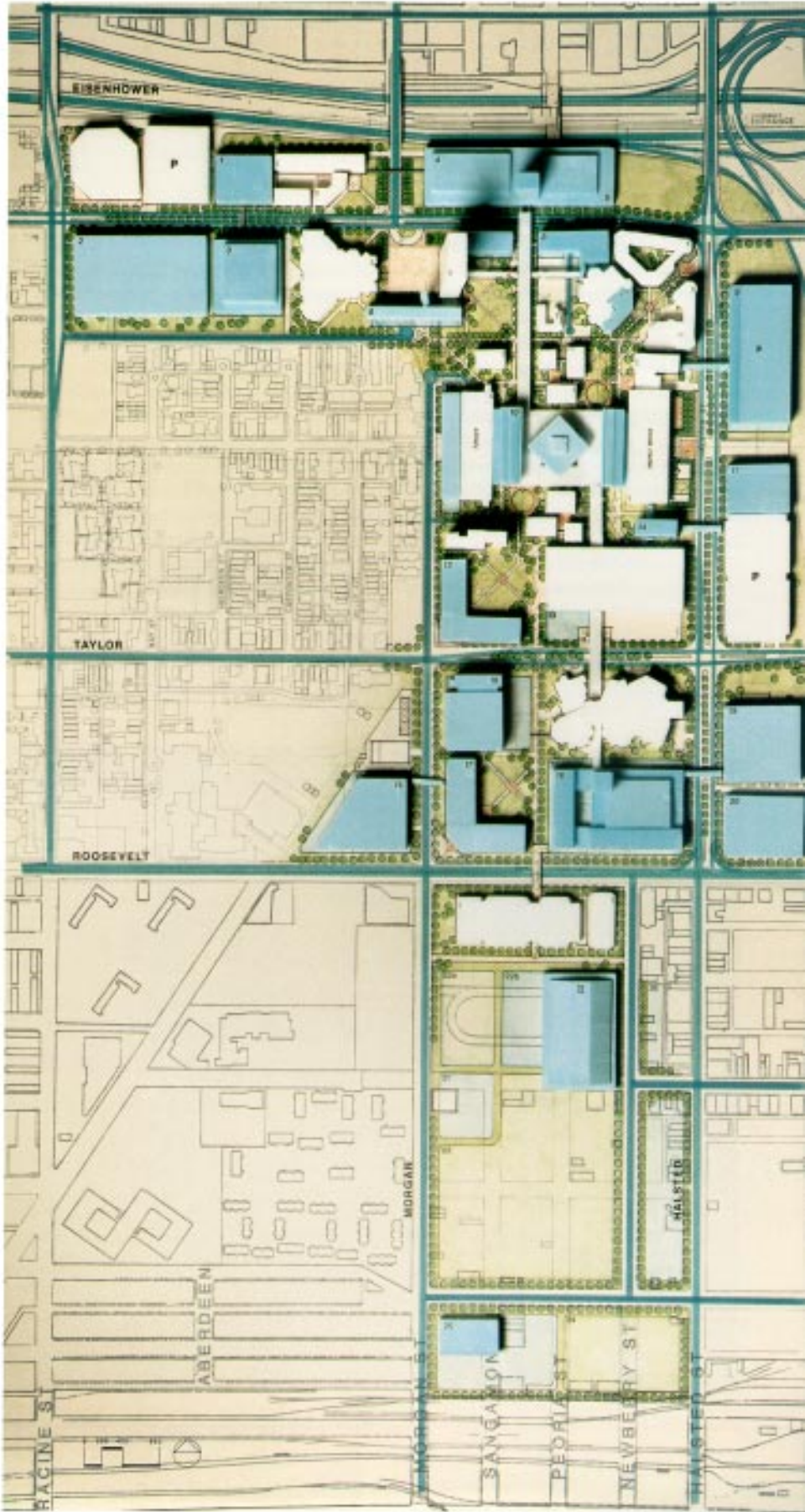
Major improvements to the ground level pedestrian system include the creation of an important east-west walkway linking the Residence Hall to the Behavioral Sciences building and re-design of the Forum/Lecture Center and Tree Garden areas. The Subcampus Plan also proposes a more rational system for servicing buildings from the perimeter of development blocks and the creation of service courts, where needed to access buildings without street frontage. These improvements will make it possible to limit service vehicle access on the interior of development blocks and to upgrade the quality of the ground plane for pedestrians.

Building Envelopes

As on the west side of campus, the majority of building envelopes (shown in blue) proposed in the east side Subcampus Plan are 5 stories in height. "Signature" buildings are located along the north-south pedestrian spine to reinforce its functional importance and to serve as points of orientation.

The Subcampus Plan building envelopes are located to define the edges of development blocks using setbacks that establish a consistent "streetwall" and a positive, urban image.

East Side Subcampus Plan



UIC East: Special Issues

Campus Center

The campus center (which includes the Library, Forum/Lecture Center, Tree Gardens, and Circle Center) is the traditional “crossroads” of activity and the identity focus on the east side of the UIC campus. Given its functional and symbolic importance, the campus center should exemplify the best that UIC has to offer; it should be a place that invites use, conveys an image of quality, and offers a set of shared academic and social functions which draw people from across the campus. Today, the campus center fails to achieve these objectives.

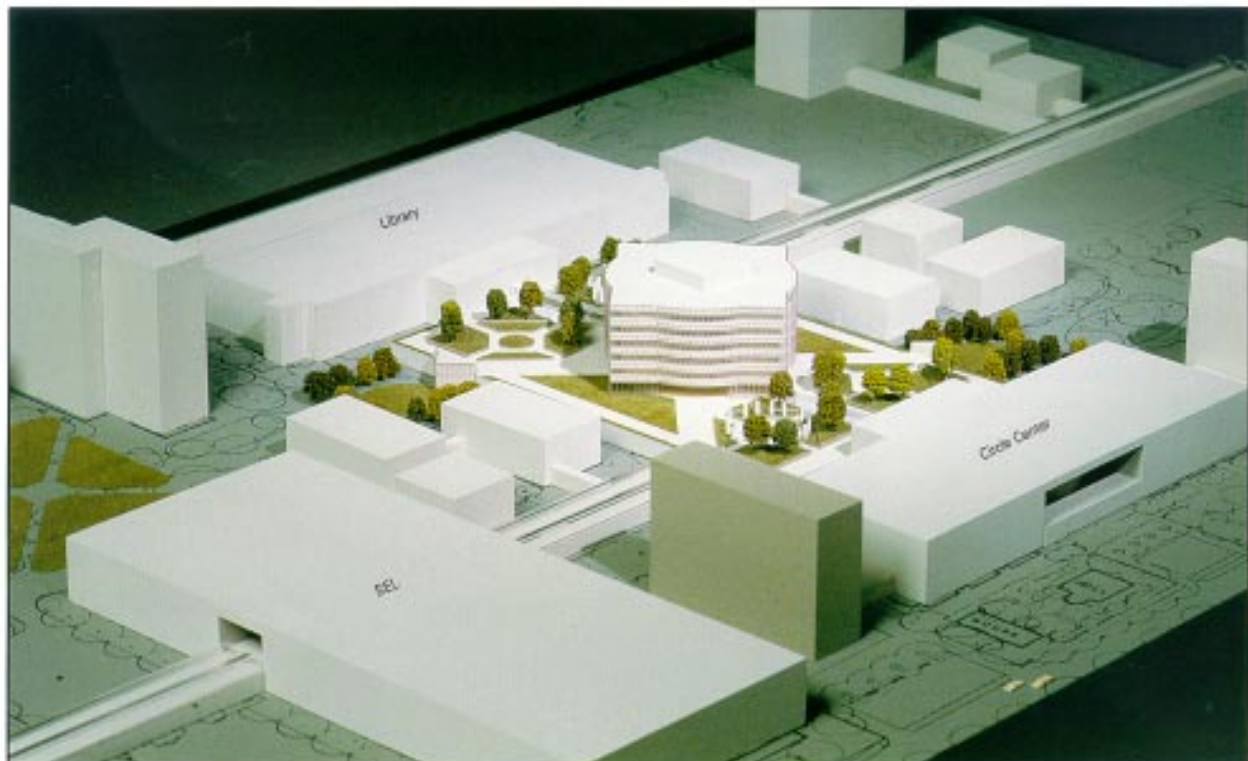
The Subcampus Plan proposes a number of improvements to the campus center which will greatly enhance its appearance and usability.

- The extensive asphalt paving should be removed. A better balance between paving and landscaping should be achieved. By changing service access in the campus center (with buildings served from perimeter streets and carefully defined service courts), an improved pedestrian environment can be created.
- The Lecture Center area will be renovated to eliminate water leakage. Other improvements will include replacing existing paving; substantially increasing light and color in this high-volume pedestrian use area; and enclosing the Lecture Center area with a glass curtain wall to create a climate-controlled, year-round gathering place.
- A number of alternatives for improving the Forum—the second-level plaza space located

between the Library and the Circle Center—have been investigated in the course of the master planning process. These alternatives have focused on the need to create greater spatial definition and a sense of human scale; adding visual richness, texture, and appeal; and improving access to the Forum from the Library, the Circle Center, and ground level.

More activity “magnets” are also needed at Forum level to draw a greater number of users and to extend the cycle of activity. Shared academic and social uses which bring all segments of the campus population together are most appropriate for this location.

UIC’s 40-year Program Projections identify only one new facility which meets these program criteria and could help to provide the funding to implement critically needed improvements—a proposed Research Library.



Proposed Forum Design Concept

Initially, the campus identified a site south of Taylor Street as the preferred location for this facility. During review of the Subcampus Plan, however, it was agreed that consideration should be given to splitting the new library program by discipline, with the humanities and social sciences portions located in the campus center and the sciences portion located in closer proximity to proposed research expansion south of Taylor.

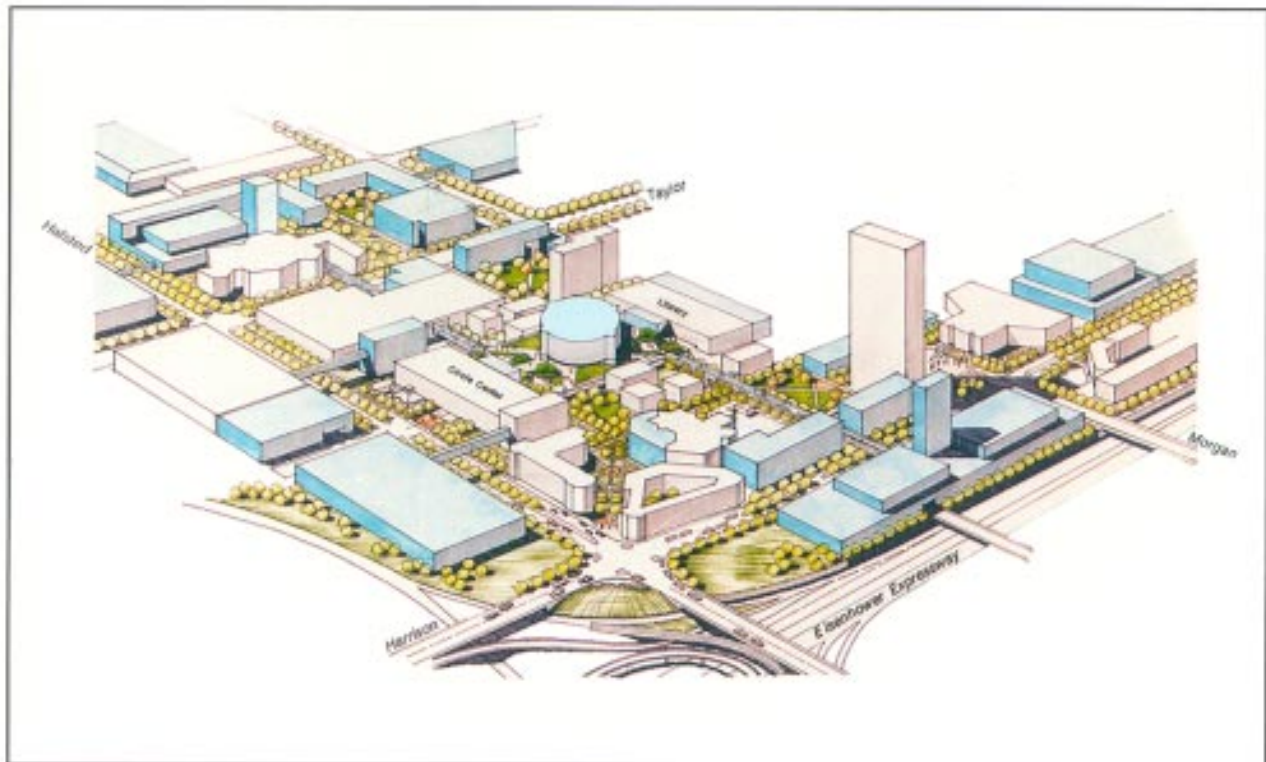
More detailed evaluations of potential building additions in the Forum/Lecture Center area served as the basis for the conceptual design recommendation illustrated in the accompanying photograph.

Elevated walkway

Together, the elevated walkway system and the Forum are the most important organizing elements on the east side of campus. Today,

the elevated walkway presents a number of problems; however, the Master Plan recommends that the majority of this system be retained and that its visual character and functioning be improved. A number of improvement strategies are proposed:

- The addition of buildings along the walkway (especially to the north of the Forum) to make it a more direct, convenient route between important destinations. These buildings should enclose portions of the walkway to create climate-controlled, interior pedestrian "streets."
- An increase in the number of access points to the walkway. To the greatest possible extent, elevators (for handicapped access) and stairs should be provided within buildings. Walkway-level building entrances must also be provided.
- The location of major activity generators at elevated walkway level—for example, Circle Center food service or Library circulation desk—to draw activity more naturally to the elevated system.
- The addition of a clear canopy to provide weather protection to those portions of the walkway that do not pass through buildings.
- The restoration of existing walkway segments to eliminate tripping hazards and improve handicapped usability.
- The construction of pedestrian bridges across arterial streets to connect parking decks to campus destinations and to link into the elevated walkway system.
- The removal of certain, non-functional walkway segments.



East Side Campus Center

Program Projections

A summary of UIC's 40-year Program Projections by general use categories is presented below. This addition of approximately 4.4 million gross square feet (GSF) of new building space does not include proposed dormitories for 2,000 additional, resident students or new and replacement parking.

UIC 40-year Program Projections

Use category	Percent of Total New Program GSF
Research	54.0%
Special	10.0%
Academic	10.0%
Campus Life	6.0%
Leased space replacement	4.5%
Recreation	3.0% plus 23 acres of playing fields
Administration	0.5%

Note: "Special" uses include, for example, a proposed conference center and assembly hall. "Campus Life" uses include, for example, new library space.

Over the next ten years, UIC anticipates the need for 2.4 million GSF of new building space and 15 acres of recreational playing fields to meet existing deficiencies and accommodate new programs. On the east side of campus, the most significant of these proposed projects include:

- New research buildings for the sciences and engineering
- Additional library facilities
- Expansion of the Art, Architecture and Urban Planning building
- Indoor and outdoor facilities for intramural sports and recreation.

On the west side of campus, the following major projects are proposed within the next ten years:

- New facilities for research in Molecular Biology
- Professional Medical Services buildings
- A new building for the Public Health/ Gerontology programs
- An AMVETS Teaching Nursing Home
- A new Center for Applied Technology for Developmental Disabilities and Rehabilitation

Beyond the ten-year time frame, UIC anticipates the need for an additional 1.9 million GSF of new building space. On the east side, these projects include:

- A new College of Business Administration building
- Additional facilities for engineering and specialized research
- A conference and performing arts center
- An executive education center
- New motor pool facilities

On the west side of campus, the following projects are proposed:

- A Biotechnology Center and additional medical research space
- Expansion of the Benjamin Goldberg Research Center
- A Supercomputer Applications Center
- Additions to the College of Nursing and the College of Pharmacy

Campus Design Guidelines

Campus Design Guidelines, recommending consistent site elements and design treatments, have been developed for use across the campus. Specific recommendations are provided for selected site furniture elements (for example, lighting, benches, and exterior signs). More general criteria are provided for overall design treatments (for example, architecture and open spaces). This material provides a basis for decision-making by campus planners and maintenance directors for use on a daily basis.

By following these guidelines, the campus will be able to:

- Establish a more positive, unified image.
- Contribute to improved orientation.
- Improve pedestrian convenience, safety, and security.
- Minimize maintenance costs and achieve greater cost-effectiveness.

Summary Conclusions

This UIC Master Plan is the first ever prepared for the consolidated campus and the first to give substantial emphasis to the interface between the campus and the surrounding community context.

In defining a vision for the future, the Master Plan responds to two fundamental goals:
(1) To improve what UIC already has, and
(2) to lay a foundation for future growth.

Key components of this vision include:

- Developing new facilities to support the University's mission of teaching, research, and public service.
- Utilizing existing development sites to accommodate new buildings according to established master plan principles.
- Planning for the expansion of the existing campus to the south on both the east and west sides.
- Giving priority to pedestrians on the interior of the campus and improving the quality of the ground plane—both open spaces and walkways.
- Planning for a transition from surface to deck parking to use land more efficiently and to maximize convenience.
- Working towards the expansion of the resident student population on the east side of campus, including the addition of supporting recreational facilities.
- Keeping the Forum and the elevated walkway system on the east side of campus as basic organizing elements and improving their appearance, functioning and user appeal.
- Creating a new east-west pedestrian/open space "spine" on the west side of the campus (the Academic Way) to unify development blocks, clarify organization, and establish high-activity corridors to enhance real and perceived security.
- Consolidating patient care activities on the west side in a location which is easily identifiable, provides ready access to parking, and projects a high quality image.

University Participants

Acknowledgements

UIC would like to thank the following individuals and groups for their participation in the master plan process. This participation does not necessarily imply endorsement of the Master Plan recommendations.

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A. Edmonson	I. Miller	
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R. Feldman	R. Ray	
B. Fiorella	D. Riley	
J. Foerster	C. Rolloff	
P. Forman	S. Rugg	
F. Garcia	A. Savage	
G. Geocaris	C. Sima	
R. Giles	C. Sklavantis	
M. Ginsburg	J. Spizzini	
E. Gislason		
B. Goetz		
F. Green		
R. Guminski		

Community Participants

R. Alakiotou	N. Klarich	ABLA Tenants Advisory Council
J. Aisterda	J. Kalus	Archdiocese of Chicago
W. Amadei	G. Knepper	Carole Robertson Center
K. Andersen	K. Kudulis	Chicago Lighthouse for the Blind
J. Anselmo	D. Lawson	Chicago Police Department
C. Bakalar	R. Lefton	Chicago Preconscious
M. Balich	K. Leon	Chicago Technology Park
J. Banks	L. Lisa	City of Chicago Board of Education
M. Barrucci	P. Livingstone	City of Chicago Department of Economic Development
R. Bayster	G. Longhini	City of Chicago Department of Planning
K. Belfor	J. Mark	City of Chicago Department of Public Works
J. Benwar	J. Mason	City of Chicago Housing Authority
D. Beverly	F. Matthews	Cook County Hospital
G. Breyer	L. Merrill	Greektown U.S.A.
P. Byer	D. Miller	Holy Trinity Parish
G. Calabrese	V. Miller	Metropolitan Bank
J. Caldwell	P. Morris	Midwest Community Council
L. Callahan	D. Mosena	Maxworks
P. Casler	G. Nelson	Near West Side Conservation Council
J. Chandler	M. Noonan	Pilsen Development Corporation
M. Choka	W. O'Neill	Pilsen Neighbors
P. Choquette	D. Odor	Residents Development Corporation
A. Cibulskus	M. Pasente	Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center
C. Clohisey	R. Passwell	St. Ignatius Preparatory School
R. Collins	B. Peck	South Water Market Association
D. Craig	D. Pezzuto	State of Illinois Department of Central Management Services
D. D'Angelo	R. Price	State of Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
G. Davenport	V. Price	State of Illinois Medical Center Commission
R. DelCanto	M. Ramon	State of Illinois Visually Handicapped Institute
D. Dorfman	O. Rivera	The Friends of Maxwell Market
P. Dowell-Cerasoli	B. Robb	Tri-Taylor Neighborhood Association
M. Edwards	W. Roche	University Village Association
S. Edwards-Bradie	F. Rowe	West Central Association
R. Fabiani	A. Russel	Westside VA Medical Center
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