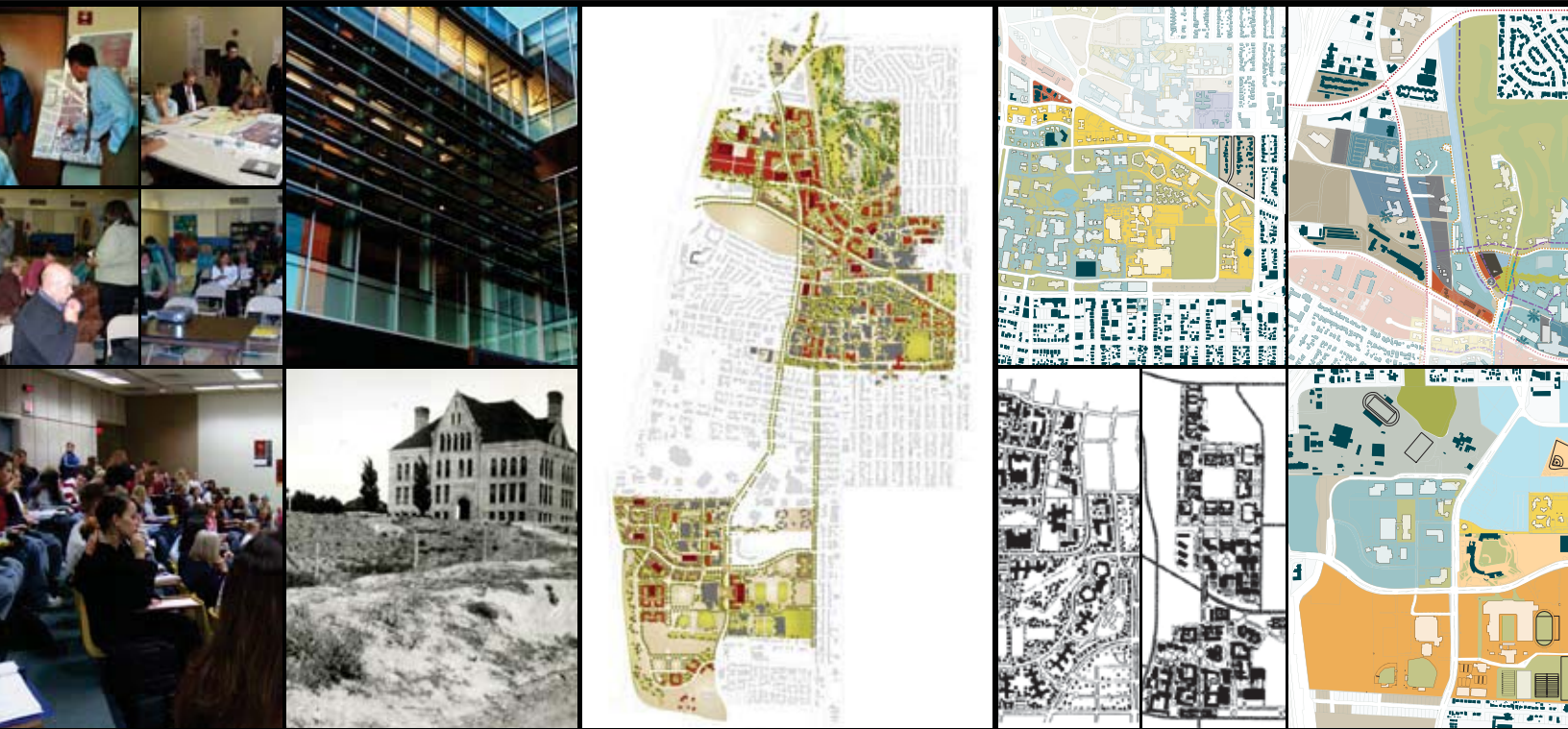


## UNM MASTER PLAN 2009 UPDATE



synthesize + connect + create



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## Acknowledgments

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## Letter from David J. Schmidly, President, University of New Mexico

### University of New Mexico Master Plan: Update to the 1996 Campus Development Plan

The theme of this Update is **Synthesize + Connect + Create**. What does this mean? In simple terms, it implies that the challenge for the University of New Mexico is to unite its three parts of the campus: North, Central, and South. Each has and will continue to have its own identity, but to the extent that we can connect the three, the overall University, and most importantly its students, will benefit. UNM's strength is its diversity. The more that we can cultivate diversity and celebrate our differences while also connecting those in meaningful ways, the more we can create a center of knowledge and learning.

Synthesize + Connect + Create is also intended as a broader direction. As the flagship educational institution for New Mexico, UNM needs to partner with the State, the City of Albuquerque,

“...ensuring the most efficient use of public resources... reducing our collective carbon footprint... leveraging our solar potential...and tapping into our greatest resource, our youth, to find the path forward for prosperity in the 21st Century.”



UNM Campus - DPS



Bernalillo County, Central New Mexico College, and other major public institutions in the region. From a master plan perspective, this means ensuring the most efficient use of public resources like water, reducing

our collective carbon footprint by creating a great transportation network, leveraging our solar potential to generate power, and tapping into our greatest resource, our youth, to find the path forward for prosperity in the 21st Century. The survival and continued success of the area is dependent upon everyone's ability

to work together to find opportunities and develop smart solutions to the daunting environmental and economic challenges of our time. Even though we live at the northern

edge of the Chihuahuan Desert, we are all in the same proverbial boat. During times of great upheaval, there are also great opportunities – we all need to row in the same direction to find those opportunities and capitalize upon them. This UNM 2009 Update sets the course for us to follow.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "D. J. Schmidly". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

## Letter from Steve Beffort, Vice President, Institutional Support Services

UNM, the State's flagship institution of higher learning, created a Strategic Framework for 2008 and beyond, outlining the University's visions, mission and core values, with strategies and goals that move UNM forward. A multitude of tools are used to realize UNM's strategies and goals; one tool is the Comprehensive Facility Master Plan. This Plan is a compendium of separate planning efforts, one for the Rio Rancho Campus and one that encompasses the North, Central, and South Campuses.

The purpose of master planning is to provide a periodic opportunity to look at the big picture of campus development from land use, design consistency, campus growth, condition assessment, and space utilization, to strategic direction validation or correction, "town and gown" relationships, serviceability to mission, etc. Limited available land and constrained financial resources are realities that drive UNM's future physical development and management of the campus's assets. Master planning proposes a framework to make the most effective use of those resources to reflect, support, and foster successful implementation of UNM's goals. This planning process, along with funding to proceed, was approved by the Regents and the "PLANS" are the product of that process.

Master plans are, by their nature, a composite of information derived from a wide body of constituent input, including faculty, staff, students, neighborhood associations, business partners, and other interested parties. This input is organized and analyzed by our expert consultants, who then advise UNM on development opportunities and growth strategies based on leadership's vision and goals. The Master Plan document is the framework of these ideas so that the University can consider options in subsequent development of strategic direction. The Master Plan, in and of itself, is not the decision maker.

"The purpose of master planning is to provide a periodic opportunity to look at the 'big picture' of campus development from land use, design consistency, campus growth, condition assessment, and space utilization..."

As future specific projects are considered, in pursuit of the UNM strategic direction, they will be "suspended" on the master plan framework for validation of consistency with the Master Plan recommendations. Each future specific project will require University and Regent approval to proceed, as has always been the case – the master plan provides no individual approvals to proceed, rather a comprehensive guideline to follow. It provides a common vision for the University but it is incumbent upon the University leadership to use these master plans to guide decisions about future projects. Capital project planning, inclusive of new construction, renewal, and infrastructure, is one process among many that implements the Plan and guarantees that the Plan will remain dynamic.

Master Plans are based upon a set of assumptions about how the University will grow. In order to remain relevant, these assumptions need to be reviewed and adjusted on a periodic basis. The Facility Master Plan will be updated, at a minimum, every three to five years to reflect and support the Strategic Framework of the University.



## Executive Summary

This document updates the 1996 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque Campus Development Plan (1996 Plan) and defines the direction for campus growth over the next ten years. This update to the master plan (2009 Update) builds upon the 1996 Plan to articulate a vision that reflects the University's current challenges and projected growth.

Since 1996, the UNM campus and the surrounding metropolitan area have undergone significant changes. The campus is part of a larger urban fabric that requires close coordination to effectively provide transportation, parking, and other services that impact the overall quality of life, both on-campus and in the surrounding area. For the 2009 Update, the overall goal is to create a "Live, Learn, Work, Play" environment. This means that the master plan should provide solutions for transportation, housing, research and learning facilities, while protecting resources and offering more amenities. The challenge, especially for UNM, is to grow in a manner that improves the overall campus environment and also contributes to the quality of the greater community. By including all three campuses in the master plan and redefining urban edges around the campus, there are opportunities to sustainably impact the overall quality of life in Albuquerque. The overall goals of the master plan can be summarized in three "big ideas": Synthesize, Connect, and Create.

1. **Synthesize** sustainability into all major development decisions. UNM's commitment to reduce carbon emissions by 50% by 2030 impacts all development and transportation issues
2. **Connect** the three campuses. A major goal of the 2009 Update is to make North, Central, and South Campuses look and function like one, unified campus. This requires a comprehensive transportation plan that links the three areas while minimizing the impact of automobiles on surrounding neighborhoods.
3. **Create** a campus that continues to reflect UNM's unique cultural and architectural heritage. This means preserving UNM's architecture and landscape while allowing new buildings to articulate a contemporary expression of New Mexico culture. The UNM campus should manifest New Mexico's "brand" of art, culture, and technology.

Process: The 2009 Update is the result of 18 months of work and collaboration with UNM stakeholders, faculty, administration, and students. The master plan team had

multiple meetings, open houses, and workshops to identify key issues, gather input, and develop master plan concepts. Over the course of that time, UNM and its consultants also held over 30 meetings with various neighborhood groups, business owners, and elected officials. A full list of the meetings, along with other master plan information, can be viewed on the UNM Master Plan web page:

<http://frem.unm.edu/PCD/university-planning/master-planning/index.html>

From these meetings with neighbors, it is clear that UNM needs a sustained commitment to ongoing communications with the greater community. The 2009 Update proposes a series of measures designed to notify and engage the greater community in UNM's overall development process. These measures include a single point of contact at UNM for questions about UNM projects, a representative neighborhood group that meets monthly to discuss UNM developments, a quarterly open house that invites the public to discuss and give input on proposed projects, a more formal notification process to neighborhood associations, and an interactive web site that allows the public to gather current information and submit input on UNM projects. For more details, see Chapters One and Five.

The 2009 Update includes two master planning efforts; one is the overall update that encompasses all three campuses. The second component is the Health Science Center (HSC) master plan that includes all of the UNM Hospital, clinical, academic, and research functions. This HSC master plan, authored by Dekker/Perich/Sabatini, Ellerbe Beckett, and the Innova Group, is incorporated into the overall 2009 Update and will be the basis for more detailed HSC planning anticipated in 2010.

## Chapter One

**Chapter One** introduces the overall context of the master plan update. The Albuquerque metropolitan region is expected to add approximately 600,000 new residents by 2035. After several years of flat enrollment, UNM expects to increase from approximately 26,000 students in 2009 to 35,000 students by 2018. This anticipated growth underpins the demand for new facilities, from housing to hospital expansion to new classrooms. Chapter One also reviews the 1996 Campus Development Plan and outlines what is still relevant from that plan.



## Chapter Two

**Chapter Two** outlines principles, goals, objectives, and strategies. The principles are based upon the conceptual framework of the University: Student Success, Systemic Excellence, Healthy Communities, and Economic and Community Development. These four strands prioritize the University's overall mission and help guide the recommendations of this Master Plan Update. This conceptual framework helps prioritize the more specific goals and strategies related to campus development. It also establishes a basis for the overall emphasis on sustainability. With UNM's commitment to a 50% reduction in carbon emissions by 2020, all of the decisions related to building expansion, renovation, and transportation need to contribute to this goal of making the UNM campus more sustainable.

## Chapter Three

**Chapter Three** proposes specific improvements for the North, Central, and South Campuses. These projects are intended to link the three campuses, further the principles established in Chapter Two, and create a complete live/learn/work/play campus.

On North Campus, the long-term objective is to allow the Health Science Center (HSC) to grow while establishing a better pedestrian/bike/transit network to reduce the impact of parking and automobiles. The Update also proposes strategies to preserve open space; the North Golf Course is left intact with improvements to the perimeter walking/running circuit. Proposed projects for the North Campus include:

- Add a new adult acute care wing of the hospital located near I-25 and Lomas. Build new clinics along University Boulevard.
- Develop a dedicated transit line linking new health care facilities west of University Blvd. with existing UNM Hospital (UNMH).
- Add research and academic facilities on the east side of the campus.
- Place emphasis on pedestrian improvements, including the Healing Garden, Tucker Road, and major street crossings.

On the Central Campus, the overall strategy is to increase the number of students living on campus, maximize potential expansion of academic and research space, and reduce the impact of automobiles and parking. Proposed projects for the Central Campus include:

- Expand the number of student beds by 2,000. Redevelop outdated dormitories and provide a wider range of housing options.
- Develop a student-centered recreation center.
- Increase allowable building heights to five stories.
- Reinforce existing pedestrian malls and strengthen east-west pedestrian routes to better connect the residential side of the campus with the academic area on the west.
- Limit auto access to portions of Redondo Drive and prioritize transit and bike.



## Executive Summary *(continued)*

On the South Campus, the overall strategy is to connect the existing facilities and establish a unified campus identity. New student housing for upperclassmen proposed south of Avenida de Cesar Chavez (Cesar Chavez) will be coordinated with expansion of athletic training facilities and renovations to the Pit and University Stadium. Proposed projects for the South Campus include:

- Expand and renovate the primary athletic venues: the Pit and University Stadium.
- Develop retail and other commercial uses along Cesar Chavez and University.
- Develop a new housing village west of the Pit for upperclassmen.
- Strengthen the campus character of the Science and Technology Park. Add structured parking and usable open space.
- Develop better pedestrian, bike, and transit connections to the Central and North Campuses.

## Chapter Four

Chapter Four details more specific concepts for academic expansion, student life, transportation, information technology (IT), parking, gateways, and open space.

### Academic Expansion

- Design new classrooms with flexible seating and capacity to upgrade IT.

### Student Life

- Develop new student housing on all three campuses. Add an honors dorm in either Hokona or Mesa Vista.
- Incorporate themed/specialty housing into overall expansion of student housing, with a consolidated node on Mesa Vista Rd.
- Expand childcare on the North Campus and develop new facilities on the South Campus.

### Transit

- Increase transit options between campuses and coordination with other transit providers. Participate in regional transit planning and ongoing transportation studies.

- Identify a transit corridor to connect South Campus with Central and North Campuses.

### Parking

- Central Campus: Cap parking supply, consolidate into parking structures, and increase transit/bike options.
- North Campus: Prioritize parking for hospital and clinic patients.
- South Campus: Coordinate event parking and increase structured parking.
- Develop a new business model for parking operations.

### Open Space, Pedestrian, and Bicycle Improvements

- Focus on developing usable open space as major features of the North and South Campuses.
- Enhance the existing perimeter trail around the North Golf Course with more continuous routes and multiple options.
- Establish bike lanes on Redondo Drive, Tucker, and Buena Vista.
- Make east/west pedestrian connections on the Central Campus more visible and direct.
- Rejuvenate the Duck Pond and Smith Plaza with new landscape, lighting, and water features.

### Gateways

- Make the gateways to UNM more defined and part of an overall system of wayfinding.

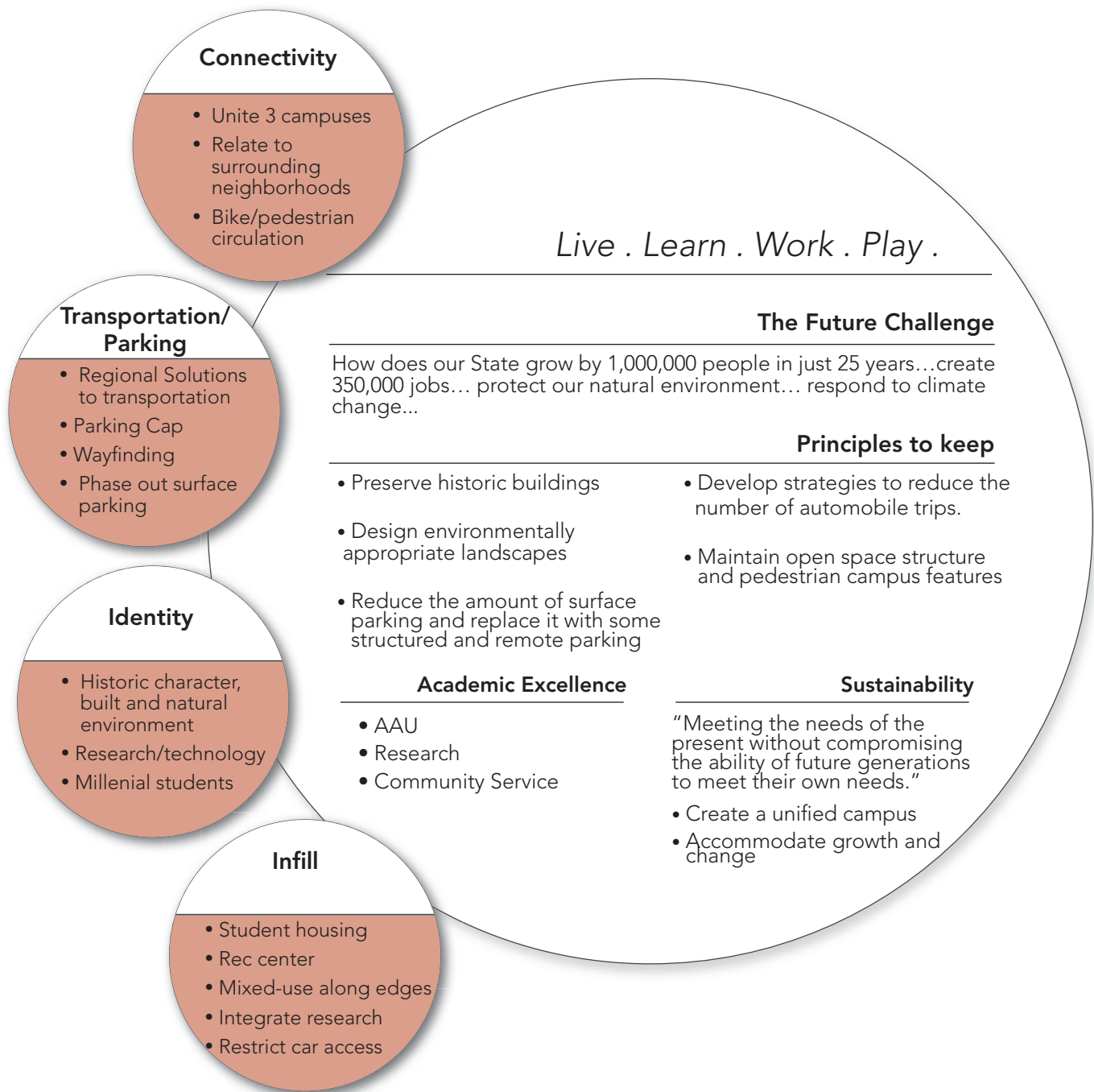
## Chapter Five

Chapter Five proposes three specific implementation strategies:

- A stronger link between capital projects and the master plan
- Better coordination with municipal and other governmental entities to develop transit, bike, and road improvements that serve UNM
- A process for engaging with the greater community.

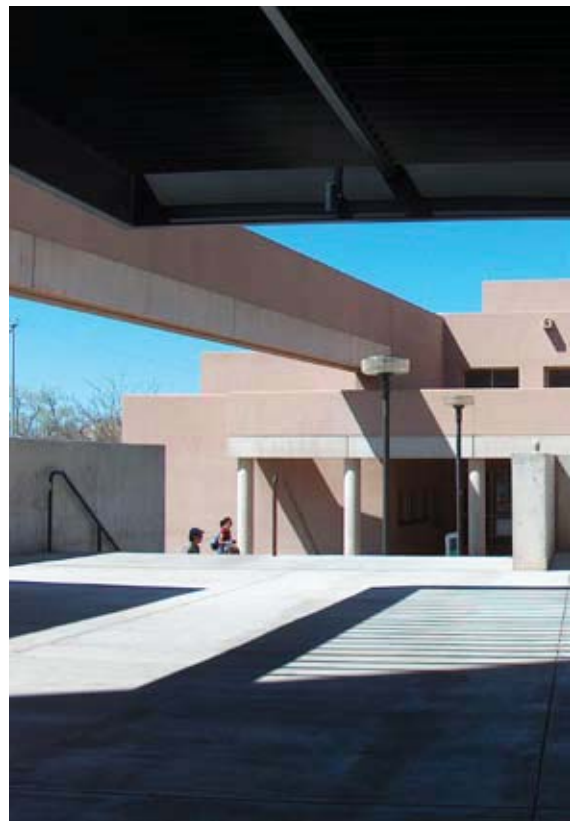
## Big Ideas of the Update

A summary of Master Plan principles and themes





*(Photos from the top):  
George Pearl Hall, Cornell  
Plaza, Cornell Plaza at Night  
-DPS*





UNM Campus, Adjacent to Central Ave. -DPS

## Chapter One: Introduction

### Purpose of the Update

This document updates the 1996 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque Campus Development Plan (1996 Plan). The 1996 Plan proposed how the University of New Mexico campus should grow over a twenty-year time span. It focused on the historic core of the campus and the North Campus, the area north of Lomas Avenue and south of Indian School. The 1996 Plan also had an accompanying document that addressed the Lands West, the area west of University Boulevard and north of Lomas Avenue.

This update to the 1996 Plan builds upon the 1996 Plan to articulate a vision that reflects the University's current conditions and projected growth. While overall enrollment grew slightly from 1996 (approximately 24,000 in 1996 to 26,000 in 2008), enrollment from 2005 to 2008 was essentially unchanged. Declining or static enrollment has serious consequences, such as reduced state funding and higher tuition rates, which could lead to reductions in applications. The 2009 Update proposes various strategies to increase enrollment and improve graduation rates.

One key addition is that the Update incorporates the South Campus into the overall plan, whereas the 1996 Plan focused exclusively on the Central and North Campuses. The 2009 Update has a ten-year time horizon with the expectation, however, that a full review will be warranted in three to five years. One notable exception is on the Health Science Center Campus: phasing and anticipated development is projected for ten to twenty years. This is due to the complexity of planning for and developing a hospital complex.

In their 2008 report "Mountain Megs: America's Newest Metropolitan Places and a Federal Partnership to Help Them Prosper," The Brookings Institute identified the Northern New Mexico corridor that includes Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and Los Alamos as one of five Mountain Megs - regions in the West where communities will combine to dominate growth within their respective states and will accommodate the largest concentration of people and economic activities. By 2035, it is estimated that 56% of the state's estimated three million people will be living within the boundaries of this region. This means that by 2035, the Albuquerque metropolitan area is projected to grow by an additional 600,000 people .

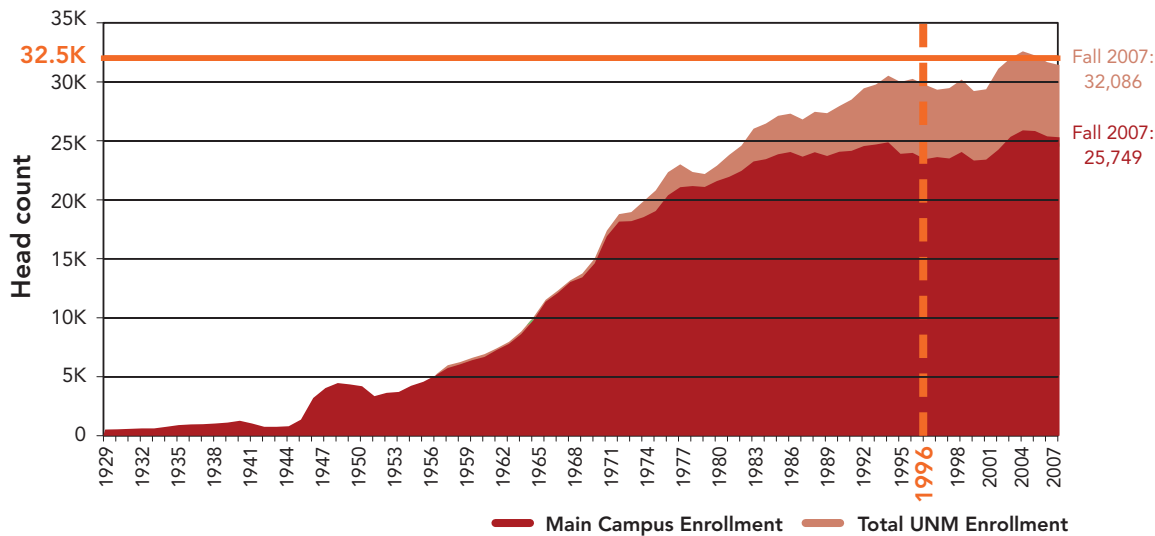
# 1996 UNM Master Plan

UNM Master Plan Central-North Planning zones





## Historical Enrollment Fall 1929 to Fall 2007



Note: Total UNM enrollment includes Main Campus, Extended University, and all four Branch Campuses.

Sources: Annual Report of the Office of Admissions and Records (1953-54; 1971-72; 1983-94); Official Enrollment Report, Registrar's Office (Fall 1995-1997); Fall 21-day enrollment files maintained by the Registrar's Office (Fall 1998-2007).

The 2009 Update follows the general outline of the 1996 Plan. Each chapter starts with a summary of how the Update differs from the 1996 Plan. The 2009 Update does not incorporate wholesale sections from the 1996 Plan. Rather, it incorporates key concepts and then proposes concepts and strategies that are independent from the 1996 Plan. The 2009 Update strives for brevity and condensed, usable information that helps inform future site-specific decisions.

### Summary of the 1996 Plan

The 1996 Plan is, at its core, a carrying capacity analysis. On the title page, the caption below the title states the following:

*“To accommodate an enrollment of thirty-five thousand students.”*

The 1996 Plan determined the projected growth of student enrollment, assigned a factor of space per student, and calculated the available land to absorb students. The 1996 Plan took the programming analysis and growth projected in the 1992 UNM Long Range Master Plan

and determined the physical implications of accommodating that growth. The 1996 Plan divided the campus into precincts and projected how much new growth could occur in each defined area. While this was useful to demonstrate how much growth could theoretically occur, it did not strongly articulate the priorities for development.

The 1996 Plan articulated goals and objectives that still hold true today. The following is a list of goals that will continue to apply in the 2009 Update:

- Preserve historic buildings
- Design environmentally appropriate landscapes
- Extend the “pedestrian campus” to include North Campus
- Reduce the amount of surface parking and replace it with some structured parking and remote parking
- Develop strategies to reduce the number of automobile trips to and from campus.

These goals are still valid and will be expanded upon in subsequent chapters.

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs..."

- *The Report of the Brundtland Commission, "Our Common Future," published by Oxford University Press in 1987*

## The Campus Since 1996

Since the creation of the 1996 Plan, the University of New Mexico experienced significant growth and change. The rate of construction on the campus was the highest in several decades. New buildings were constructed on all three campuses: North, Central, and South. The University also invested heavily to upgrade its core infrastructure, increase its central plant capacity, and upgrade its electrical systems.

The larger context of the University also shifted. New Mexico and Albuquerque grew at a rate faster than the nation as a whole. The metropolitan statistical area of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Valencia, and Torrance Counties grew from a combined population of 800,000 people to over 1,000,000. This metropolitan area continues to be the economic engine of the state. New industries like film, solar, and aeronautics shifted the economic equation in a state that traditionally relied on the public sector for job creation. Emerging technologies and bio-medical research spurred more collaboration between the University, New Mexico high-tech firms, and Los Alamos and Sandia National Laboratories. The Rail Runner commuter train started service and in the process, opened new options for both students and faculty commuting and living in the Rio Grande corridor, from Belen to Santa Fe. The pattern of growth in the Albuquerque region evolved, with slower growth in the outer suburbs and some pioneering in-fill projects close to the University. Central Avenue, from downtown to Nob Hill, re-emerged as a primary spine in the city and evolved into a more contemporary and urban street, with higher density residential projects and new commercial uses.



(Photos from the left):  
Cancer Research and  
Treatment Center  
Phase II, Domenici  
Center Phase I  
-UNM

## North Campus

On the North Campus, the Health Science Center developed at a faster rate than projected in the 1996 Plan. Not only was this growth much greater than what was projected, but the nature of the growth intensified development along the Lomas corridor and on Lands West, the land north of Lomas Boulevard and west of University Boulevard. Major projects either completed or substantially completed in the past ten years include:

- The University of New Mexico Hospital added almost 500,000 sq. ft of space, most of which is in the Bill and Barbara Richardson Pavilion.
- The Domenici Center for Health Sciences Education building opened in 2006, with Phase II of the building breaking ground in 2008 for a total of 110,000 sq. ft facility.
- The Pete and Nancy Domenici Hall, completed in 2004, added 54,000 sq. ft facility.

On Lands West, UNM development entailed the following:

- The Cancer Research and Treatment Center II (CRTC II), a five-story 206,400 sq. ft facility.
- The Outpatient Services and Imaging Center (OSIS), a 38,000 sq. ft facility.
- While not a UNM facility, the State of New Mexico built the Tri-Services Lab, a 200,000 sq. ft facility.



## Central Campus

On the Central Campus, many of the projects proposed by the 1996 Plan were built. Some of the projects included:

- George Pearl Hall, the School of Architecture and Planning designed by Antoine Predock, which changed the front door of the campus along Central Avenue.
- The Centennial Engineering building, which was completed in 2008, and anchors the western edge of campus.
- Several buildings underwent complete renovations: notably the Student Union Building and Scholes Hall.
- Dane Smith Hall, which added 104,738 sq. ft of new classroom space.
- The Redondo Village complex of new dorms, which added space for 402 students near the southeast edge of Johnson Field.
- The Math and Science Building and a new facility for the College of Education, which are due for completion in 2010.

## South Campus

On the South Campus, new construction enhanced athletic training facilities and augmented the established facilities in the Science and Tech Park. The University of New Mexico Science and Technology Park added relatively little new space since 1996, but there has been a major shift in the type of tenants and uses. Some of the projects include:

- Athletics added an indoor practice facility.
- A major renovation of the Pit started in 2009.
- UNMH administration retrofitted the old Social Security building for 600 UNMH employees.
- UNM Press constructed a warehouse and office space on the north side of the Science and Technology Park.

## New Leadership

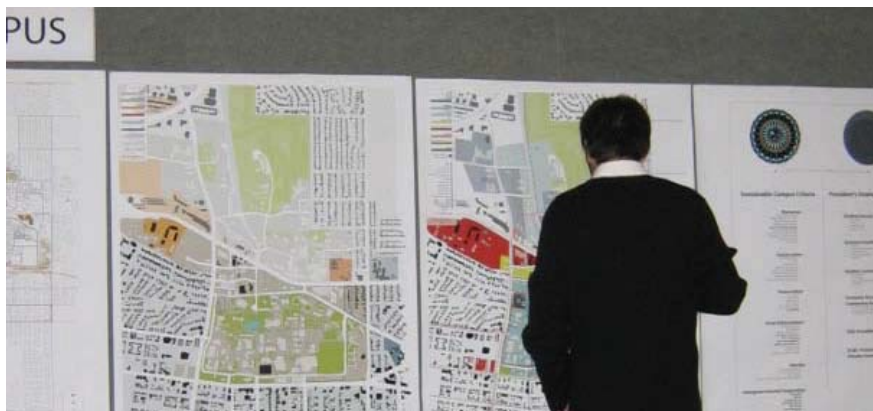
In 2007, David Schmidly was selected as the 20th president of the University. From the outset, he has pushed for a change in strategy, vision, and overall goals for UNM. He articulated four key strategic goals: Healthy Communities, Student Success, Systemic Excellence and Economic and Community Development. This strategic framework, detailed in Chapter Two, drives the objectives and goals of this Update to the 1996 Plan.

President Schmidly has also committed UNM to the “American College & University President’s Climate Commitment 2030 Plan”, which pledges to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and attain carbon neutrality by 2030. This commitment impacts virtually every recommendation of the 2009 Update and will require UNM to challenge accepted norms and practices, and propose a new, more sustainable path for the University. Throughout this master plan, actions or goals related to sustainability will be designated with an icon. 🌱



(Photos from the left):  
801 University Pit  
Renovation Rendering  
-UNM





Images from Open House Meetings -DPS

## 2009 Update Process

The Master Plan Process has included several independent planning and design efforts. Prior to the start of this master planning effort, the University, under the leadership of Roger Schluntz conducted a week-long charrette in late 2007 to identify issues and concepts relevant to the upcoming 2009 Update. Charrette participants included University faculty, students, and staff, neighborhood and City representatives, and design professionals. This charrette resulted in a compilation of concept images, analysis, and text that formed a basis for the Update. Once the consultant team was selected to work on the master plan, the first phase of work involved extensive consultations with the University to further define the issues to address. Recognizing the diverse character and needs of the client, the master plan team met with invested stake-holders to solicit input. These meetings included the students, faculty, Deans, Regents, business owners, and neighborhoods adjacent to the campus. The outreach was a directed effort to open new lines of communication. Two open houses at critical junctures provided more input. To further support the master planning process and maintain communication, UNM updated its web site to provide current information about construction activities, plan updates, and general issues of interest to stakeholders.

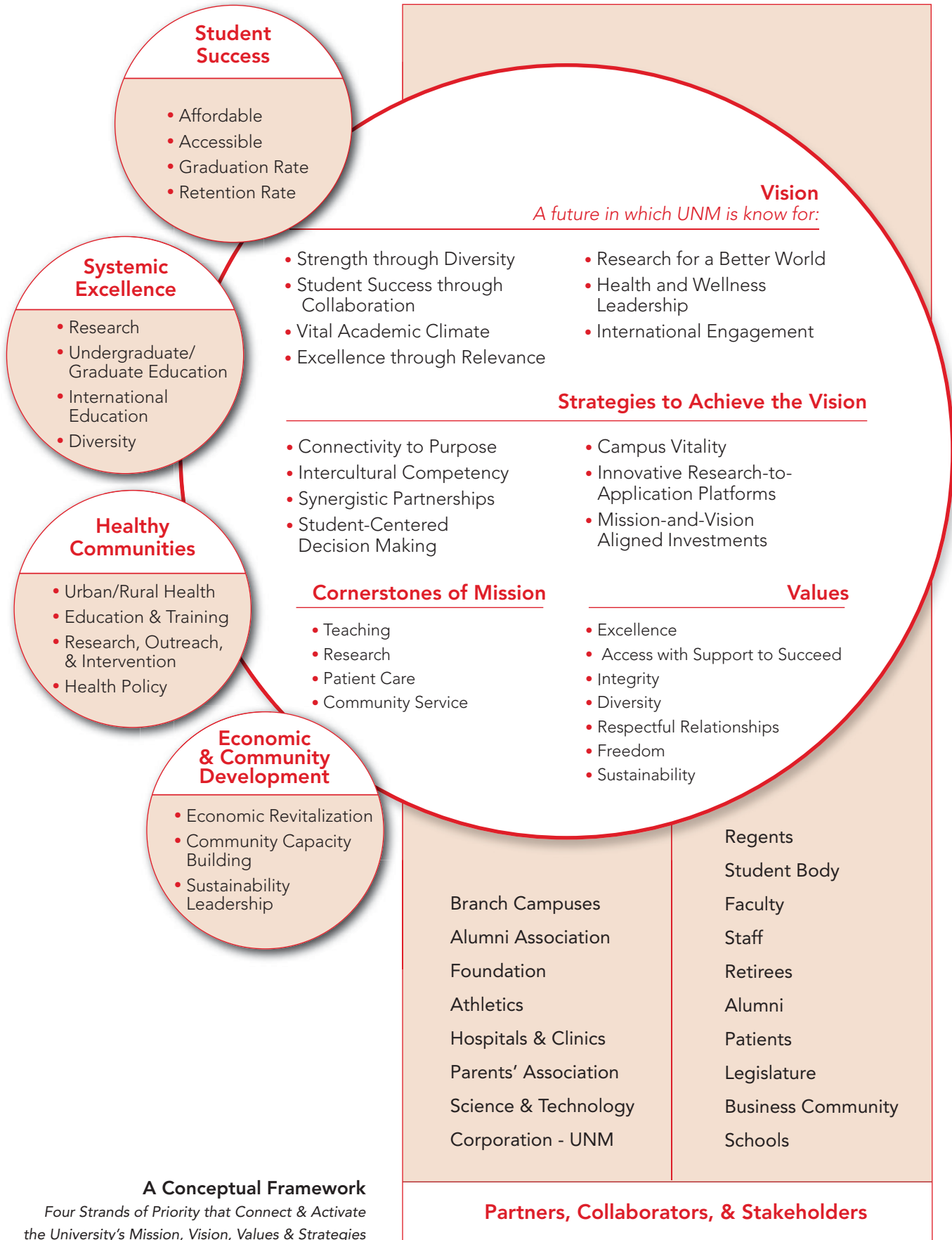
### Meetings with Neighborhood Associations & Other UNM Community Constituents

5.21.2009	Santa Barbara/ MartinezTown NA
5.8.2009	Meeting with Whitney Durrell (Spruce Park NA)
5.4.2009	University Heights NA (Canceled by NA)
4.28.2009	Meeting with MartinezTown NA President Chel-Marie Hern
4.6.2009	Meeting with Loretta Naranjo (Martineztown resident)
4.8.2009	Greek Community
3.15.2009	North Campus NA +
3.11.2009	Spruce Park NA
2.11.2009	Spruce Park NA
1.27.2009	Greek Community
1.22.2009	North Campus NA
11.18.2008	Summit Park/ North Campus NA
11.16.2008	Campus NA
11.13.2008	UNM Open House
11.6.2008	Victory Hills/ Clayton Heights
10.21.2008	Summit Park
10.6.2008	North Campus NA
10.2.2008	UNM Alumni Board
9.28.2008	North Campus NA
9.25.2008	Nob Hill NA
9.16.2008	North Campus/ Summit Park NA
9.5.2008	Business Community
8.22.2008	Neighborhoods (North Campus, Spruce Park, Federation of University Neighborhoods, Isaac Benton)

### Campus Development Advisory Committee Meetings

5.14.2009	CDAC
3.12.2009	CDAC
2.12.2009	CDAC
1.22.2009	CDAC
11.20.2008	CDAC
10.16.2008	CDAC
9.25.2008	CDAC
7.17.2008	CDAC





*(Photos from the top):  
Cornell Plaza, George  
Pearl Hall, Campus Plaza  
-DPS*





*Central Avenue  
across from the  
University  
-DPS*

## Chapter Two: Master Plan Principles

### Conceptual Framework

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The Conceptual Framework provides an opportunity to link the University's strategic goals with master plan goals and objectives. Although unconventional in typical master plan terminology, the strategic framework is a logical organizing tool for implementation of the master plan. Details of the four strategic priorities, including specific goals and objectives, are included on the pages that follow. These goals and objectives are the basis for the overall master plan strategies that are depicted in Chapter Four.

## Student Success

The intent of this priority is to enhance the overall experience and subsequent success of students, particularly on campus. Many of the methods used to achieve this goal fall under the umbrella of creating a more complete campus that offers better options for students in terms of housing, recreation, and social life. Student success, which may ultimately be judged by graduation rates and overall academic excellence, is multifaceted.

<b>GOAL</b>	<b>Improve the quality of student life and the student experience at UNM.</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Increase the number of students living on campus.</b>
<b>STRATEGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add 1,000 units of additional housing on campus within two years of adoption of the 2009 Update; add an additional 1,000 units by 2015.</li> <li>• Develop new housing for upperclassmen on the South Campus</li> <li>• Develop new family student housing in close proximity to child care facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Identify an area for themed (Greek) housing.</b>
<b>STRATEGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidate new themed housing on Mesa Vista and incorporate nodes of themed housing into new dorms on Central Campus</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Develop a new recreation center to attract and retain students.</b>
<b>STRATEGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate the new recreation center so that it is accessible to the campus population.</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Restructure delivery of food services to an on-demand, consumer-driven model.</b>
<b>STRATEGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand the food service locations throughout the campus, especially in new academic buildings.</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Expand capacity to deliver the full spectrum of technology and communication tools for students.</b>
<b>STRATEGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand Wi-Fi and Internet access on campus, from residence halls to classrooms.</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Increase the square footage in the SUB for student programming and organizations.</b>
<b>STRATEGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify space in the SUB that can be used for student organizations.</li> </ul>

### Association of American Universities (AAU) Membership Standards:

1. The primary purpose of AAU standards should continue to be to provide a forum for the development and implementation of institutional and national policies promoting strong programs of academic research and scholarship and undergraduate, graduate, and professional education.
2. The members of AAU should be universities distinguished by the breadth and quality of their programs of graduate education and research.
3. The members of AAU shall approve appropriate criteria for assessing the breadth and quality of these programs, and shall apply these criteria in making judgments about potential new members of the Association.
4. All members shall be monitored to make sure that their institutional missions, and the fulfillment of those missions, continue to be consonant with the character and purpose of the AAU.
5. There is a presumption that membership in the AAU is continuing. However, in those instances in which there appears to be a significant and sustained disparity between the mission and accomplishments of a member institution and the mission and membership criteria of the AAU, an in-depth review of that institution will be triggered. Discontinuance of membership will be one possible outcome of this in-depth review.



## Systemic Excellence

The intent of this priority is to identify and strengthen the academic characteristics unique to the University of New Mexico. This priority impacts virtually every aspect of the University, but in terms of master planning, it drives the need for flexible, accessible academic space, attention to quality-of-life issues to attract the best faculty, and development of a stronger university “brand” that leverages the unique qualities of UNM. AAU standards will be used to test systemic excellence. While some of the AAU standards (listed on the bottom of the previous page) apply strictly to academic performance, others have physical implications for campus planning.

<b>Strengthen and enhance facilities that serve the research enterprise, with focus on collaboration, shared resources, and translational research. Enhance working relationships with national labs and other research facilities.</b>	GOAL
<b>Become the first majority minority institution admitted to the AAU.</b>	GOAL
Focus on key metrics – classroom space, research, and quality of life issues - that impact AAU accreditation.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the quality and quantity of interdisciplinary research space on all three campuses.</li> <li>• Develop an interdisciplinary “Learning Commons” that promotes collaborative learning and informal instructional space.</li> <li>• Develop quality residential units geared to faculty in close proximity to the campus.</li> <li>• Expand child care facilities to provide more convenient options for faculty, staff, and students.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
<b>Cultivate a larger UNM identity that encompasses all UNM campuses.</b>	GOAL
Develop a common visual language that includes architecture, landscape architecture, and wayfinding to reinforce the University’s “brand.”	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institute new signage that is consistent for all campuses.</li> <li>• Adopt design guidelines for development to ensure a consistent level of quality.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
<b>Give students access to a wide array of technology</b>	GOAL
Implement an IT Master Plan.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate current technology into classrooms and other learning arenas.</li> <li>• Continue to evaluate interface between technology and subsequent impact on facilities, space planning and student/staff/faculty uses.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
<b>Strengthen and enhance facilities that serve the research enterprise, with a focus on collaboration, shared resources, and translational research.</b>	GOAL
Expand bench-to-bedside research, with a focus on nano-science.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a single facility to house all four branches of the ROTC military science programs.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
Build new research facilities on all campuses - in and among academic facilities.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement IT access to facilities and IT security and safety systems.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY

## Sustainability

Because of the University's commitment to carbon neutrality by 2030, sustainability considerations need to be integrated into all aspects of University decision-making. The new vision for UNM - of a Live, Learn, Work, Play environment - embodies the sustainability mandate.

The University has already taken several steps toward prioritizing sustainability as a campus-wide goal. With studies (i.e., Preliminary Report Sustainability Strategy for UNM, September 2007; 2100 Sustainability, June 2008; 5100 Energy Management, October 2008) and commitments (American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment; Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education [AASHE]), the University is poised to implement actions that will move campus facilities and operations toward carbon neutrality.

GOAL	<b>Create measures to increase efficiency and use of renewable resources, and decrease production of waste and hazardous materials.</b>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Diversify transportation options in order to minimize fossil fuel consumption.</b>
STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use alternative fuels for the university fleet.</li> <li>• Provide alternative forms of transportation and incentives to use them.</li> <li>• Create a pedestrian and bike-friendly campus.</li> </ul>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Promote the health, productivity, and safety of the University community through design and maintenance of the built environment.</b>
STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate energy and water efficiency and other sustainability principles into the financing, planning, design, and maintenance of new and refurbished facilities .</li> <li>• Consider life-cycle costs in the project planning and design process.</li> <li>• Place value in facility programming and design that is flexible. Flexibility minimizes costs, waste, and disruptions associated with renovations, and extends the functional life of the building.</li> <li>• Where appropriate, consider historic preservation or adaptive reuse of existing buildings rather than removal or replacement by new buildings.</li> </ul>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Create standards for site development and landscaping that will reduce the use of potable water for irrigation, enhance the health of the living environment and create attractive, comfortable spaces for the university community. Develop a comprehensive Landscape Master Plan.</b>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Develop planning tools to enable comparative analysis of sustainability strategies and to support long-term economic, environmental, and socially responsible decision making.</b>
STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a transparent system for setting goals, monitoring, and reporting.</li> </ul>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Support and encourage interdisciplinary research that addresses challenging issues of sustainable development.</b>
STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the university campus as a living laboratory for research, practice, and development of sustainability principles, innovations, and practices.</li> <li>• Partner with communities and businesses to share climate expertise.</li> </ul>

(Photos from the left):  
Solar Powered Car,  
Thermal Solar Installation  
on the Mechanical  
Engineering Building  
- UNM



<b>General Goals</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
<b>Reduce carbon emissions associated with vehicles/transportation.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the number of UNM vehicles and, where feasible, replace existing cars with electric cars with solar rechargeable batteries.</li> <li>• Provide a carpool service to reduce the overall UNM fleet.</li> <li>• Provide a new bike to all incoming freshmen to encourage a bike-friendly campus, and reduce the amount of cars on campus.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>For new construction, create standards to achieve sustainability goals on campus.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a “scorecard” to document new/old buildings’ sustainability performance.</li> <li>• Create a sustainability status report and publish it within the Daily Lobo to document how all buildings (or new buildings) are doing.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Encourage sustainable lighting on campus.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install occupancy sensors.</li> <li>• Assess public areas and consider removal of large banks of lighting.</li> <li>• Consider use of high-performance lighting such as LED lighting wherever possible.</li> <li>• Consider use of solar lighting.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Reduce the amount of water used on campus.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redesign the North golf course to reduce water consumption.</li> <li>• Improve irrigation systems on the golf courses.</li> <li>• Install moisture sensors on all irrigation systems.</li> <li>• Connect all cooling tower blow-down discharge piping to the reuse water pipeline.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Integrate sustainability into all aspects of campus decision-making.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
<b>Reduce the carbon footprint of the campus by 50% by 2020.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce automobile access to the central campus.</li> <li>• Increase access to transit on all campuses.</li> <li>• Increase the efficiency of new buildings to meet a minimum LEED Silver standard.</li> <li>• Improve the efficiency of UNM-owned vehicles.</li> <li>• Integrate sustainability into daily operations such as waste reduction and recycling.</li> <li>• Make Buena Vista Drive a recognized pedestrian and bicycle route between the South and Central Campuses.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Make water conservation and water harvesting visible.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Require all new construction on campus to incorporate water conservation techniques into building and site design.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Strengthen communication and relationships between the University and the greater community.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
<b>Establish a formal method for notifying and engaging the community in university planning.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold periodic meetings with surrounding neighborhoods and post current information on web site.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>



## Healthy Communities

This priority ties into the mission of the University and the Health Science Center to serve the medical needs of the greater region and all of New Mexico. The University of New Mexico Hospital is the only Level-one Trauma Center in the entire state. As noted in Chapter One, New Mexico's population is projected to grow by one million people by 2035. In order to promote healthy communities, New Mexico needs to educate and train the next generation of health care providers. The University anticipates expanding the hospital and building specialized clinics to serve New Mexico's growing population.

GOAL	<b>Increase the capacity of the University of New Mexico Hospital to serve the community.</b>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Plan for expansion of UNM Hospital.</b>
STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish lands west of University (Lands West) primarily for UNMHSC -related development.</li> </ul>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Make the North Campus more accessible for visitors and staff.</b>
STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve parking and signage for UNMHSC visitors and patients.</li> <li>• Improve at-grade crossings on Lomas Boulevard to connect North and Central Campuses.</li> <li>• Designate an area for new clinics that are accessible for patients along University Boulevard.</li> </ul>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Increase access to health care for students, faculty and staff.</b>
STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a new LoboCare clinic within walking distance of Central Campus.</li> <li>• Promote wellness programs that reduce overall costs of health care.</li> <li>• Update the Student Health and Counseling Center Facility.</li> </ul>
GOAL	<b>Increase the capacity of the Health Science Center to serve the community.</b>
OBJECTIVE	<b>Plan for expansion of Health Science Center programs.</b>
STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish new academic buildings for nursing, pharmacy, and dentistry.</li> <li>• Integrate new research facilities with academic facilities.</li> </ul>

## Economic and Community Development

The intent of this priority is to recognize the need for the University to work in concert with private entities to not only ensure greater financial returns for the University but to also contribute to the economic development of the Albuquerque and Middle Rio Grande region. Sustainability has become a key factor in economic development. Sustainability, especially in terms of a lower overall carbon footprint and intelligent use of water, will be a driving force for many campus planning objectives.

<b>Increase the University's role as a primary contributor to the economic health of Albuquerque and New Mexico.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
Reposition the UNM Science and Tech Park to attract more start-up companies that commercialize and highlight UNM research.	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
Create an Athletic District that becomes a "total destination" experience for athletic events.	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
Facilitate public/private development at University gateways (Lomas and University, Central and University, Cesar Chavez between I-25 and Buena Vista) to generate additional revenue for UNM.	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use master plan guidelines to ensure that new development adjacent to the campus reinforces the UNM identity.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Market UNM's cultural resources nationally.	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a new fine arts center that leverages New Mexico's "brand" of art and culture.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Strengthen communication and relationships between the University and the greater community.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
Establish a formal method for notifying and engaging the community in university planning.	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold periodic meetings with surrounding neighborhoods and post current information on the web site.</li> <li>Establish a notification process for adjacent neighborhoods.</li> <li>Have one point of contact at the University for all neighborhood issues.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>



(Photos from the left):  
Student at Master  
Plan Open House,  
South Campus  
Neighborhood  
Meeting  
-DPS

"The stylistic themes (Pueblo-Reival or Spanish-Pueblo) originally endorsed by President Tipton and further promulgated by John Gaw Meem, John Carl Warnecke and Van Dorn Hooker have been embraced and endorsed as contributing to the unique regional character of UNM Albuquerque and shall be maintained as the basis of the architectural vocabulary during the expansion and intensification of the campus...."

UNM Design Principles and Guidelines for the Development of Main Campus (Draft)

## Campus Design Principles

The UNM Central Campus is one of New Mexico's favorite places. The pedestrian environment, plazas, landscape, and iconic architecture combine to create an enduring and distinguished campus. Additionally, the surrounding neighborhoods, both commercial and residential, contribute significantly to the success of the campus. The stable nature of the neighborhoods contributes to the overall setting and perception of the UNM campus. Currently, neighbors enjoy the vibrancy of the University while partaking in the intellectual, artistic and athletic opportunities that the University offers. This mutually beneficial relationship should be maintained and strengthened.

One of the major challenges for the next decade of campus development is to connect the three campuses of the University. The campus is in essence three locations with distinct characteristics, benefits, and challenges. What is lacking on all campuses is a complementary mix of uses to activate the campuses and provide campus

students, faculty, staff, and visitors places to eat, recreate, and socialize.


Transportation and parking impact all three campuses. Of the total campus acreage of 769 acres, over half the land is devoted to surface parking. This is one of the biggest challenges in transforming the campus: accommodating traffic, minimizing traffic impacts on surrounding neighborhoods, and making access to the campus convenient while reducing or eliminating surface parking on the core campus areas.

Many of these issues, as well as goals for sustainability and university expansion, can be addressed through deliberate infill strategies. The challenge is to develop new facilities that improve the campus and contribute to the surrounding urban fabric. The campus design principles are intended to establish broad goals for physical development that apply to all campuses and reinforce a university brand, but allow each campus to have its own identity.



(Photos from the left):  
Cornell Mall; Health  
Science Courtyard;  
Smith Plaza  
-DPS

## Campus Design Principles

<b>Strengthen the University of New Mexico as a sustainable, active campus - Live, Work, Learn, Play.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
Support a variety of programs (including housing, entertainment, work opportunities, food options, and recreation) that create a well-rounded campus lifestyle.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build new on and off-campus student housing, and a new recreation center.</li> </ul>	STRATEGIES
<b>Decrease automobile dependency in and around campus.</b>	<b>GOAL</b> 
Accommodate alternative forms of transportation.	OBJECTIVE
Integrate university and city transit systems.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify a new business model for parking and transportation services that aligns with the objective of reducing parking demand.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
<b>Encourage new development at the gateways and edges of the University.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
Develop a strategy of density appropriate to surrounding context.	OBJECTIVE
Encourage higher density in targeted zones, such as along the perimeter of Redondo and Central, to help define and reinforce open space, pedestrian corridors, and landscape.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop “commerce crossroads” (Lomas and University, Cesar Chavez and University) for mixed-use commercial development.</li> <li>• Identify urban edges around South and Central Campus and north of Lomas on University Boulevard that can be developed as mixed-use residential/commercial development.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
<b>Prioritize pedestrian zones, access and connectivity.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
Prioritize a pedestrian and bicycle network that guides future growth, the placement of buildings, and connects all three campuses.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen the east-west pedestrian link from the northeast side of the Central Campus through to University Boulevard on the west.</li> <li>• Improve the pedestrian zone along Lomas, Central, and University corridors.</li> <li>• Establish Buena Vista as a bike route.</li> <li>• Improve at-grade crossings at major intersections.</li> <li>• Clearly define and demarcate bike circulation from pedestrian circulation.</li> <li>• Create more green space with shade areas.</li> <li>• Establish Redondo Drive as a bike route.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
Strengthen the character of the existing malls.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-establish Terrace Mall as a primary north-south pedestrian corridor.</li> <li>• Rename the malls to reflect a more regional identification.</li> <li>• Distinguish mall space from ancillary circulation and residual space.</li> <li>• Cross program malls to activate them during off-peak hours.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
<b>Clarify access to the campus with improved monuments and wayfinding.</b>	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement a comprehensive system of wayfinding across all three campuses.</li> <li>• Formalize and coordinate gateways on South, Central, and North Campuses.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY



## Architecture Principles

“It is the intention of these guidelines that the design of new structures and additions should be responsive to and informed by the historical context and style of buildings on campus, rather than merely imitative of past examples.”

*UNM Design Principles and Guidelines for the Development of the Main Campus, (Draft)*

One of the University’s distinguishing elements is its architecture. As UNM strives for student success, systemic excellence, and healthy communities, its architecture will be a means to distinguish it from other universities. Campus architecture is about more than style; it should create an environment for learning and research, and be a model for sustainability. The campus should be distinctive and inviting, activated and contemplative. UNM can achieve its strategic goals by building on its strong architectural identity with functional, flexible, high-performance buildings that are uniquely New Mexican.

On the Central Campus, the Spanish Pueblo Revival character and legacy of the campus is an enduring part due to a regional architectural style developed and implemented by John Gaw Meem. The 1996 Plan stresses the importance of preserving the architectural heritage of the University, and recommends the establishment of standards for new development, but it does not articulate those standards. Each campus now has a loose set of development guidelines, but a cohesive set of guidelines for the University as a whole has not been developed. For instance, the University’s Design Review Board (DRB) reviews designs for new development on the Central Campus within the context of the draft *UNM Design Principles and Guidelines for Development of the Main Campus*. The DRB will continue to have an ongoing voice with a variety of subsequent planning decisions that will shape future development.

The 2009 Update proposes the expansion of architectural expression, using the Spanish Pueblo Revival style as a point of departure. Depending on location, the architectural response can be formative, creating new environments, or reflective, by contributing and complementing the existing fabric. Additionally, campus architecture can bring coherence to the entire campus and create context within the immediate community.

The current stock of campus buildings is varied in style and quality.

The North Campus has a mix of architecture, much of which is driven by health care uses. One of the planning and design challenges on the North Campus will be to weave together style and function, with careful attention to scale and density.

The Central Campus provides some of the University’s most iconic images, with many well-known and loved Spanish Pueblo Revival style buildings. It also has many small facilities that have outlived their value and relevance. One of the challenges will be to develop new facilities that address current needs and are appropriate to the historic context.

The South Campus is comprised of three distinct and separate uses: research, athletics, and parking. The existing athletic venues work at a different scale of architecture than the research park - a scale that accommodates large sporting events. The varying scale and distinct separation of uses pose challenges to making this area function like a united campus.



(Photos from the left):  
Hodgkin Hall; Alumni  
Chapel; Scholes Hall  
-DPS

# Architectural Heritage

<b>The University of New Mexico will express its architectural identity in a deliberate and coordinated manner.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
<b>Recognize and maintain critical historic buildings that exemplify the Spanish Pueblo Revival style and define the unique architectural character and history of the campus.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formalize a historic preservation program, based on the recommendations of the Getty Heritage Plan, that protects and maintains identified buildings. The program should protect not only historic buildings, but also historic landscape and furnishings.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Create and enforce cohesive design criteria that allow for interpretation of historical style, and support the development of campus identity.</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise and adopt UNM Design Principles and Guidelines, as the governing architectural design document for new development.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>

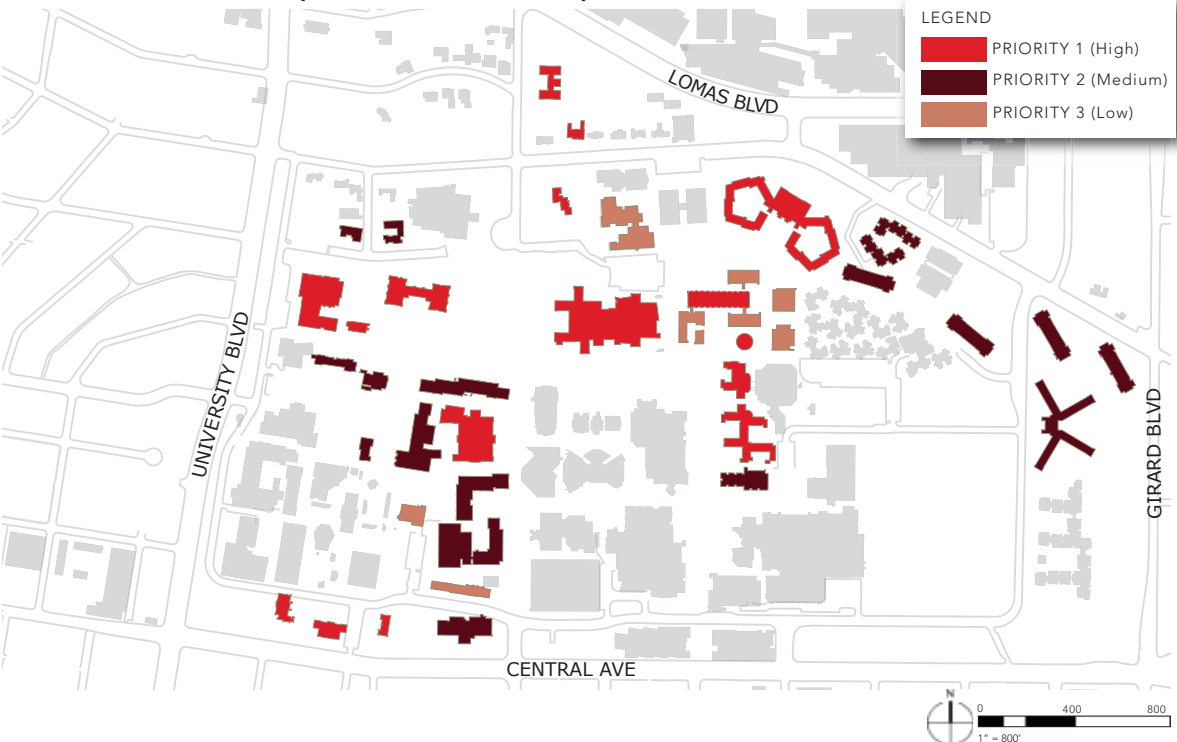
## Historic Preservation Implementation Plan: 9/6/07

Source: Getty Heritage Report



Below are UNM buildings/zones that appear in the UNM Heritage Preservation Plan. For the sake of implementing the Plan, they are listed in the following ranked order:

1. High (historically very important to retain, or already state or federally registered).
2. Medium (has historic features that can be archived, replicated, or recalled; does not preclude removal if there is a compelling need for use of the property on which it sits or the adjacent land).
3. Low (marginally historically relevant).

## Historic Preservation Implementation Plan Graphic



## Physical

 <b>GOAL</b>	<b>Incorporate sustainable standards into all new campus construction.</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Ensure compliance of new construction with the current green building standards set forth by the State of New Mexico.</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Use sustainable technologies that best support the teaching environment and process in new classroom and instructional spaces.</b>
<b>STRATEGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop campus architectural design standards related to sustainability or adopt national standards like LEED to facilitate the development of high-performance facilities.</li> </ul>
 <b>GOAL</b>	<b>Ensure that new campus structures are physically responsive in their massing, placement, and connectivity.</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Where feasible, encourage infill development and strategic density.</b>
<b>STRATEGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on emerging precedents like George Pearl Hall, increase building height to five stories and incorporate sub-grade levels where possible.</li> <li>• Increase floor-area-ratios (FAR) and densities along major corridor edges.</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Link all new buildings with the subsequent creation of communal exterior space, thus supporting an existing system of courtyards and pedestrian malls.</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Strategically consider context for both new construction and building removal.</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Ensure that new developments contribute to a consistency in campus quality and appearance.</b>
<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove buildings that either are not able to function at capacity and efficiency or that do not support the overall campus program and growth.</li> <li>• Integrate and coordinate placement of new structures, and specifically their entrances, lobbies, and public stairs, with campus circulation.</li> <li>• Require that building design addresses the street along major corridors.</li> <li>• Develop comprehensive design guidelines that apply to all three campuses.</li> <li>• Require buildings to have entrances and fenestration that faces the street.</li> </ul>


### Central Campus Design Guidelines

Source: Design Principles and Guidelines for the Development of the Main Campus

1. Respectful of its heritage and design traditions- culturally meaningful, humane in scale, urbane in character, and harmonious in material and detail.
2. Functionally efficient and logically organized in accommodating a variety of needs and users.
3. Pedestrian oriented, safe, user-friendly and easily accessible to the handicapped.
4. Visually attractive and enjoyable, both day and night.
5. Landscaped sensitively and supportive of specific places and needs.
6. Climatically responsive and environmentally responsible; a model of sustainable principles and best practices.



# Programmatic

Promote architectural design that links the program of a building with its contribution to campus function and identity.	GOAL
To contribute to efficiency of student movement, locate major classrooms and meeting areas within one floor of entry grade.	OBJECTIVE
To activate buildings during peak and off-peak hours, cross program building clusters with complimentary activities and amenities.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>De-centralize food service choices, and expand hours and locations.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
Encourage informal gatherings and meetings.	OBJECTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create more multidisciplinary classroom buildings with a hierarchy of prominently placed and easily accessed gathering spaces.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY
Actively evaluate the impact of distance learning, continuing education, and part-time students on space allocation and building programming.	OBJECTIVE
Minimize landfill impact by prioritizing building rehabilitation and adaptive re-use programs over demolition wherever possible.	OBJECTIVE 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain a facilities assessment study that evaluates not only the physical condition of the building for its original intention, but also for potential reuse.</li> </ul>	STRATEGY



(Photos from the left): Union Square, Mesa Vista Courtyard, Zimmerman Courtyard, Lower Courtyard at Dane Smith Hall  
- DPS

“[A] pattern of sheltered open space, defined and modulated by building design, linking to major pedestrian routes and open space areas, will create a richly grained fabric of campus development.”  
-1996 Master Plan, p. 43


## Landscape Architecture Principles

Landscape architecture encompasses the planning design, and management, of the natural and built environments. Landscape architecture principles for planning and design at UNM are based on the history of the campus, the context (environmental, social, and physical), and the strategic goals and visions for the University. Johnson Field, the Duck Pond, and Cornell Mall are all landscape architectural elements that define the image of the University.

In comparison to the 1996 Plan, landscape architecture principles in the 2009 Update place more emphasis on regional expression, sustainability, consistency between campuses, and development of specific open spaces and trails. While the 1996 Plan recommended a transition to a high desert landscape, it concurrently recommended a continuation of the “Campus as Oasis” concept. An oasis is a fertile place of refuge in the desert, and there can be many interpretations about what constitutes a refuge on campus. Lawns will continue to have their place on campus, especially where they can be enjoyed by large numbers of people, but there are other means for creating an oasis in the desert. Landscaped courtyards with fountains and benches, groupings of trees among tall desert grasses, and vine-covered portals - all serve as oases. The 2009 Update suggests a more rigorous approach to creating a water conserving landscape.

Strategic decisions related to site and landscape design can help make the University more

sustainable. Strategies like installing native plants, using less potable water for irrigation, increasing tree planting, encouraging bike use, and using renewable, recycled, or local materials, are all sustainable approaches to site planning, design, and development.


The 2009 Update applies consistent standards  for sustainability across all three campuses at the University. Consistent application of landscape architecture design standards across all campuses, based on the best aspects of the existing campuses, will ensure a consistent level of quality and image for the University. The 2009 Update recommends reviewing and revising the landscape architecture design standards in the UNM Design Guidelines. UNM should also develop a comprehensive landscape master plan for the entire campus.

The identification and protection of major campus public spaces and pedestrian corridors is a critical part of the 2009 Update. The Update focuses on the designation of these facilities, with the understanding that planning and design of these facilities will help establish or reinforce the identity of the campuses; help dictate logical locations for new facilities; create useful, memorable pedestrian-oriented environments; and serve as visual and cultural landmarks. These spaces can become the site of campus activities that turn into traditions, and become an important part of the campus experience. Again, as overall landscape master plan would help to further define the campus.



(Photos from the left):  
Near Duck Pond; Dane  
Smith Hall; Desert  
Willow Flower  
- DPS

# Landscape

<b>The campus landscape will reinforce the connection to the indigenous landscapes of Central New Mexico.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
Complete the transition to the high desert campus landscape outlined in the 1996 Master Plan.	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use regionally native and adapted plants that thrive in local conditions to create seasonal interest and human comfort, and to re-establish plant and animal habitat, and facilitate the creation of healthy landscapes by reducing the need for chemical pesticides and herbicides.</li> <li>• Broaden the campus landscape palette to ensure biodiversity.</li> <li>• Update and maintain the campus arboretum.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Ensure that major open space is a significant organizing element for each campus.</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
Create social spaces that will serve as campus landmarks and reinforce each campus's separate identity. Also use these spaces to provide visual relief and ensure a hierarchy of open space/park/recreation opportunities on each campus.	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include at least one dominant open space in each of the campus plans.</li> <li>• Respect the boundaries of designated open space when locating buildings.</li> <li>• Differentiate open space design in order to reinforce the open space hierarchy on campus.</li> <li>• Deliberately differentiate the various open space types (including, but not limited to, streetscape, courtyard, plaza, paseo, gateway, entrance, edge/boundary, and recreation areas), and pay design attention to composition/pattern, sequence, scale, density, and contrast/unity.</li> <li>• Create a fine grain of pedestrian spaces by continuing to focus on development of outdoor spaces associated with new buildings.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<b>Incorporate best practices in landscape design and operations to lower the carbon footprint of the University.</b>	<b>GOAL</b> 
Use less potable water for irrigation.	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the design, include passive water harvesting, active water harvesting, non-potable water use for irrigation, and/or a meaningful amount of plants that can be supported on natural levels of precipitation. This will ensure a reduction in the use of potable water for landscape irrigation and reduce the energy required for landscape irrigation materials and operation.</li> </ul>	<b>STRATEGY</b>

## Landscape *(continued)*



### Incorporate best practices in landscape design and operations to lower the carbon footprint of the University.

#### OBJECTIVE

Make trees a focus of landscape design. Although the natural landscape of the high desert is not dominated by trees, trees will need to be a focus of campus landscape design in an effort to counter the environmental impacts of development. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air as well as provide natural habitat to plants and animals, preserve biodiversity, protect watersheds, and modify micro climates.

#### STRATEGY

- Evaluate landscape designs for their use of trees.

#### OBJECTIVE

Incorporate bikes and bike racks into overall campus circulation.

#### STRATEGY

- Designate safe and convenient bike routes.
- Identify adequate provisions for bike storage.

#### OBJECTIVE

Incorporate use of recycled, renewable, and local materials. Use campus site development, redevelopment, and renovation projects to integrate local materials, material re-use, and/or use of recycled materials in the design.

#### STRATEGY

- Evaluate site and landscape designs for re-use and recycling of site and landscape material, and for renewable materials or materials with significant recycled content, which will reduce the amount of pollution created as a result of mining, manufacturing and transportation.
- Evaluate site and landscape designs for their meaningful use of local materials for site and landscape development and operations, including mulches, plant materials, and soil amendments, in order to reduce pollution resulting from transportation and benefit the regional economy.

(Photos from the left):  
Tight Grove; Duck  
Pond; Dane Smith  
Hall Courtyard  
- DPS





## Landscape Improvements

Major landscape architectural improvements proposed in the 2009 Update are listed below. Additional details about specific improvements are included in Chapter Four: Master Plan Goals. All campuses include projects that establish or strengthen the open space network associated with new buildings and streets.

### North Campus

- **Establish an open space network associated with streets and new buildings.**

This will include streetscape improvements and landscaping, as well as the development of plazas, patios, and other spaces associated with buildings. Currently, there are open spaces associated with buildings, but street right-of-way improvements such as landscaping, furnishings, and pedestrian scale lighting have not been addressed.

- **Realign and redevelop a multi-use trail along the route of the North Diversion Channel.**

This open space corridor redevelopment will occur with the redesign of the North Diversion Channel that runs through the North Campus east of University Boulevard. Currently, the City of Albuquerque has designated this as a multi-use trail. The intent of the redevelopment is to more efficiently use the available land, provide multi-modal connectivity throughout the campus, improve the appearance and condition of the trail corridor, and provide safe and comfortable recreation opportunities for pedestrians and bicyclists.

- **Complete implementation of the Healing Garden corridor, a landscaped East-West pedestrian corridor.**

When completed, the Healing Garden corridor will extend from the existing academic core of the North Campus to the extension of Yale Boulevard. Development should follow the intent of the initial design concept.

- **Develop a pedestrian mall in association with the new hospital.**

This urban park in the center of the North Campus west of University will serve as the primary open space for the facilities in this area and will provide important pedestrian connectivity and scale in an area that will be dominated by large health care-related buildings.

- **Provide amenities in association with a bridge over University Boulevard.**

The proposed transit/pedestrian bridge over University will facilitate pedestrian connectivity across the North Campus. The bridge design should include landscaping, generous sidewalks, seating, and lighting. Because of its highly visible location, the bridge will serve as a North Campus identity feature.

- **Make improvements at the Lomas/Yale Boulevard intersection to make it more attractive and pedestrian friendly.**

Coordinated open space design and development at the intersection of Lomas and Yale Boulevards will visually connect the two campuses, and serve as a gateway into the University.

- **Make improvements to the existing walking/jogging trail along UNM's North Golf Course.**

In addition to the new trail facilities already noted, the informal walking/jogging trail on the North Golf Course will need improvement near existing development to ensure a dependable and safe transition to existing pedestrian facilities.



(Photos from the left):  
Dane Smith Hall  
Courtyard; North  
Golf Course;  
Smith Plaza  
-DPS

## Central Campus

- **Establish an open space network associated with streets and new buildings.**

This will include streetscape improvements and landscaping, as well as the development of plazas, patios, and other spaces associated with buildings. The open space network on the Central Campus is well developed. Continued attention needs to be paid to the quality of spaces associated with infill development, strengthening existing pedestrian corridors, and making all streets attractive and pedestrian-friendly.

- **Improve Yale Boulevard south of Lomas Boulevard to create a more gracious and attractive gateway into the campus.**

In addition to the intersection improvements mentioned earlier, improvements will be made on Yale Boulevard between Lomas Boulevard and the bus turnaround north of the Duck Pond. The intent is to create a gracious, attractive entrance to the Central Campus, and to improve pedestrian and transit facilities between the North and Central Campuses.

- **Make renovations/improvements to the Duck Pond.**

The Duck Pond and its surroundings need renovating due to wear and tear, and need updating due to their age. Improvements may include making pond renovations, introducing patterning to the surrounding paths, upgrading materials and furnishings, moving the pump house to a more discreet location, and improving landscaping and irrigation.



Duck Pond Rendering - EDAW

- **Create a new East-West Paseo.**

This new open space transforms an ad-hoc collection of sidewalks, utility corridors, and landscaping into a pedestrian-oriented corridor that extends from University Boulevard to student housing on Girard Avenue. This paseo will improve internal campus connectivity and the appearance of the campus.

- **Improve Smith Plaza**

Smith Plaza is a large, featureless expanse of paving that could be significantly enhanced with rich paving patterns as well as the addition of a pop-jet fountain to physically cool the space on hot days. More specific design concepts for renovation of the Plaza will be explored in the Landscape Master Plan.

- **Re-Establish Terrace Mall.**

Terrace Mall can be the primary pedestrian corridor from south of Scholes Hall down to Central Ave. Site and landscape improvements along this mall will improve the quality and consistency of the environment and improve wayfinding in the Southwest portion of the Central Campus.

## South Campus

- **Establish an open space network associated with streets and buildings.**

This will include streetscape improvements and landscaping, as well as the development of paseos, plazas, patios, and other spaces associated with buildings.



Smith Plaza Rendering - EDAW



Currently, there are open spaces associated with buildings, but street right-of-way improvements such as landscaping, furnishing, and pedestrian scale lighting have not been addressed.

- **Create a new South Campus gateway park on Cesar Chavez Boulevard east of I-25.**

This is a landscaped park that will serve as a visual gateway to the South Campus, as well as an attractive and useful open space connected to new South Campus pedestrian facilities like the South Diversion Channel Trail.

- **Make improvements to Cesar Chavez and University Boulevard to make them more pedestrian friendly and attractive.**

Improvements at this intersection and along the roads are intended to create a visual bridge between UNM property north and south of Cesar Chavez Boulevard, and an attractive corridor between UNM property, Central New Mexico Community College (CNM) and Isotopes Park. At the main intersection, improvements are needed to create a more pedestrian-friendly environment that accommodates vehicular circulation while calming traffic and safely and efficiently moving large numbers of people during event days. Streetscape improvements will reinforce pedestrian goals and complement the design and development of adjacent plazas.

- **Create a pedestrian plaza along Cesar Chavez Boulevard between the Pit and University Stadium.**

The intent with this new open space is to provide a high-quality, highly graphic, dynamic venue for game-day activities. The plaza also needs to be attractive, comfortable, and functional for daily campus needs.

- **Create a multi-use trail adjacent to the South Diversion Channel.**

The design of this corridor will include the trail, shaded sitting areas, and extensive landscaping to create a comfortable and engaging recreation area and provide an attractive presentation of the South Campus when seen from I-25. The trail will be designed to extend to a proposed primary multi-use trail on the south side of Gibson Boulevard.

- **Create pedestrian trails and corridors among existing facilities and recreation venues to increase connectivity.** An extensive network of trails, paths, and sidewalks will be created in association with the newly established South Campus block pattern to facilitate internal and external campus connectivity. These new facilities will include a multi-use trail along the Genievas Arroyo that connects to the South Diversion Channel Trail, formalization of a east-west service/pedestrian corridor that is located south of University Stadium, and expansion and extension of paths and trails in the Science and Technology Park, north of Cesar Chavez Boulevard.



East-West Paseo, Transit Stop and Duck Pond Rendering - EDAA









*Duck Pond  
- DPS*

## Chapter Three: **Land Use Districts**

### **1996 Plan Comparison**

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Chapter Three of the 1996 Plan, entitled “Campus Development Plan Concept,” proposed a maximum carrying capacity for the campus, briefly described nine “precincts” of the campus, and discussed transportation, open space, and campus utility improvements. This Update provides a general overview of the three districts or campuses: North, Central, and South. The 2009 Update also outlines the major changes proposed on each campus. Specific implementation strategies are detailed in Chapter Four.

## 1996 Campus Development Plan Comparison

The following text below outlines how the 2009 Update departs from Chapter Three of the 1996 Campus Development Plan:

- The 2009 Update focuses on optimizing development opportunities on the campuses.

The 1996 Plan estimated that an additional 4.9 million sq. ft of space would be needed to accommodate the expansion from 25,000 students to 35,000 students. While the campus has added approximately four million sq. ft. of building, the student population has not grown at a corresponding rate. Yet, a comparative analysis of space benchmarking for peer universities ranked UNM low for assignable square feet per student. (Study for Indiana University Purde, Paulien and Associates - see Chapter Four for more details).

There are many variables in assessing a reliable factor of space per student. Changes in pedagogy, varying demands of space for programs, and large swings between part-time, nontraditional students versus full-time students make assumptions about square feet per student an inexact guess at best. Based on consultations with the Provost and UNM Deans, there is a general consensus that UNM would best be able to service a maximum student population of 30,000 full-time equivalent students.

What is clear from input from students and faculty is that future development should address elements of the campus that do not work well now. This Update provides a framework for decisions about how to optimize the remaining development opportunities.

- The 2009 Update uses different assumptions about the density of future growth.

The 1996 Plan proposed increasing the overall floor-area-ratio (FAR) from .85 to 1.0, with an overall ground coverage of 33%. The 2009 Update relies less on average FAR and overall ground coverage as measurements of effective campus

development. Particularly for infill sites, the 2009 Update identifies potential development and redevelopment sites, calculates potential building square footage based upon the number of stories (three to five), and estimates building footprint areas that can reasonably fit on each site. This gives a more accurate projection of potential expansion of campus development than general assumptions about FAR and ground coverage.

- The 2009 Update anticipates the addition of the UNM West Campus in Rio Rancho and the potential for future expansion at Mesa del Sol.

These two campuses change the equation for future academic expansion and make the issue of “carrying capacity” less relevant. The North, Central, and South Campuses will continue to remain the primary campuses, but these two other locations will absorb some of the anticipated growth and, in the case of UNM West, will become the primary campus for some UNM students, particularly for undergraduates that live on the west side of Albuquerque and in Rio Rancho.

- The 2009 Update proposes one distinct UNM “brand” for all three campuses and better connections between each of the campuses.

The main connecting element proposed in the 1996 Plan was to span Lomas Blvd. with large buildings and a bridge as a means to connect North and Central Campuses. The 2009 Update does not carry forward this bridging concept. It proposes other means for addressing the “divide” between the campuses, such as better transit, bike, and pedestrian connections. It also proposes a more methodical and consistent application of the UNM brand-expressed in signs, buildings, and amenities.

# Overall Campus Growth

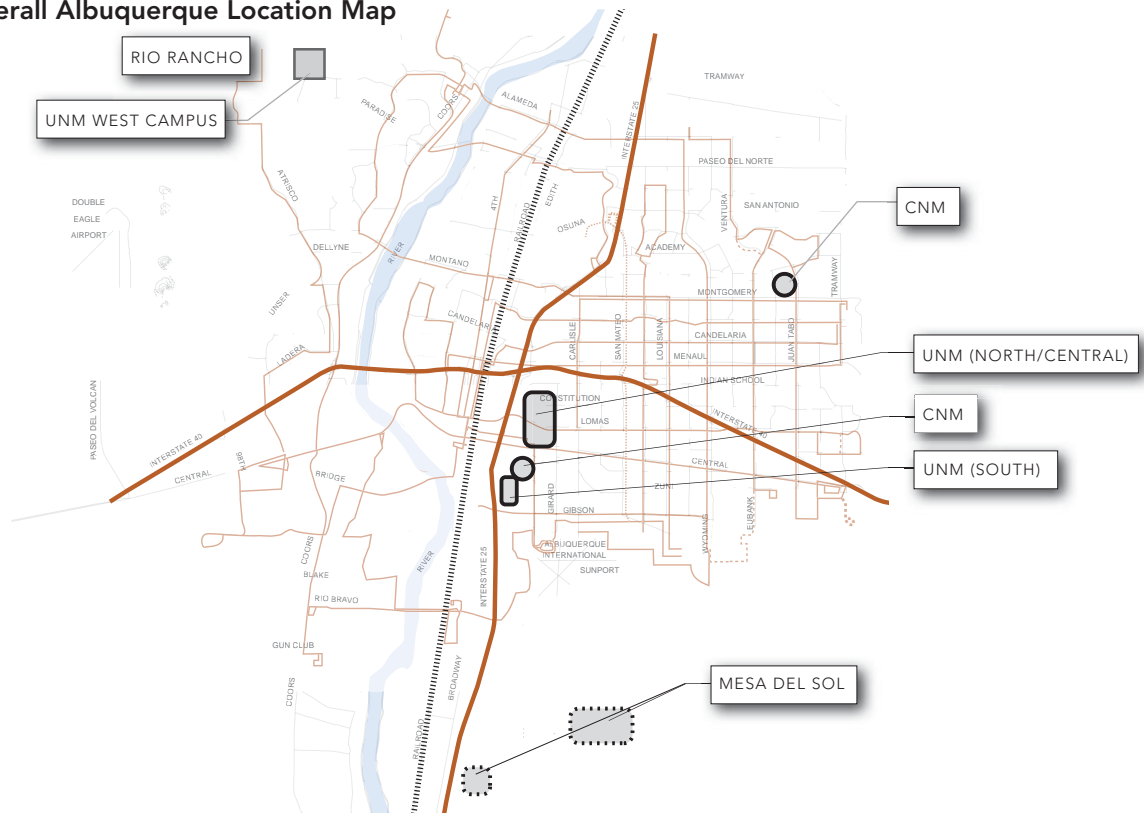
In the past thirteen years, the campus has added almost 4 million sq. ft of building space, growing from 6,885,000 sq. ft in 1996 to the current total of 10,891,703 sq. ft. From the numbers in the table below, it is clear that Central Campus still has the highest concentration of buildings and overall square footage. However, North Campus has had a higher rate of growth, and that trend is expected to continue for the next decade. South Campus has the potential for accommodating significant growth, while Mesa del Sol and UNM West at Rio Rancho change the overall dynamic of how to grow the UNM campus. With over 600 acres, these two remote sites present new opportunities for the overall UNM campus. The 2009 Update does not address the growth at these two sites; there is a separate master plan for UNM West at Rio Rancho, and for the foreseeable future, the new Digital Film and Media building at Mesa del Sol is the only planned UNM facility for this area. Both these areas, however, offer more opportunities for UNM to expand and offer classes off site from the historic core campuses.

## Campus Facilities: 2009

Campus	Acreage	Number of Buildings	Total Square Footage: 2009
Central Campus	211	197	5,828,048
North Campus	269	86	3,583,641
South Campus	289	67	1,420,014
Mesa del Sol	440	1	20,000
UNM West at Rio Rancho	206	1	40,000
Totals	1,415	351	10,891,703

Sources: UNM Planning and Campus Development

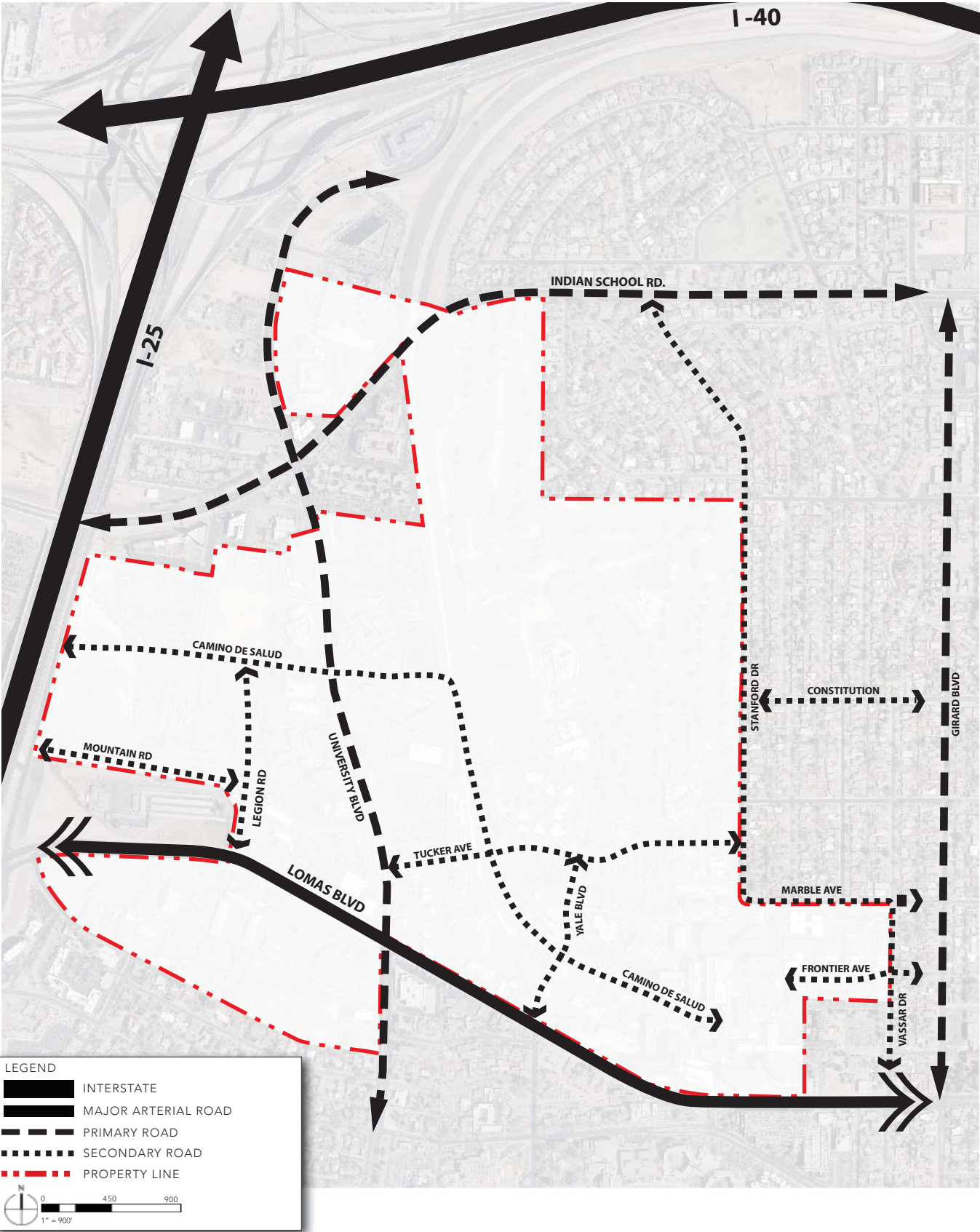
## Overall Albuquerque Location Map





# North Campus Boundary Map

This exhibit shows the existing and proposed property boundary and road network within the North Campus.





## North Campus

The North Campus covers approximately 269 acres and is bounded by Indian School and the North Golf Course on the north, Lomas on the south, I-25 on the west, and Stanford, Marble, and Vassar on the east. The North Campus has seven major components: hospital, clinical, academic, research, administration, support services, and the UNM North Golf Course. The term Health Science Center (HSC) is also used almost interchangeably with North Campus. The HSC is defined more by function than geographic location; it encompasses hospital, clinical, academic, research, and administrative functions. There are three academic schools within the HSC: the College of Nursing, the College of Pharmacy, and the School of Medicine. The HSC also includes the clinics that comprise the Medical Arts Complex on the south side of Lomas Boulevard and the emerging complex of clinics and medical facilities north of Lomas and west of University Boulevard. For the purposes of the 2009 Update, the term “North Campus” is used to describe the area north of Lomas Boulevard to Indian School Road, from Girard Boulevard on the east to Interstate 25 on the west. Lands West, the area west of University Boulevard and North of Lomas, is considered part of the overall North Campus.



North Campus - DPS

There are two master plans that have guided recent development on the North Campus: the 1996 Barton Myers Plan and the UNM Health Sciences Center Master Plan completed in July 2000 (HSC 2000 Plan). The HSC Strategic Plan, completed in 2008, also helps articulate program goals for HSC. This 2009 Update draws from all of these plans.

The HSC 2000 Plan based future growth patterns on the open space and circulation precepts of the 1996 Plan. Significant components of the HSC 2000 Plan were implemented; they include the Barbara and Bill Richardson Pavilion (BBRP), Outpatient Services and Imaging Center (OSIS), and the new Cancer and Research Treatment Center (CRTC II). This Update departs from the former plans with more of an emphasis on growth on the west side of the North Campus, a more integrated multi-modal road network, and development of usable open space.

HSC is expanding facilities at an average annual growth rate of 8%. In order to continue to serve the academic and medical missions of the HSC, the hospital and

associated clinics are expected to continue developing at a rate significantly higher than the overall UNM campus. Studies have shown that by 2018, the Albuquerque metropolitan area will be under capacity by 800 beds. To begin to satisfy this impending need, UNM is expected to expand by 400 beds. During the planning process, multiple scenarios for future growth were explored. To accommodate the projected program for hospital expansion and clinic growth, it became evident that expansion adjacent to the BBRP would result in an even higher density of growth, requiring a ten to twelve story addition that would dwarf surrounding development. The impact of increased traffic and parking demands would also overwhelm the capacity of Lomas Boulevard, surrounding streets, and the HSC campus.

A strategic decision was made to develop a new hospital site west of University Boulevard and north of Lomas, in Lands West. This new site would be designated for adult acute care while the existing hospital (the Barbara and Bill Richardson Pavilion) would be designated for women and children care. This decision shaped the overall concept plan for the

North Campus. A new hospital site requires an efficient and reliable transportation link between the existing hospital complex and the proposed addition. Expansion of the campus to the west allows clinics to expand into more accessible sites along the University Avenue corridor. Expansion to the west also requires a more comprehensive pedestrian and open space network to improve connectivity within the campus and strengthen connections to adjacent uses.

Apart from UNM Hospital and the clinics, there is also the need to expand academic, research, administrative, and support functions on the North Campus. The 2009 Update proposes a total of approximately 1,000,000 sq. ft of new development to accommodate the projected growth in these areas.

The breakdown of that projected demand is as follows:

- Research: 524,000 sq. ft.
- Academic: 400,000 sq. ft.
- Administrative: 100,000 sq. ft.

While these numbers are broken out by function, new facilities will integrate academic and research spaces to foster collaboration between schools and disciplines.

In addition to the projected demand above, there are three other programs and facilities that are expected to grow or move. The law school has limited options for future expansion; the existing Bernalillo County Health Clinic at the corner of Stanford and Tucker represents a good potential expansion site for the law school. The UNM office of real estate will continue to work with the School of Law to acquire additional office space.

Physics and Astronomy needs updated facilities. The existing building at the corner of Lomas and Yale was identified in the 1996 Plan as needing to be replaced. This master plan proposes to move Physics and Astronomy to a new location closer to the academic core of the Central Campus. The observatory, currently located at Tucker and Yale, is proposed to move to a new location on the north edge of the barren fairways.

The child care facility on the North Campus is an example of a support function that serves not just North Campus but all of UNM. The 2009 Update accommodates the proposed expansion of the existing facility by 50%. (See # 16 on the exhibit on the following page.)

The 2009 Update also responds to neighborhood concerns about the impact of growth on the surrounding residential areas. In meetings with the North Campus Neighborhood Association, the number one concern expressed by residents was the preservation of the 80-acre North Golf Course. This facility is heavily used and valued by both the University and neighborhood residents. For the time frame of this master plan, the North Golf Course will remain as reserve lands for UNM. This means that no development is planned for the golf course.

The 2009 Update recognizes the importance of usable open space on the North Campus. In addition to the UNM Golf Course, the North Campus also has an interconnected series of plazas and courtyards that are a good model for comfortable, usable outdoor space. New development will be required to contribute to this network of formal and informal outdoor spaces. The North Campus Neighborhood Association has also suggested developing an outdoor learning space somewhere on the North Campus. One potential location could be a portion of the barren fairways. An outdoor learning space is proposed to be incorporated into the Observatory site and accompanying celestial garden on the north edge of the barren fairways.

A major focus of both the 1996 Plan and the 2000 HSC Plan was addressing connections between North Campus and Central Campus. Lomas Boulevard persists as a functional and perceived barrier between the North Campus and Central Campus. Redesign of the north side of the intersection has improved the situation, but the two sides of Lomas continue to seem disconnected. The BBRP addition to the hospital has exacerbated the disconnect by effectively moving the front door of the hospital off Lomas. The plaza that fronts onto Lomas near the





### Major Proposed Developments for North Campus

#### LEGEND

- PROPOSED BUILDING
- PROPOSED STRUCTURED PARKING
- PRIVATE/PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT
- EXISTING UNM
- PRIVATE BUILDINGS



#### Proposed Road Network and Circulation Improvements:

1. Extend Camino de Salud west and north to connect to the lands west of University Boulevard.
2. Extend Mountain Road from the I-25 frontage road east to Legion.
3. Create efficient and reliable transit between hospitals.
4. Reconfigure Tucker Road to better accommodate bicycles and pedestrians.
5. Make the Camino de Salud access point on the I-25 frontage road a "right-in and right out."
6. Extend Legion north to Camino de Salud.

#### Open Space and Pedestrian/Bike Circulation:

7. Fully develop the Healing Garden corridor as a major pedestrian corridor.
8. Develop a pedestrian mall at the new hospital.
9. Construct a University Boulevard bridge to facilitate pedestrian and transit connectivity across the North Campus.

10. Improve Lomas/Yale intersection gateway.

11. Strengthen the Multi-use Trail Corridor and Paseo Noreste bike trail.
12. Improve existing walking/jogging trails.

#### Proposed Facilities Improvements:

13. Relocate the observatory to a site near the John Gaw Meem shelter.
14. Establish a new adult acute care hospital west of University and north of Lomas.
15. Relocate physical plant operations from current location at University and Lomas to new location.
16. Expand childcare facilities in current location.
17. Move adult psychiatric from current location along Marble to a new location.
18. Create a new research and academic district south of Marble St., on the east side of the North Campus.
19. Move physics and astronomy from current location to a new site close to the academic core.

signalized intersection with Campus Drive acts as an informal smoking area for the hospital and does nothing to connect the hospital to Lomas Boulevard or the larger campus.

### Major Proposed Improvements for North Campus

The 2009 Update proposes three broad categories of improvements: road network and circulation, open space and pedestrian/bike circulation, and facilities. The major components are listed below and correspond to numbers on the North Campus Exhibit A (see the preceding page). A summary description of the proposed improvements is as follows:

#### Proposed Road Network and Circulation Improvements:

1. **Extend Camino de Salud west and north to connect to the lands west of University Boulevard.** This will require extending the road west and north from Yale along the Albuquerque Metropolitan Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA) Diversion Channel to connect to the existing portion of Camino de Salud on the west side of University. It may include “capping” sections of the Diversion Channel to create more developable land. The intersection of Camino de Salud and University will be a major “node” of activity, creating a gateway to the North Campus. Any extension of Camino de Salud along the Diversion Channel will have to work in tandem with the existing City of Albuquerque multi-use trail.
2. **Extend Mountain Road from the I-25 frontage road east to Legion Street.** The extension of Mountain Road is a critical factor in the overall development plan for the North Campus. The University is working with the New Mexico Department of Transportation to secure approvals for a new access point on the I-25 frontage road. The road should be designed for transit, bike, pedestrians, and automobiles. In response to the concerns of the Martineztown neighborhood, the Mountain Road extension would terminate at Legion Street. Only transit, pedestrians, and bikes would be able to continue eastward to connect to Tucker Road.
3. **Create efficient and reliable transit between hospitals; a “people mover” to facilitate movement between the existing hospital complex and new developments west of University.** Transportation between the existing hospital, clinics, and the proposed hospital west of University needs to be as seamless as possible. For the entire system to work efficiently, one-way travel from the BBRP to the main entrance of the new hospital has to be accomplished in five minutes or less.
4. **Reconfigure Tucker Road to better accommodate bicycles and pedestrians.** Tucker should become a primary east-west bicycle and pedestrian corridor that ultimately connects to Mountain Road. The right-of-way has sufficient width to create a wide sidewalk and striped bicycle lanes. The current alignment of Tucker east of Yale could be modified to create a better pedestrian zone on the south side of the street. At University Boulevard, a grade-separated intersection that is accessible only to transit, pedestrians, and bikes would make crossing this street safer for non-motorized travel.
5. **Make the Camino de Salud access point on the I-25 frontage road a “right-in and right out.”** Currently, the access point to the frontage road only allows cars to go east. For good circulation around the area, the intersection needs to allow cars to access the frontage road from Camino de Salud.
6. **Extend Legion north to Camino de Salud.** As part of a comprehensive circulation network, Legion should be a full access intersection with Lomas Boulevard and extend north to connect to Camino de Salud.

#### Open Space and Pedestrian/Bike Circulation:

7. **Fully develop the Healing Garden corridor as a major east-west pedestrian corridor.** This is a partially developed pedestrian corridor that runs east-west from the existing academic core of the North Campus to the extension of Yale Boulevard near the proposed parking structure. The continued development of this corridor should follow the initial design concept.



**8. Develop a pedestrian mall at the new hospital.**

This urban park in the center of the North Campus, west of University, will serve as the primary open space for the facilities in this area, and will provide important pedestrian connectivity and scale in an area that will be dominated by large health care-related facilities.

**9. Construct a University Boulevard bridge to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle connectivity across the North Campus.** The bridge will also be designed to accommodate transit traffic between the hospitals and will serve as a North Campus identity feature. The bridge design will be an integral part of new campus development in this area, and will need to provide an accessible route over University Boulevard.

**10. Improve the Lomas/Yale/intersection.**

Coordinated open space design, street improvements, and development at the intersection of Lomas and Yale Boulevards will visually connect the two campuses, and serve as a gateway into the University.

**11. Realign and improve the multi-use trail corridor and bike trail.** This open space corridor redevelopment will occur with the coordinated redesign of Camino de Salud, the North Diversion Channel, and the City of Albuquerque's multi-use trail that currently starts at Tucker Ave. The intent of redevelopment is to provide a direct bike/ped connection to the Central Campus via Buena Vista. Buena Vista can provide a safe alternative to the Yale entry.

**12. Improve existing walking trails.** In addition to the new trail facilities noted above, the informal walking/jogging trail on UNM's North Golf Course should be enhanced with grading, landscaping, and signage. A new alignment of the trail along the west edge will provide an alternative route back to Tucker Ave.

**Proposed Facilities Improvements:**

**13. Relocate the observatory and establish a Celestial Garden.** The observatory is a popular gathering place for students, faculty, and

neighbors, particularly on weekend nights. The master plan proposes moving the observatory to the north edge of the barren fairways. This site would be near the historic John Gaw Meem shelter and would be developed as a celestial viewing area and outdoor learning space.

**14. Establish a new adult acute care hospital west of University and north of Lomas.** The anticipated size is 1,160,000 SF. for the first phase with room to double that size with future expansions. The current location of the hospital near Lomas and Yale is too constrained to accommodate the next cycle of hospital expansion. By establishing a new hospital on the west side of University, UNMH will have adequate capacity for expansion, circulation, and parking while minimizing the impact on adjacent neighborhoods. The new expansion area will focus on adult acute care, while the current BBRP will shift to care for women and children. The viability of the new site is contingent upon two factors: the extension of Mountain Road from the frontage road, and the creation of a convenient, reliable, and efficient transit link between the existing hospital and the new facility.

**15. Relocate physical plant operations from the current location at University and Lomas to new locations , most likely along University north of Indian School.**

The existing physical plant operations, covering 9.4 acres at the northeast corner of Lomas and University Boulevards, consists of an automotive shop, the UNM rental fleet, and landscape and maintenance shops.

Every large campus needs a "back of house" operations, maintenance, and storage area. The current location has the advantage of being accessible to both North and Central Campuses. The value of this land, however, suggests that other uses would be better suited to take advantage of what has become a prime location. It is possible that the current operations and maintenance functions could be distributed to more than one new location.

It is anticipated that 10 acres and 100,000 SF of

building will be needed to house physical plant operations. There are several areas targeted for relocation of these facilities including the Elks Lodge site on University Boulevard.

The relocation of these facilities will require a new operational plan for physical plant operations as it relates to the Central, North, and South Campuses. In addition, the shipping and receiving functions also need to be analyzed relative to operational and physical issues should they too be relocated. Cost estimates and time frames for relocation are needed to determine feasibility. The site selection criteria should include timely access to North, Central, and South campuses, efficient operations for fueling of vehicles, and sufficient gathering space for employee training and employee breaks.

**16. Expand childcare facilities in current location.**

The current facility, located east of University and north of Camino de Salud, serves the children of UNM faculty, students, and staff. It is not available for UNMH staff. The facility is in high demand and has a waiting list of more than 500 children. The proposed expansion would roughly double the existing facility. This project is funded and expected to break ground in 2010.

**17. Move adult psychiatric services from the current location along Marble Street to a new location north of Tucker Avenue.**

The existing facilities need to be replaced as soon as possible. The exact location of the new facilities requires additional analysis and study. These studies are expected to be completed in 2010.

**18. Create a new research and academic district south of Marble Street, on the east side of the North Campus.**

The eastern edge of North Campus is proposed as a new academic and research node for HSC. Research space will be integrated with flexible teaching and learning space. The research space will be predominately “dry lab” space. Redevelopment of this area hinges on how quickly the current uses, such as adult psychiatric services, can transition to new facilities elsewhere on the North Campus.

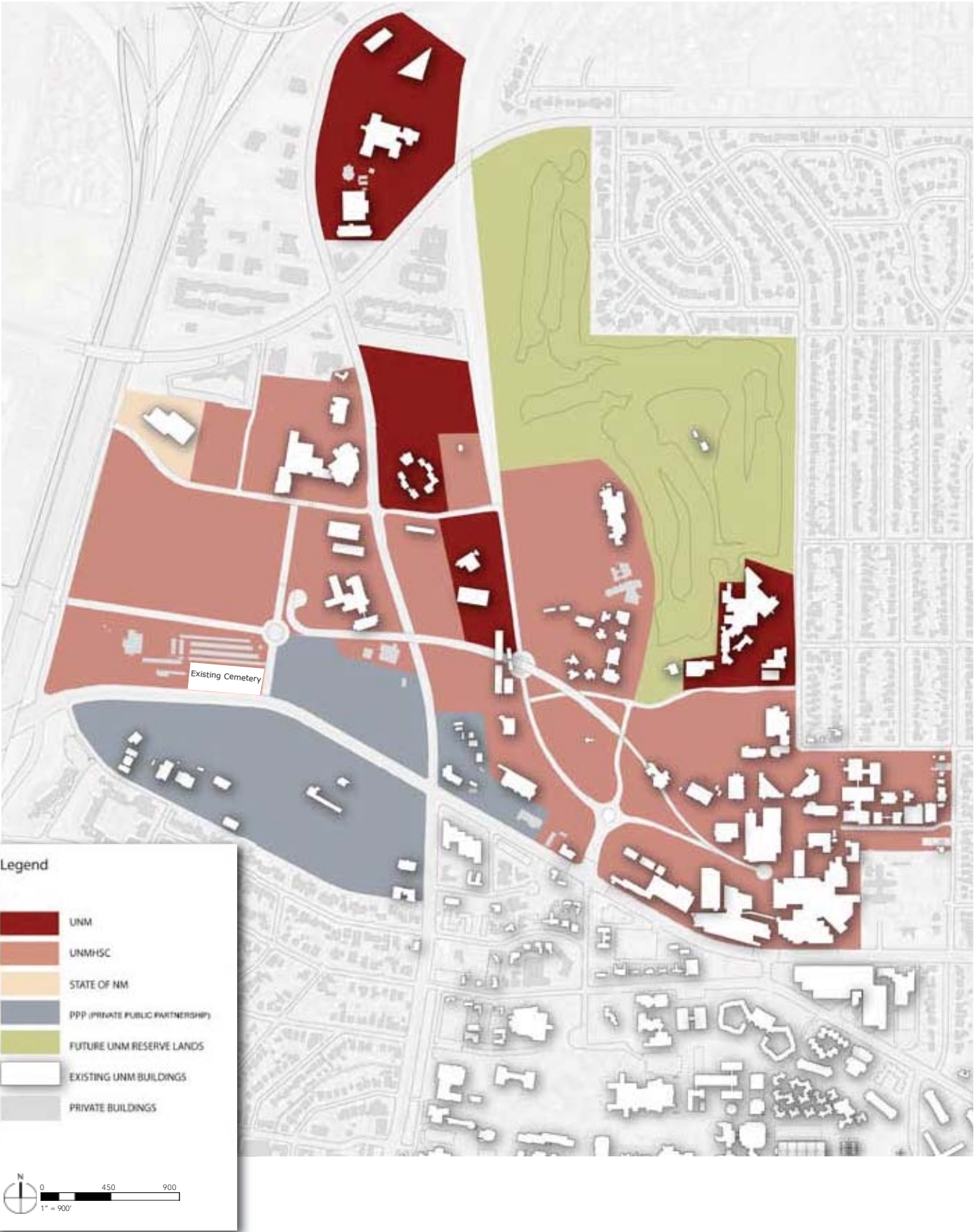
**19. Move Physics and Astronomy from the current location to a new site close to the academic core.**

Physics and astronomy need updated facilities. The existing building at the corner of Lomas and Yale was identified in the 1996 master plan as needing to be replaced. This master plan proposes to move physics and astronomy to a new location closer to the academic core of the Central Campus. The observatory, currently located at Tucker and Yale, is proposed to move to a new location on the north edge of the barren fairways.

***Additional item not numbered:*** Establish a new Information Technologies Center providing secure network testing and virtual and technological services in a collaborative IT office adjacent to KNME’s television facility. The IT Center will provide a working environment for students, staff, faculty and researchers to enhance their technology expertise in a secure, supported facility.

North Campus Future Jurisdiction Diagram

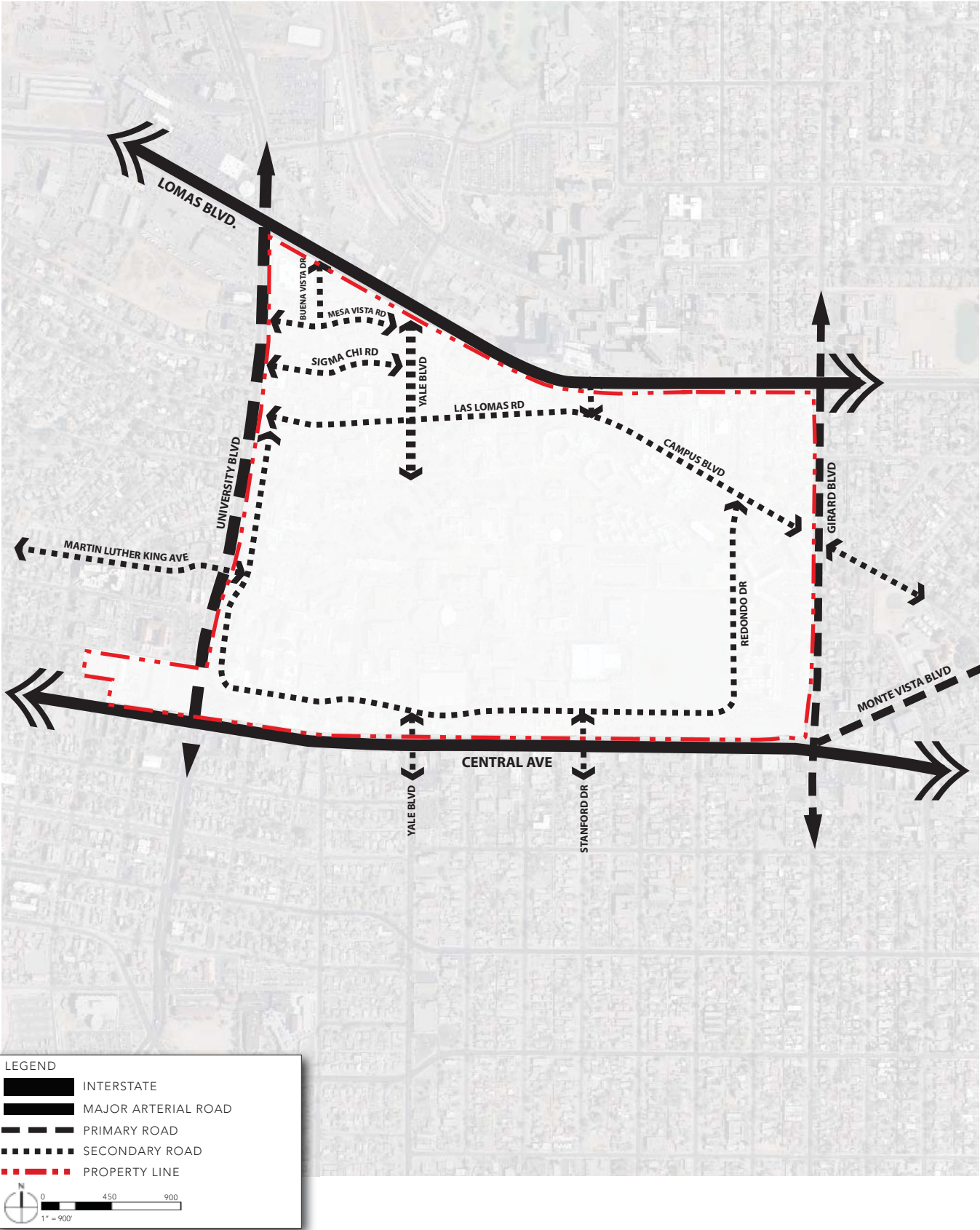
The intent of this exhibit is to depict future land uses to distinguish between UNM and UNMHSC





### Central Campus Boundary Map

This exhibit shows the existing and proposed property boundary and road network within the Central Campus.





## Central Campus

As the historic core of UNM, the Central Campus is the most established area, with a complex mix of historic, new, old and functionally obsolete buildings. This approximately 211 acre area is bounded by Lomas on the north, Central on the south, University on the west, and Girard on the east. Any new development proposed on the Central Campus has to be carefully integrated into the existing fabric of buildings and circulation corridors. The scale of buildings is smaller than on the North or South Campuses; this both contributes to the character of the campus and presents operational challenges for the University. There are a number of small structures; many of them originally served as residences that have since been adapted for use as offices. These buildings tend to be inefficient and require a disproportional amount of maintenance. As part of the 2009 Update, the team identified buildings that have relatively low historical significance and are in poor condition. These sites present the best opportunities for redevelopment on the campus.



Zimmerman Library - DPS

The 2009 Update departs from the 1996 Plan in its focus on creating a dynamic live-work-learn-play campus environment. Live-work-learn-play refers to the concept of creating multiple land uses and activities all within walking distance of each other to reduce or eliminate the need to drive between activities. By providing more opportunities for students to live, work, and recreate on campus, the University also furthers its goal of establishing a more sustainable campus. Providing more opportunities on campus could also further the goal of increasing student retention and graduation rates.

The 2009 Update departs from the 1996 Plan in overall height and density standards as well. Specifically, the 2009 Update recommends raising height limits to four stories plus a plaza level on the Central Campus. This additional height will allow UNM to maximize infill opportunities for academic expansion and research space. With careful placement of buildings, UNM can also create more defined plazas and open space.

Programmatically the Central Campus will develop about 1,000 more residential beds to encourage more students to live on campus. A new recreation center is proposed as an

amenity for all students. To support a healthier and safer campus life, automobile access will become more limited on campus. Parking will be capped, and Redondo will become increasingly dedicated as a transit/bike and pedestrian corridor.

### Proposed Road Network and Circulation Improvements:

1. **Restrict automobile access on the Central Campus.** Restrictions may include, but not be limited to, caps on the number of parking spaces, and limitations on vehicle access to Redondo, which will primarily be used for transit, bicycles, and pedestrians. Changes to Redondo will be made in increments. In the first phase, Redondo between Stanford and Yale will be limited to transit, service vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians only. This will greatly reduce the conflict between pedestrians and traffic at the Cornell Mall crossing.
2. **Establish a “people mover” corridor that connects Central Avenue with Lomas Boulevard.** This will be part of a larger transit system that will provide direct connections between all three campuses. It also has the potential to tie into the City of Albuquerque’s streetcar

network proposed for Central Avenue, Yale Boulevard, and University Boulevard. Any connection through the campus will be designed to minimize pedestrian conflicts and preserve the overall campus environment.

3. **Cap parking on Central Campus and provide accessible short-term parking.** Parking currently consumes a disproportionate share of land on the campus. Building multi-story parking structures at the perimeter of the Central Campus will provide accessible short-term parking opportunities, reduce the amount of land used for parking, and free up land for academic, research, residential, and recreational uses.
4. **Reconfigure Yale Boulevard to function as a primary gateway to the north side of the Central Campus.** Yale Boulevard should have a design that matches its function as the primary gateway to the campus, including bicycle lanes, wider sidewalks, and a planted median. Part of the gateway project will also include relocating Navy ROTC, and renovating and reusing the building as the main UNM Visitor Center. A proposed 800-space parking structure east of Yale on Lomas will focus campus traffic to this gateway. The transit stop at the termination of Yale Boulevard also needs to be configured differently to present a more attractive, user friendly, and open gateway into the campus. Work will need to include relocating the existing pump house for the duck pond.

#### Open Space and Pedestrian/Bike Circulation:

5. **Improve the pedestrian/bike paseo between the east residential halls and west University Boulevard by removing parking lots and converting roadways to pedestrian/bike use.** Make improvements to existing site paving, lighting, and landscaping. Require new development in the area to address the paseo with building entries, pedestrian-friendly plazas, and patios.
6. **Renew the Duck Pond area with new fixtures, pathways, and amenities.** Upgrade and modernize site features such as lighting, seating, and retaining walls to make it more attractive and sustainable.
7. **Identify clear bicycle paths and lanes on Redondo and Campus Drive.** As part of the overall update of Redondo, stripe a designated bicycle lane and remove on-street parking.
8. **Improve bicycle and pedestrian entrances at Vassar/ Lomas, Terrace/Central, and Lomas/Buena Vista. 8a:** At Vassar Street and Lomas Boulevard, create a more defined bicycle/pedestrian crossing with a refuge island in the center of Lomas Boulevard. The wall at Vassar should be designed differently to create a central opening and clear gateway to the University. **8b:** At Terrace and Central Avenue, provide a bicycle entry to the campus.

Clearly connect the crossing at Central to the proposed designated bike route down Terrace. **8c:** At Lomas and Buena Vista, provide a pedestrian/bike connection off of Yale that then leads to a bike/ped. trail on the Buena Vista alignment.

#### Proposed Facilities Improvements:

**Overall Facility Direction:** A higher level of development intensity will be encouraged on the Central Campus with the building height limit increase to: **four stories plus a plaza level for a total of five stories.** This will allow for academic and research expansion in the core campus area.

9. **Create a more defined edge along segments of Central Avenue, and Lomas Boulevard.** This approach will enable the development of new facilities while also creating a more urban edge to the campus. Historic landscapes such as Tight Grove and Yale Park will remain intact.
10. **Prioritize academic expansion on the reservoir site, and various infill sites in the academic core of the Central Campus.** Based on the existing footprint and an assumption of five stories, the reservoir site along the Yale Mall has the potential to accommodate over 200,000 SF of development. Some academic programs are in dire need of space, notably the Fine Arts Department. Decisions about what programs will occupy these infill sites will be made as the sites become available.
11. **Construct a multi-disciplinary research facility on the Central Campus.** A primary goal of the 2009 Update is to re-integrate research into the Central Campus. A facility with research as its primary function should be built on the campus within walking distance of the academic core.
12. **Increase housing on the Central Campus to increase the number of undergraduates living on campus.** With UNM aggressively pursuing a strategy to make the campus carbon neutral by 2030, more on-campus housing will be critical. Redevelopment opportunities include turning Mesa Vista and Hokona Halls back into student housing.
13. **Develop a student-centered recreation center.** The concept developed for the project proposes a facility along Central Avenue that would connect to Johnson Gym via an elevated walkway.
14. **Redevelop themed student housing along Mesa Vista.** Consolidate Greek chapters and create a multi-use facility. Chapter Four has a more detailed description.

**Additional item not numbered:** Establish distributed IT help desks providing complete data, voice technologies, and equipment assistance located conveniently throughout campus to serve students, staff, and faculty needs.



### Major Proposed Developments for Central Campus

#### LEGEND

- PROPOSED BUILDING
- PROPOSED STRUCTURED PARKING
- PRIVATE/PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT
- EXISTING UNM
- PRIVATE BUILDINGS



#### Proposed Road Network and Circulation Improvements:

1. Restrict automobile access on the Central Campus.
2. Establish a “people mover” corridor that connects Central Avenue with Lomas Boulevard.
3. Cap parking on Central Campus and provide accessible short-term parking.
4. Reconfigure Yale Boulevard to function as a primary gateway to the north side of the Central Campus.

#### Open Space and Pedestrian/Bike Circulation:

5. Improve the pedestrian/bike paseo between the dorms and west of University Blvd.
6. Renew the Duck Pond area with new fixtures, pathways, and amenities.
7. Identify clear bicycle paths and lanes on Redondo and Campus Drive.

8. Improve bicycle and pedestrian entrances at Vassar/Lomas, Terrace/Central, and Lomas/Buena Vista.

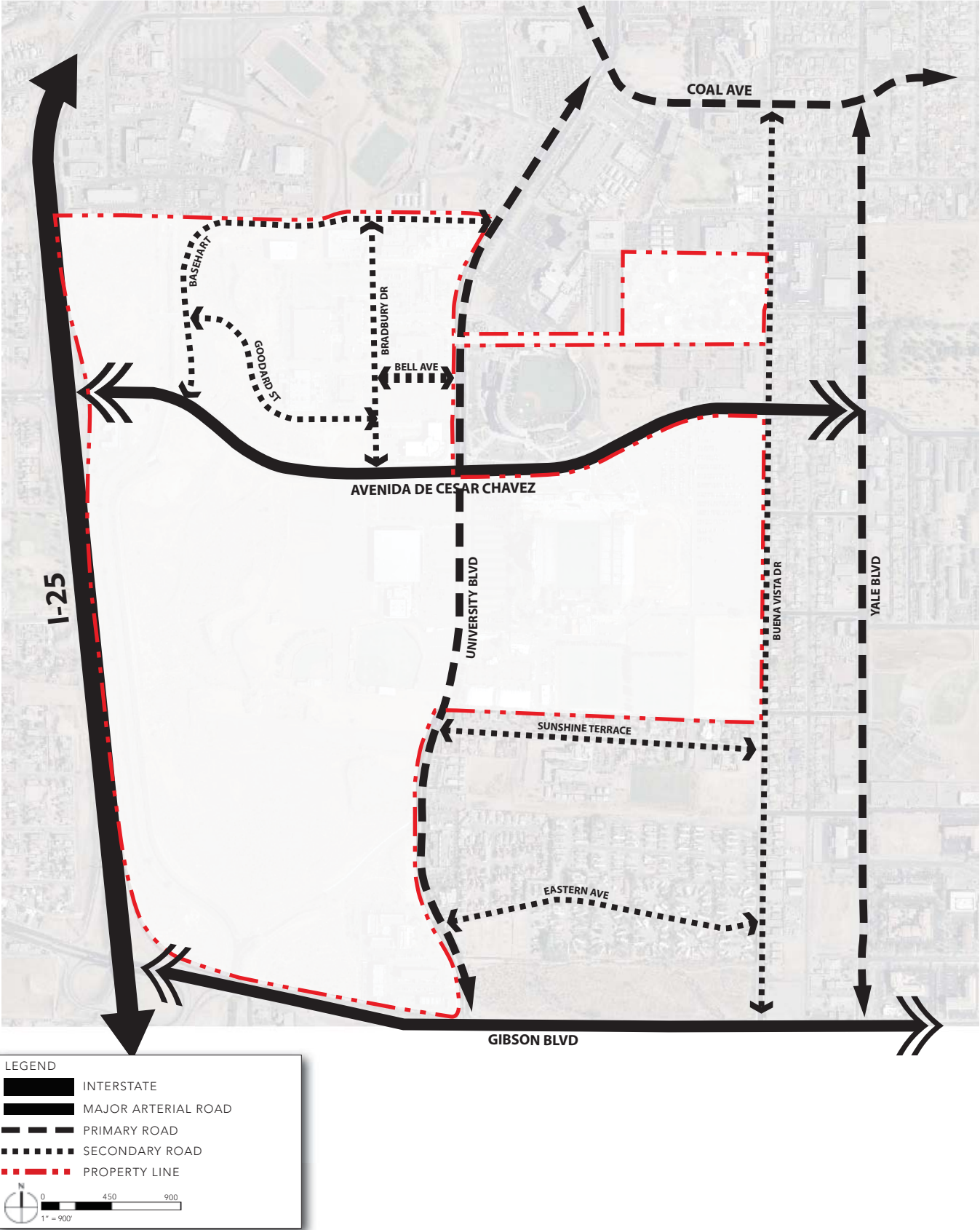
#### Proposed Facilities Improvements:

9. Create a more defined edge along segments of Central Avenue, and Lomas Boulevard.
10. Prioritize academic expansion on remaining infill sites, such as the reservoir site, in the academic core of the Central Campus.
11. Construct a multi-disciplinary research facility on the Central Campus.
12. Increase housing on the Central Campus to increase the number of undergraduates living on campus.
13. Develop a student-centered recreation center in a location accessible for students.
14. Redevelop themed student housing along Mesa Vista.



### South Campus Boundary Map

This exhibit shows the existing and proposed property boundary and road network within the South Campus.





## South Campus

The approximately 289-acre South Campus is a ten-minute walk from the Central Campus and is bounded by Basehart on the north, Gibson to the south, I-25 on the west, and Buena Vista to the east. It is linked to Central Campus by University and Buena Vista. The South Campus currently has three distinct land uses: athletics, office /research space, and large-scale parking. This plan is a first step in proposing new land uses that would create a more complete campus. The intent is to provide a mixture of uses that will complement the existing uses and create a fun, educational, and stimulating environment for students, faculty, and visitors. The existing concentration of sports venues provides a strong base for developing new uses. The Pit, perhaps the most iconic building on the entire UNM campus, broke ground on a 60 million dollar addition in 2009. The addition will add amenities, including a restaurant and a lounge. University Stadium also has plans for an extensive renovation that would add suites and press boxes. These destination venues in large part define the unique identity of the South Campus.



Lobo Football Stadium- DPS

The 2009 Update builds upon the Athletics Facility Plan authored by Molzen Corbin in 2007 and the approved UNM Science and Technology Development Plan. A new network of roads will provide access to the land west of the Pit that is designated for student housing and commercial uses. This area becomes more connected with a well-defined pedestrian network that ties to the overall transit and street car system. With this network and infill development, the boundary is blurred between athletics and the Science and Tech Park, and the proposed housing and commercial development. Parking structures will make parking an integrated function rather than a dominant land use.

The 2009 Update departs from the Molzen Corbin Athletics Facility Plan and the UNM Science and Technology Plan in the following ways:

- The 2009 Update proposes a more defined urban edge along Cesar Chavez and new commercial uses near the intersection of University and Cesar Chavez. Cesar Chavez is envisioned as a more urban street with wide sidewalks and development fronting on the street. Commercial development at the southeast intersection of Cesar Chavez and University Blvd. will provide restaurant and retail services for large-scale events associated with the Pit, University Stadium, and Isotopes

Park. The new buildings would be carefully sited to enhance the elevations of the Pit and University Stadium.

- On the south side of Cesar Chavez, plans for Phase II of the Science and Technology Park are modified. Instead of extending office uses across Cesar Chavez, a mix of student housing and retail is proposed.
- Another exception to the Molzen Corbin Plan is that the tennis courts proposed southwest of the Pit are not shown on this plan. It is anticipated that these courts could be accommodated in the area that is now platted as Sunshine Terrace.

The 2009 Update builds upon a well-developed fabric of buildings, plazas, and circulation in the Science and Technology Park. The concept plan proposes to infill some of the existing surface parking with buildings that further the Park's mission of research and fostering startup companies. The vacant parcels along Cesar Chavez are still proposed for uses similar to those shown in the approved UNM Science and Technology Development Plan: hotel/office/mixed-use. Circulation is enhanced with an east-west bike connector between Buena Vista and the Science and Tech Park and a longer north-south bike trail paralleling the Diversion Channel.

On the south side of Cesar Chavez, the 2009 Update proposes a mix of retail and office uses that would front Cesar Chavez. A new road would extend south from Cesar Chavez along the Diversion Channel and connect to Gibson on the south. This road, along with a parallel, secondary connection to the east, would create a grid of street blocks that range in size but average 450 feet in length. While the uses for these blocks would be flexible, some major element of housing is recommended.

The buildings proposed along both sides of Cesar Chavez are intended to create a more defined edge along the primary entryway to the South Campus from the west. These proposed changes to the character of Cesar Chavez are also in line with the recommendations of the South Yale Sector Development Plan.

South of Sunshine Terrace, a undeveloped subdivision located south of the Pit, the 2009 Update includes a mix of uses, including interim surface parking to replace the South Lot and previously-approved commercial development along Gibson.

### Major Proposed Improvements

The 2009 Update proposes three categories of improvements for the South Campus. The major components are listed below and correspond to the numbers on the South Campus Concept Plan shown on the following page.

#### Proposed Road Network and Circulation Improvements:

1. **Establish a grid block pattern and a network of streets south of Cesar Chavez, between University Boulevard and I-25.** The intent of these improvements is to create a framework for mixed-use development that can be implemented over time. This planning approach will diffuse traffic, minimize street widths, and enable the efficient placement of infrastructure.
2. **Add signalized intersections at strategic locations along Cesar Chavez and University Boulevards to make internal north-south circulation easier.** Providing more opportunities for vehicular and pedestrian crossings will help tie the various South Campus parcels and uses together, slow down traffic on Cesar Chavez, and improve internal campus circulation.

#### Open Space and Pedestrian/Bike Circulation:

3. **Create an open space network that includes urban streetscapes, plazas, and trails.** The addition of these amenities will play an important part in creating a unique identity for the South Campus. These facilities will accommodate the large numbers of visitors who come to the South Campus on game days, and will be seen as an amenity to campus residents and those working at the UNM Science and Technology Park. The design of the open space will create a visually engaging and attractive environment and help to create a human scale amenity, which is important

given the large-scale nature of the athletic venues.

4. **Create a new South Campus Gateway Park on Cesar Chavez Boulevard east of I-25.** Due to the proximity to I-25, the west entry to South Campus is the primary gateway and used by large numbers of visitors to access the area. The new gateway should introduce the UNM identity and establish a strong sense of entry into the campus.
5. **Improve the intersection at Cesar Chavez and University Boulevards to make it more pedestrian-friendly.** At most times, the intersection is dominated by cars and parking. A redesign should make this an attractive and safe area for pedestrians and bicyclists for everyday use.
6. **Create a pedestrian plaza between the Pit and University Stadium, along Cesar Chavez Boulevard.** This plaza is intended to create a defined gathering area used primarily before and after large-scale sporting events.
7. **Create a multi-use trail along the South Diversion Channel.** This new north-south pedestrian and bike corridor will provide much-needed recreation opportunities.

#### Proposed Facilities Improvements:

8. **Diversify the mixture of uses on the South Campus.** Develop upperclassmen student housing in the area between the Pit and I-25 and establish retail and mixed-use along Cesar Chavez.
9. **Transition to structured parking from surface parking to enable a higher intensity of development.** In order to optimize land values, there will need to be a transition to structured parking. Quality pedestrian and bike circulation as well as improved transit options will also reduce the overall demand for parking.
10. **Enhance the sporting venues with completion of additions to the Pit and anticipated renovations of University Stadium.**
11. **Establish housing village west of the Pit.** This housing will offer better accommodations for sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Development of housing in this area will also help alleviate housing that is displaced by construction of new dorms on Central Campus.
12. **Continue an infill strategy on the Science and Technology Park.** The Science and Technology Park needs a comprehensive pedestrian and parking plan to accommodate the influx of new tenants. New infill development in the Park will require careful assessment of parking and available land.

*Additional item not numbered:* A UNM IT data center scaled to provide services and fiber connectivity for high tech partnerships and UNM research initiatives will be developed on South Campus. (location to be determined)

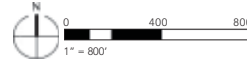




### Major Proposed Developments for South Campus

#### LEGEND

- PROPOSED BUILDING
- PROPOSED STRUCTURED PARKING
- PRIVATE/PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT
- EXISTING UNM
- PRIVATE BUILDINGS



#### Proposed Road Network and Circulation Improvements:

1. Establish a grid block pattern and a network of streets south of Cesar Chavez, between University and I-25.
2. Add signalized intersections at strategic locations along Cesar Chavez and University Boulevards to make internal north-south circulation easier.

#### Open Space and Pedestrian/Bike Circulation:

3. Create an open space network that includes urban streetscapes, plazas, and trails.
4. Create a new South Campus Gateway park on Cesar Chavez Boulevard east of I-25.
5. Improve the intersection at Cesar Chavez and University Boulevards to make it more pedestrian- friendly.

6. Create a pedestrian plaza between the Pit and University Stadium, along Cesar Chavez Boulevard.

7. Create a multi-use trail along the South Diversion Channel.

#### Proposed Facilities Improvements:

8. Diversify the mixture of uses on the South Campus.
9. Transition to structured parking from surface parking to enable a higher intensity of development.
10. Complete the Pit addition and University Stadium renovation.
11. Establish a housing village west of the Pit.
12. Continue infill strategy in the Science and Technology Park.

(Photos from the top):  
Duck Pond, Cornell  
Plaza, Johnson Field  
-DPS







Johnson Field  
-DPS

## Chapter Four: Master Plan Concepts

### 1996 Plan Comparison

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The 1996 Plan recognized the need to improve options and amenities for students on campus and identified strategies that remain important in the 2009 Update: reduce car trips, increase and diversify food services, increase on-campus job opportunities, and encourage alternate modes of transportation. The 2009 Update focuses on increasing options for student housing, improving the overall campus environment for students, integrating academics and research, and reinforcing the historic qualities that define UNM.

Where Chapter Three focused on proposed changes to each of the three campuses, this chapter addresses strategic goals such as academic expansion, student life, and sustainability - concepts that span all three campuses. Each topic is outlined in a two or four page spread that summarizes the issues and proposes specific implementation strategies.

## 1996 Campus Development Plan Comparison

2009 Update departures from the 1996 Plan:

- **Three Campuses** - The 2009 Update focuses on land use composition and strategic infill as the critical components for future campus development. This framework encompasses North, Central, and South Campuses.

The 1996 Plan relied heavily on carrying capacity as the rationale for new planning strategies and improvement projects. While many strategies are similar or the same in the two plans, the 2009 Update focuses on developing complementary land uses, maximizing infill opportunities, and connecting all three campuses with good transportation links.

### Sustainability

An intense focus on sustainability differentiates the 2009 Update from the 1996 Plan. The University has made a commitment to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and to reduce its carbon footprint by 50% by 2020. If the University is to achieve these goals, all planning, design, and operation decisions will need to be assessed for their impact on sustainability.

- **Academic Expansion** – The 2009 Update focuses on an integrated and inter-disciplinary academic model.

The 1996 Plan focused almost exclusively on land capacity. Although the 2009 Update identifies areas of growth and potential density, academic expansion should also address the context of campus culture and necessary supporting programs.

- **Student Life** – As supported in the president's strategic framework, the 2009 Update recognizes the relationship and interdependence of student life, culture, and academic success.

Although the 1996 Plan made the opposite assumption that there would be fewer “traditional” students living on campus and that the commuter student population would grow, the proposed support programs and facilities are very much the same. The 1996 Plan promoted expanded food services, increased on-campus job opportunities, and a better public transportation system. The 2009 Update promotes these goals as well as addresses increasing quantity and diversity of housing stock, creating a new recreation facility, and expanding support programs like child care facilities.

### Land Uses

- **Mixed-Use** – The 2009 Update proposes mixed-use development that supports the overall mission of the University.

The 2009 Update advocates for more mixed-use development on campus. Integration of land uses with complementary programming and academic expansion creates an enriching, multi-layered student experience. Placement of commercial uses along arterial streets is a smart approach that is aligned with the requirements of retailers and serves the needs of the University. Introduction of this use onto each campus contributes to the student experience, provides jobs, generates revenue, and reduces vehicle miles traveled. Residential uses are also recommended on every campus; they help to build a campus community, provide a built-in population for campus events, and increase the viability of campus commercial enterprises. The independence and social skills gained by residing in quality student housing are an important part of a dynamic and stimulating campus experience.

- Gateways – The 2009 Update recognizes the importance of the University’s edges and gateways.

The 1996 Plan treated campus edges with either large-scale buildings that bridge streets or swaths of open space. Physically and financially, these proposals do not fit the current needs of the campus or the neighborhoods.

The 2009 Update proposes strategically locating commercial uses so that they create edges and serve as gateways onto campus. Strategic development along Cesar Chavez, Lomas, and University Boulevards, as well as Central Avenue may contribute to slowing traffic and creating a useful, positive, and dynamic street life - changes that will shift the perception of these corridors from campus and community barriers to assets.

- Open Space – The 2009 Update focuses on creating usable open space as organizing features of each campus.

The 2009 Update advocates for a hierarchical approach to open space. Each campus must have at least one major open space element, which will serve as an organizing and orienting feature. Other open space elements, such as plazas, patios, and paseos, will also be required, and the composition, connectivity, and programming of these spaces will be responsive to the variables on each campus. The strength and visibility of the open space network in each campus, and the consistent level of quality will serve as one of the identifiable features of the UNM brand.

- Parking – The 2009 Update takes an aggressive stand on parking. With sustainability as a driver, the goal is to minimize or eliminate parking as a

driving force to land development.

With more students living on campus, more amenities offered within walking distance, and more efficient transportation choices, the parking policy can evolve to reflect a more sustainable model. A significant reduction in the amount of land dedicated to parking will give the University more flexibility to develop the best composition and densities of land uses for achieving student success and academic excellence.

- Transit/Connectivity – The 2009 Update is both ambitious and modest in its approach to connectivity. Connectivity is addressed through cooperative solutions to mass transit and real pedestrian connections.

The 1996 Plan addressed connectivity, or campus linkages, through large-scale, symbolic gestures – i.e., a large connecting swath of green uniting the North and Central Campuses, and several large-scale “bridge buildings” as a solution to the Lomas Boulevard “divide.” The 2009 Update addresses all three campuses. It recommends realistic solutions for slowing traffic, activating the edges, and making crossing arterials like Lomas, University, and Cesar Chavez Boulevards easier for pedestrians. The 2009 Update also focuses on a plan to develop a collaborative approach to mass transit to better serve all three campuses and their distinct programs and diverse needs.

- Bicycle Network – The 2009 Update recognizes the importance of a healthy bike system to help reduce vehicular congestion and promote connectivity.

It proposes to increase connections to the city network and make Redondo a primary bikeway for Central Campus.



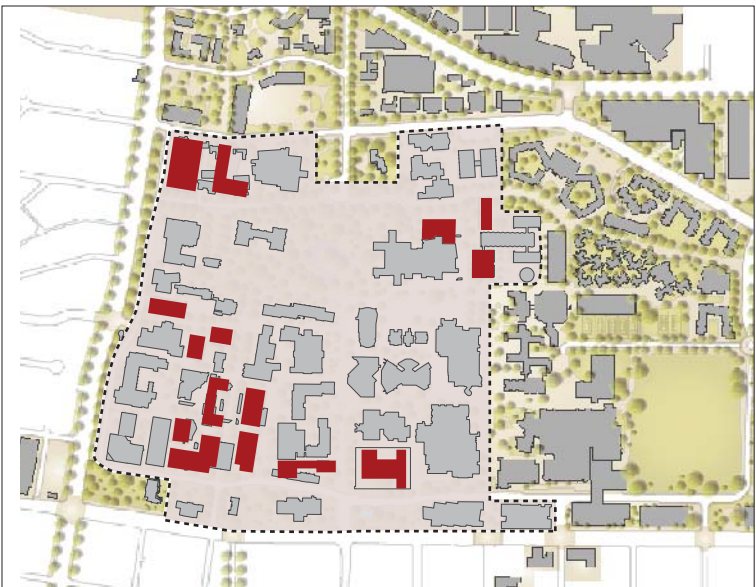
### Academic Zone: Central Campus



Existing buildings on the Central Campus



Buildings that could be removed from the Central Campus



Buildings that could be added to the Central Campus

### Analysis of Infill Potential: Central Campus

Overall	
Acres	211 Acres
# of Buildings	197 Buildings
Overall Existing Building Footprints	5,828,048 SF
Academic Core	
# of Buildings	66 Buildings
Academic Building Footprints	3,417,787 SF
Total % Academic Buildings	59%

**\*\*NOTE:** square footages reflect academic core only.

LEGEND

- DEMO
- RENEW
- HISTORIC
- EXISTING UNM
- PROPOSED  
1,050,400 SF (approx. 4 stories)



## Academic Expansion

The 1996 Plan included campus capacity estimates, enrollment projections, and facility location recommendations. In the 2009 Update, the focus is on defining the most appropriate vision for academic life as it relates to student and campus life, and identifying the physical development model that will facilitate the academic vision. Through several meetings with the university deans and other interested parties, a more integrated and interdisciplinary academic model emerged as a goal.

Existing conditions create challenges for academic expansion:

- With growing enrollment numbers, there is a need for academic expansion, renovation, and support to better serve current and future needs.
- The available land on the Central Campus (the traditional academic core) is limited. Opportunity for physical growth on the Central Campus exists in higher utilization, renovation, and strategic infill.

The University of New Mexico is classified as a Carnegie Research/Doctoral-Extensive University, by the Carnegie Foundation. This is a distinction that recognizes an exceptional level of funded research activity, an extensive array of graduate and professional programs, and a complete complement of high quality undergraduate programs. UNM is also designated as a Minority Serving Institution and is one of only four Research/Doctoral-Extensive institutions in the country to also be designated as a Hispanic Serving Institution.,

### Goals of Academic Expansion Include:

#### Research

UNM has set a goal of increasing research and collaborative/interdisciplinary programs in the next ten years. Research is an integral part of teaching, includes all scholarly activity, and impacts competitive recruitment and retention (faculty and students). This goal is also regionally important and is an acknowledgment of the existing synergy between public institutions like UNM (research departments and the Science and Technology Park) and Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories, and private research and technology companies in New Mexico.

#### Technology

Access to technology needs to remain dynamic, flexible, and strong in all learning environments. Technology is also intimately linked to a new student model – the millennial student – who operates in a seamless fashion with technology and learning. This not only affects the classroom interface but also the information technology infrastructure.

#### Interdisciplinary Growth

Cross-programming opportunities need to inform the design and construction of new facilities: research and education; academic and residential; small conference rooms and large auditoriums. Although there is not one specific space model that can accommodate all programs,

there are templates of space planning that can address interdisciplinary spaces. These models can be evaluated based on program needs, adjacencies, and land availability.

#### Learning Commons

Many universities are pursuing a new model of academic exchange called “learning commons” - a building or group of spaces designed to provide opportunities for collaboration, informal teaching/learning, and academic support. Learning commons spaces can be inserted into new classroom facilities and retrofitted into current libraries with varying levels of support. The learning commons approach encourages engagement with information in its various forms, reinforces the value of collaborative inquiry, and creates new opportunities for academic community (students and faculty) interaction. In relation to UNM, a starting point for a learning commons could be several smaller, learning commons, perhaps on each campus – a decentralized version.

#### Connectivity

Excellent physical connectivity is a critical part of making the three campuses all feel like they are a part of UNM. Convenient transit, new bike routes, and stronger pedestrian links will enable students and faculty to take advantage of all the services and amenities the University has to offer.

# Academic Expansion *(continued)*

## Assignable SF per Student

Reference: A study for Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis, done by Paulien & Associates, Inc.

Campus Total	ASF per Student	Student FTE	TOTAL ASF
University of Alabama at Birmingham	360	13,337	4,803,912
University of Utah	261	23,307	6,072,301
University of Illinois at Chicago	242	24,567	5,945,365
University of Louisville	208	17,214	3,578,974
University of South Florida	183	25,178	4,596,435
University of Cincinnati	178	23,110	4,111,855
University of Buffalo	174	24,288	4,230,215
Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis	136	22,161	3,019,737
Virginia Commonwealth University	126	25,387	3,195,581
University of New Mexico	110	20,257	2,218,573
BENCHMARK AVERAGE	198	21,881	4,177,295

## Academic Infill Exhibits



Infill Site D: 100,000 SF @ 3 Stories. This site west of Dane Smith Hall would require closing Buena Vista and possibly moving infrastructure. The site could be part of a larger redevelopment of Lot C to the west.



Infill Site F: 30,000 SF @ 3 Stories. This site on the north side of Zimmerman would occupy what is now a portion of the parking lot. This site could be an addition to Zimmerman or a stand-alone facility. One possible use is an archival facility associated with Zimmerman Library.



# Academic Infill Exhibits



Infill Site C: 200,000 SF @ 5 stories. This site is the largest remaining parcel of land with development potential on the Central Campus. Currently owned by the City of Albuquerque Water Utility Authority and used as a water reservoir, this one-acre site would provide much needed additional space in the academic core. While it is well positioned to be new Fine Arts Center, decisions on which colleges or programs will be made when the site transitions from its current use and ownership.



Infill Site A: 57,000 SF @ 3 Stories: Currently a parking lot, this site could accommodate a building that would fit in scale with the surrounding context. A pedestrian corridor should be preserved on the north side of the site.

Infill Site B: 37,800 SF @ 3 Stories. With the construction of the Math and Sciences building to the east, this site would essentially be an addition of that building. The site requires further study to ensure that any new development would work with the surrounding context.





### 1 Establish Central Hub

IT requires a location adjacent to KNME to allow for both programs to benefit from shared and renewed resources as well as a white floor/ data center for co-location in South Campus to support student housing, athletics facilities, UNM programs, and research.

#### University Blvd adjacent to KNME





Locating the UNM Information Technologies Center adjacent to KNME provides UNM the opportunity to utilize existing cable and transmission infrastructure. The site on University Blvd is visible and accessible for students, faculty, researchers, and both the current and planned facilities.

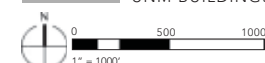
### 2 South Campus Green Data Center

Developing a sustainable "green" data center scaled to the needs of research, private/public clients, and the state on South Campus supports the UNM Research Park by providing dependable IT services and secure rack space. The South Campus site allows UNM to link our clients and researchers to national research and instructional, secure networks including Lambda Rail, NLR and NMCAC.

Additionally, collaboration with Information Technology Services and UNM's campuses, as a planning and development partner, will allow the University to establish distributed IT help desks. These will provide complete data, voice technologies, and equipment assistance and will be located conveniently throughout campus to serve students, staff, and faculty needs. These one-stop service desks will offer hands-on voice and data equipment, networking, and navigation help where and when our clients need it. Locations in areas such as student housing, administrative offices, research and service hubs, and classroom buildings are required throughout UNM campuses.

#### LEGEND

-  TARGET ZONE
-  CONNECTION
-  ACADEMIC
-  UNM BUILDINGS



## IT Plan

The mission of the University of New Mexico is to serve as New Mexico's flagship institution of higher learning through demonstrated and growing excellence in teaching, research, patient care, and community service. Today this mission relies on the delivery, reliability, and technologically innovative services provided by UNM's Information Technologies (IT) operational activities.

*"IT, first and foremost, is a service provider to support and collaborate with UNM's communities." - Chief Information Office -Gil Gonzales*

IT strategic planning envisions a future in which UNM's dynamic learning communities have limitless access to individualized information, unfettered by technology and distance.

- Students, faculty, and staff flourish in an environment where ideas are spontaneously created and knowledge is shared.
- Economic development is substantially improved by a competitive workforce that effectively accesses and applies information to meet the challenges of a rapidly evolving world.

IT goals, strategies, and tasks have physical implications, as building and infrastructure conditions no longer adequately support current operations. For several years, IT has been growing services and adding capacity as needed. This growth has been extraordinary. The number of enterprise servers hosted by IT's data center has increased by over 800% in the last six years. In 2002 there were 48 servers supporting enterprise applications; today

there are over 400. IT expects to double the number of server installations by collaborating with academic and administrative units to consolidate and virtualized server systems throughout the University.

Today, the IT data center is already maximized, with no reasonable expectation of adding capacity to uninterrupted power supply (UPS) power, mechanical, and floor space that has been carved out of an existing 62-year-old building.

Temporary cures will no longer meet UNM research and technological demands for secure data white floor space and acceptable IT office and research support spaces.

Existing aging facility conditions create opportunities for collaboration and strengthening information technologies, services and infrastructure. IT facilities strategic planning strives to realize these opportunities to sustain UNM's educational, research, and economic development leadership mission.



*Existing KNME building on the North Campus - DPS*



"The overall goal of the Student Life Master Plan is to create an engaging environment supportive of student and community that lie on campus for today and tomorrow while looking at the long term opportunities for increasing recruitment, retention and graduation rates, as well as improvement of diversity, greater community, and academic excellence." - UNM Student Life Master Plan, 2009



### The Millennial Student:

- Born 1982 -2002
- Grew up with the Internet
- 75% of incoming freshmen never shared a room
- Used to instant communication speed is valued more than attention to detail.



### Suggestions for Meeting the Needs of the Millennial Student

It is clear that the University must develop strategies for meeting the needs of Millennial students. Providing effective services for them will have implications for academic and curricular programs, communication strategies, technology and parental involvement.

- Develop campus rituals and traditions to build sense of community;
- Explain issues such as academic integrity, intellectual ownership, and cheating;
- Provide clear expectations, detailed instructions, and explicit syllabi;
- Offer mental health counseling and support;
- Provide time management, study skills, and conflict resolution training;
- Plan opportunities for parental involvement;
- Offer career planning that stresses the long term over the short term;
- Provide internship opportunities;
- Provide cutting-edge technology, interactive web services, and an infrastructure for virtual communities; and
- Offer additional technological support for Millennials who are first-generation students.



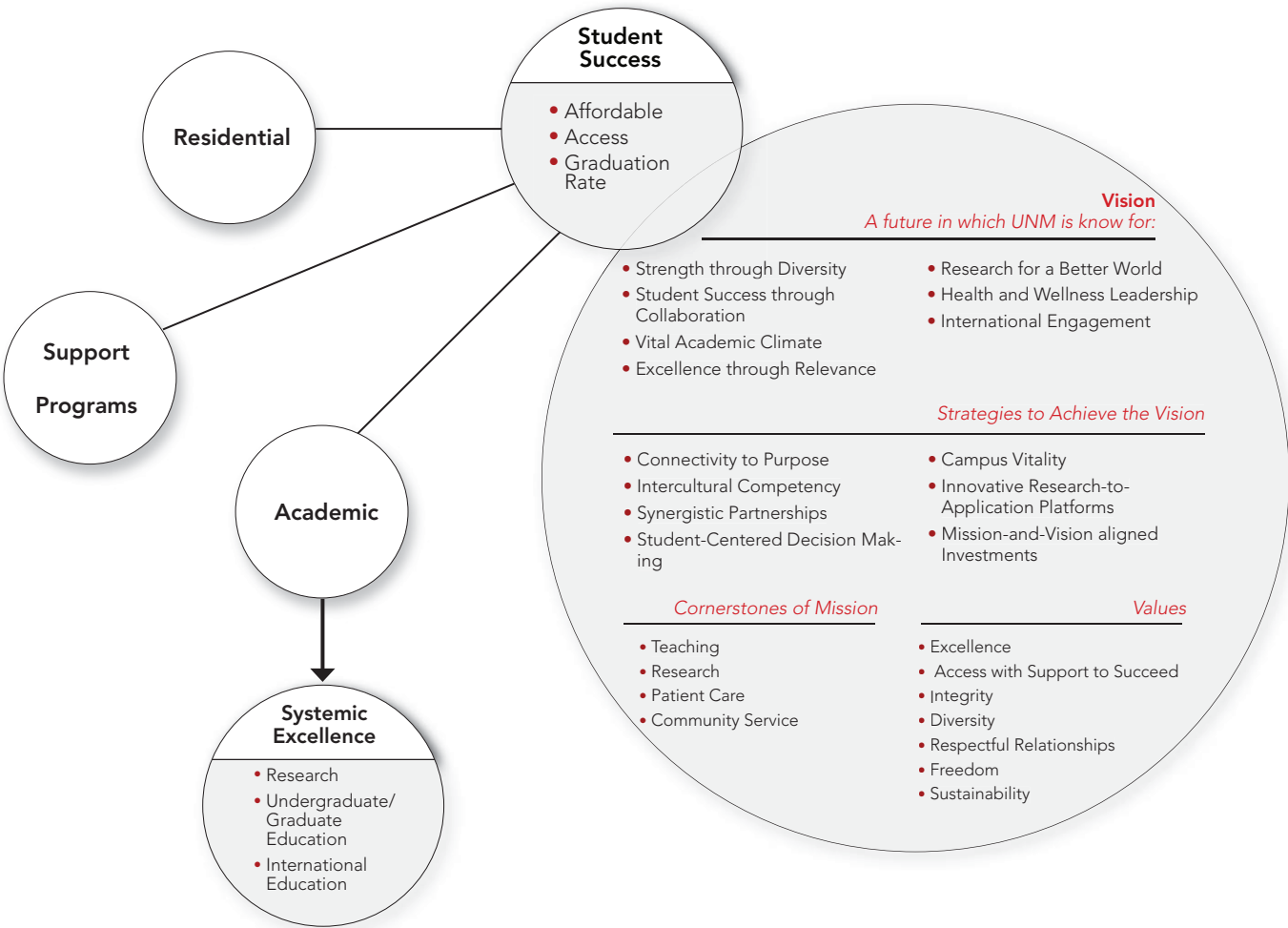
# Student Life

Student Life encompasses all the services, activities, and facilities that contribute to the student experience. It includes cross programming of residential zones with activity zones and promotes a mixture of uses. The intent of student life policies is to create an engaging and stimulating campus environment that will ultimately increase student graduation rates and make attending UNM a fun and rewarding experience. Policies are student-centered and focus on campus life.

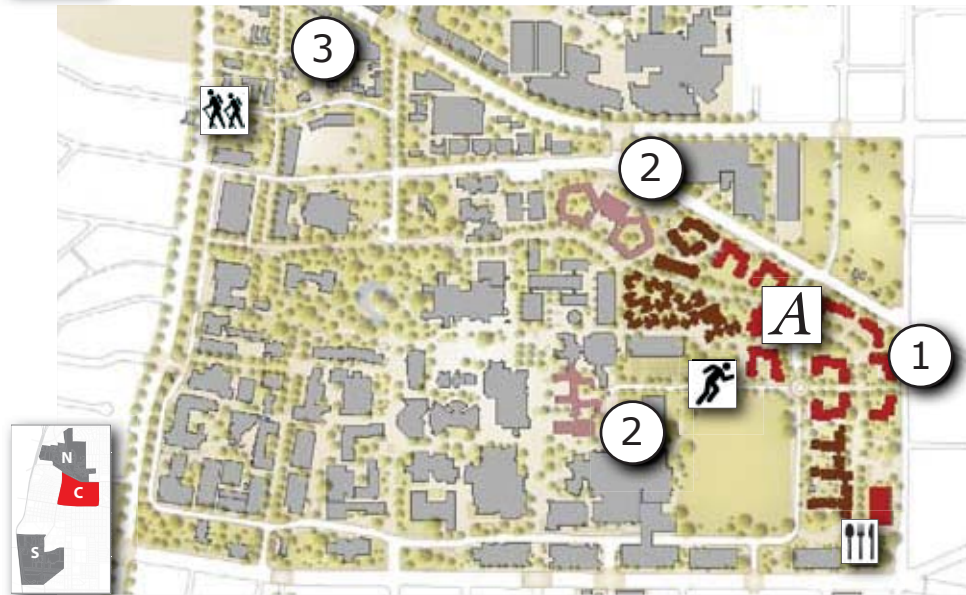
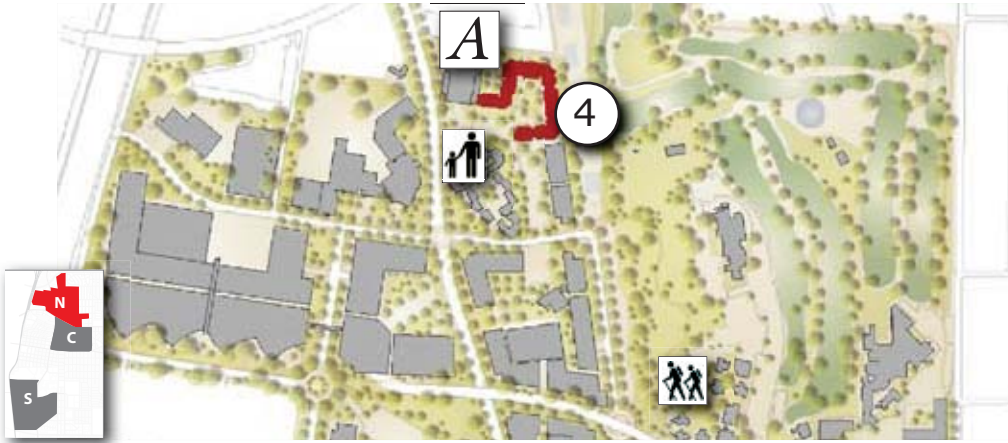
President Schmidly's Strategic Framework, introduced in Chapter Two, provides an organization for student success. In the framework, student success is defined with a range of vital criteria: affordable, accessible, graduation rate, and retention rate. In turn, these criteria are filtered through a broader vision that addresses diversity, campus culture and climate, academics, research, and collaboration. In the same spirit, the student life strategy reaches beyond residential facilities and recognizes the matrix of programs and needs that build a vibrant student life on campus. .

## Student Success: A Conceptual Framework

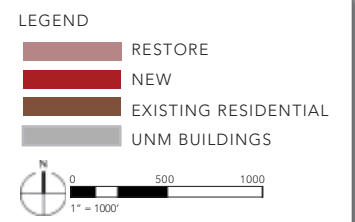
Four Stands of Priority that Connect & Activate the University's Mission, Vision, Values & Strategies



## Residential Goals



- ① **Increase student housing.**  
Develop 1,000 beds targeted at first and second year undergraduate students. UNM will partner with a private housing developer, American Campus Communities, to build this housing.
- ② **Develop new facilities and renovate older facilities.**  
This will increase the quality and range of housing options available to upperclassmen. A hierarchy of living options provides motivation for students to remain on campus. Improvement in this phase would include developing new facilities as well as improving traditional residential halls at key campus locations and acquiring the remaining half of Hokona and possibly Mesa Vista Halls to return them to residential use.
- ③ **Develop themed/specialty housing.**  
This will provide a wider range of housing options to students. Examples might include nontraditional, family, Honors, International, and themed/ Greek students' housing. Plans should also address development of new rooms/ beds, considering location and type of rooms that address specific needs/programs of diverse groups but also allow for flexibility of identity and future growth.
- ④ **Develop residential villages on the North and South Campuses.**  
This will be designed for upper classmen, graduate and/or alumni.



## Residential

The 2009 Update recommends continuation of an effort already underway - an evaluation of existing housing stock and plans to expand housing options. The intent is to address the situation on all fronts: from restoration, to new facilities, to diversifying the types of housing. Emerging campus housing types that are being built on other campuses make the traditional dorm room obsolete and provide not only an enhanced living environment for students, but also a valuable recruiting tool for the University.

The current residential district exists in a distinct zone along Girard and Campus. Although strengthened by its relationship with Johnson Field, Johnson Center struggles to provide a recreational venue to a broad and varied audience. Additionally, the residential halls lack a range or hierarchy of experience and are poorly supported with food service, academic, and IT interface.

### Key Strategies

#### Student Recreation Center/Johnson Center



The current facility (originally built in 1956 with additions in the late 80's and early 90's) is a compartmentalized facility that does not meet the needs of today's UNM student and is not in accordance with National Intramural-Recreational Services Association (NIRSA) standards. Currently, Johnson Center is shared by the College of Education, Athletics, Special Events, and Recreational Services. Student surveys have been completed asking students what they want in a recreational center. Students want:

- more access and longer open workout hours
- more natural light
- healthier food choices
- better technology and equipment in public areas
- enhancement of the current programs and services offered

A new Recreation Center would help support a healthy life style for students and serve as a valuable recruiting tool. It would also allow Johnson Center to focus on providing classes and serving educational programs.

#### Residential Connectivity



There is a need to recognize the importance of informal spaces outside of the formal residential facilities as vital to the support of campus life. The Central Campus has a strong foundation of these types of spaces. Further enhancements University-wide may include more plazas and green spaces to create stronger links between housing units; retrofit of existing spaces with appropriate landscape and furnishings; spaces with more planting and less paving; increased east/west pedestrian connectivity, linking the residential area with the academic core; and a variety of large and small scale exterior spaces associated with new development.

#### Children's Campus for Early Education.



The strategy is to address the day care needs on campus, while creating an aesthetically pleasing environment and maintaining a high level of professionalism. Improvements will include a multi-phase approach for expansion of the current facility and identification of potential new locations for a South Campus facility.

#### Academic Interface



A variety of strategies should be considered to increase integration of academic facilities with other areas of the campus community.

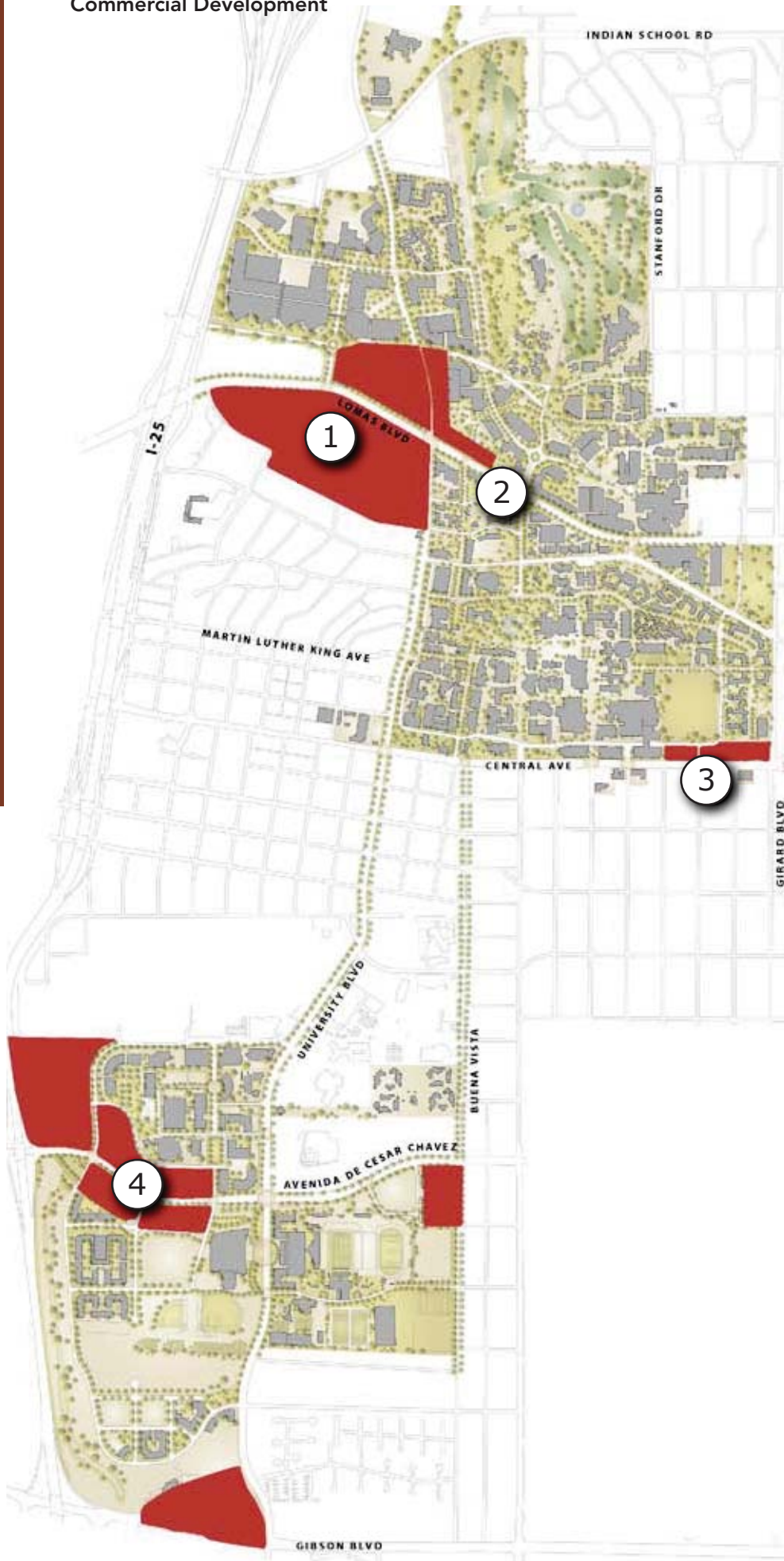
- Integration of academic and residential space by incorporating instructional space into future residential facilities.
- Introduction of smaller scale *learning commons* throughout the academic and residential zones to provide a home base for commuter students during the day, and to encourage dialogue and provide resources among students and faculty.
- Evaluation and enhancement of current technology opportunities and interfaces on campus.

#### Campus Amenities and Food Service.



The food service model for UNM needs to be re-evaluated against current trends. Potential new models could include a marketplace product similar to Whole Foods, a greater range of choices including organic and ethnic foods, de-centralized food service locations (smaller cafés), communal kitchen areas in new housing, and food/retail venues integrated into new developments on the ground floor.





### ① Developing Commercial Lands (north of Lomas and west of University)

This 25-acre site currently serves as interim parking, with some land still under lease to an auto dealership. Proposed development will be led by a private developer selected by UNM. It is envisioned as a mixed-use zone that will provide a range of retail, office, and housing. The primary objective is to generate revenue for UNM while providing services and land uses that are in line with the University's overall mission. The development will also serve to define the Lomas gateway to UNM.

### ② Lomas Boulevard (east of University and west of Yale)

Although this stretch is currently populated with fragmented, small commercial development, the redevelopment of this area is critical to the redefinition of Lomas Boulevard. Development will need to support both programmatic and overall campus circulation.

### ③ Central Avenue (east of University and west of Girard)

The main focus of this segment is Central from east of Stanford. New development along Central should provide a comfortable pedestrian zone and multiple access points to Johnson Field. This area also needs to provide centralized parking.

### ④ Cesar Chavez (east of I-25 and west of University)

This street is a prime area to encourage commercial development. Development could both service existing and future growth of the Science and Technology Park and supplement athletic events. A range of development from anchor pieces (hotels near the interstate) to mixed-use would be appropriate. The challenges of this corridor include topography access, and lack of amenities.

#### LEGEND

- MIXED-USE COMMERCIAL
- UNM BUILDINGS



## Commercial Development

The 2009 Update proposes that mixed-use and commercial uses become an integral part of each campus. Commercial corridors currently exist adjacent to or within all three of the campuses. In some cases, commercial uses create a campus edge, providing definition along major roads and separating the campus from adjacent neighborhoods (University Boulevard north of Lomas Boulevard and Central Avenue between Girard Avenue and University Boulevard). In other cases commercial zones act as a gateway- (Cesar Chavez Boulevard from I-25 to Buena Vista and Lomas Boulevard from Yale Boulevard to University Boulevard) on the way through or to the campus.

In all cases, increasing the diversity of campus uses, accompanied by complementary programming and integrated academic expansion, creates an enriching, multi-layered student experience.

Placement of commercial uses along arterial streets is a smart approach that is aligned with the requirements of retailers and serves the needs of the University. Introduction of this use onto each campus contributes to the student experience, provides jobs, generates revenue, and reduces vehicle miles traveled.

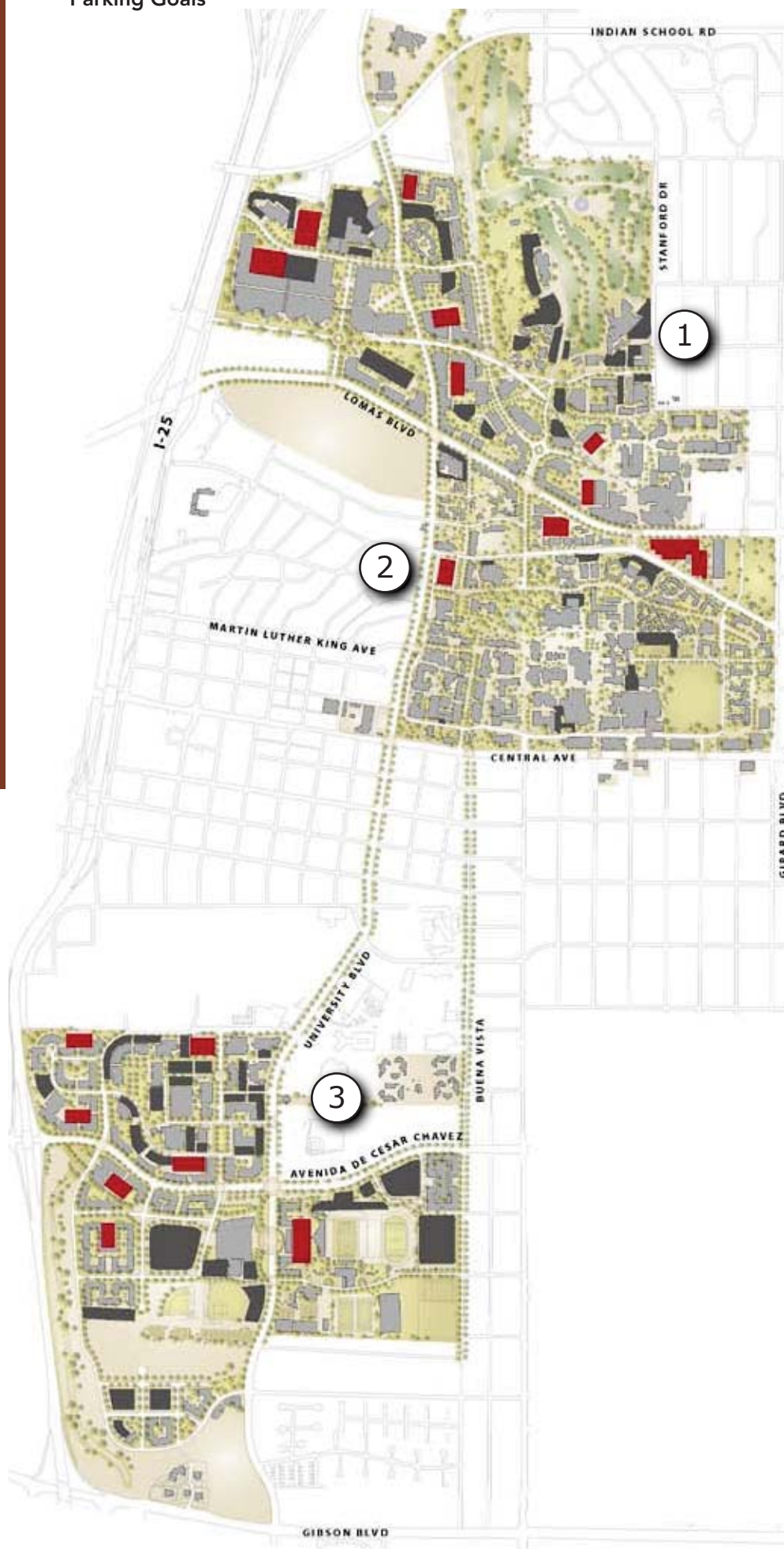
Specific mixed-use development opportunities exist both on and adjacent to campus. Ideally, development will enable availability of a wider range of products and services to the campus and the neighborhoods, and facilities will be designed with the flexibility to respond to changing market and academic conditions. Specific site plans and development standards will be developed on the individual parcels. Parcels that are located off-campus will go through the City of Albuquerque development review process.

### Section

Conceptual cross-section of South Campus. Development thru Cesar Chavez Boulevard.







### 1 North Campus

Prioritize access and parking for hospital and clinic patients. Expand the existing parking structure adjacent to the BBRP and make it more user-friendly. Build a new parking structure on Lands West to serve the Cancer Center. For construction of new clinics, require parking structures with "liner" buildings to minimize land allocated to parking. Consolidate existing surface lot parking into parking structures linked to shuttles, pedestrian paths, and bikeways. Minimize the impact of traffic on adjacent neighborhoods by siting parking structures close to main access points to the campus. Provide centralized parking for staff, faculty, and students.

### 2 Central Campus

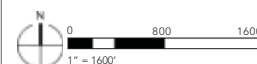
Establish a parking cap by consolidating existing surface lot parking into parking structures with wrapper buildings; this will preserve valuable land for new academic buildings and open space. Eventually remove all surface parking with the exception of accessible lots. Remove on-street parking on Redondo to create a bicycle and transit boulevard. Establish a parking cap and lower demand for parking with new on-campus housing and improved transit access.

### 3 South Campus

Coordinate event parking to maximize use of existing parking. Coordinate with CNM to more effectively manage student parking. Continue to provide remote shuttle service from surface parking lots. Establish a parking permit system for the Science and Technology Park. Provide low-cost or free bicycle services between North, Central, and South Campuses to reduce parking demand and trips between campuses.

#### LEGEND

- SURFACE PARKING
- STRUCTURED PARKING
- UNM BUILDINGS





# Parking

The UNM parking model is outdated. In the current model, acres of surface parking on all three campuses occupy otherwise developable land adjacent to academic, research, residential, and athletic facilities. This approach is not sustainable or financially effective for the University. The new parking policy is to reduce and limit vehicular access to the core campus areas. The land gained by eliminating surface parking on the Central Campus and strategically restricting it on North and South Campuses will allow future academic development. This policy, in conjunction with improved transit and mixed-use infill development, will help lower the University's carbon footprint and promote a healthier, more sustainable, pedestrian-oriented campus.

**Table 2- Year 2010 Parking Adequacy**

Campus Area	Effective Parking Supply	Total Demand University	Total Demand HSC/Hospital	Total Demand	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Central	4,095	8,840	0	8,840	(4,745)
North	5,989	845	4,585	5,430	559
South	3,935	391	0	391	3,544
Totals	14,019	10,076	4,585	14,661	(642)

Study by: Walker Parking Consultants, UNM

## Key Components of the New Parking Policy Include:

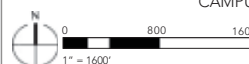
1. **Parking Cap:** Cap the amount of parking on the Central Campus and consolidate the parking on the North and South Campuses to balance with transportation demands.
2. **Replacement Fee Policy:** Establish a policy where new facility development costs include replacement fees for any lost parking spaces. Fees for lost parking spaces will be applied to costs associated with construction of structured parking.
3. **Structured Parking:** Develop structured parking in association with new development. Most of the parking will be short term in nature and the structure will be strategically located to serve visitors to multiple facilities.
4. **Wayfinding:** Coordinate the location, look, and message of directional and informational signage related to parking. The intent is to clearly and simply communicate parking policy and availability.
5. **Financial Incentives:** Create strong financial incentives for students, faculty, and staff to use remote parking.
6. **Incentives for Alternate Forms of Transportation:** Create stronger incentives for students, faculty, and staff to use alternative transportation.
7. **All new buildings** should consider a minimum of one level underground parking to address critical demand for building occupants.
8. **UNM** should explore the purchase of sites for Park & Ride services along major streets.



- 1 Lomas and Yale.**  
This is a critical entrance to both Central and North Campus. In its current condition, it is dominated by surface parking and open space and often is missed by visitors traveling on Lomas. The solution is a mix of signage, paving treatments, and new buildings that physically define the intersection. The intent is to link, either with a series of monuments or with one large gesture, the axis from the north roundabout to the transit stop near the Duck Pond.
- 2 Los Lomas and University.**  
This gateway needs to define the western edge of Central Campus. The gateway should acknowledge the neighborhood scale of Spruce Park and also incorporate pedestrian improvements to the University Boulevard crossing.
- 3 Central and Girard.**  
This gateway needs to anchor the south east corner of campus. Due to the low density of the commercial properties and five-way light that currently define this corner, UNM's identity is lost in the visual mix. The scale of the entry needs to have a strong presence and could even be expressed through a landmark building.
- 4 University and Camino de Salud.**  
This gateway should project both the northern edge of the UNM campus along with the prominent health care-related facilities along University. It should provide both a recognition of arrival at UNM and indications of how to locate health care facilities.
- 5 Cesar Chavez and University.**  
Although dominated by sports venues, the Science and Technology Park and new Student Services building need better signage at this corner. A series of large and coordinated monuments could announce UNM's presence on three of the four corners.
- 6 Cesar Chavez and I-25 and Cesar Chavez and Buena Vista.**  
Like bookends, Cesar Chavez needs definition on both ends. At I-25, the scale and function are larger and more symbolic. A gateway needs to guide visitors off the freeway and up onto South Campus. At Buena Vista, the gateway gives a smaller edge and coordinates with a formal bike and pedestrian link to Central Campus.
- 7 University North of Gibson.**  
This southern-most edge of campus is relatively undefined. The exact location of the gateway would need further study to properly place it along University. Like Cesar Chavez and I-25, this gateway also needs to be large scale to not only define this edge of campus, but also to guide visitors north to the core of the South Campus.

## LEGEND

- PEDESTRIAN/BIKE – APPROPRIATELY SCALED ENTRANCES - INCLUSIVE OF CURB CUTS AND CROSSWAYS AS NEEDED.
- RAILRUNNER – A SYSTEM OF WAYFINDING AND FORMALIZED PATH THAT CONNECTS THE RAILRUNNER TO THE CAMPUS
- NORESTE BIKE – TRAIL HEAD GATEWAY WAYFINDING INFORMATION THAT TRANSITIONS THE TRAIL TO CAMPUS
- WAYFINDING – A SYSTEM WAYFINDING SIGNS THAT EASILY TRANSITION USERS FROM THE OUTSIDE SYSTEMS (City and Interstate signage) TO THE CAMPUS INTERIOR



## Gateways/Wayfinding

Well-defined gateways provide not only a sense of arrival but also help orient visitors. As UNM grows north and south from the Central Campus and beyond to satellite campuses, this branding and basic wayfinding become essential parts of communicating the identity and establishing the presence of the University.

Wayfinding is essential in a modern campus environment, impacting all users of the University. It affects their perception of the physical environment and shapes their attitudes towards the University. Wayfinding is more than exclusively a navigational aid; rather it is a way to market an area's resources, alter negative perceptions, evoke a sense of history and character, and improve the streetscape.

For daily users, a gateway is an entrance point onto campus, a threshold into their environment, where a network of paths and open spaces will lead them to their academic, research, recreation, and employment destinations. For visitors, a gateway establishes the presence of the University, represents an entrance onto campus, and suggests the aesthetic and level of quality that will be found on campus.

The campus will have a hierarchy of gateways. While the 2009 Update illustrates only the major gateways, which are typically large, other gateways may be only for pedestrians or bicyclists and may be smaller in scale. Regardless of size, a consistent vocabulary of design and materials should be

used that reflect the character of UNM. At the same time, gateway designs need to have elements of adaptation that allow for site specificity while still providing a consistent identity. For example, some of the elements in the gateway designs for South Campus and its premier sport venues may be different from the elements in the gateways that guide people onto the North Campus with its health care and health sciences uses.

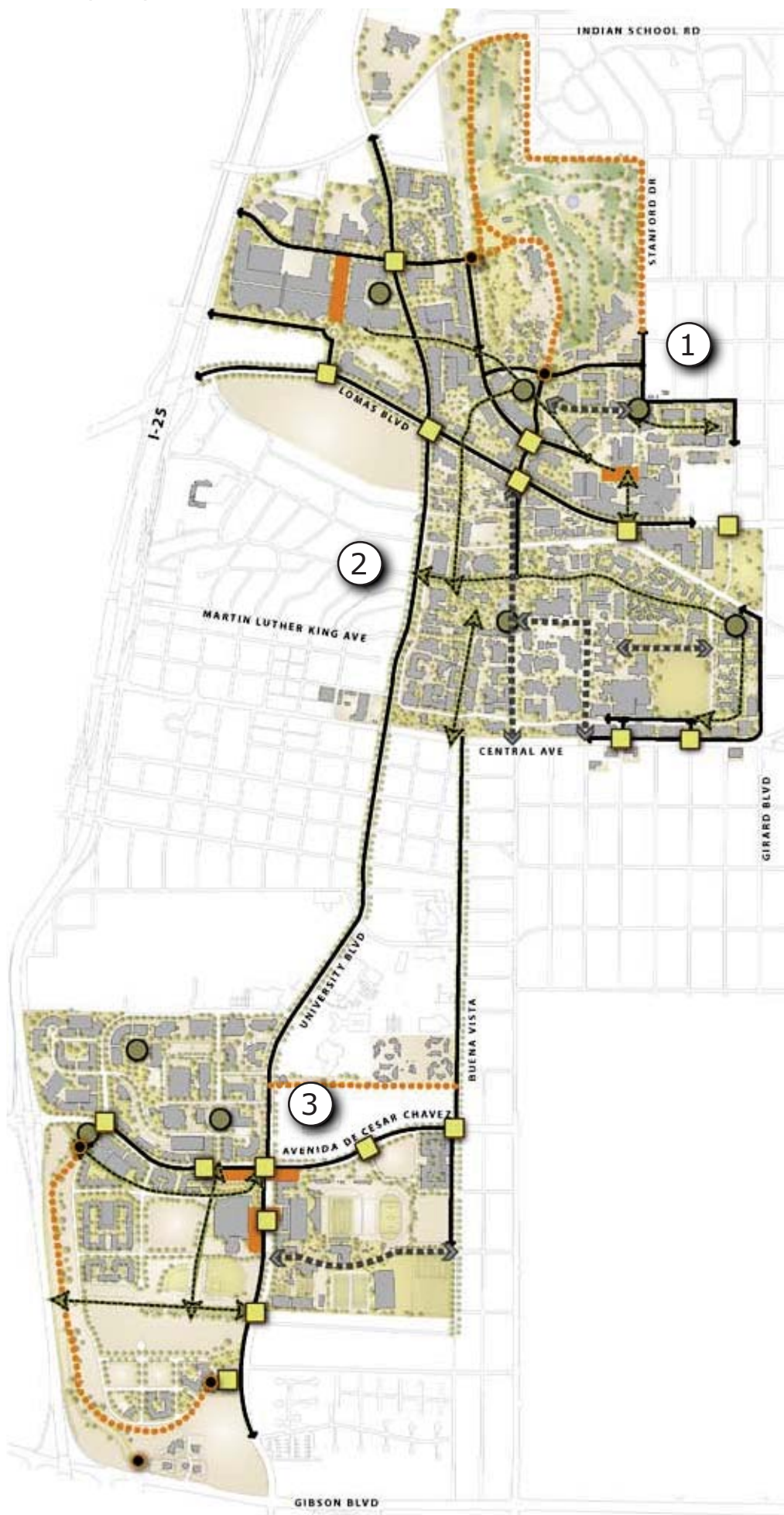
At their most basic levels, all gateways should clearly identify with the University and coordinate with a system of campus signage.



Signs - UNM







## Campus-wide Goals

- Develop an overall campus Landscape Master Plan.
- Establish a more defined hierarchy of open space on North and South Campuses.
- Create safe pedestrian crossings along University, Lomas, Central, and Cesar Chavez.

### 1 North Campus

- Construct the Healing Garden.
- Improve the overall pedestrian circulation around the North Golf Course.
- Create a new pedestrian mall on Lands West.

### 2 Central Campus

- Re-establish Terrace Mall  
Renovate Smith Plaza and the Duck Pond.
- Strengthen east west pedestrian connections.

### 3 South Campus

- Make the Science and Tech Park more pedestrian oriented and establish a central green area.
- Establish a multi-use trail along the AMAFCA channel.
- Create an east west pedestrian network south of Cesar Chavez.

## LEGEND

- PROPOSED GREEN SPACES
  - PLAZA/PEDESTRIAN CORRIDOR
  - PEDESTRIAN CONNECTION
  - INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT
  - SECONDARY TRAIL
  - STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS
  - EXISTING PEDESTRIAN CORRIDOR
  - TRAIL HEADS
- 0 800 1600  
1" = 1600'

## Open Space and Pedestrian

The intent of the 2009 Update is to reinforce, improve, and expand the existing open space and pedestrianism model across all three campuses at the University of New Mexico. Taking advantage of New Mexico's mild climate, the Central Campus already has an extensive open space network, with landmarks like the Duck Pond and Johnson Field, and well-articulated pedestrian corridors like the Yale and Cornell Malls. Using the Central Campus as the model, the 2009 Update promotes the development of a comprehensive and hierarchical open space network with a focus on creating great facilities for pedestrians.

### Network

The development of an open space network at the University of New Mexico will bring a sense of consistency to the college experience and University brand. The 2009 Update proposes the development of major and minor open spaces in each of the three campuses. These spaces will not be the remnants of space left over after new facilities are built, but the organizing features of developing areas of the campuses. The open spaces will be designed in response to the unique qualities of each campus, and serve as amenities to students, staff, and visitors. Just as the Duck Pond and Johnson Field have developed into landmarks on the Central Campus, new open spaces on the North and South Campuses will become anchors of campus life and the locations for developing campus traditions.

### Hierarchy

The open space planning and design principals outlined in the 1996 Plan placed a priority on the development of usable outdoor spaces associated with buildings. This approach expanded the University's open space network and resulted in the development of new outdoor spaces in many different sizes and designs. The hierarchy of open

spaces is most evident on the Central Campus, where large open spaces like the Duck Pond and the park in front of Scholes Hall contrast with intimate spaces like the fountain courtyard adjacent to Zimmerman Library and the Cactus Garden. The goal is to improve upon these defined outdoor spaces so that they can function as sites for informal learning, teaching, social networking, entertainment, and celebrations.

### Connections

Strengthening the connections within and between campuses is a goal of the 2009 Update. It will reinforce the identity of the school – not as three separate campuses, but as one University. Multi-modal streetscape and intersection improvements will introduce a consistent aesthetic to the roads in and around the University and communicate the importance of transit, pedestrians, and bicyclists in the right-of-way. More bike racks and signed bicycle routes will encourage the safe use of bicycles, and new paths, plazas, and corridors will make biking and walking more comfortable, convenient, and direct.



(Photos from the left): Duck Pond, Tree-lined Sidewalk, Pedestrian Corridor, Plaza  
-DPS





### 1 North Campus

- Provide quick and efficient transportation between medical buildings. The existing and proposed facilities are spread out over a large area.
- Improve Access: Align roads into a grid system that will improve connectivity, address parking in a comprehensive fashion, and increase shuttle service between campuses.

### 2 Central Campus

- Improve pedestrian crossings on all major streets: University Blvd, Central Avenue, and Lomas Blvd.
- Increase enrollment without increasing parking.
- Increase pedestrian and bicycle commuting.
- Increase transit utilization.
- Increase car and van pools.
- Improve links between North, Central and South campus.
- Restrict auto access to the Central Campus.

### 3 South Campus

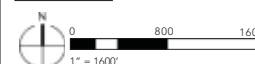
- Improve parking coordination.
- Reduce speed on Cesar Chavez and University Blvd.
- Improve links to Central Campus.

### Alternative Transportation at UNM

- Zip Car - a national car sharing service that allows members to reserve and rent cars on an as-needed basis. UNM currently have five vehicle places around campus for students, staff, faculty and community members.
- Lobo Bike Program- a bike sharing program that loans bikes randomly to selected university departments. Van Pools- organized carpooling from distant areas of the region.
- Q Bike program - a bike sharing program where bikes could be checked out and returned at kiosks located around the city and the campus.

#### LEGEND

- TRANSIT CORRIDOR
- STREET CAR
- MULTI-MODAL CORRIDOR
- UNM BUS ROUTE
- ABQ BUS ROUTE
- UNM BUILDINGS

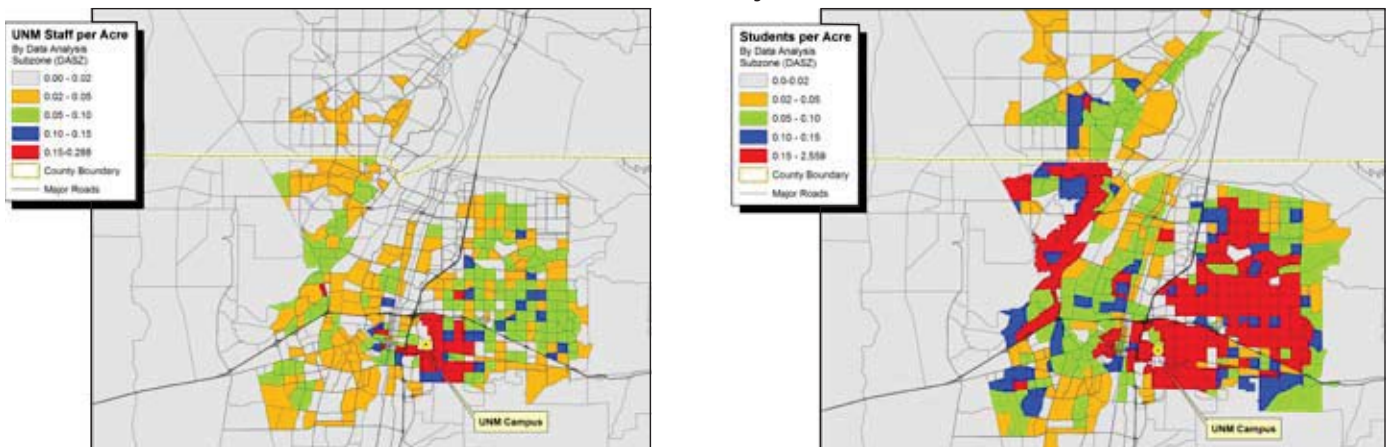




## Transit and Connectivity

The primary goal of the 2009 Update related to transit is to make transit the primary means of accessing the University. The intent is to substantially reduce the need for individual vehicles to enter the main part of the campuses. A secondary goal of the transit plan is to reduce surface parking demand on all campuses. This reduction in surface parking will enhance the campus environment, by enabling the infill development of more dynamic, education-based uses. A well-planned, convenient, and service-oriented transit network, in conjunction with the bike, parking, open space, and pedestrian strategies, will greatly improve connectivity between and within the campuses. Detailed studies of where students and staff reside, such as the two shown below will help inform decisions about expanded transit options.

### Concentration of Staff and Student residences across the city.



Courtesy of: MRCOG

### Key Components of the Transit and Connectivity Policy Include:

#### Shuttles

Vehicular access to the Central Campus will be restricted primarily to the periphery of the Central Campus. Portions of Redondo will be limited to pedestrians, bicyclists, shuttles, and maintenance vehicles. Shuttle bus service is essential to the effective implementation of this pedestrian campus plan, and is instrumental in the connectivity between the three campuses. Shuttle bus service is to be coordinated with other University circulation systems – pedestrian, automobile, and parking – as well as other city circulation systems to make movement around the campus a seamless experience. Frequency and added service, especially on North and South Campus, are challenges for new growth and density.

#### City Buses

The City of Albuquerque's public transit relationship to the Central Campus

remains largely the same as it did in the 1996 Plan. The current transit routes on surrounding arteries, including recently expanded service to accommodate the Rail Runner service to campus, provide good access to the University. The frequency and strategic redundancy of public transit with University shuttles need to be continually fine tuned. Additionally, there needs to be a transit center on North and South campuses to act as a coordinating point between several transit systems.

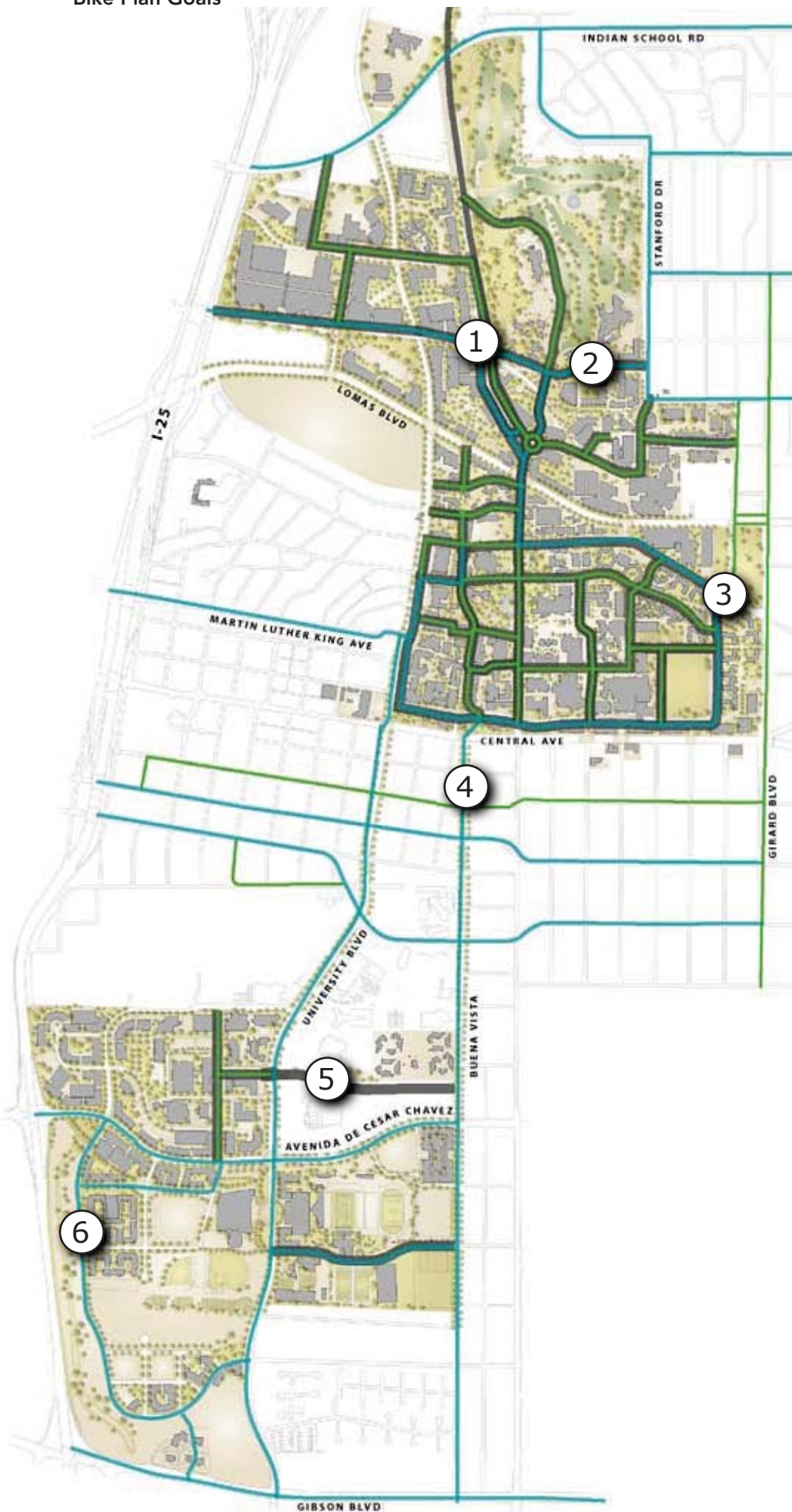
#### People Mover

The intention of a "people mover" is to dedicate a corridor along the Yale Boulevard for future development. The actual mode of transit is not defined. However, with increasing urban growth around the University, sustainable connectivity will continue to be a demand. There is an opportunity to link not only the three campuses, but to

coordinate or connect with city plans that propose electric street cars along Central

### Recommendations

- Join MRCOG committees: UNM representative to join Transportation Coordinating Committee and Transportation Program Task Group.
- Participate in NMDOT South I-25 Corridor Study: UNM to participate as a stakeholder.
- Coordinate Internal Transit Operations for administrative and system efficiencies.
- Coordinate with the City of Albuquerque Transit Department to improve public transit access to UNM.
- Participate in Rio Metro Regional Transit District Planning Efforts: UNM to participate as a stakeholder.
- Separate funding for UNM transit from parking fees.

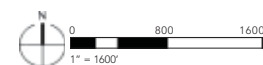


- ① Create a clear route connecting the City Noreste Trail to Lomas and south to Central Campus.
- ② Create a bike lane along Tucker and connect across University to Mountain Ave.
- ③ Designate bike lanes on Redondo and Campus Drive.
- ④ Establish Buena Vista as a primary bike route between Central and South Campuses.
- ⑤ Create a bike trail between Buena Vista and University Boulevard.
- ⑥ Plan and construct a bike trail along the Diversion Channel south of Cesar Chavez.

Additionally, support an on-campus bicycle loan program.

LEGEND

- BIKE ROUTE
- BIKE TRAIL
- BIKE LANE
- IMPROVEMENT ZONE
- UNM BUILDINGS



## Bicycle Network

Improving bicycle facilities at UNM will reduce the use of cars as the primary means of accessing the campuses. Reducing the use of cars will contribute to a reduction in the University's carbon footprint, and will be a significant part of achieving carbon neutrality by the year 2030. The 2009 Update bicycle circulation plan sets the framework for establishing a campus bicycle circulation network that safely moves people around and between the campuses. The network has been designed in the context of City of Albuquerque bike facilities, with the intent of improving connectivity with the City as well as connectivity between campuses. A supporting document, the Bicycle Master Plan, has more details about policies and implementation.

UC Berkeley and University of Arizona have implemented alternative and integrated solutions to bike parking on campus. Rather than expensive, individual bike lockers, secure, covered, and caged bike parking is co-located with vehicular parking lots and garages. Security is enhanced by proximity to parking attendants and general flow of pedestrian traffic. For a minimal fee, students can apply for an access code that allows access to the bike storage.



### Goals from the 2009 UNM Bicycle Master Plan:

1. Reduce vehicular travel by promoting alternative modes including bicycles.
2. Provide secure bicycle parking and storage facilities located close to buildings.
3. Provide conveniently located shower and locker facilities for bicyclists.
4. Provide additional curb cuts and eliminate barriers for bicyclists.
5. Provide separation of bicyclists from vehicles and pedestrians where possible.
6. Promote an on-campus bicycle loan program.
7. Encourage City of Albuquerque bicycle lane and trail improvements connecting to UNM and collaborate with the City.



(Photos from the top):  
Duck Pond, Cornell Plaza,  
George Pearl Hall  
- DPS





Central Campus  
- DPS

## Chapter Five: **Implementation Strategies**

As stated at the outset of this document, a master plan should provide a combination of flexibility and a coherent framework to guide future decisions on campus development. A master plan cannot dictate the exact timing or configuration of new buildings; it needs to set a strong direction that is tied to overall strategic goals and clearly articulates the “vision” for the campus. It also needs to be a “working document”: one that is used in the process of developing individual campus projects and ties back to larger goals such as sustainability and systemic excellence.

This MP Update proposes three “strands” of implementation that will help guide campus development for the next decade. They are as follows:

1. A list of proposed projects that are linked to the CIP budget. This list will be a working document and will be updated on an annual basis. This will help retain the connection between the overall master plan goals and individual projects that incrementally impact the overall development of the campus.
2. Policy-related initiatives designed to strengthen coordination with the City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, Mid-Region Council of Governments, Albuquerque Public Schools, and Central New Mexico Community College.
3. A more effective framework for working with the greater community and neighborhood organizations. This also includes improving internal lines of communication with faculty and staff to communicate campus plans.

## Projects Linked to the Capital Improvements Plan

The master plan proposes a stronger link between the Capital Implementation Plan and the goals of the master plan. Currently, there is little connection between overall master plan goals and requests for new capital projects. The following list summarizes the projects identified in Chapter Three as priority projects for each campus. This list should be used as a starting point for integration into the UNM Capital Projects. Many of the projects listed will be in the planning/conceptual stage for the foreseeable future. The numbering sequence is not a reflection of any priority.

The Update proposes that each new project on the UNM Capital Planning list provide a written rationale for how the project supports the goals of the master plan and that the footprint of the proposed facility is “tested” and overlaid on the overall master plan exhibit. This will help identify any conflicts with overall campus circulation, open space, and relationship to existing buildings. The justification for the project can also be used to help communicate to the public how this project furthers the University’s overall goals.

## North Campus

1. Extend Camino de Salud west and north to connect to the lands west of University.
2. Extend Mountain Road from the I-25 frontage road east to Legion.
3. Create efficient and reliable transit between the existing and proposed hospitals.
4. Reconfigure Tucker Road to better accommodate bicycles and pedestrians.
5. Relocate the observatory to the Barren Fairways and establish a celestial viewing area that can also be an outdoor classroom
6. Fully develop the Healing Garden as a major east-west pedestrian corridor.
7. Develop a pedestrian mall at the new hospital.
8. Construct a University Boulevard bridge to facilitate pedestrian connectivity across the North Campus.
9. Improve the Lomas/Yale intersection; establish a more defined gateway to the North Campus that also facilitates pedestrian and bicycle crossings and connects to the Noreste Bike Trail.
11. Improve existing walking trails around the perimeter of the North Golf course. Create more defined paths on the west and south side.
12. Establish a new adult acute care hospital west of University and north of Lomas
13. Build a new parking structure and multi-modal center at Yale and Camino de Salud
14. Relocate physical plant operations from current location at University and Lomas; determine space needs and determine best location based on access to campus, adequate size, and collocation of operations.
15. Expand Childcare facilities in current location and establish a new facility on South Campus.
16. Plan for relocation of Adult Psychiatric from current location along Marble to a new location on the North Campus.



## Central Campus

1. Reconfigure Yale to act as a primary entrance to Central Campus.
2. Consolidate parking in structures and provide accessible short-term parking.
3. Establish a “people mover” corridor that connects Central Avenue with Lomas Boulevard
4. Transition Redondo Drive to restrict automobile access and prioritize transit and bike circulation.
5. Improve the pedestrian/bike paseo between the dorms and Zimmerman
6. Renew the Duck Pond area and Smith Plaza with new fixtures, lighting, and water features.
7. Improve bicycle and pedestrian entrances at Vassar/ Lomas, Terrace/Central, and Lomas/ Buena Vista.



## South Campus

1. Renovate University Stadium and add structured parking
2. Develop new commercial nodes along Cesar Chavez and University.
3. Establish a new housing village west of the Pit.
4. Create a new South Campus gateway park near Cesar Chavez Boulevard.
5. Improve the intersection at Cesar Chavez and University Boulevard.
6. Create a multi-use trail along the South Diversion Channel.



## Policy Related Initiatives

Many of the proposed projects in this plan require some level of coordination with local agencies and government. UNM can strengthen its relationships with these agencies by taking the following steps:

1. Become more actively involved with the Mid Region Council of Governments; establish formal representation and participate in the Transportation Coordinating Committee (TCC) and other subcommittees.
2. Draft a Memorandum of Understanding with the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority to determine steps necessary to secure the Reservoir site on Central Campus.
3. Work with Bernalillo County to transition the Stanford Health Clinic on the North Campus to the proposed site near Carlisle and Menaul. Also establish a more effective forum for working on Bernalillo County/UNMH funding mechanisms.
4. Work with the City of Albuquerque and Central New Mexico Community College on coordination of transit systems and parking for Isotope Stadium events.
4. Develop a more formal notification process to neighborhood associations. For instance, UNM could notify Neighborhood Associations via certified letters to inform them of significant, upcoming projects. UNM will also explore using the City's notification process. It will also survey other universities to assess a range of options.
5. Host a quarterly open house that invites the public to discuss and give input on proposed projects.
6. Hold an annual meeting with neighborhood representatives and the UNM President to discuss community issues and UNM developments.
7. Strengthen the role of the Community Development Advisory Committee. This committee provides monthly updates on capital and planning projects.

## Community Engagement

UNM needs a sustained commitment to ongoing communications with the greater community. The 2009 Update proposes a series of measures designed to notify and engage the greater community in UNM's overall development process. These measures include:

1. Designate a single point of contact at UNM for questions about UNM projects.
2. Establish a representative neighborhood group that meets monthly to discuss UNM developments.
3. Create an interactive website that allows the public to gather current information and submit input on UNM projects.

## Tracking and Assessing the Master Plan Update

The 2009 Update is intended to be a working document; it will require periodic updates and a full revision within five years. In order to be effective, it will also require input from the UNM leadership, faculty, and students. The University Planning Officer has committed to meeting on an annual basis with the Dean of each School to ensure that changes in academic programs and enrollments are reflected in the overall planning and funding cycles.

Effective implementation of the MP Update also requires coordination with other University plans. Some of these plans and standards include the following:

- Wayfinding Plan – this plan establishes a comprehensive set of signs and gateways to help orient visitors to the campus. It also provides a first impression of UNM and sets the tone for the overall campus experience.
- Design Guidelines / Design Review Board – as cited in the MP Update, the Design Review

Board is responsible for reviewing plans for any new project on the campus.

The most current version of the design guidelines are attached in Appendix C. These guidelines will require some revisions to reflect the most current strategic plans for UNM and increased intensity of development as proposed in this MP Update.

- Facility Standards (energy, IT, etc) – Information Technology anticipates creating a new IT Plan by 2011. The placement and configuration of IT infrastructure has a major impact on the siting and layout of new facilities. Evolving energy standards and a push for more renewable energy will impact every new project on campus.
- Bicycle Master Plan: this plan provides more details on proposed improvements to the bicycle network.
- Lighting Master Plan – this covers lighting standards for exterior lighting on the campus

The MP Update also needs to have a means of assessing progress. This will most likely be in the form of metrics for evaluating adherence to stated strategic goals, e.g., a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Metrics for space utilization, done in coordination with UNM's Space Planning and Management, can also help to assess how well new facilities are being used as well as track demand for space in existing buildings.