Campus Plan Principle 1 Amendment

Discussion

Office of Campus Planning, University of Oregon

Fall 2026

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



Amendment Purpose

Align Campus Plan with current practices and procedures

Campus Plan Amendments - October 2026
Process Diagram

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON | Office of Campus Planning



Key
Department
Feedback

PRINCIPLE 1

PROCESS AND PARTICIPATION



Ford Alumni Center Ballroom, 2024

Principle 1

Process & Participation

The university's planning process is at the heart of the Campus Plan.

- The core idea is based on *The Oregon Experiment* (1974)
  - Emphasizes process over fixed outcomes
  - Encourages flexible, responsive development
- Participation involves students, faculty, staff, and community
  - Reflects Oregon's civic engagement tradition
  - Promotes shared responsibility

Key Issues Identified



- The Campus Plan outlines a prescriptive process that is outdated and confusing to those delivering projects.
- Current project delivery and stakeholder engagement do not align with the Plan.
- Stakeholder roles and responsibilities have evolved
- Obsolete practices are still referenced
- More planner jargon than desired

Key
Black = Existing text
Blue / Blue = Tracked Changes

Principle 1: Process and Participation

Principle
The structured and effective manner in which the university's planning process functions stems from the principles described in *The Oregon Experiment*. The cornerstone of the process is the principle of participation, which is an extension of an established tradition in Oregon generally and at the University of Oregon in particular.

Three of the other principles also are especially relevant to "Process and Participation" and ensure responsiveness to the needs of the institution:

ORGANIC ORDER – The whole emerges gradually from separate actions, and the welding of these actions into a cohesive whole comes not from a predetermined map, but from the application of a process.

COORDINATION – The institution has interests that must be accounted for, and coordination of separate development activities is essential if they are to result in a cohesive campus.

DIAGNOSIS – Periodic analysis, or diagnosis, of the present state of the campus is required in order to provide a general context to direct continuous repair and improvement.

To implement these principles from *The Oregon Experiment*, the university shall follow the planning process principle refinements for all construction projects and campus planning activities.

Principle Refinements
All construction projects and campus planning activities shall follow the processes described in this section.

The university's physical environment—its buildings and open spaces—is intended to support the university's mission. All processes that are part of this Plan, including adoption, amendment, refinement, and amplification of patterns and principles, acknowledge this relationship.

The university's planning process is the heart of this Plan. It is designed to ensure that:
• meaningful opportunities exist for participation in the planning and design process,
• decisions are based upon a principle framework that preserves and enhances the essence of the campus as described in this Plan, and
• planning decisions are coordinated and based upon overall institutional objectives.

Construction Projects

~~The following shall apply to all capital construction, capital improvement, and capital repair projects covered by the Plan.~~

~~**This section covers three distinct types of construction projects (summarized in the flow chart on page 25):**~~
~~**Track A – Minor Exterior Alterations and Proposals to Demolish or Move a Structure, page 26.**~~
~~**Track B – Additions/Major Alterations & New Stand-alone Buildings, page 27.**~~
~~**Track C – Privately Controlled On-campus Construction Projects & Off-campus Construction Projects on UO-owned Land, page 29**~~

~~*Notes: For repair, remodel, and interior projects that do not fi t into one of the tracks above, see note on* **page 24**.~~
~~*For conceptual plans and feasibility studies, see note on* **page 24**.~~

Capital construction, capital improvement, and capital repair projects are managed by Campus Planning and Facilities Management (CPFM), unless determined otherwise by the president. The specific process to deliver projects may adapt over time to align with best practices for project delivery, however, the intent to receive input by campus users is fundamental to the process.

Construction projects emerge from a series of planning steps guided by CPFM. When projects are authorized, they should be submitted to CPFM for a determination of the appropriate process for project delivery and CPC review. Before projects are authorized, they typically require preparation of early planning studies to understand the size, cost, and feasibility. See "Conceptual and Feasibility Studies".

Participants

Several entities, each with specific roles and responsibilities, are involved in planning for ~~these types of~~ construction projects. Key participants include:
~~• Project Sponsor~~
~~• Campus Planning Committee~~
~~• User Groups~~
~~• Campus Planning and Facilities Management~~

- Executive Team
- Management Team
- Project Team
- Focus Groups
- Campus Planning Committee
- Design Advisory Board
- Campus Planning and Facilities Management

~~**Introduction:** Construction projects emerge from a series of planning steps with the assistance of Campus Planning and Facilities Management:~~

~~**1. Project Formulated** – Departments and offices formulate building project ideas. Often this includes preparation of early planning studies (e.g., programming and conceptual studies) to determine the project size. See note about conceptual studies on **page 24.**~~

2. Prioritized – The university compiles a Capital Construction Budget Request every two years to identify major capital projects that may move forward for state approval. The *Biennial Capacity Plan* is prepared to make sure there is room on campus for proposed expansions. Both of these documents are reviewed by the Campus Planning Committee (refer to the Academic Planning Coordination section of this chapter on **page 33**).

3. Authorized – The university is authorized to pursue the project.
4. Funded – The university secures full funding for the project.
5. Schematic Design & Construction Documents Completed – Once a project is fully funded (or, at the direction of the vice president responsible for the project, if less than full funding is in hand), the Director of Campus Planning will determine applicability to the Plan and will clarify the appropriate planning process based on the size, location (for example, on or off campus), and funding source of the proposed project.

A site Is selected and the schematic design Is completed, both of which are reviewed by the Campus Planning Committee. Refer to the "Planning Process Flow Chart" on **page 25** for more information.

6. Constructed – The approved project is constructed.
Project Sponsor: This is typically a dean or department head but always the primary administrator of the unit (or designee) responsible for the project. The role of the project sponsor is to define the project and program, secure funding, and help establish the user group.

User Groups: A user group serves as the client representative throughout a project's design process. Its members are appointed by the chair of the Campus Planning Committee, and it is made up of faculty, staff , and students who use (or will use) the facility, as well as representatives from neighboring buildings, one of the professional design departments or programs (landscape architecture, architecture, or interior architecture), and the Campus Planning Committee. A user group also may include community members and neighborhood representatives. A user group will represent the campus's diverse population to the greatest degree possible. This broad base of representation ensures that the resulting design meets the specific program needs and fits into the larger campus setting as described in this
Plan.

The user group is responsible for developing a project description based upon the established project description and program funding. It then works with Campus Planning and Facilities Management to select an architect, landscape architect, or other suitable professional designer and to forward its recommendation to the president. Members of the Campus Planning Committee are invited to join the process of identification, evaluation, and selection of these professionals. The user group works directly with the consultant(s) to prepare a schematic design for Campus Planning Committee review.

Executive Team: This is typically comprised of the Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration, Provost, and Dean or Vice President. Its role is to authorize the project and provide final approval on the composition of the Management Team and Project Team, space program, budget, and other key project items.

Management Team: This is typically comprised of an associate dean, associate vice president, director, or associate director, along with support staff from the college administrative portfolio and CPFM. Serving as the client representative throughout the project's design process, its role is to work with the lead designer and the lead contractor to execute and manage the project vision established by the Executive Team. It is the university's primary decision maker at the project level.

Project Team: This is typically comprised of representatives from the college or department including faculty and student representatives. Their role is to help provide input on specific programmatic space within the guidance of the Management Team.

Focus Groups: These are comprised of specialized groups such as the Registrar, Environmental Health and Safety, Information Services, UOPD, Transportation Services, technical teams, students, and more. Their role is to provide guidance within their realm of expertise during the development of a project. Focus groups may also include community members and neighborhood representatives, depending on the project. Focus groups are intended to engage facility users and people who interact with the facility to the greatest degree possible. This broad base of representation helps to ensure that the resulting design meets overall institutional needs and fits into the larger campus setting as described in this Plan.

Campus Planning Committee: The Campus Planning Committee (CPC) is responsible for implementing the principle of coordination first identified in *The Oregon* Experiment. It is responsible for establishing procedures for CPC review of construction projects, plan amendments, and other planning actions covered in this chapter. The Campus Planning Committee chair appoints user groups. (See description of user group on page 24.)

The Campus Planning Committee is a large group of faculty, staff, and students representing a broad spectrum of the campus community. It is responsible for ensuring that all projects are consistent with the larger campus setting as defined in this Plan. Designs for construction projects and Subject Plans are considered refinements of principles and must be consistent with them. As a general rule, the CPC is responsible for reviewing proposed changes to campus landscapes, exterior building designs, and interior designs of major public spaces for projects that have full funding in place. It is not responsible for formally reviewing and approving conceptual designs of projects not yet funded, feasibility studies, interior designs (except as noted), decorations, or furnishings.

In accordance with the implementing legislation of the CPC, the committee is charged with advising the president on issues related to the development of the campus. Accordingly, all actions by the committee will be in the form of recommendations to the president. When proposals and plans are approved by the president, they become part of the Plan, even though they are contained in separate documents.

With the exception of minor projects and demolition or removal of a structure, the committee usually will meet with the projects sponsor at least two times in the process—once to review the process and the site for the project prior to the selection of architectural consultants and once to review the project's design, typically at schematic design stage. Additional meetings may be necessary. The project sponsor will work with Director of Campus Planning to determine the appropriate time for Campus Planning Committee review(s).

Meeting notification procedures described in the following sections are intended to allow interested parties an opportunity to review and comment on proposed projects. These provisions are not intended to restrict the delivery of notice to other individuals by other means. Additional notice and opportunity for public comment

Resources

UO Campus Plan

https://cpfm.uoregon.edu/campus-plan

UO Principle 1 Amendment

https://cpfm.uoregon.edu/campus-plan-principle-1-amendment


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