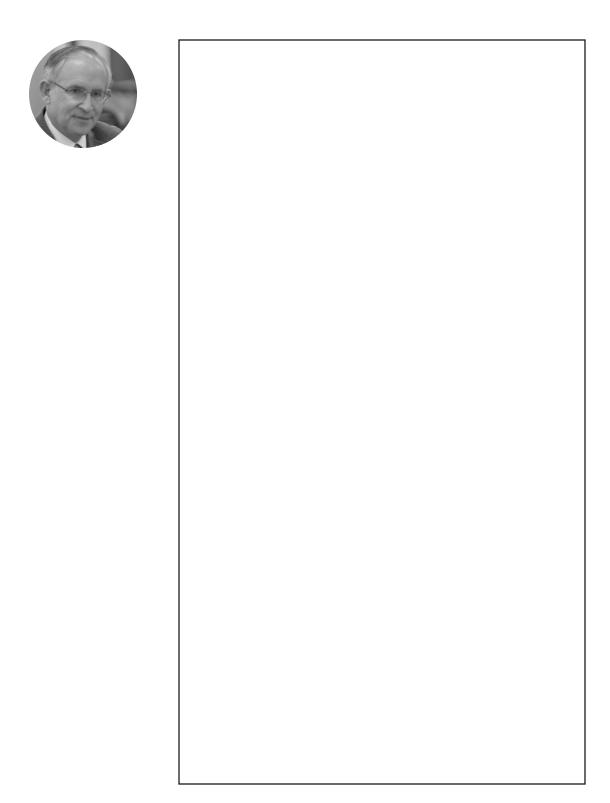


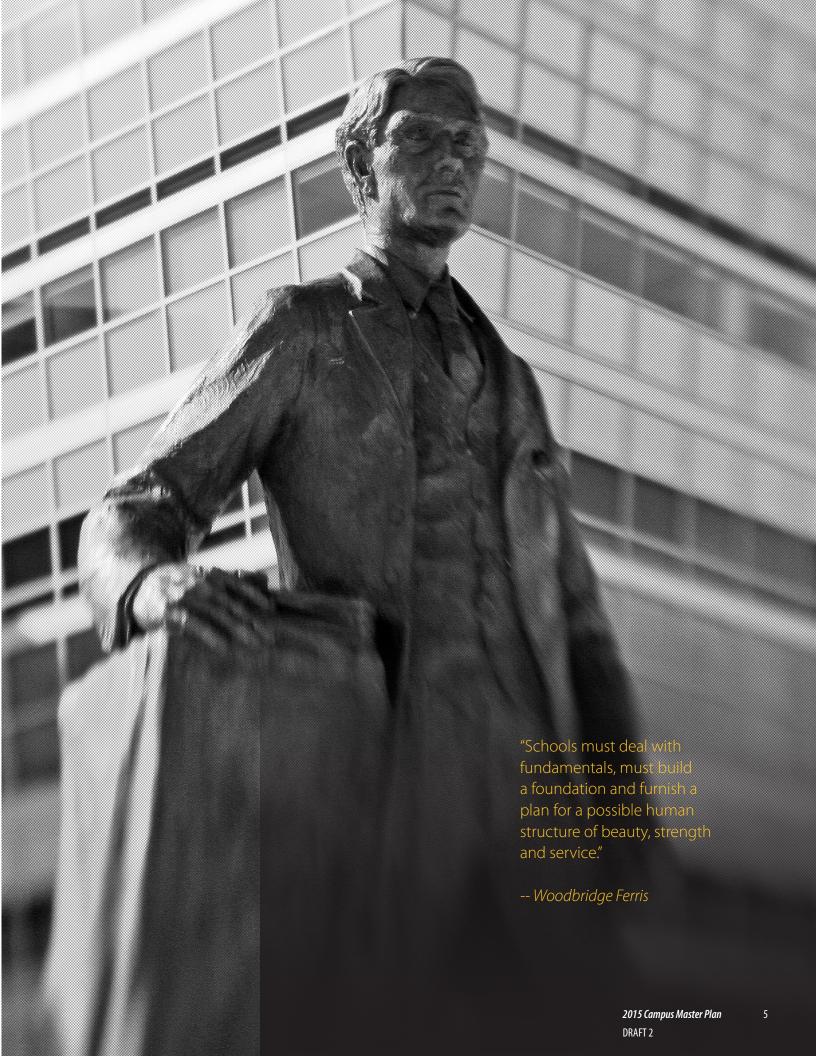
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BIG RAPIDS CAMPUS MASTER PLAN 2015



LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT





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Executive Summary

In 1884, the Big Rapids Industrial School was founded which eventually transitioned into a public university now known as Ferris State University. Today, the Big Rapids campus exceeds 880 acres of land area and has a student population of approximately 9,800 full and part-time students.

In August of 2014, Ferris State University engaged Neumann/Smith Architecture to partner with the University to develop a Master Plan for the Big Rapids campus. Over 20 focus groups, including over 300 people, dedicated extensive time and effort providing input through information gathering and review sessions.

The guiding principles for the Ferris State University, Big Rapids 2015 Master Plan, remain similar and support previous generations of the Master Plan. The planning process begins with understanding Ferris State University's Strategic Plan and Mission, reviewing the characteristics and conditions of the existing campus, establishing and prioritizing needs, and offering a framework to guide how these changes may be physically incorporated over time.

Future changes may influence the assumptions and conclusions made as part of this plan, and therefore the Master Plan should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis.

VISION STATEMENT AND STRATEGIC PLAN INITIATIVES







Mission

Ferris State University prepares students for successful careers, responsible citizenship, and lifelong learning. Through its many partnerships and its career-oriented, broad-based education, Ferris serves our rapidly changing global economy and society.

Vision Statement

Ferris State University will be: The recognized leader in integrative education, where theory meets practice throughout the curriculum, and where multi-disciplinary skills important in a global economy are developed with the result that Ferris State University will also be:

- The preferred choice for students who seek specialized, innovative, careerand life-enhancing education
- The premier educational partner for government, communities, agencies, businesses, and industries through applied research and joint ventures
- A stimulating, student-centered academic environment that fosters lifelong engagement, leadership, citizenship, and continuing intellectual development
- A university that aligns its practices and resources in support of its core values
 of collaboration, diversity, ethical community, excellence, learning, and
 opportunity

Core Values

Our core values of Collaboration, Diversity, Ethical Community, Excellence, Learning, and Opportunity are more than just words to us - they represent the driving force by which we operate.

Our Strategic Plan identifies focus areas for each of our Core Values. These areas together are our path for the future. Our focus areas call us to build on our strengths, maintain our areas of excellence, and aspire toward a creative and sustainable future.

We like to think of our Strategic Plan as living our values. Each strategic initiative has our students as our focus.

CORE VALUES Diversity Inclusion, civility, and respectCultural and global engagement Diverse learning community **Ethical Community** Culture of trust Professionalism Sustainability Excellence High-quality academic programming Manageable student education costs Degree completion Superior University experience Learning Experiential and holistic education High-quality teaching Exploratory and innovative scholarly activities Lifelong learning **Opportunity** Access Professional development Relevance Ferris pride

MASTER PLAN GOALS AND PROCESSES



4. Final Document

- The study began in September of 2014 with Information Gathering sessions. Over 20 "town hall" type meetings were held with over 300 people representing various stakeholders. Meetings began with a brief overview of project goals and guiding planning principles and review of the existing campus previous Master Plan. The remaining part of these sessions allowed for individuals to provide input. Groups interviewed included students, faculty, staff, physical plant, Alumni Board members, representatives of neighboring businesses, residential neighborhoods, the public school district, and local government. The meeting format was informal with extensive dialogue and documentation of the information conveyed. The Stakeholder Input phase was concluded with a number of large group meetings where the culmination of information gathered was presented.
- The information gathered from the Stakeholder Input phase was organized to help in the review, analysis, and understanding of scope. The final list contained over 100 items. The information was presented for discussion and prioritized for items to be addressed in the five-year Master Plan or the Long-Term Master Plan based on the University's Strategic Plan and Mission and capital resources.
- With an understanding of the existing conditions, needs, and prioritized projects, planning options were explored to incorporate these elements while reinforcing the guiding principles of campus design. The final plans are based on enhancing a student focused campus, placing building uses in the appropriate locations, enhancing the "walkability" and "sense of place" throughout the campus, while reinforcing the Ferris State University "brand."
- This final document represents the conclusion of the campus Master Plan study providing a tool for "smart" growth as physical change is implemented. The future inherently comes with unanticipated changes that will have an affect on the assumptions made during this study and therefore the Master Plan should be revisited periodically.

"How do you know what lecture or play or experience is going to influence the rest of your life?"

-- Woodbridge Ferris



GUIDING PRINCIPLES





The Ferris State University 2015 Campus Master Plan defines a conceptual and physical framework, guided by Master Plan principles and goals, for making physical changes to the campus over time. The plan describes five-year project implementation goals as well as long-term goals beyond the five-year period. This includes guidance on land use, buildings and infrastructure, open space, natural features, and pedestrian and vehicular circulation networks for movement to, from and around, and within the campus. The intent of the Guiding Principles is to provide an overarching framework of ideas that inform future decision making. The Principles are commonly agreed upon ideas about how the campus should evolve and how implementation should be prioritized. The physical attributes of the Guiding Principles are as follows:

Building Use

A university campus typically consists of a number of building use types including classrooms, housing, office, sports, recreation, and maintenance facilities. Academic uses should define the core of the campus with student support services and administrative functions in close proximity.

Vehicular Circulation, Parking

Access to and within a university campus needs to accommodate automobiles as well as service and public safety vehicles. The user of the system varies and each have their unique needs.

Visitors

For the first-time visitor, it is important to establish the campus brand as they approach the campus through the use of appropriate signage and "gateway elements" developing a sense of arrival, have a clear campus entrance point, defined visitor parking, and a "welcome" center for greeting and servicing their needs.

Commuters Students, Faculty and Staff

Commuter students, faculty, and staff already have knowledge of the campus. Their needs are to have easy access to parking lots, ideally located on the campus perimeter to minimize conflict with major pedestrian paths in reasonable proximity to their destinations.

Students Living on Campus

Students living on campus typically would not need access to their vehicles every day. Parking lots should be generally close to where students are living but not interfere with prime land for development or preserving natural features.

Service and Public Safety

Service vehicles, including delivery and maintenance, and public safety vehicles need direct access to campus buildings. Placement of their paths should minimize conflicts with the pedestrian path system. Service entry points to buildings should be placed to buffer views from pedestrians.

General

The street system should be well defined and understood. It is secondary to the pedestrian system and their intersections should be clearly marked. Streets should also be designed with various degrees of hierarchy. Interior campus roads should have slower speed limits and should incorporate elements to calm traffic.

Pedestrian Circulation

The pedestrian system is one of the most important components of a successfully functioning campus. Paths need to be located to minimize connections and distances, ample in size to accommodate maximum loads, safe from conflicts with vehicle and bicycle circulation systems, well lighted, and should incorporate way-finding/signage for clear understanding of the campus. Furthermore, the design should make for a pleasant user experience, encouraging interaction among the campus community, linking to defined outdoor spaces, and engaging the architecture and natural features of the campus.

Public Transportation

Public transportation provides an alternative to walking, biking, or using vehicle to travel within the campus. Public transportation systems reduce the dependency on the automobile, campus traffic, and the desire to have parking close to buildings.

Bicycle Circulation

Bike paths should be separate from pedestrian paths and streets for safety reasons. Storage for bikes should be provided throughout the campus close to major building entrances.

Architecture

Building architecture should manifest the building use and should be considerate of neighboring buildings and the campus as a whole. Primary buildings such as the library, university center, and recreation center should have unique features to define them as landmark buildings. All buildings should consist of quality materials for durability and maintainability. Building placement should consider natural features of the site, define outdoor pedestrian spaces, create vistas, and buffer surface parking areas from pedestrian view.

Sustainable Design

Incorporate sustainable design principles in the design of buildings and site development to minimize use of natural resources and promote energy conversation.

Natural Features

The campus is unique with an abundance of natural open space, groupings of mature trees, topographical changes, and a significant river abutting the campus. Highlighting and bringing awareness to these qualities should be considered as part of the master planning process.

Relationship To Neighboring Community

Encourage linkages to the downtown and other neighboring businesses.

Campus Branding

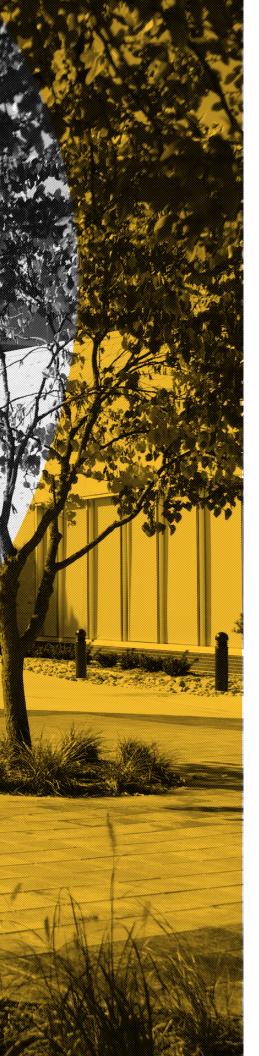
Street systems should be well defined with clear marking of areas when passing through pedestrian zones. Vehicular systems should be secondary to the pedestrian network. Streets are also an opportunity to "brand" the campus and incorporate way-finding/signage systems for a clear understanding of the campus elements. It is also a potential "branding" opportunity for the University both for the bus vehicles and stop points.











Existing Campus

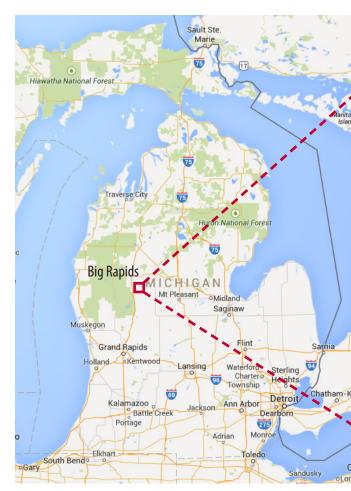
Through the master planning process, several observations were made about the Ferris State University Big Rapids campus. The observations are neither positive nor negative. They simply point out various facts about the existing campus and campus systems.

- Ferris State University has a large land area (over 880 acres) for its current Big Rapids campus student population (approximately 9,800 full and part-time students).
- State Street, the major north/south road in Big Rapids, divides the University into two
 major areas, subsequently forming a west campus and an east campus.
- There is currently an extensive vehicular system throughout the campus. The roads are used by both University students and employees, as well as residents of the Big Rapids community. The parking zones are used primarily by University students, employees and visitors.
- Due to the extensive vehicular system, the already divided campus is sub-divided into many small districts. This also causes pedestrian/vehicular conflicts to occur throughout the campus.
- There are many small parking areas located by the edge of campus as well as throughout the interior of the campus.
- Academic, administrative, residential, athletic, recreational and student services buildings are intermingled throughout the campus.
- There is a consistent use of building material throughout the campus.
- The consistent use of building materials has led to most buildings lacking identity.
- There is no geometric format to building placement on campus, which results in the buildings not having a close relationship with one another.
- Due to the fact that there is not a geometric format to building placement on campus, there are very few defined greenspaces between existing buildings.
- Contrarily, there is an abundance of undefined greenspace which are extremely well
 planted, that include the university golf course, a nature preserve, and a majestic
 river front flat and overview of the Muskegon River.
- A campus epicenter exists with the new University Center and with the FLITE (FSU Library for Information, Technology and Education) building.
- Much of the existing student housing was built in the 1960s, traditional dormitory type in their style, and typically having single occupant bathrooms located in between two sleeping rooms. Many are in need of substantial renovation or replacement to meet current student needs.

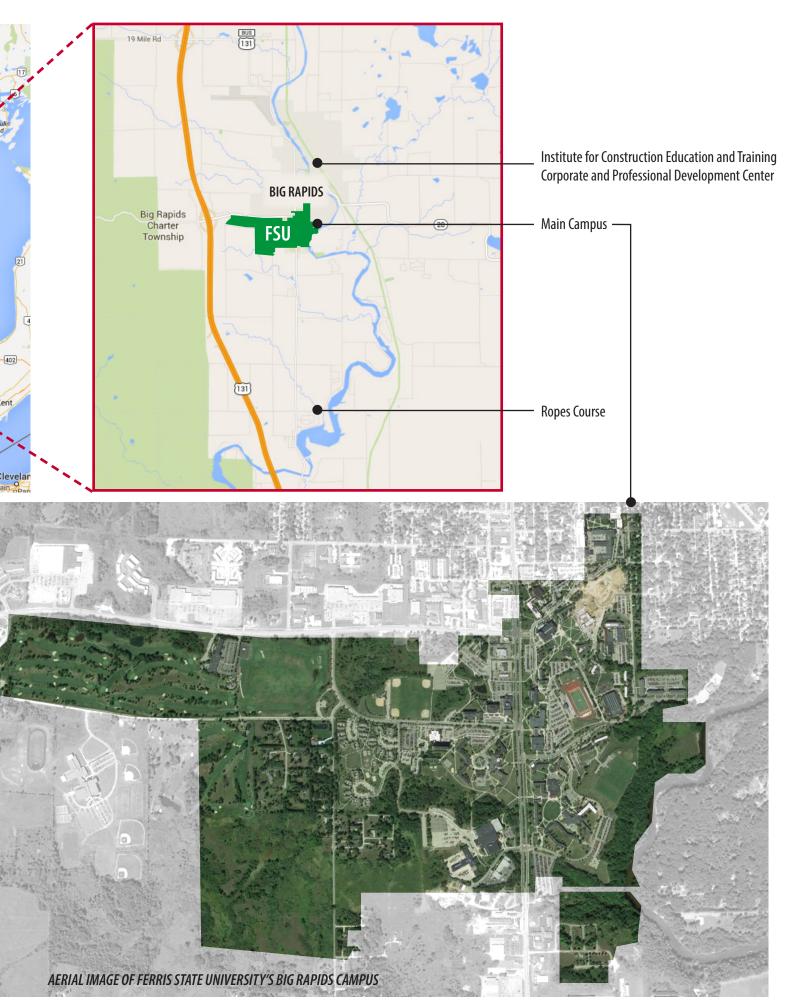
EXISTING CONDITIONS

BIG RAPIDS CAMPUS

The main campus of Ferris State University is located in Big Rapids, Michigan and is the focus of this campus Master Plan. The primary part of the campus consists of 880 acres located south of the City of Big Rapids downtown area. Also considered part of the University but not geographically connected is the Institute for Construction Education and Training — Corporate and Professional **Development Center site and the Ropes** Course. Although those components were discussed and reviewed as part of this study, no significant planning effort was anticipated in those areas and for graphic purposes are not depicted in the campus study plans.







EXISTING CONDITIONS

BUILDING NAMES

The site diagram shows each primary campus building and related name. The campus contains over 110 buildings equating to approximately 3,350,000 square feet in area.

VFS	Allied Health (Victor F. Spathelf Center)
ALU	Alumni Building
ASC	Arts and Sciences Commons
AUT	Automotive Center
BHC	Birkam Health Center
BIS	Bishop Hall
BIT	Bituminous Lab
BON	Bond Hall (North and South)
BRO	Brophy Hall
BUS	Business Building
CLK	Clark Hall
CCE	Copy Center
CRA	Cramer Hall
CAC	Creative Arts Center
ECA	East Campus Apartments
ECS	East Campus Suites
SP0	Ewigleben Sports Complex
FLT	FLITE Library(Jim Crow Museum)
GSA	General Services Annex
GEN	General Services Building
GRN	Granger Center for Construction & HVAC

Hallisy Hall HAL HEC **Heavy Equipment Center** Helen Ferris Hall HFE HEN Henderson Hall **IRC** Interdisciplinary Resource Center **JOH** Johnson Hall Katke Golf Course **KAT KNO Knollcrest Commons** MCK McKessy House McNerney Hall MCN MER Merrill Hall **MCO** Michigan College of Optometry MIL Miller Hall MUS **Music Activities Center** NEC **National Elastomer Center NST** North Storage **PHR Pharmacy Building** Pickell Hall PIC **POW Power Plant PRK** Prakken Building

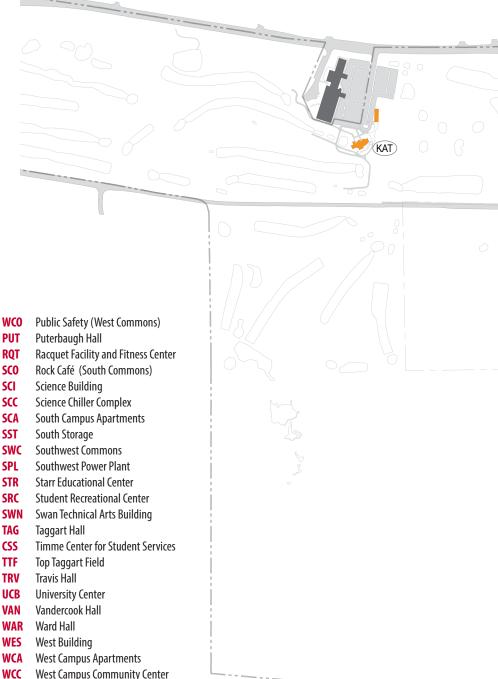
WCO Public Safety (West Commons) **PUT** Puterbaugh Hall **RQT Racquet Facility and Fitness Center** SC0 Rock Café (South Commons) SCI Science Building SCC Science Chiller Complex **SCA South Campus Apartments SST** South Storage **SWC Southwest Commons SPL Southwest Power Plant STR** Starr Educational Center SRC **Student Recreational Center** SWN Swan Technical Arts Building TAG Taggart Hall CSS **Timme Center for Student Services** TTF Top Taggart Field **TRV** Travis Hall **UCB University Center** Vandercook Hall VAN WAR Ward Hall WES West Building WCA **West Campus Apartments**

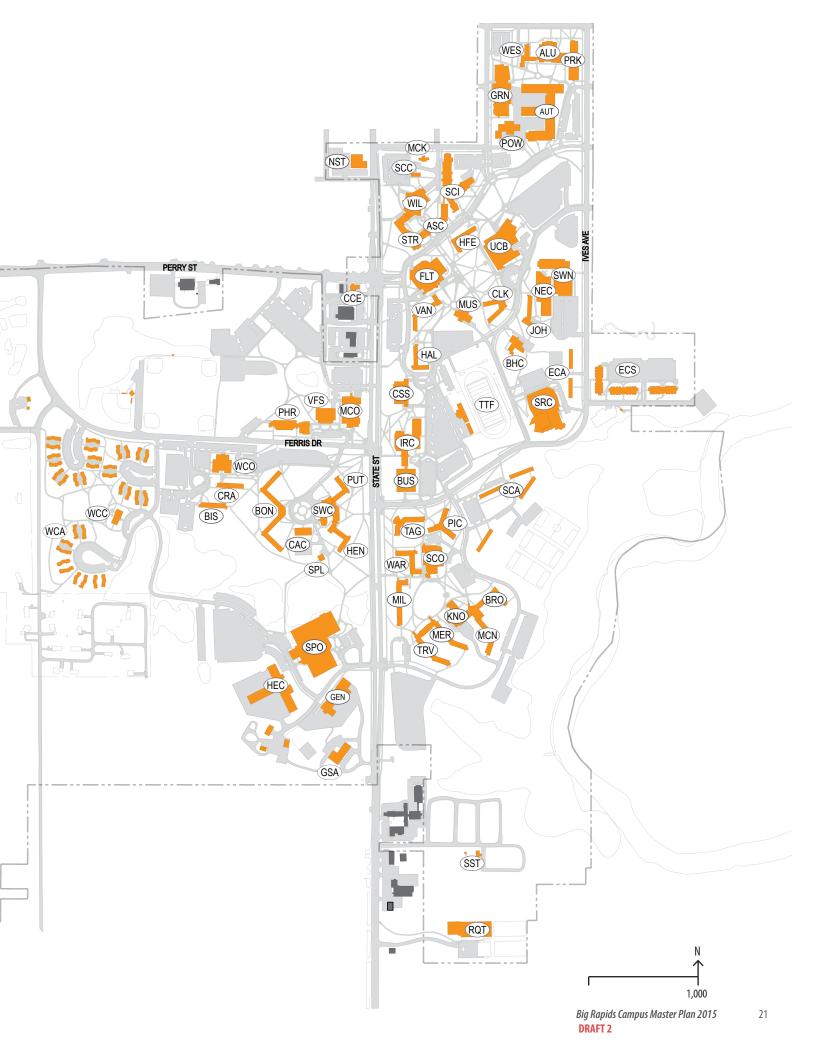
WCO

WIL

West Commons

Williams Auditorium





EXISTING CONDITIONS

BUILDING USE TYPE

The site diagram shows each campus building and its primary use. For purposes of understanding the building "zones" within the campus, the uses have been categorized into five use types: Academic, Residential, Athletics & Recreation, Student Services & Support, and Administration & Physical Plant.

LEGEND

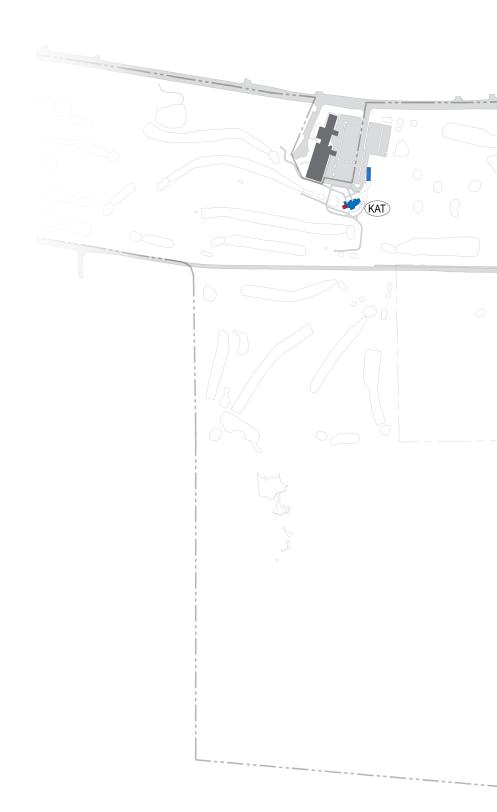
Academic

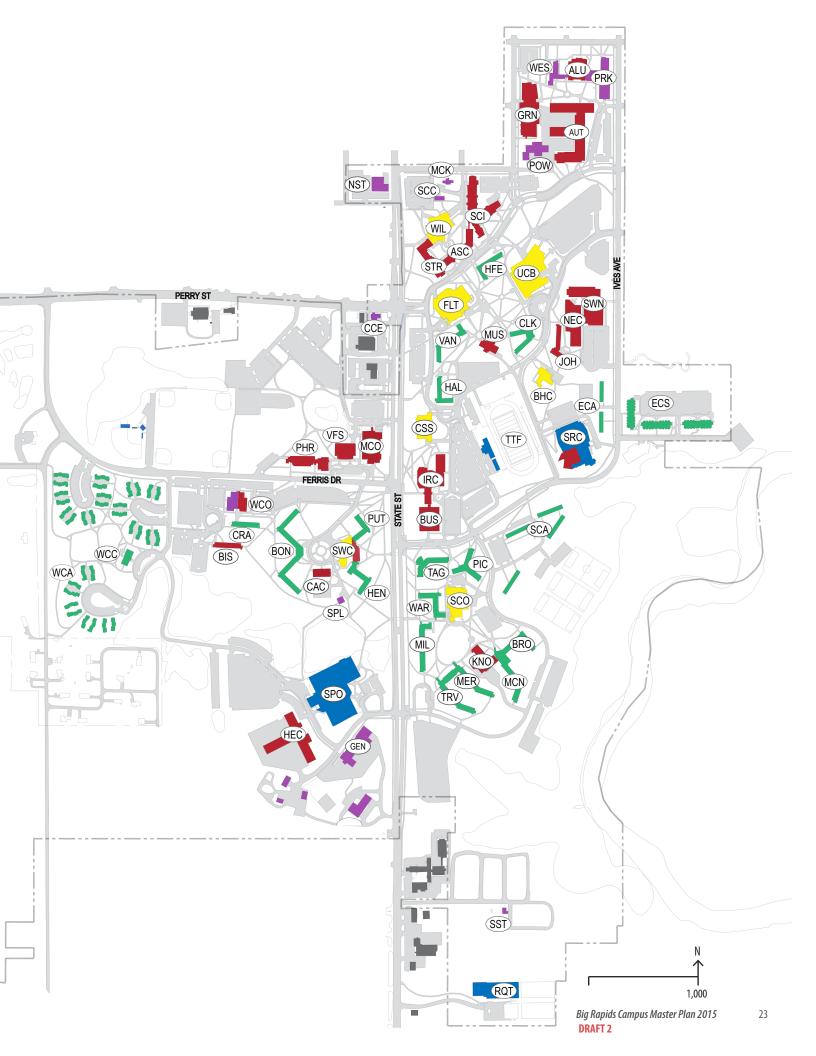
Residential

Athletics & Recreation

Student Services & Support

Administration & Physical Plant





EXISTING CONDITIONS

MAJOR VEHICULAR CIRCULATION SYSTEM

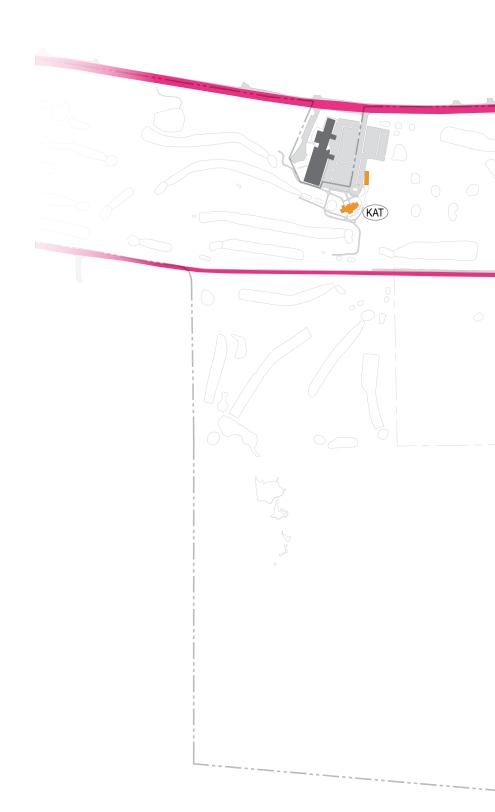
The site diagram shows the primary existing vehicular circulation and parking areas within the campus.

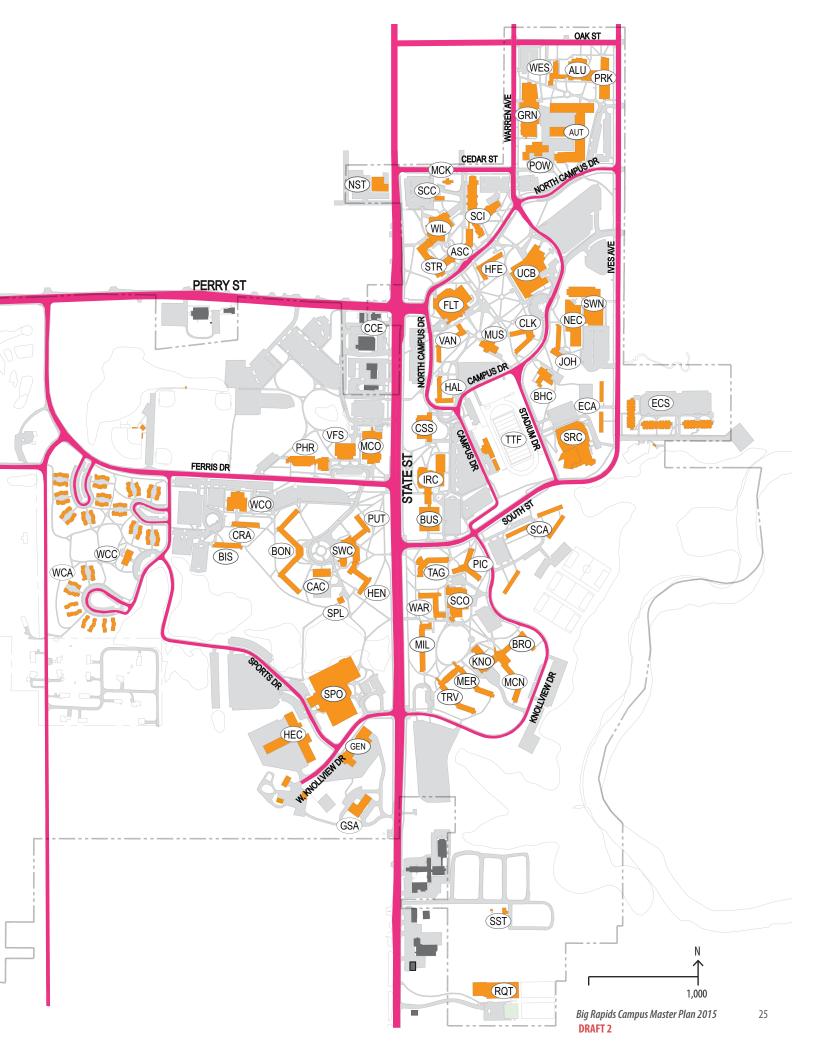
The road system that abuts and extends through the campus exceed 2.5 miles in length. Parking spaces within the FSU campus total approximately 7,500.

LEGEND

Existing Roads

Existing Buildings





EXISTING CONDITIONS

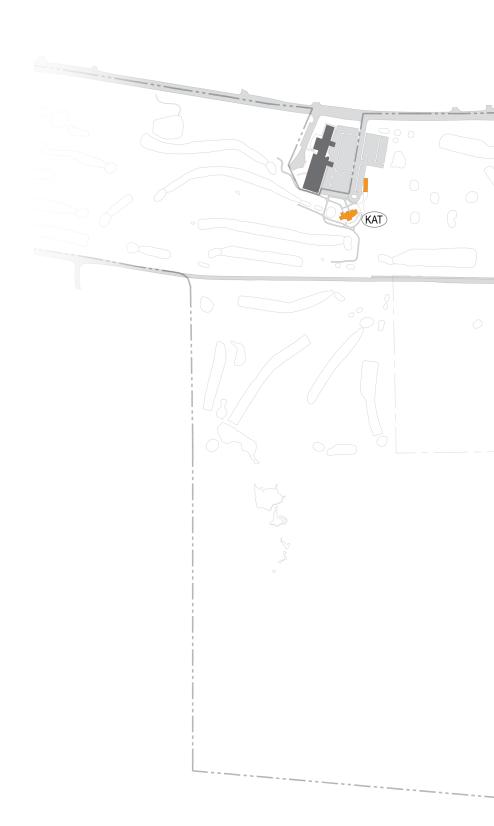
MAJOR PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION SYSTEMS

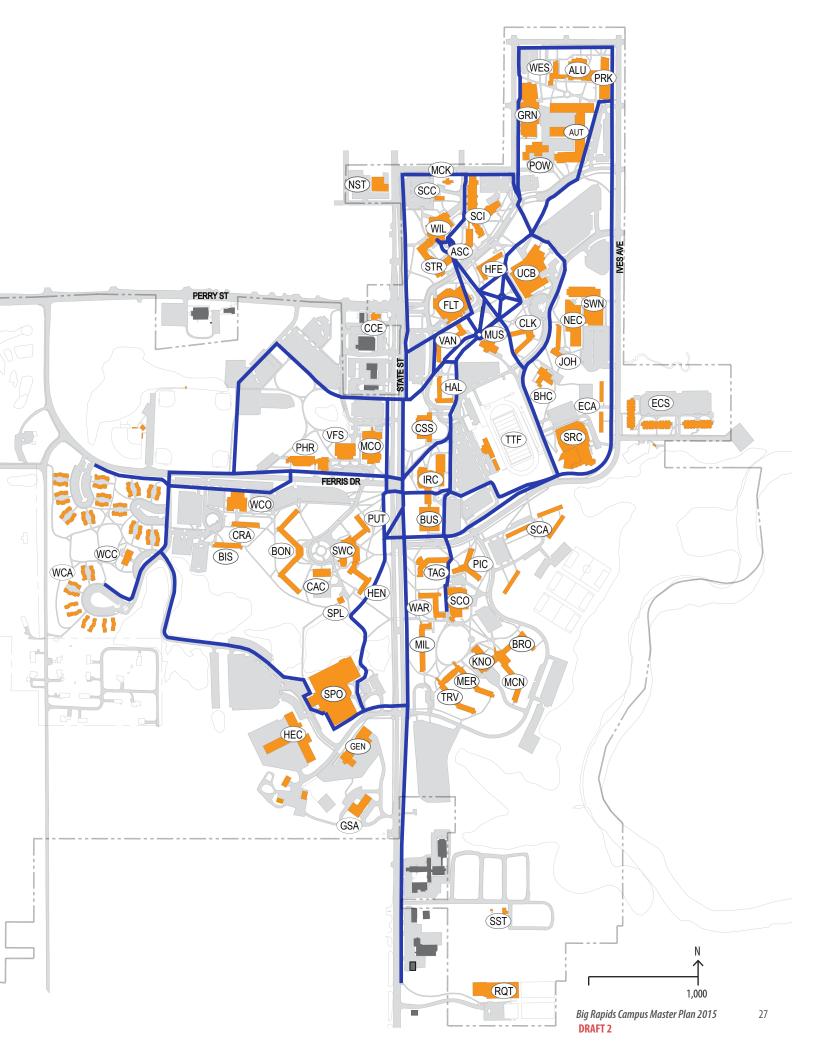
The site diagram shows the primary existing pedestrian circulation system throughout the campus. The major sidewalk paths are nearly 6 miles in length with the secondary systems more than doubling that number.

LEGEND

Major Pedestrian Paths and Plazas







EXISTING CONDITIONS

SHUTTLE SYSTEM CIRCULATION

The site diagram shows the recently incorporated shuttle transportation route and bus stops.

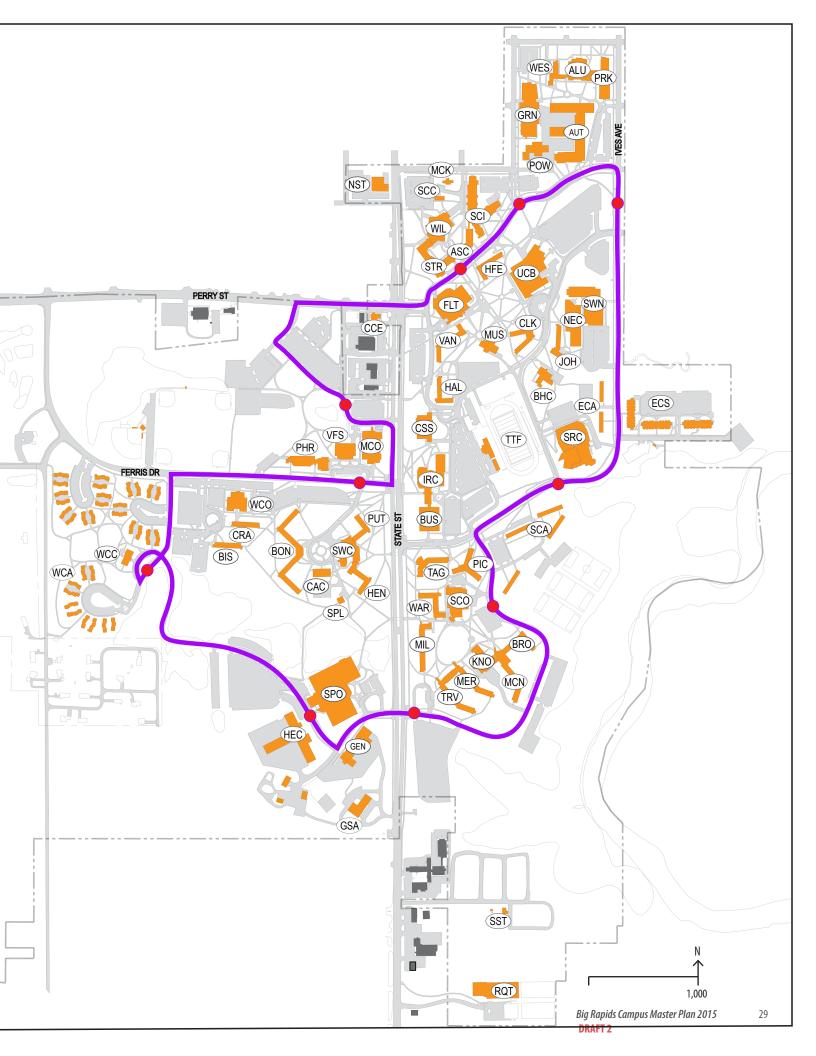
LEGEND

Shuttle Route



Existing Buildings





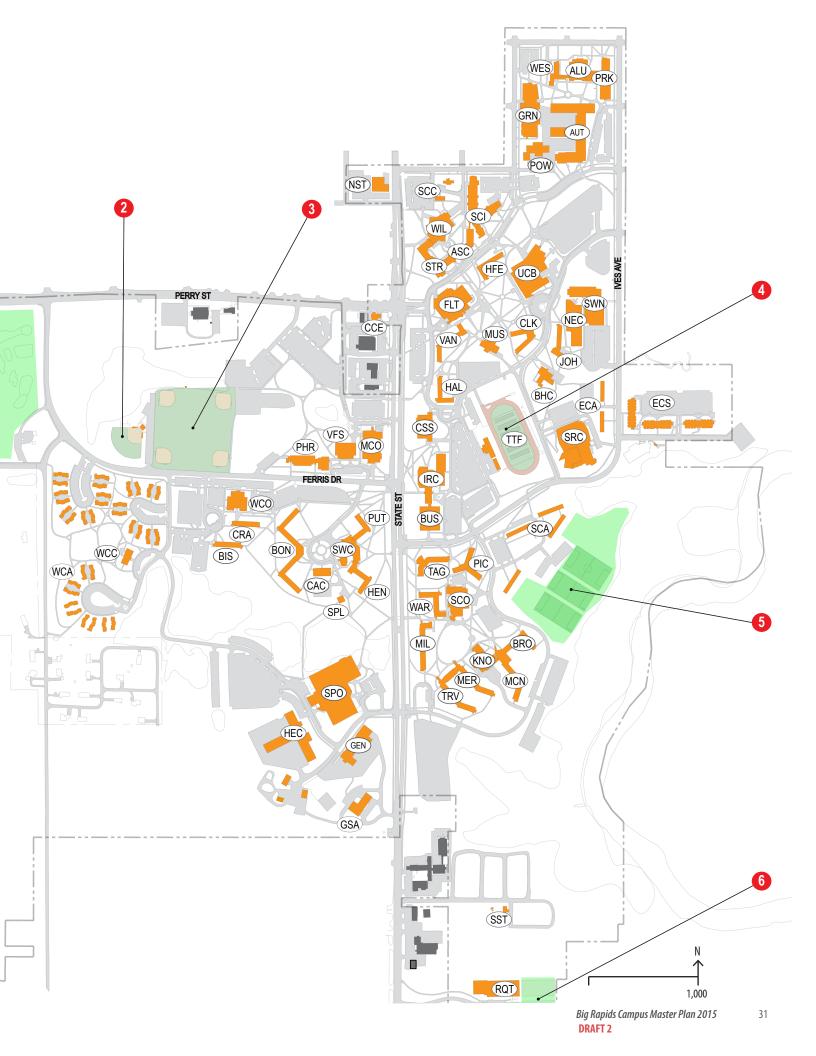
EXISTING CONDITIONS

OUTDOOR ATHLETICS & RECREATION

The site diagram shows the primary outdoor athletics and recreation areas.

- KAT 1. Golf Course **Softball Stadium**

- **Intermural Fields**
- **Football Stadium**
- **Soccer and Practice Fields**
- 6. Tennis Courts







Overview

The following campus plan drawings show how the current major five-year priority projects may be incorporated within the existing campus. The proposed placement or improvements were evaluated with the consideration of Ferris State University's Strategic Plan and Mission, the Guiding Principles, and the existing conditions of campus addressed in Sections 1 and 2 of this document.

FIVE-YEAR MASTER PLAN GOALS

PROJECTS - BUILDINGS

Shown in alphabetical order

- 1. Ewigleben Sports Complex
 Partial renovation and addition
- 2. Katke Professional Golf Management Learning Center and Michigan Golf Hall of Fame
- 3. Southeast Campus Student Housing Redevelopment
- 4. Southwest Commons (West Side Café)
 Repurposing
- 5. Swan Annex Welding and Manufacturing Renovation and Addition
- **6. Top Taggart Field**General improvements, new locker room building
- 7. Virtual Learning Center
 Includes renovation of Vandercook Hall and
 Bishop Hall demolition and replacement of Tot's
 Place
- 8. Welcome Center
- 9. West Building
 Renovation or demolition
- **10. West Campus Apartments** Expansion

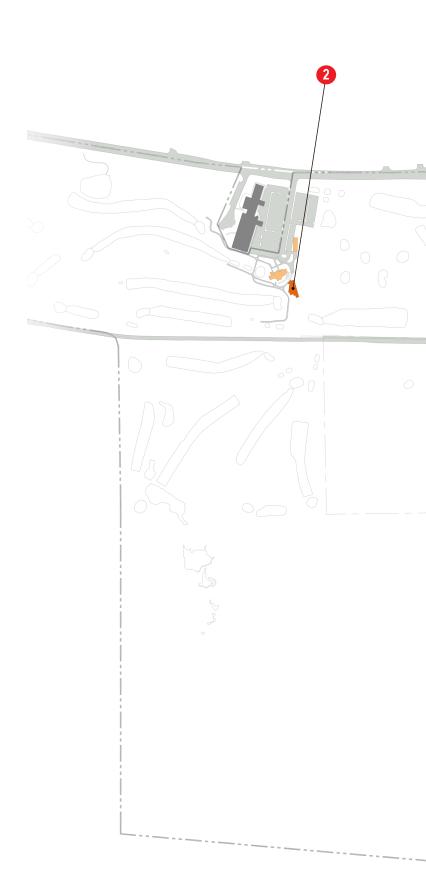
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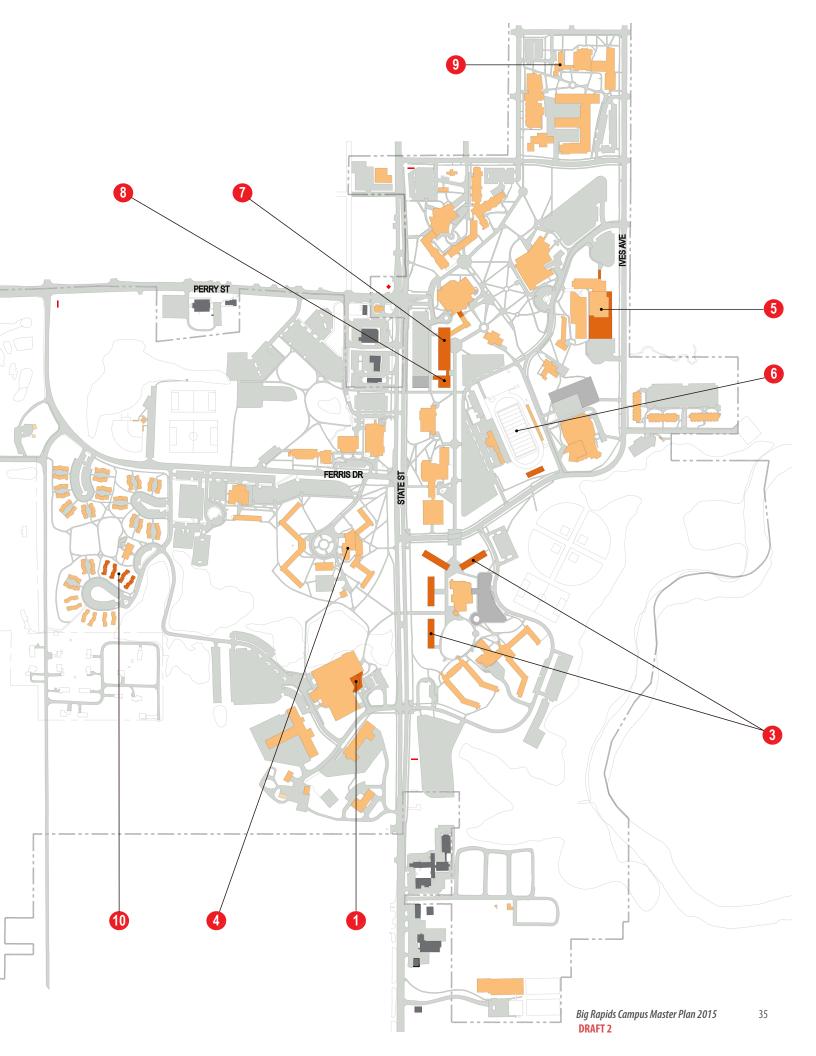


Existing Buildings



New Buildings or Additions





FIVE-YEAR MASTER PLAN GOALS

PROJECTS - SITE

Shown in alphabetical order

- 1. Campus Branding Site Elements
 Options include lighting, flags, bulldog footprints
- 2. Cedar Street Extension
 Extend Cedar Street east to connect with Ives Avenue
- 3. Gateway Signs
 Gateway sign elements conveying major campus zone
- 4. Intramural Softball and Sports Fields Relocation
- 5. Major Ground Sign
 Create a major electronic information sign
- 6. North Campus Drive Partial Closure (North End)
 Partial closure of North Campus Drive, becomes a
 pedestrian sidewalk
- 7. North Campus Drive Partial Closure (South End)
 Partial closure of North Campus Drive and drop off circle,
 becomes a pedestrian sidewalk
- 8. North/South Pedestrian Sidewalk Enhance existing sidewalk adjacent to new construction, provide pedestrian road crossing pavement lighting
- 9. Soccer Field
 Relocation, construct new to college regulation standards
 (possibly a synthetic grass surface)
- **10. State Street Crossing**Pedestrian safety improvement (controlled signal lights)
- 11. Student Recreation Center Parking Expansion

LEGEND

Existing Buildings

New Buildings or Additions

New Major Pedestrian Paths and Plazas

New Signage









Overview

The following campus plan drawings show how the current major long-term projects may be incorporated within the existing campus. The proposed placement or improvements were evaluated with the consideration of Ferris State University's Strategic Plan and Mission, the Guiding Principles, the existing conditions of the campus addressed in Sections 1 and 2, and the goals within Section 3, the Five-Year Plan.

LONG-TERM MASTER PLAN GOALS

PROJECTS - BUILDINGS

Shown in alphabetical order

- 1. Automotive Center Improvements
- 2. Johnson Hall Replacement
- 3. Pharmacy Building Improvements
- 4. Southeast Campus Student Housing Redevelopment
- 5. Student Recreation Center Improvements
- 6. Swan Building (5-Story) Renovation Improvements
- 7. Possible Future Building Sites Opportunities
 Sites to be considered for unanticipated future
 buildings

LEGEND



Existing Buildings



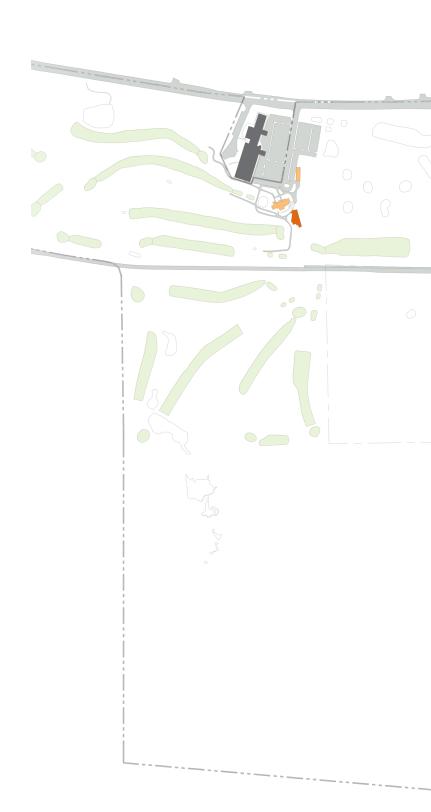
New Buildings or Additions



Student Housing Development



Possible Building Sites





LONG-TERM MASTER PLAN GOALS

PROJECTS - SITE

1. Ives Avenue / Knollview Drive Connection Eliminate part of South Street, reconfigure and connect Ives Avenue and Knollview Drive

2. Parking Lots Modify, expand existing, and provide new parking lots

3. Parking Lot 28 Driveway Create driveway connection south to Ferris Drive

4. State Street Roundabout Create vehicular roundabout requires Michigan Department of Transportation approval

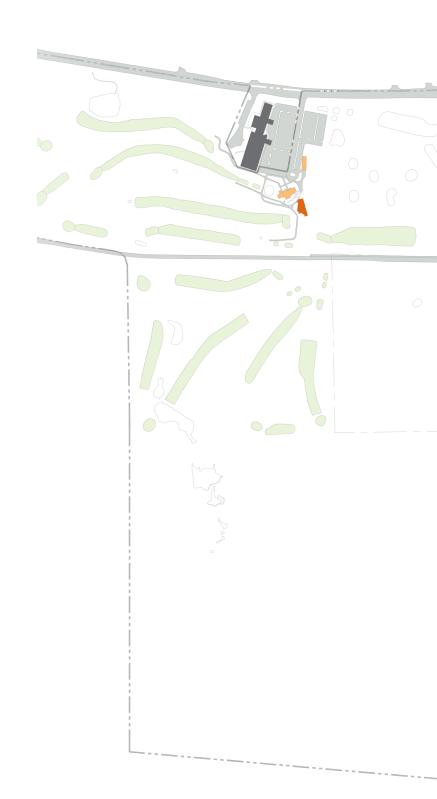
LEGEND

Existing Buildings

New Buildings or Additions

Student Housing Development

Site Modifications





ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Ferris State University Stakeholder Input Groups

Academic Senate

Alumni Board

Assistant/Clerical Support Employees

Associate Vice Presidents and Directors

Athletic and Recreation Staff

Board of Trustees

City/County Leaders

College of Engineering Technology Faculty

Community Representatives

Deans and Academic Leadership Council

Ferris Grand Rapids Employees

Foundation Board

Housing and Residence Life Staff

Open Campus Forums

Physical Plant Employees

President's Council

Resident Advisors

Shuttle, Transportation, and Parking Representatives

Strategic Planning and Resource Council (SPARC)

Student Government

Student Government Campus Affairs Committee

Neumann/Smith Architecture

