# PHYSICAL EDUCATION/INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS/RECREATION LAND USE

The Physical Education/Intercollegiate Athletics/Recreation (PE/ICA/Recreation) land use category provides for indoor and outdoor athletic facilities and fields. There is flexibility within the areas identified in the plan for a variety of future activities, depending upon the priorities of these programs. The PE/ICA/Recreation designation also includes setbacks, landscaping, paths, on-site utility services, sidewalks, small parking lots (under 100 spaces), and roads associated with facilities.

Over two-thirds of UC Davis students participate in athletics and recreation activities. These activities are currently clustered in three parts of the Central Campus: 1) Facilities and fields at the northeast corner of campus, including Hickey Gymnasium; 2) Facilities and fields along La Rue Road (including the ARC and Rec Pool); and 3) the Equestrian Center (currently located north of I-80, west of SR 113, and south of the UC Davis Arboretum). Additionally, small recreation fields and informal recreation spaces are located near student housing complexes.

The Hickey Gym area includes Toomey Field, tennis courts and the surrounding athletic and recreation fields along Russell Boulevard and A Street, some of which are lit at night with field lighting. The Arc area includes the baseball stadium, soccer field and adjacent athletic and recreation fields, some of which are also lit at night. The Equestrian Center grounds and facilities include three barns, semi-covered paddocks, horse pastures, three all-weather sand arenas, and other riding amenities.

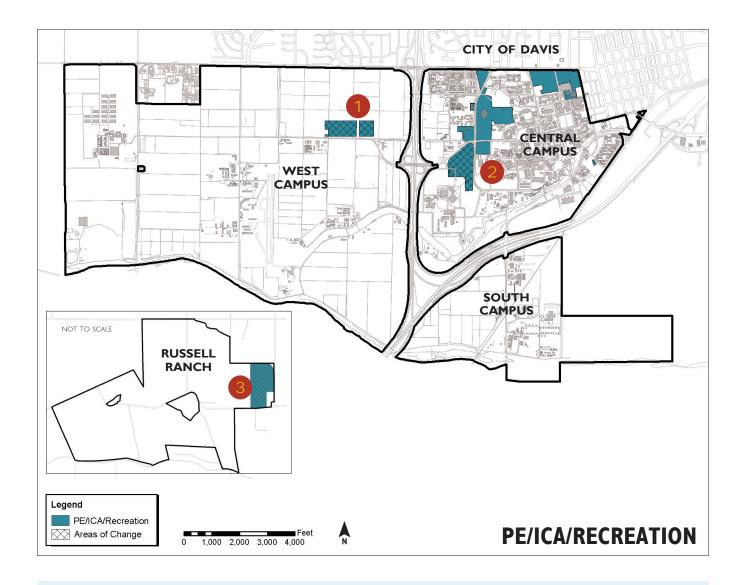


New PE/ICA/Recreation fields are planned for both the Central Campus and West Campus. As in the 1994 LRDP, the 2003 LRDP designates a currently undeveloped parcel on the Central Campus northeast of the Health Sciences District, south of Hutchison Drive, and west of La Rue Road as PE/ICA/Recreation. This site would be developed as a Multi-Use Stadium Complex, including a stadium, practice fields and, eventually, an athletic administrative center, integrated with the Schall Aquatics Center.

The 2003 LRDP also changes the designation of a few small recreation/athletic fields in the Central Campus to accommodate expansion of academic/administrative and student housing uses. To replace these fields and accommodate expanded need, the 2003 LRDP designates land on the West Campus as PE/ICA/Recreation. This parcel, as part of the proposed NMP, provides recreation fields to serve both the new neighborhood and existing campus housing, and other students who participate in recreation activities.







# LAND USE OBJECTIVES

- I. New Multi-Use Recreation Fields in the NMP. Provide multi-use fields in the new neighborhood appropriate for formal and informal use. This area can include parking to support field use and student housing needs.
- **2.** Multi-Use Stadium. Provide a site for modern facilities to accommodate

various athletic activities, such as football, lacrosse, and soccer, integrated with the newly constructed Schall Aquatics Center and replacing venues that are currently limited in function. Continue to use Toomey Field as a track stadium and recreation venue.

3. Equestrian Center Relocation.

Relocate the Equestrian center to the Russell Ranch, freeing up Central Campus land for future academic buildings, and enabling the Equestrian Center to master plan for an expanded program.

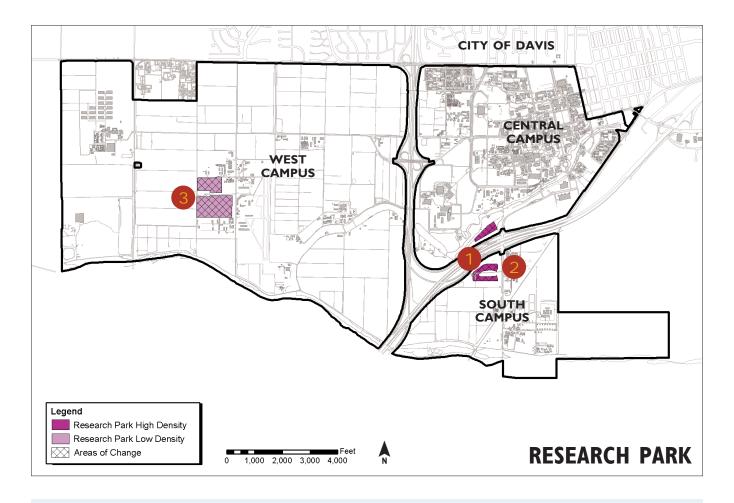
# RESEARCH PARK HIGH AND LOW DENSITY LAND USE

The Research Park High Density designation provides land to accommodate private, public and non-profit entities on campus in order to increase collaboration, research, and teaching opportunities. Buildings in this land use designation are typically large, multi-story facilities. While facilities for collaborative program partners may also be located in Academic/Administrative land use designations, the intent is to concentrate these partnerships in Research Park areas. Some campus programs also may be located in the Research Park land use designations. In addition to allowing buildings, this designation provides for ancillary functions to support the primary Research Park uses, including: setbacks, landscaping, paths, on-site utility services, sidewalks, small parking lots (under 100 spaces), and roads associated with facilities.

The Research Park Low Density category designates areas for the same range of land uses as the high density designation, but buildings within this designation are typically only one story in height and they tend to support lower intensity teaching and research field activities. The Research Park Low Density designation also includes setbacks, landscaping, paths, on-site utility services, sidewalks, and all parking lots and roads associated with facilities.

The 2003 LRDP assigns areas that are currently used for Teaching and Research Fields, including a South Campus parcel located south of I-80 and west of Old Davis Road, and a Central Campus parcel located north of I-80 and west of Old Davis Road, as Research Park High Density. Additional Teaching and Research Fields, located west of the University Airport in the West Campus, are designated for Research Park Low Density.

The proposed Research Park Master Plan (RPMP) addresses plans for facilities on Research Park High Density lands. The RPMP anticipates that theses sites could accommodate a total of approximately 480,000 square feet of building space with capacity for up to 1,400 employees through 2015-16. The Research Park will be developed and operated by a private development partner. An oversight Board has been established by the Provost to ensure that prospective applicants meet campus objectives for strong research collaborations with UC Davis.



# LAND USE OBJECTIVES

- I. Research Partnerships. Provide a site north of I-80 and south of I-80/ Old Davis Road for Research Park uses to promote public and private research efforts and to foster partnerships with UC Davis researchers.
- 2. Provide a Vibrant Research Environment. Create a campus-like atmosphere with a central green shared by all research park buildings to encourage interaction among the campus and external research communities.
- 3. Research Park Low Density.
  Provide a site west of the University
  Airport to accommodate partnerships
  in agriculture-related research and
  campus research support uses.

### SUPPORT SERVICES SYSTEMS

Increases in campus population, building space and regulatory requirements call for an increased level of support services. This land use designation provides for facilities required to service the campus on a daily basis. Also included are specialized existing facilities such as the University Airport. The Support Services designation also includes setbacks, landscaping, paths, on-site utility services, sidewalks, and all parking lots and roads associated with facilities.

UC Davis maintains and operates many of its own physical support service systems independent of local jurisdictions. This assigns the campus a higher degree of control over the operation of these systems, and places UC Davis more firmly in an environmental systems management role than many other UC campuses.

Existing Support Services land uses occur on the Central, West and South Campuses and include the following facilities:

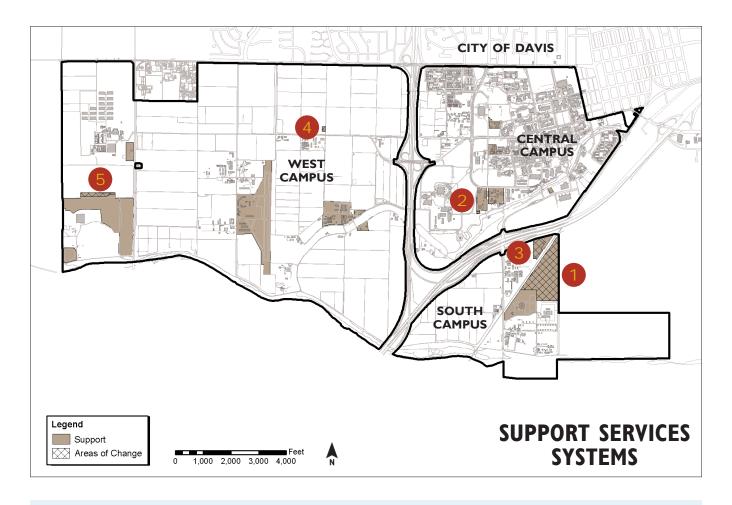
- · Campus landfill
- Environmental Services facility (for handling and transfer of hazardous wastes)
- University Airport
- Operations & Maintenance Headquarters
- Fleet Services and Unitrans operations centers
- · Central Heating and Cooling Plant
- Thermal Energy Storage Plant
- Fire and Police Station
- Water tank sites and Telecommunications tower sites
- Campus Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Electrical substation



Operations and Maintenance Headquarters and related campus facilities services functions need to consolidate and expand in size to keep pace with a growing campus. At the same time, the current location of the Operations and Maintenance Headquarters occupies land that has a high value for academic use.

To accommodate these needs, the LRDP changes the Support Services designation of the currently developed Operations and Maintenance Headquarters site on the Central Campus to Academic/Administrative High Density. The LRDP also designates land in the South Campus (that is currently used for Teaching and Research Fields) as Support Services for the relocation and consolidation of Operations and Maintenance functions, and other related facilities and services. In addition, the 2003 LRDP designates land in the South Campus, currently used for Teaching and Research Fields, as Support Services to provide for expansion of the following facilities:

- Electrical substation expansion (located south of I-80 and northwest of the Union Pacific Railroad)
- Campus Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion (located in the South Campus southeast of the Union Pacific Railroad)



# SYSTEMS OBJECTIVES

- I. New Support Services Lands for Facilities Units. Provide a site to relocate facilities support units from the Central Campus to the South Campus, freeing up land in the Central Campus for academic buildings.
- 2. Expansions for Unitrans and Energy Facilities. Retain a service zone on the central campus for the expansion of Unitrans and energy
- facilities as other support uses relocate from this area to the South Campus.
- 3. Electrical Expansion. Assure adequate space at the site of the current substation in the South Campus, or on lands identified for Support Services in the West Campus, to locate a new electrical substation for the campus.
- **4. Public Safety.** Provide a site for a substation for Fire and Police Services in the neighborhood west of 113, convenient to Hutchison Drive, should new facilities be required to serve the West Campus.
- **5.** Related Uses. Provide an area adjacent to the existing landfill for related activities such as recycling or composting.

## TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING SYSTEMS

Regional access to UC Davis is provided by rail lines and by two major roadway systems, Interstate 80 and State Route 113. Four main interchanges and a series of perimeter roads allow local access to campus from these highways. On-campus circulation utilizes a system of internal roadways for movement of people, goods and services.

Major surface parking lots and parking structures are included in this land use. Existing and future infill parking lots of less than 100 spaces are subsumed in other land use categories and are not shown on the plan. The Parking designation also includes setbacks, landscaping, paths, on-site utility services, sidewalks, and roads associated with facilities.

UC Davis, the City of Davis, and regional transit providers continue to provide innovative transportation alternatives for the local community. The existing campus transportation system is summarized in the Developed Resources section of the 2003 LRDP. Campus growth will increase the demand for all types of travel to and within the campus. Through a comprehensive transportation program, the campus will strive to maintain today's high percentage of bicycle, transit and carpool commuting as the campus population increases. The new neighborhood west of SR 113 features bicycle- and transit-oriented planning including a "Transit Green," to foster use of alternative modes of transportation, direct bicycle path connections to the Central Campus, and less dependency on the automobile.



Land currently designated and used for parking on campus is located throughout the Central Campus. The 2003 LRDP provides for adequate and convenient new parking on the Central Campus by identifying the following existing surface parking lots for potential redevelopment as parking structures:

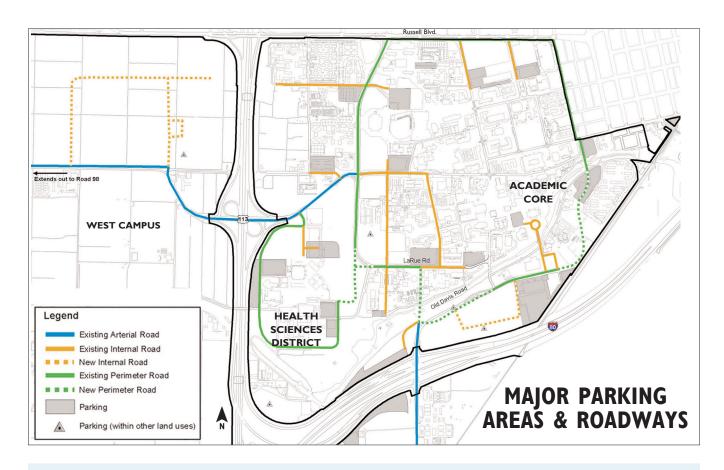
- Parking Lot 25 (near the ARC);
- Parking Lot 53 (along the west side of the Health Sciences District); and,
- Parking Lot 47 (located south of the Tercero and Leach housing complexes).

To the extent that the proposed neighborhood provides convenient student, faculty and staff housing, less new parking will be required on campus. Residents living in the neighborhood west of SR 113 will be encouraged to bicycle or take Unitrans to the Central Campus, thereby reducing the number of local auto trips and necessary amount of new on-campus parking.

The 2003 LRDP does not identify parking as a separate land use within Student Housing, Community Education Center, and Research Park Low Density land use areas. Areas designated with a gray triangle on the land use map indicate that the major parking lots may be located within these land uses on sites that are not yet specified. Small parking lots under 100 spaces are included within other land use designations and do not appear on the land use map.







## SYSTEMS OBJECTIVES

- I. Multi-Modal System. Provide a multi-modal system of transportation to and from the campus, in ways that reinforce the "residential character of the campus" and foster ease and equity in campus access.
- **2. Minimize Conflicts.** Land planning should provide appropriate separation of transportation modes to reduce conflicts.
- 3. Bicycle and Pedestrian Systems. Accompany new development with appropriate additions to the bicycle and pedestrian networks.

4. Local and Regional Bicycle
Linkages. Continue to work with
local, regional and state agencies to
provide a continuous local bicycle network.

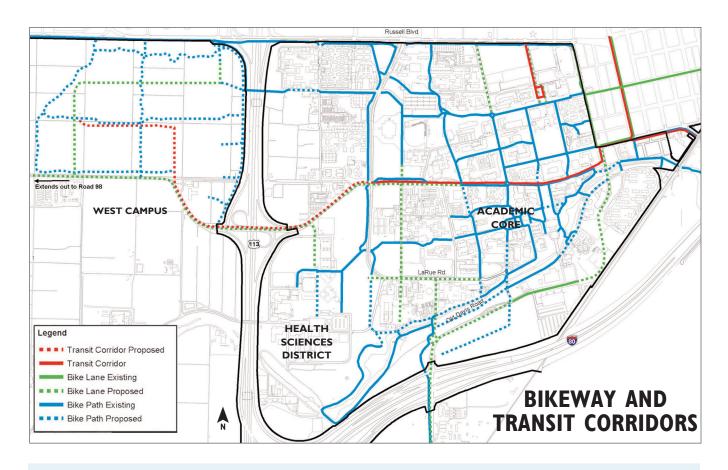
5. Perimeter Road Improvements.

Realign Old Davis Road to the south to create better pedestrian and bicycle connections to lands south of the Arboretum. Extend the perimeter road from the Mondavi Center for the Arts to the east to connect with A Street. Realign the curve at La Rue Road near the Health Sciences district to a standard intersection that joins the Health Sciences perimeter road

with the main campus perimeter road. Extend Old Davis Road north of the I-80 interchange to connect to Putah Creek Lodge Road to create a better sense of orientation at the main entry to the campus, and to provide better access to the west side of the Central Campus from I-80.

### 6. Old Davis Road Bike Path.

Convert Old Davis Road along the south bank of the Arboretum to a bike path as campus uses extend to the south of the existing road, and a new perimeter location for Old Davis Road is built.



# SYSTEMS OBJECTIVES CONTINUED ...

- 7. Future Corridors. Preserve easements for future campus roadways and bikeways beyond the life of the plan by keeping buildings clear of potential roadway and bikeway corridors.
- **8.** Commute Alternatives. Continue to actively promote and enable alternatives to solo commuting in an automobile.
- **9. Freeway Access.** The two freeway interchanges that directly serve the campus are valuable transportation assets. Concentrate new parking in locations that are easily accessible

- from SR 113 at Hutchison Drive and I-80 at Old Davis Road to limit traffic impacts on City of Davis streets.
- 10. Parking Access. Increase parking access at the edges of the academic core and in other development areas as they grow. Employ multiple strategies to keep parking affordable and accessible (see page 34).
- II. Transit Corridors. Maintain and improve transit corridors to gain access to the center of campus for Unitrans and regional providers. Unitrans should maintain access routes to provide ease for students

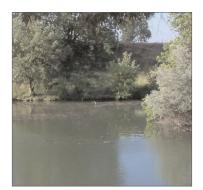
and student employees, and add routes as the campus and city grow. A system of bus terminals should be located with convenient access to high use areas and should include adequate space for rider shelters and bus queuing.

### **OPEN SPACE SYSTEMS**

A variety of open lands on the campus directly contribute to teaching and research in the environmental sciences. Most prominent among these are the Putah Creek Campus Reserve and the University Arboretum. These educational resources are also popular visual and recreational features of the campus landscape. The Teaching and Research Open Space designation also includes setbacks, landscaping, paths, on-site utility services, sidewalks, and all parking lots and roads associated with facilities.

The Formal Open Space category designates the larger, landscaped spaces within the Central Campus. These spaces lend the campus much of its character and organizing structure and help to balance and complement the built environment. The 2003 LRDP identifies the most significant of these as Formal Open Space to assure their preservation and expansion as new development occurs. The Formal Open Space designation also includes paths, on-site utility services and sidewalks.

The Community Gardens land use designation provides for small-plot agricultural lands used primarily for household food production. The Community Gardens designation also includes setbacks, landscaping, paths, on-site utility services, sidewalks, and all parking lots and roads associated with facilities.



### TEACHING AND RESEARCH OPEN SPACE

The majority of existing Teaching and Research Open Space areas are located along the University Arboretum on the Central Campus and along the UC Davis Putah Creek Riparian Reserve at Russell Ranch and on the West and South campuses.

The 2003 LRDP expands Teaching and Research Open Space areas at Russell Ranch; on the Central Campus north of the Arboretum and east of the Health Sciences District; in the new neighborhood as drainage and agricultural buffer areas with intentional habitat values; and, in the South Campus adjacent to the campus' Putah Creek Riparian Reserve. The expanded area at the Russell Ranch will be used as a habitat restoration and mitigation area.

### FORMAL OPEN SPACE

Formal Open Spaces are those landscapes that are: 1) interwoven with the built environment; 2) campus scale spaces such as the Quad and the Silo district, or neighborhood spaces such as the mall by Storer and Hutchison Halls; and, 3) open spaces contained by a single building, like the courtyard of Shields Library. These landscapes, in combination with the Teaching and Research Open Space lands and Athletics and Recreation fields, create an open space network that varies greatly in scale, use and character.

Existing Formal Open Space areas lie within the Central Campus and include the Quad, Mrak Mall, South Entry Quad, and open areas near A Street and the Physics and Geology Building.

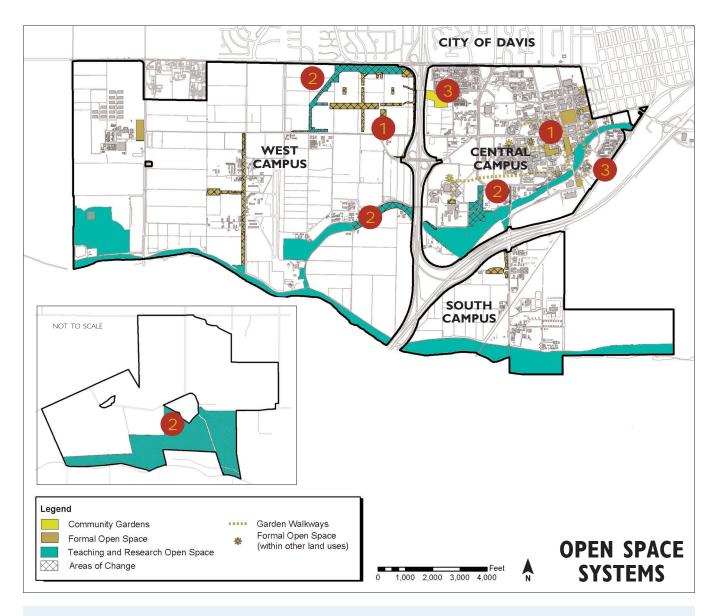
The LRDP maintains the Central Campus' existing Formal Open Space areas, and it identifies potential future sites for Formal Open Space throughout the Central Campus. In addition, the LRDP provides for landscaped pedestrian corridors, termed Garden Walks, throughout the Central Campus to incorporate additional open spaces and encourage separation of pedestrians from bicycles.

The NMP includes Formal Open Space areas to physically and visually connect the neighborhood west of SR 113 with the Central Campus. The Village Square is seen as an extension of the Quad and Silo in character and function, as it will serve as the central activity node for the neighborhood.

## COMMUNITY GARDENS

Existing Community Gardens are located in two parts of the campus, both in close proximity to Student Housing neighborhoods. One parcel is located adjacent and south of the Solano Park Housing Complex and the other parcel is adjacent to and south of the Orchard Park Housing Complex. The 2003 LRDP retains community gardens in both locations, but the area of Solano Park gardens is reduced to allow for the campus perimeter road to connect from the South Entry Quad to A Street.





# SYSTEMS OBJECTIVES

## I. Continuum of Open Spaces.

Provide a diversity of open space areas, from formal, programmed space to more naturalized habitat that supports environmental objectives and informal use.

 New Formal Open Spaces. Develop new common open spaces and tree-lined streets as the built environment expands, reinforcing the value that the campus community places on open space. New quads, district centers, and garden walks are indicated on the 2003 LRDP map. The exact configuration of these spaces will be addressed by the district planning process, providing more detailed site planning guidelines within the context of the 2003 LRDP.

• Transit Green. The "Transit Green"

is a major new formal open space in the neighborhood that parallels the transit line to the Central Campus, and functions as a linear park with community amenities.

Village Square. The NMP includes
 Formal Open Space areas to physically and visually connect the neighborhood west of SR 113 with the
 Central Campus. The Village

## SYSTEMS OBJECTIVES CONTINUED ...

Square is seen as an extension of the Quad in character and function, as it will serve as the central activity node for the neighborhood.

- 2. Teaching and Research Open Space.
- Russell Ranch Habitat Area.
   Consolidate upland habitat restoration on a large designated area at Russell Ranch.
- North Fork Cutoff. Restore the 'North Fork cutoff' of Putah Creek on the West Campus into a viable habitat area as part of the Putah Creek Riparian Reserve. The area is currently used for livestock pens that would need to be relocated to facilitate this restoration.
- Arboretum Expansion. Expand the Arboretum east of the Health Sciences District to provide open space amenities to this part of campus, and to better connect to the open space network in the Academic Core.
- Drainage Ponds and Agricultural
  Buffers. Provide opportunities to
  create landscapes with habitat values for teaching and research
  through the establishment of
  drainage ponds and agricultural
  buffers at the north and west edges
  of the new neighborhood.
- 3. Community Gardens.
- Retain Community Gardens. Retain community gardens in the Orchard Park and Solano Park areas.

- Gardens in the Solano Park area will be reduced in size to accommodate the extension of the campus perimeter road.
- **4.** Recreation Fields. Though not illustrated on this map, recreation fields form an important part of the open space network. (See p. 70)
- 5. Bike and Pedestrian Ways.

Though not on this map, bike and pedestrian ways provide important connectors and tree-lined corridors linking other open spaces on the campus. (See p. 79)