

## PRINCIPLE 12



## DESIGN AREA SPECIAL CONDITIONS



# PRINCIPLE 12: DESIGN AREA SPECIAL CONDITIONS



## Principle

The campus is composed of approximately 295 acres. Within this vast area smaller areas of campus exist, each with its own distinct feel and history. High-quality development requires attention to the unique details that give each of these Design Areas its own character.

**To ensure that the unique characteristics of specific areas are not overlooked, all proposed construction projects shall consider the special conditions below.**

## Pattern Summary

This chapter addresses the development of all areas of the campus; therefore, all patterns listed in “Principle 11: Patterns” (page 60) apply.

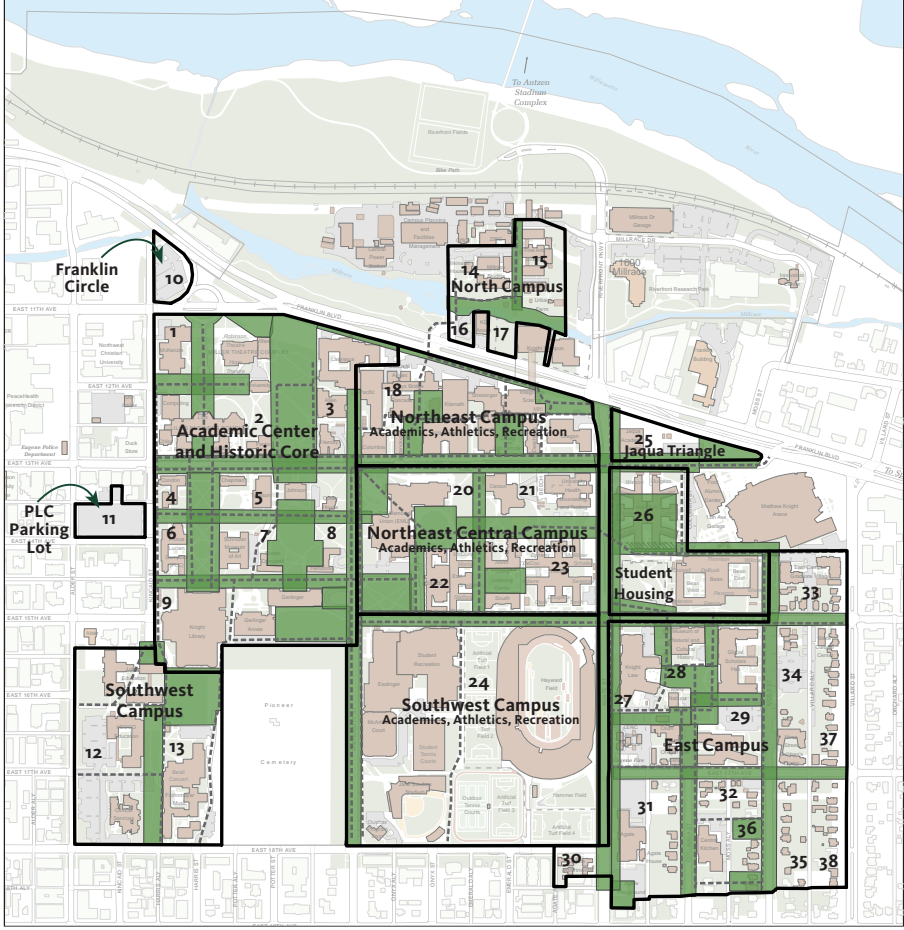
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(A larger map is available on page 36)

## Design Area Special Conditions

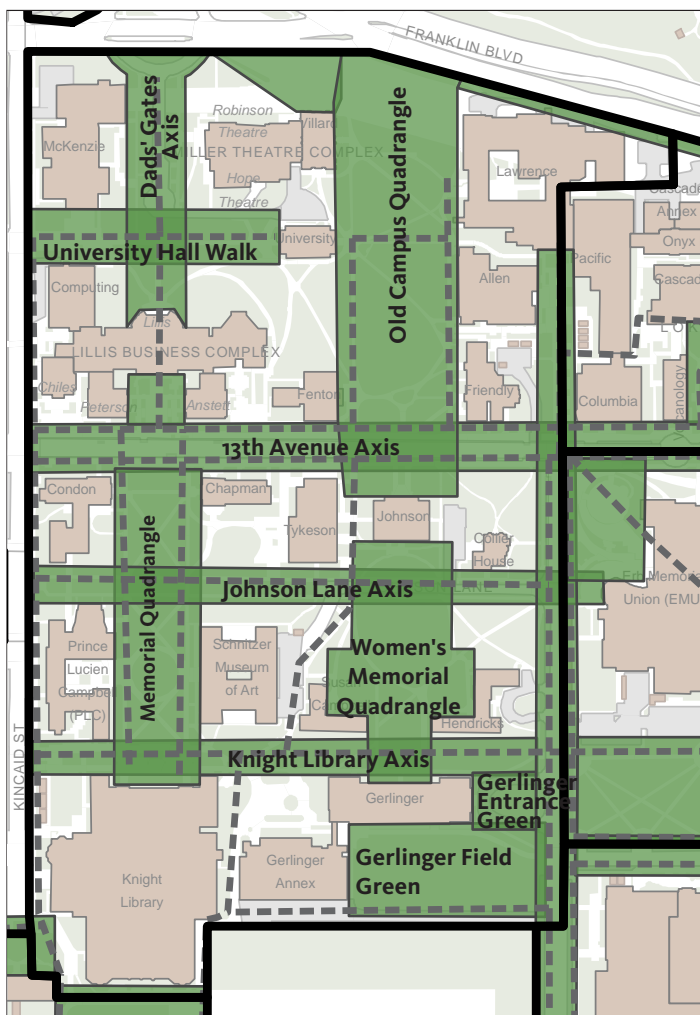
Design Area Special Conditions shall be considered whenever construction is proposed for a particular Design Area (Design Areas are further described in Principle 3: Densities, page 35).

Design Area Special Conditions provide specific guidance for development and building use in the part of campus to which they apply. These conditions are organized by Designated Open Spaces because the university’s open-space framework is the primary design element that defines the campus character.



## Design Area

## ACADEMIC CENTER AND HISTORIC CORE



The size of the Design Area is 1,827,250 square feet. Approximately 48% is Designated Open Space.



University Hall Walk, 1900.



University Hall Walk, 2018.

This design area includes the original university campus, and it continues to be the major academic core. Although it is not particularly densely developed, the requirements for passive open space and preservation of historic resources preclude additional development in significant amounts.

### Area-wide Space Use Comments

To the extent possible, surface parking within this region shall be minimized and developed as parking courts or plazas/landscape areas with emphasis on pedestrian movement. An example of this is located to the east of Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art. Another candidate for this treatment is the area between University and Villard Halls.

In consideration of the existing and traditional use of buildings in this area for central administrative purposes, the general principle (see “Principle 4: Space Use and Organization,” page 39) favoring use of central campus buildings for instructional or instructionally-related purposes is modified. It would be appropriate to locate in this area an administrative office that requires frequent face-to-face contact with the faculty or with the president in order to satisfactorily perform the duties assigned to it.



### **Campus Edges: 11th Avenue/Franklin Boulevard and Alder Street/Kincaid Street**

The university owns land on both sides of this busy boulevard, and development along the Franklin Boulevard edge is highly visible to the public. It is the primary automobile entrance to the university and often provides the first (and sometimes only) impression of the university for visitors and community members. Every opportunity should be taken to improve the visual qualities of this area and convey the university's public role, mission, and history.

University ownership on both sides of the boulevard gives an opportunity to convey the image of driving "through" rather than "by" the campus.

Clear visual clues (preferably through design features rather than signage) identifying the university and entry or parking routes are essential. Every effort should be made to locate auto parking near this high-traffic edge to avoid auto traffic in the campus core and adjacent neighborhoods.

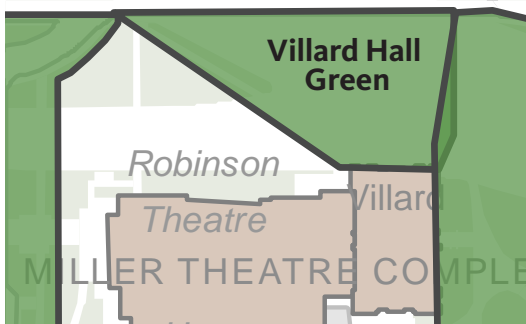
Extra care should be taken to preserve and enhance views into and of the campus, in particular views of historically significant features including Dads' Gates, the Villard Hall Green (and Villard Hall), and the Old Campus Quadrangle (the Condon oak in particular).

The edge along 11th Avenue has become more active with the completion of the bus rapid transit EmX route and stop at Dads' Gates making pedestrian amenities that enhance access and safety more important. The large, blank retaining wall at the intersection of 11th Avenue and Franklin Boulevard is a poor example of an inviting campus edge, both for the pedestrian and auto driver.

The Alder Street/Kincaid Street edge is adjacent to a highly active university-related commercial area and Northwest Christian University. The highest levels of pedestrians, bicyclists, and bus riders enter the university from here, particularly at 13th Avenue. Prior gateway improvements at the 13th Avenue and Knight Library Axes have been very successful. Similar gateway and sidewalk improvements at other pedestrian points of entry are encouraged in order to create a more welcoming university entrance, convey a positive image, and deter cut-through foot traffic in landscaped areas. Providing safe routes of travel for all modes of transportation at this very active edge is a challenge. Pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit buses have priority.

Construction along Alder Street and Kincaid Street should consider the principles in the City of Eugene's *West University Refinement Plan*.

### **VILLARD HALL GREEN**



#### **Current Use**

This area is used by pedestrians. Lying within the Villard Hall National Landmark boundary, it is prominently situated adjacent to 11th Avenue and Franklin Boulevard and provides views of Villard Hall.

#### **Pathways/Gateways**

Pedestrian use of this area increased due to the completion of the bus rapid transit EmX station at Dads' Gates.

### Form

This area has a traditional, informal arrangement of mature conifers interspersed in a lawn setting.

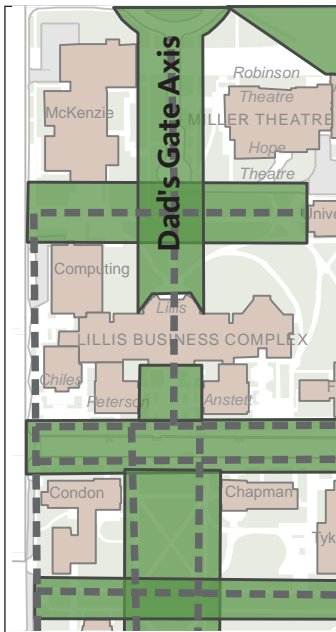
### Trees/Landscape

Significant trees include mature Douglas firs and two mature ponderosa pines that flank the walkway leading from Dads' Gates to Villard Hall. The Dawn redwood north of Robinson Theatre is a significant nearby tree. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

The existing character of this area should be preserved and enhanced. There is no potential for development in this area. (Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

## DADS' GATES AXIS



### Current Use

The primary use of the axis is by pedestrians, with some service vehicles and autos using the few short-term parking spaces within the area. This axis was originally conceived by Ellis Lawrence as the formal entrance to the campus. The southern end facing the Memorial Quadrangle is heavily used as an informal gathering place.

### Form

The axis begins at Dads' Gates (11th Avenue), continues to 13th Avenue, and is bisected by the Lillis Hall atrium space. The portion north of Lillis Hall is defined by two big-leaf lindens and two European beeches flanking Dads' Gates as well as the landscaping associated with Miller Theatre Complex. It consists partly of a service drive and partly of grassy, open space interspersed with informal plantings of conifers. The portion of the axis south of Lillis Hall (Gilbert Plaza) is defined primarily by Anstett and Peterson Halls (both Ellis Lawrence buildings) and a mature yellow buckeye.

### Pathways/Gateways

This axis serves as a pedestrian gateway to campus. Pedestrian use substantially increased with completion of McKenzie Hall, Lillis

Business Complex, and the bus rapid transit EmX station at Dads' Gates. The axis has become an important link between 11th Avenue and 13th Avenue.

### Trees/Landscape

The Giant Cryptomeria class tree (class of 1879) and the Sequoia class tree (class of 1880) in the area north of the University Hall Walk are of special significance. The black walnut class tree (class of 1894) near Dads' Gates is also of special significance. The class tree of 1898, a California laurel located in front of Robinson Theatre, died in the early 2000s and was replaced. The Ohio buckeye located in Gilbert Plaza is of special significance.

Two trees adjacent to the designated open space are of special significance. They are the smoothleaf elm class tree (class of 1883) north of the University Hall Walk Axis, and the Dawn redwood north of the Miller Theatre Complex, which was one of the two Dawn redwoods planted on the campus from the original shipment of seed from China. The 1885 Normal Gate adjacent to the Miller Theatre Complex is of special significance. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

The portion of the axis south of Lillis Hall (Gilbert Plaza) should remain open as an intentionally sunny, south-facing spot. Public pedestrian access through the Lillis atrium space should be preserved to maintain the important north/south axial pathway.

Proposals for development and tree plantings in this area should preserve and strengthen the axis, in particular its northern portion. Proposals should acknowledge that Dads' Gates create a visible public gateway that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Pedestrian and bike improvements are encouraged, and parking should not be featured.

A replacement program to anticipate the decline of the numerous mature trees and maintain the desired canopy character along this axis is necessary. The remaining class trees and Normal Gate deserves special care. Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

### UNIVERSITY HALL WALK AXIS



#### Current Use

This walkway, which aligns with 12th Avenue, is used exclusively by pedestrians. In the early years of the university, it was the path by which townspeople came to the university from Eugene, which lay entirely to the west of the present-day campus. It is an important view corridor to University Hall, the most historically significant building on campus.

#### Form

Its form derives from the row of Douglas firs and the rise in elevation to the west door of University Hall. The plaza at Kincaid Street is defined by main building entrances to the north and south.

#### Pathways/Gateways

Its intersection with Kincaid Street is one of a series of pedestrian entries to the university from the west and makes an important connection to the Old Campus Quadrangle.

#### Trees/Landscape

This axis leads from University Hall to Kincaid Street and is clearly delineated by two formal rows of Douglas firs bisected by the Dads' Gates axis. Nearby significant trees include the Giant Sequoia, Giant Cryptomeria, and Dawn Redwood (north of Villard Hall). (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

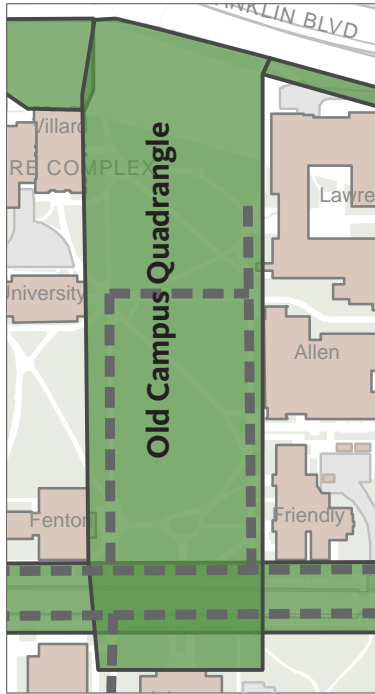
### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals for development in this area (for example, McKenzie Hall plaza improvements or a vertical addition to the Computing Center) need to preserve and strengthen this view corridor. A good opportunity for an entrance gate exists where the walk intersects with Kincaid Street. Proposals also should acknowledge that University Hall is a National Landmark.

The Douglas firs are to be afforded extra care and should be replanted as they die.

(Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

## OLD CAMPUS QUADRANGLE



### Current Use

This area is heavily used by pedestrians and serves as a quiet refuge from the surrounding activities.

### Form

Historically this quadrangle represents the first open space on campus and has evolved into a quiet, park-like setting. It is defined by the university's oldest and most historically significant buildings, University and Villard Halls, among others. At its southern end is Johnson Hall; its northern end terminates at a wall several feet above Franklin Boulevard. Main building entrances generally face the quadrangle.

### Pathways/Gateways

This space is crisscrossed with pedestrian pathways. The southern end of this quadrangle is crossed by the 13th Avenue Axis, an important east/west connection on the campus. The pathways along the east and west edges of the quadrangle connect the 13th Avenue Axis to buildings and to minor pathways leading to destinations on the east and west edges of the quadrangle. The northern end of the quadrangle is a visual gateway to the Millrace, the river and their associated mature landscapes.

### Trees/Landscape

The quadrangle has an informal landscape arrangement primarily of conifers with under-story shrub plantings interspersed in a lawn setting. There is also a large collection of magnolias primarily along the edges of the quadrangle.

The open space in which the remaining Condon oak is situated is to be preserved.<sup>13</sup> A number of other trees in this quadrangle are significant: the European linden located east of Villard Hall (1895 class tree), the big-leaf maple near the southeast corner of University Hall (the sole survivor of the original campus planting of 1884), the sequoia (class of 1892), and the Threadleaf Japanese maple near 13th Avenue northeast of Johnson Hall (because of its size and unique character). (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

In contrast to the Memorial Quadrangle, well-located seating within this quadrangle is encouraged. Proposals for development in this area must account for preserving and strengthening the Old Campus Quad. For all practical purposes the area is developed to capacity, and additional academic program space will need to be developed from modest vertical expansion (for example, on Lawrence Hall) or from reassignment of existing space. (Refer to the design guidelines in the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan*.)

Proposals shall account for buildings and landscape features with historic significance including those listed as National Landmarks (Villard and University Halls) or in the National Register of Historic Places (Johnson Hall).

The view corridor from *The Pioneer Mother* (removed June 2020) through the Johnson Hall lobby to the *Pioneer* (removed June 2020) and the view north to the Millrace and the river should be preserved. Some outdoor furniture and similar accessories intended to aid in the enjoyment of this special area would be appropriate. (Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

<sup>13</sup> When University Hall was built in 1876 it was situated on a barren knoll in a treeless pasture, with the possible exception of the two Condon oaks that were prominently situated just north of the designated open space adjacent to Franklin Boulevard. These trees were later adopted by the classes of 1897 and 1900. In 2004, one of the Condon oaks (class of 1900) was replaced due to its poor condition related primarily to old age.



## 13TH AVENUE AXIS: KINCAID STREET TO UNIVERSITY STREET

(See descriptions in the Academic, Research, and Support Services Design Area for the University Street to Agate Street portion of this axis, page 100 and Student Housing Design Area for the Agate Street to Moss Street portion, page 116)

### Current Use



This primary axis has heavy pedestrian and bicycle use (only restricted service traffic is allowed) and connects the Heart of Campus to Kincaid Street and to the Memorial and Old Campus Quadrangles. Special events such as the street fair take place in this area.

### Form

This axis has a traditional street design modified by projects such as Lillis Business Complex and Heart of Campus. Landscape elements within the paved street area have enhanced the street's pedestrian quality through the removal of curbs, new tree planting areas, and special paving. Buildings help define the axis and its relationship to intersecting open spaces. Although most buildings are entered from the adjoining quadrangles, the main entrances are clearly visible from the axis.

### Pathways/Gateways

The western end of this axis is a major entry to the campus from the nearby west university business district and two major LTD bus transit stations. In some ways this is the premier campus pathway as it connects practically every aspect of the campus internally, to the business district on the west, and to the residential areas to the east. As a public institution, the university needs to be welcoming and open to the public. The west end of this axis is one of several campus places for a public gateway and entrance. This gateway is a symbolic marker of the connection between the community and the university.

### Trees/Landscape

The axis is lined on either side with a double row of primarily large-canopy trees including big-leaf maples, London plane trees, and catalpas. Nearby significant trees include the Threadleaf Japanese maple in front of Johnson Hall, and the Port Orford cedar and Sitka spruce on Collier House grounds. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

Special attention should be given to the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists, who share this axis with service, delivery, and emergency vehicles. The design of this axis emphasizes pedestrians and bicycles; however, a system of paving is needed to delineate more clearly the paths each type of user should take in order to ensure safe movement within the axis. Landscape features such as bicycle racks, trash cans, lights, and signage can be employed to serve as indicators of these paths.

Development of the edges of the axis should accommodate the large volumes of pedestrian traffic while also providing seating opportunities (like low walls) and discrete areas for seating. Good examples include the area south of Fenton Hall, the area east of Friendly Hall, and the area north of Condon Hall near the 13th Avenue/Kincaid Street gateway.

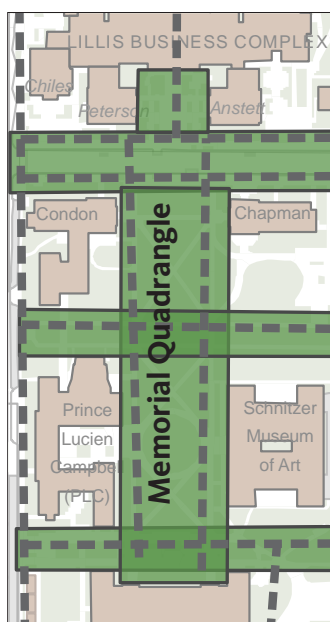
Development of the axis where it crosses the Memorial Quadrangle and the Old Campus Quadrangle must recognize these quadrangles by leaving the axis free of bicycle parking and other elements that might interrupt the space. A good example of this is the Memorial Quadrangle where it crosses the axis at Lillis Hall. In addition, the view corridor from *The Pioneer Mother* (removed June 2020) through the Johnson Hall lobby to the *Pioneer* (removed June 2020) should be preserved.

Efforts to shade the street surface, particularly to replace the missing large-canopy trees, are a priority. However, care should be taken not to interfere with adjacent sunny open spaces, such as the Memorial Quadrangle and Gilbert Plaza. Placement of trees should not block the ground-level view from Lillis Hall to Knight Library.

The historic character of Collier House (City Landmark) and Johnson Hall (National Register) site should be considered when selecting and placing trees; in particular, new plantings should recognize the unique nature of the plantings around Collier House.

Maintaining and enhancing the gateway at the intersection of 13th and Kincaid is important to acknowledging the symbolic and literal relationship between the public and the institution that serves it. (Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

## MEMORIAL QUADRANGLE



### Current Use

This quadrangle is used exclusively by pedestrians and is the university's largest formal outdoor space. The northern end is intentionally sunny and is heavily used as both a formal and an informal gathering place.

### Form

This quadrangle is defined by an ensemble of Lawrence buildings. The quadrangle represents the university's most formal "outdoor room" and, as befitting a traditional quadrangle, all of the surrounding buildings have their front doors facing this open space.

### Pathways/Gateways

Three east/west pathways (13th Avenue, Johnson Lane, and Knight Library Axes) cross this quadrangle at its ends and across its center. North/south pathways form the east and west edges of the quadrangle. An important pathway to the Southwest Campus connects to this space along Kincaid Street.

### Trees/Landscape

The eight pyramidal English oaks at the southern end are significant trees, which help form the identity of the quadrangle. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

Few additional possibilities exist for new buildings along the edges of the quadrangle, but there are options for additions to existing buildings. Any new construction, repair, or replacement abutting the Memorial Quadrangle (for example, an addition to Chapman, Condon, or PLC Halls) shall acknowledge the special significance to the university of this ensemble of buildings and open spaces. The quadrangle itself, along with Knight Library and Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art, is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Additions should not overpower or detract from the existing buildings and should be set back from the quadrangle edge. One exception to this could be an addition to Prince Lucien Campbell Hall, which might both establish a formal entrance to the building from the quadrangle and create a balance to Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art.

Seating, such as benches, is prohibited within the quadrangle's confines but is encouraged along its edges. Extra care is to be given to the quadrangle's repair and renovation and to the introduction of any new plantings. The treeless sunny northern end of the space is a significant gathering place for students in good weather and should remain treeless. The view between Knight Library and Lillis Business Complex shall remain open. (Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)



## JOHNSON LANE AXIS

### Current Use

Pedestrians moving between University Street, the Memorial Quadrangle, and Kincaid Street are the primary users of this axis. Johnson Lane is a designated bicycle route, used also by cars parking in two small, nearby parking lots, and by service vehicles (including large trucks) accessing Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art and Chapman, Johnson, and Susan Campbell Halls.

### Form

This axis is partially defined by Johnson Lane, a bike route and limited auto access route, and extends as a pedestrian access from the EMU across the Memorial Quadrangle to Kincaid Street. The north and south edges of the axis are not well defined by buildings.

### Pathways/Gateways

This axis serves as a major connector in the east/west direction between University Street and Kincaid Street. The western terminus of the axis is the entry point to the Memorial Quadrangle from Kincaid Street and the large PLC parking lot to the west and as such serves as a gateway to the campus.

### Trees/Landscape

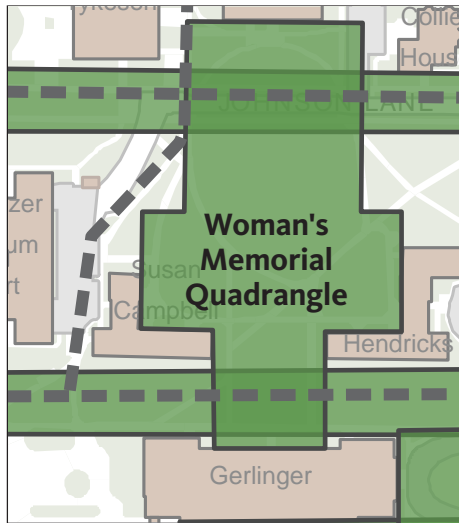
The Johnson Lane portion is defined loosely by a mix of primarily deciduous trees planted on either side of the lane. The pedestrian portion between Chapman Hall and Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art consists of an open, grassy lane with an informal mix of conifers on the south side and a row of tulip trees on the north side. The axis is further defined at its intersection with the Memorial Quadrangle by three English oaks and a tulip tree. The western end of the axis has a mix of deciduous trees and terminates at the LTD bus transit station and the PLC Parking Lot (page 92). Nearby significant trees include the Port Orford cedar on the Collier House grounds and the Sitka spruces at the southwest corner of the Johnson Lane and University Street intersection. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

Projects in this area should preserve and strengthen the axis and complete development of the Women's Memorial Quadrangle, which is framed on the south by Hendricks and Susan Campbell Halls (all are listed in the National Register of Historic Places). Development of buildings on either side of the axis must accommodate bicycles and service vehicles. A new campus gate at the western terminus of this axis (at Kincaid) would allow for the resolution of pedestrian traffic along Kincaid, redirecting it to safer crossing points and could also provide an opportunity for Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art to highlight its current offerings. Further research is needed to determine how to better define this axis with more formal tree plantings, especially along Johnson Lane. (Refer to the design guidelines in the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan*).

(Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

## WOMEN'S MEMORIAL QUADRANGLE



### Current Use

This quadrangle is a quiet pedestrian area that provides a view corridor from *The Pioneer Mother* (removed June 2020) through the Johnson Hall lobby to the *Pioneer* (removed June 2020). The space is often used for formal gatherings.

### Form

This grassy area has a traditional campus character with informal plantings of mature large-canopy shade trees. It is defined by the ensemble of Ellis Lawrence buildings and Johnson Hall.

### Pathways/Gateways

The northern portion is crossed by the Johnson Lane Axis, an important east/west connector for the campus. The southern edge is crossed by the Knight Library Axis, which is also an important east/west connection.

### Trees/Landscape

The axis contains several mature trees placed in an informal arrangement. As noted above, careful planning will need to precede further development of buildings surrounding this axis in order to preserve the forested nature of the area. The Scarlet oaks are of particular significance. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

Projects in this area should preserve and strengthen the quadrangle while completing the composition of buildings (Hendricks, Susan Campbell, Gerlinger, and Johnson Halls) begun by Ellis Lawrence and all listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The composition of buildings needs to enhance the quadrangle by having the buildings' long dimensions parallel to Johnson Lane. The main entrances to these buildings should be from University Street or Johnson Lane. The view corridor from the *Pioneer* (removed June 2020) to *The Pioneer Mother* (removed 2020) (through the Johnson Hall lobby) is to be preserved. Some of the existing trees associated with this open space are not located within the Designated Open Space and may be subject to removal when future development takes place. An effort to plan for this outcome by planting trees within the designated Women's Memorial Quadrangle and the adjacent Johnson Lane Axis, which are less likely to be affected by future development and the re-establishment of the oval walkway, would minimize this potential loss. (Refer to the design guidelines in the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan*.)

(Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

## KNIGHT LIBRARY AXIS



### Current Use

The primary purpose of this axis is to connect pedestrians from Kincaid Street on the west end to the Memorial Quadrangle, the Women's Memorial Quadrangle, the University Street Axis, and finally the Straub Hall Green on the east end.



### Form

This is the third of three axes that cross and connect the major open spaces created by Ellis Lawrence. Its north edge is formed by PLC, Susan Campbell, and Hendricks Halls; its south edge is formed by Knight Library's terrace and fountain and by Gerlinger Hall.

### Pathways/Gateways

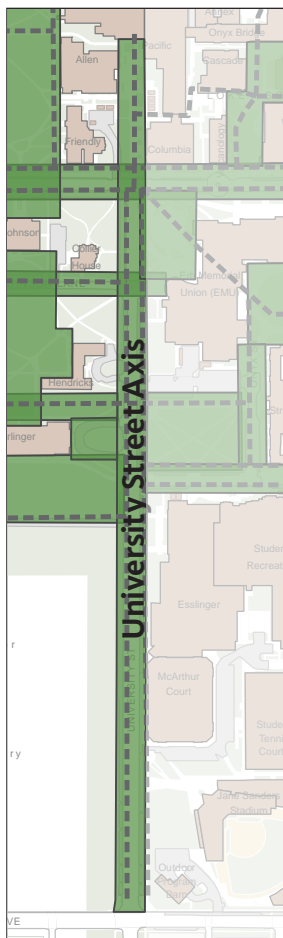
Its western end is framed by the library gateway. It connects to two important pathways leading to the Southwest Campus area. This axis connects to a path along the edge of the Straub Hall Green that is centered on the entrance to Straub Hall and could become a significant pathway to the residence hall area (through Straub and Earl Halls). (See Northeast Central Campus--Academics, Student Services, and Housing Design Area on page 105.)

### Trees/Landscapes

The axis has a traditional campus character with informal plantings of mature, large-canopy shade trees planted on either side of the walkway. The large European beech tree south of Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art is an excellent example of its type, and it contributes significantly to the character of the axis. The Black walnut tree is significant as well. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

The sidewalk arrangement east of the Memorial Quadrangle is informal with one sidewalk transversing the axis's southern edge. Opportunities may exist to create a more formal arrangement of sidewalks. No opportunities exist for new buildings along its edges, and replacement buildings should have their main entrances off the surrounding quadrangle or axis. (Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)



### UNIVERSITY STREET AXIS: LAWRENCE HALL TO 15TH AVENUE

(See description in the Southeast Campus--Academics, Athletics, and Recreation--Design Area for the 15th Avenue to 18th Avenue portion of this axis, page 113.)

#### Current Use

The portion of the axis north from 13th Avenue (known as the Lawrence Hall view corridor) provides exclusive pedestrian access to Lawrence, Allen, and Pacific Halls. The portion of the axis from 13th to Johnson Lane crosses through the Heart of Campus and is primarily a pedestrian-use area. This portion also is used by bicycles and service vehicles and for parking, with one-way south auto traffic. From Johnson Lane to 18th Avenue the axis is open to auto and bicycle traffic, with parking and sidewalks on the street edges in much the same manner as a typical city street. The axis provides a view of Lawrence Hall.

#### Form

For most of its length the axis is largely defined by the street, street trees, and sidewalks. For the portion north of 13th the axis is defined on its edges by pavement and regularly spaced trees and is completed by Lawrence Hall at the northern end. A majority of adjacent buildings have main entrances facing the street.

#### Pathways/Gateways

The sidewalks are heavily traveled along this axis. Numerous east/west axes intersect this axis, including 13th Avenue at the Heart of Campus and the pathway adjacent to the Amphitheater Green, both of which are heavily used pedestrian-activity areas. The Knight Library Axis crosses University Street to meet up with the Straub Green pathway leading to Straub Hall.

### Trees/Landscapes

The Pin Oaks on the portion north of 13th Avenue are to be afforded extra care. Nearby significant trees include the Grand Fir on Collier House grounds and the Sitka Spruce on Collier House grounds and at the southwest corner of the Johnson Lane and University Street intersection. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

The axis, including the Heart of Campus at the intersection of 13th Avenue and University Street, is to be protected and enhanced. An effort should be made to introduce pedestrian-friendly designs (and de-emphasize the automobile). Refer to the University Street Study (2012) and the 13th Avenue Conceptual Design Study for more information.

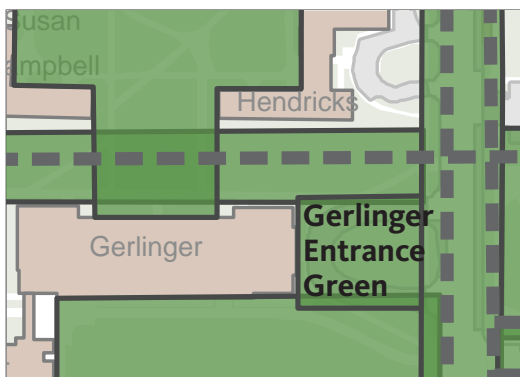
Outdoor furniture and similar accessories intended to aid in the enjoyment of this area would be appropriate.

Recognize and maintain the nearby Free Speech Plaza at the Allen Hall south entrance.

(Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

## GERLINGER ENTRANCE GREEN

### Current Use



The turnaround serves as a drop off for users of the building and contains some parking and service parking. This open space also preserves the view of the historic Gerlinger east entry façade, the entrance to Gerlinger Lounge.

### Form

The turnaround is formed by the mature trees to the north and south, the trees along University Street, and Gerlinger Hall itself.

### Pathways/Gateways

The University Street sidewalk along the east edge of the turnaround is a connection from the south campus area to the center of the campus. The Knight Library Axis defines the northern edge.

### Trees/Landscape

The area is home to several mature trees along its edges. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

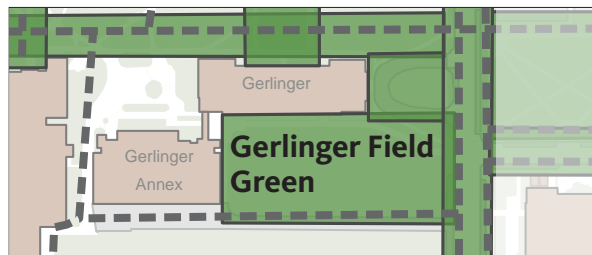
The area in front of Gerlinger Hall should be kept free of large trees to preserve views of the building and its entrance from University Street. Improvements along the edge of University Street that emphasize pedestrian movements are to be encouraged. Proposals should acknowledge that Gerlinger Hall is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

(Refer to the South Central Campus Diagnosis.)

## GERLINGER FIELD GREEN

### Current Use

The field is used for instruction as an “Outdoor Classroom” and for passive recreation. It also preserves the view of the south façade of Gerlinger Hall, one of the most well-known views on campus. The path along the south side of the field serves as an important pedestrian and bike connection to Southwest Campus.



### Form

The playing field is formed by Gerlinger Hall, Gerlinger Annex, and the trees edging the cemetery and University Street.

### Pathways/Gateways

The designated bicycle and pedestrian route along the south edge of the field (part of the 15th Avenue bike route) is an important part of the east/west connection to Southwest Campus.

### Trees/Landscape

The Douglas fir at the southeast corner of the field is a significant tree. Although not part of the open space, the conifers along the southern edge of Pioneer Memorial Cemetery contribute to the area’s character and are maintained by the university.

### Opportunities and Constraints

This area shall be preserved as an Outdoor Classroom. The view of the south façade of Gerlinger Hall, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, shall be preserved as well. Overall, a better connection to University Street is desirable.

Pedestrian and bike access shall be preserved. Opportunities exist to work with the Eugene Pioneer Cemetery Association to make the area more appealing and safe.

(Refer to the Academic Center and Historic Core Diagnosis.)

## FRANKLIN BOULEVARD AXIS

*(See description in the Academics, Research, and Support Services, page 103)*

## Design Area

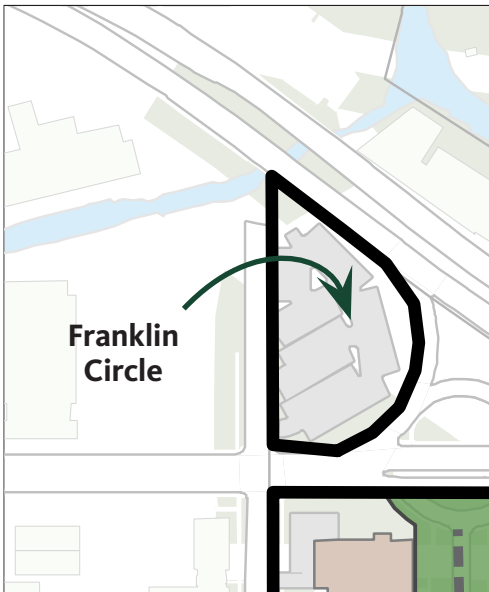
## FRANKLIN CIRCLE

**Current Use**

This area currently is used for parking.

**Form**

Separated from the main campus by 11th Avenue, the space gets its form from 11th Avenue, Franklin Boulevard, and Kincaid Street. The area is clearly visible to the general public.



The size of the Design Area is 45,113 square feet. No Designated Open Spaces exist within the area boundaries.

**Pathways/Gateways**

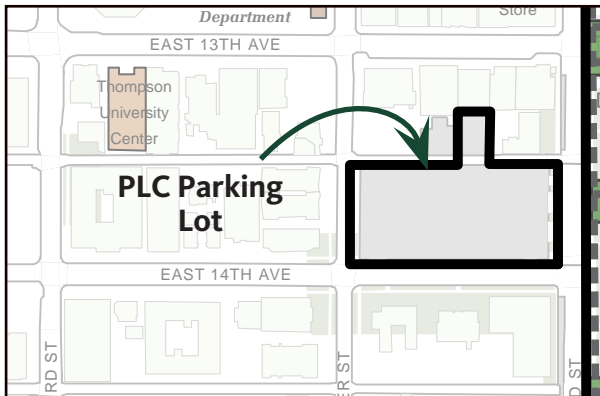
Because this area is separated from the campus by 11th Avenue, new development should be limited to uses that do not encourage frequent crossings of that street (for example, avoid facilities designed for fifty-minute class sessions). Because it is very visible from Franklin Boulevard, a major route to the campus, it has the potential to give a first impression of the campus and could become a gateway.

**Opportunities and Constraints**

Every opportunity should be taken to improve the visual qualities of this area. It is a good site for a parking structure because of its proximity to major automobile routes, its proximity to a great number of campus users, and the possibility of developing parking at this site cooperatively with Northwest Christian University. Structured parking on the site should include the possibility of adding non-parking uses to the ground level of the structure. Because of its very visible nature on an important route to the campus, a parking structure on this site would need to be designed in an attractive way using brick and other materials typical to the campus.



## Design Area PLC PARKING LOT



The size of the Design Area is 59,292 square feet. No Designated Open Spaces exist within the area boundaries.

### Current Use

This area presently is devoted entirely to off-street parking. The South Kincaid LTD bus station is located on its eastern side.

### Form

Formed by the streets and alley surrounding it, the parking lot occupies a strategic position as the western terminus of the east/west Johnson Lane Axis, which is anchored at the eastern end by the Erb Memorial Union. (Refer to a description of the Johnson Lane Axis on page 86.)

### Pathways/Gateways

As noted above, this area is the western terminus of the Johnson Lane Axis. It is surrounded on three sides by city sidewalks.

### Trees/Landscape

No notable or significant landscape features characterize the area.

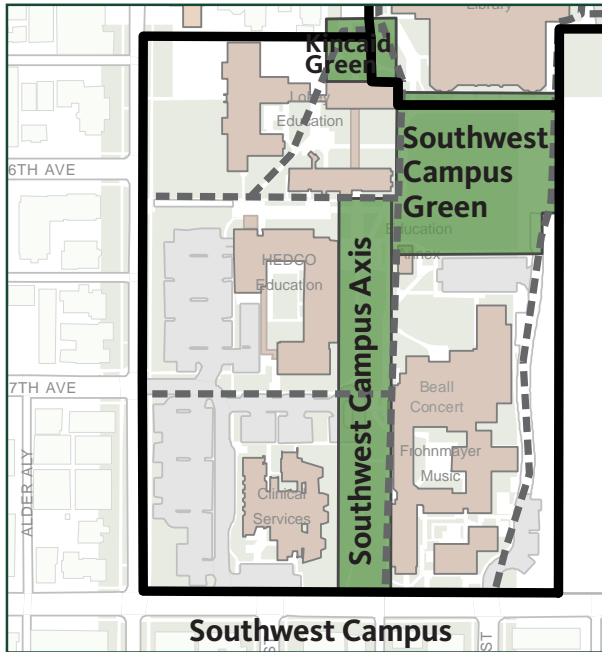
### Opportunities and Constraints

The proximity of this area to the campus core provides an opportunity for siting a major campus building. It should serve as an appropriate terminus of the Johnson Lane Axis and can potentially incorporate structured parking as a use. The bus transit station located on this site should be maintained and incorporated, a possibility to be explored in concert with Lane Transit District. This area is visible to the general public. Every opportunity should be taken to improve its visual qualities.

This area is adjacent to residentially-zoned land (refer to City of Eugene Land Use Code for potential restrictions).

## Design Area

## SOUTHWEST CAMPUS



The size of the Design Area is 694,055 square feet. Approximately 22% is Designated Open Space.



This Design Area, identified as the Southwest Campus, includes facilities used primarily by the College of Education and the School of Music. A field space, the Southwest Campus Green, is situated in the area. Efforts to improve bike access through this area are encouraged.

### Area-wide Space Use Comments

Consideration should be given to maintaining lounge and study spaces, including the small coffee bar, in proximity to major classrooms and lecture halls whenever possible, as suggested by the patterns “Small Student Unions” and “Student Workplace.”

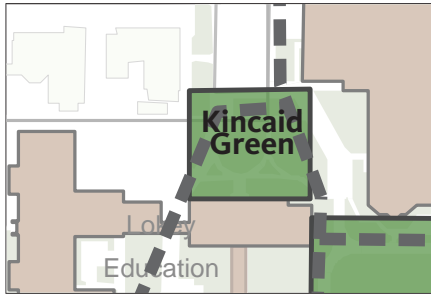
### Campus Edge: 18th Avenue and Alder Street/Kincaid Street

The 18th Avenue edge is adjacent to a high-density residential area. The street is classified as a minor arterial. Development along the 18th Avenue edge is highly visible to the public. Every opportunity should be taken to improve the visual qualities of this area. As redevelopment occurs in the southwest area of campus, visual clues (preferably through design features rather than signage) identifying the university and entry or parking routes are encouraged to convey a more positive image and to prevent autos from driving through the campus core and adjacent neighborhoods.

The Alder Street/Kincaid Street edge is adjacent to a medium-density residential area (zoned high-density residential). Although Alder Street is a single-lane road, it provides important auto, bike, and transit access to the university. Proposed development and changes in traffic patterns should take into consideration adjacent residential uses. Opportunities to enhance gateways and views into the campus, in particular Beall Hall, are encouraged.

Construction along Alder Street and Kincaid Street should consider the principles in the City of Eugene’s *West University Refinement Plan*.

## KINCAID GREEN



### Current Use

This area at the terminus of Kincaid Street is a formal pedestrian entry to the Education complex. In addition it is the entrance to the Southwest Campus from the campus core. Two service-vehicle parking spaces also are located in this area.

### Form

The most noticeable feature of this open space is a row of mature Douglas firs marking the terminus of Kincaid Street and the historic façades of the Education buildings.

### Pathways/Gateways

The primary pathway is a heavily used pedestrian connection from the Southwest Campus to the academic core. This open space also contains part of the 15th Avenue designated bike path, which continues along the southern edge of Knight Library and on to University Street.

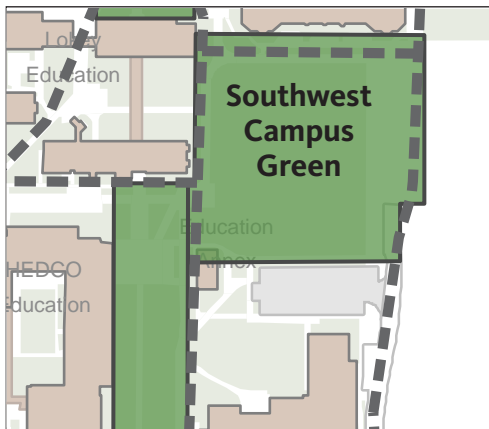
### Trees/Landscape

The row of mature Douglas fir trees is a significant element of this part of campus. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen the open space by replacing the Douglas firs as they die and by preserving views of the Education building façade. An opportunity may exist to better define this terminus when the Douglas firs die, but additional work is required to define appropriate tree-planting options. The existing service area also presents challenges when considering improvements. Other improvements should be made to preserve and enhance the connections between the Southwest Campus and the main campus.

## SOUTHWEST CAMPUS GREEN



### Current Use

This space accommodates informal recreational activities, formal gatherings, and the occasional class. It is the largest open and sunny space in the area. It also preserves the view of the south-facing Knight Library façade. The adjacent pathways serve as significant pedestrian and bike connections to the main campus.

### Form

The area is purposefully open and sunny. It is formed by Knight Library to the north, the Education complex to the west, and Pioneer Memorial Cemetery's mature landscape (particularly the large Douglas fir trees) to the east. Its southern edge is not particularly well formed.

### Pathways/Gateways

The north, east, and west edges contain important pathways that connect to the campus core. The northern edge of the space also is part of the 15th Avenue designated bike route.

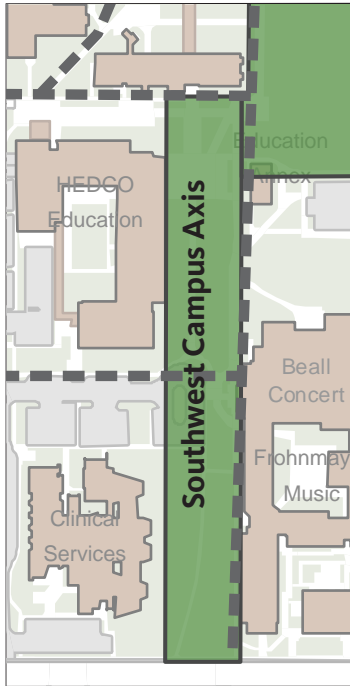
### Trees/Landscape

Significant trees in this area include the large Ponderosa pine at the northeast corner of the area and the large Douglas firs at the southeast corner. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

As the only large open and sunny space in the area, it is to be preserved. Proposals in this area should reinforce the southern edge of this space. The pathways should be preserved.

## SOUTHWEST CAMPUS AXIS



### Current Use

The axis is used by pedestrians. The Beall Hall circle drive serves drop-off and delivery functions.

### Form

The axis is a typical landscaped campus space, which opens to 18th Avenue on its south end. It is defined by the Music building to the east and the HEDCO and the Clinical Services buildings to the west. It terminates at the Education Addition at the north end. Primarily, main entrances face the axis.

### Pathways/Gateways

The south end of this axis (18th Avenue) is an important pedestrian gateway and entry to the campus and the beginning of a pathway that leads along the length of the axis and eventually connects to the main campus. The area also has connections to Alder Street that serve as informal entries to the campus from the community.

### Trees/Landscape

Important educational trees grow in the southern portion of the area. (Refer to the *Campus Tree Plan*, the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan* and the *Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

Future development plans for this area (for example, additions to the Music building) should include improvements to this axis to better define it. While preference should be given to pedestrians, opportunities for drop-offs and service access should be maintained. Pedestrian seating is to be included in future developments. Project proposals should preserve the view of the historic west entry to Beall Hall from Alder Street and enhance the view from 18th Avenue looking north. Opportunities to further enhance the gateway and public views along 18th Avenue should be pursued. Also, opportunities for gateways along and connections to Alder Street should be maintained and enhanced.

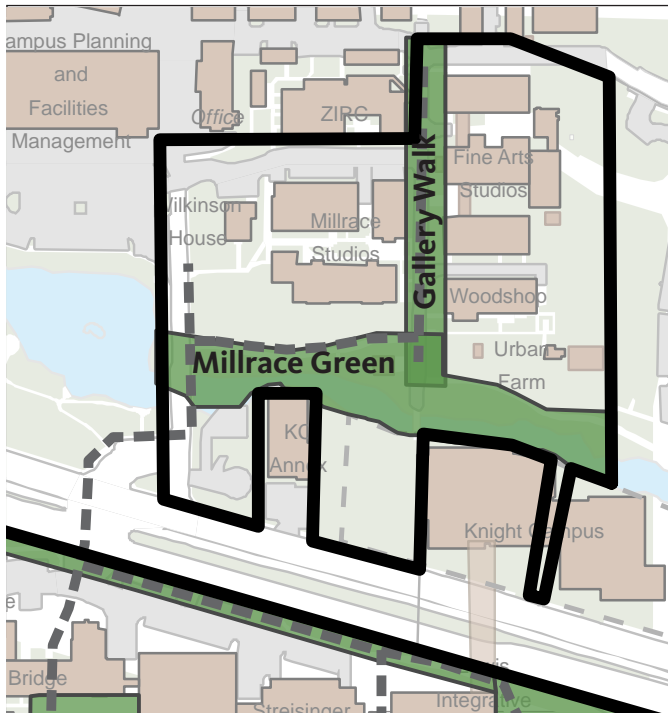
One small structure, Education Annex, which currently is occupied by the College of Education, is the original sales building for the Ellis Lawrence 1914 campus plan. It is largely intact, has been relocated twice, and should be preserved, although not necessarily in this location, as the area is developed.

The significant trees shall be preserved and should be afforded extra care.



## Design Area

## NORTH CAMPUS



The size of the Design Area is 287,968 square feet. Approximately 26% is Designated Open Space.



busy boulevard, and development along the Franklin Boulevard edge is highly visible to the public. It is the primary automobile entrance to the university and often provides the first (and sometimes only) impression of the university for visitors and community members. Every opportunity should be taken to improve the visual qualities of this area and convey the university's public role, mission, and history.

University ownership on both sides of the boulevard gives an opportunity to convey the image of driving "through" rather than "by" the campus.

This Design Area is used primarily by activities associated with the College of Design. A Willamette-Greenway Permit from the City of Eugene is required. A large section of this area was previously the Riverfront Research Park. Additional work is needed to integrate the entire North Campus Area into the Campus Plan.

#### Area-wide Space Use Comments

The academic program of the College of Design includes certain uses that are somewhat industrial in nature and may not be compatible with more traditional campus activities. Space within this area should be reserved for expansion of these uses, although sites within this area along Franklin Boulevard are suitable for other uses linked to the main campus. With this exception, priority for building space use and development should be given to programs of the college.

Potential building sites are limited by the need to maintain adequate active open space for outdoor uses associated with the college's program, including the Urban Farm program. Although the Urban Farm is not identified as a Designated Open Space, it should be preserved as an Outdoor Classroom. (See "Outdoor Classrooms" in "Principle 4: Space Use and Organization," [page 42.](#))

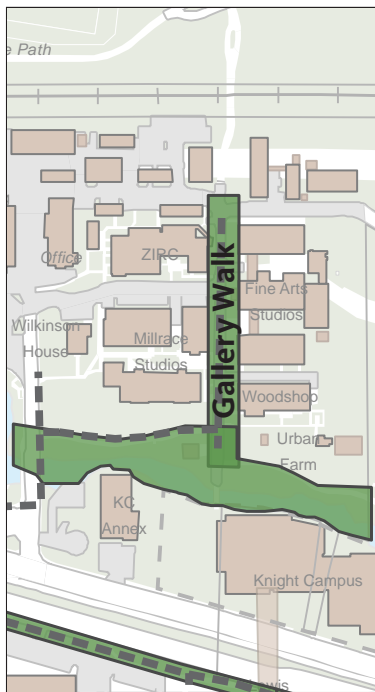
Franklin Boulevard separates this area from the main campus. In order to minimize dangers to pedestrians and bicyclists, programs located in facilities north of Franklin Boulevard should be limited to those that do not encourage frequent crossings of this busy street (for example, two-hour to four-hour studio sessions are preferred over fifty-minute class sessions).

#### Campus Edge: Franklin Boulevard

The university owns land on both sides of this

Potential improvements along this north edge are primarily through building design. Development adjacent to Franklin Boulevard should take advantage of the urban setting and improve the street edge through engaging façade designs (e.g., street-front entrances and windows). Development must protect and enhance the Millrace, a unique water feature in the area. The public frequently visits the Millrace duck pond and bridge crossing. The bridge also serves as the only auto, pedestrian, and bike access to North Campus.

## GALLERY WALK AXIS



### Current Use

This axis is the primary connector, both visually and functionally, for the Fine Arts buildings in the area. It is used primarily by pedestrians and bicyclists. Pedestrians are traveling from building to building and to the main campus. Bicyclists are traveling from the bike paths along the river and the Millrace and connecting to the main campus. The axis also accommodates service vehicles and drop-off parking and provides access to small parking lots within the North Campus Area.

### Form

This axis is defined by low-scale buildings located to the west and east. It has no clear edges on the north and south ends.

### Pathways/Gateways

The north end of this axis is the northernmost entrance to the university and is not well marked. As noted above, it is a major pedestrian link for the Fine Arts buildings and is a major bicycle route. No official crossing exists at the southern end on Franklin Boulevard. (Refer to the Science Green in the Sciences and Support Services Design Area on page 94 for further information.) The pathway along Onyx Street, which connects this axis to the main

campus, is an important link between the Architecture and Allied Arts' facilities south of Franklin Boulevard and those north of Franklin Boulevard.

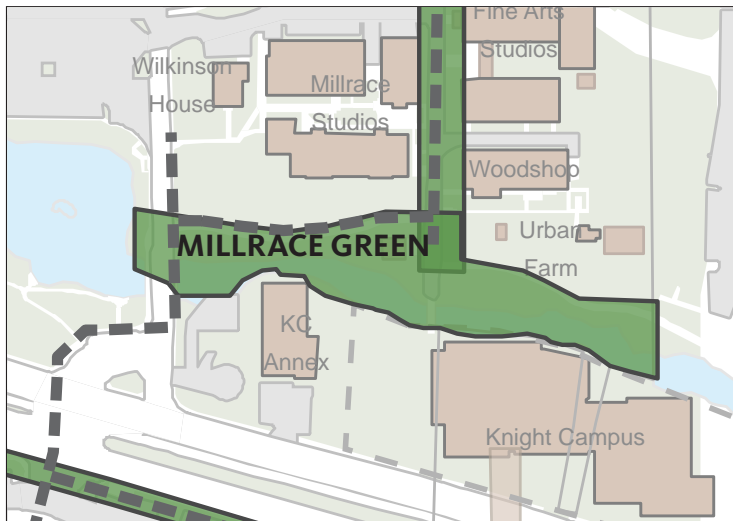
### Trees/Landscape

There are no trees of distinction within the axis.

### Opportunities and Constraints

Gallery Walk is a major pedestrian and bicycle route through the area and is to be protected from encroachment by buildings. Further work is required to define the desired character of this axis and to determine how to enhance it with development and trees. Deciduous canopy trees may be more appropriate than conifers. An opportunity to mark the entrance to the campus exists at its northern end.

Additional work is needed to integrate the entire North Campus Area into the Campus Plan.



## MILLRACE GREEN

### Current Use

The Millrace is a unique water feature on the north side of campus. The important pathway along its bank is used by pedestrians and bicyclists who are traveling from the campus to North Campus and other city-wide destinations.

### Form

This open space is defined by the banks of the Millrace to the south and the edge of the pathway to the north.

### Pathways/Gateways

A significant east/west bicycle and pedestrian pathway spans the length of this area. Its west end connects to Onyx Street and to the significant pathway to the campus core along Onyx Street, and its east end connects to areas further east on North Campus.

### Trees/Landscape

This area is informally lined with a mix of deciduous trees, including black walnuts, fruit trees, and some native species.

### Opportunities and Constraints

This Plan addresses only the portion of the Millrace east of Onyx Street that is under university ownership. Proposals for development in this area should preserve and strengthen the Millrace corridor. Plantings should be compatible with and enhance this unique waterway. The Millrace area provides an opportunity to plant native riparian trees that may not be appropriate on the main campus. An opportunity for marking the entrance to the campus along the pathway exists on its eastern end.

Additional work is needed to integrate the entire North Campus Area into the Campus Plan.

**Design Area** NORTHEAST CAMPUS (ACADEMICS, RESEARCH, & SUPPORT SERVICES)



**Area-wide Space Use Comments**

Most of the university’s facilities devoted to supporting research and instruction in the sciences are located in this area. Oregon Hall, a student services and administrative building, also is located in this area.

**Campus Edge: Franklin Boulevard**

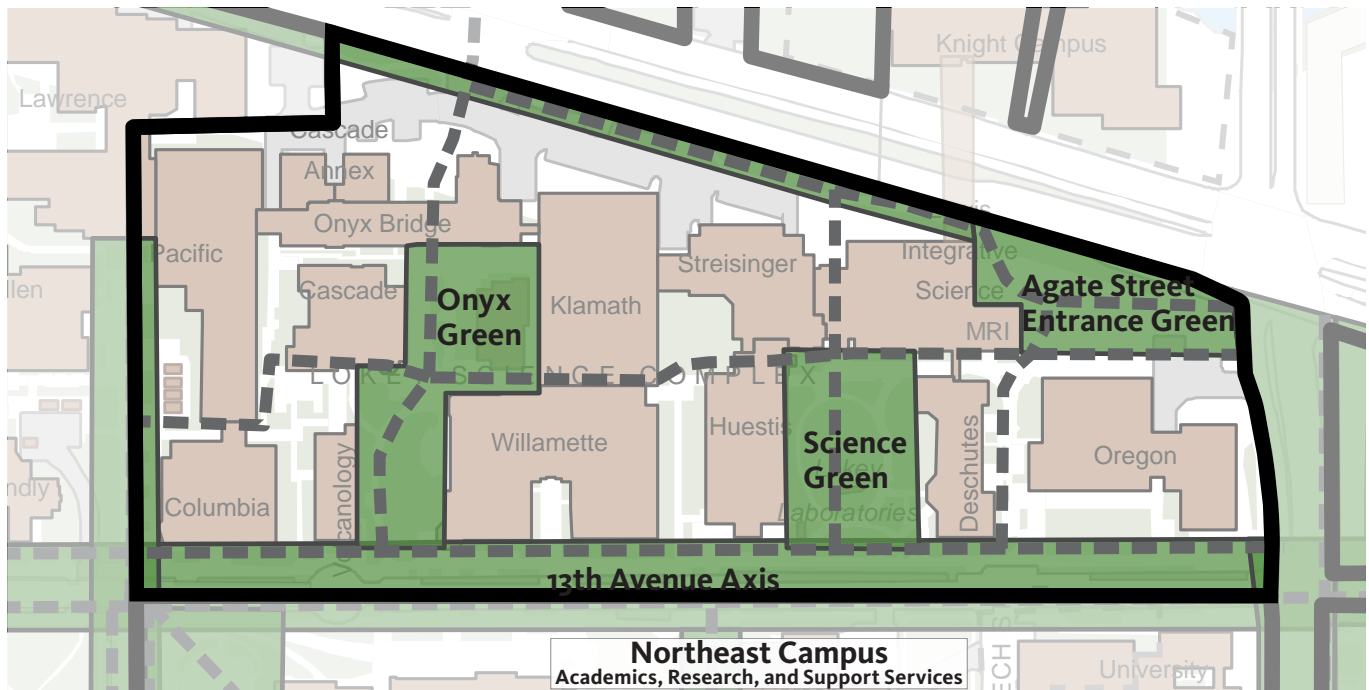
The university owns land on both sides of this busy boulevard, and development along the Franklin Boulevard edge is highly visible to the public. It is the primary automobile entrance to the university and often provides the first (and sometimes only) impression of the university for visitors and community members. Every opportunity should be taken to improve the visual qualities of this area and

convey the university’s public role, mission, and history.

University ownership on both sides of the boulevard gives an opportunity to convey the image of driving “through” rather than “by” the campus.

Clear visual clues (preferably through design features rather than signage) identifying the university and entry or parking routes are essential. Previous gateways improvements at Agate Street and Onyx Street are examples.

Open-space and landscape elements and views into campus should be preserved, as well as pedestrian access on both sides on the boulevard, as development occurs. The university edge is a respite from the commercial development along Franklin Boulevard.



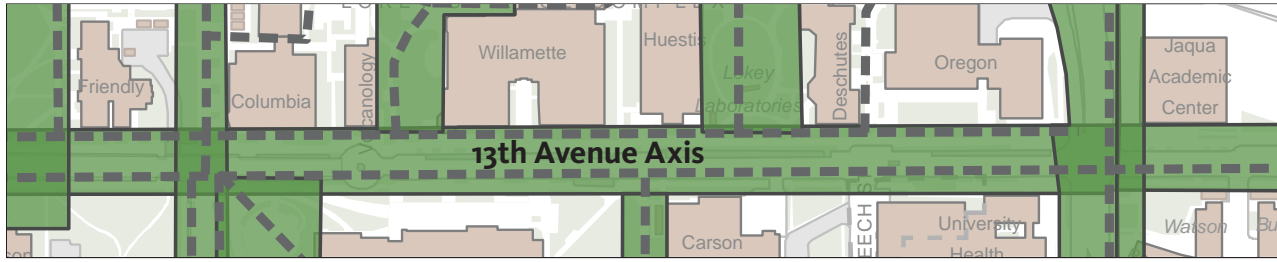
PRINCIPLE 12

The size of the Design Area is 580,363 square feet. Approximately 36% is Designated Open Space.



### 13TH AVENUE AXIS: UNIVERSITY STREET TO AGATE STREET

(See description in the Academic Center and Historic Core Design Area for the Kincaid Street to University Street portion of this axis, page 84; and the Student Housing Design Area for the Agate Street to Moss Street portion, page 116)



#### Current Use

The easterly portion of the axis, between Agate Street and Volcanology, functions as a typical street with two-way car traffic, parking on one side, sidewalks on both sides, and bicycles moving among the cars. For the portion west of Volcanology, the axis is closed to auto traffic and is used by pedestrians, bicyclists, and service vehicles much like the portion of 13th Avenue west of University Street.

#### Form

This portion of the 13th Avenue Axis has the character of a typical tree-lined street. Its edges are formed by the fronts and sides of the adjacent buildings. Most of these buildings have front doors facing the street. The Heart of Campus project at 13th Avenue and University Street introduced pedestrian-friendly design elements and restructured the street at Volcanology to discourage traffic from continuing through to University Street. (Refer to “University Street Axis,” page 88, for more information). This axis intersects the Science Green and a number of other axes.

#### Pathways/Gateways

This axis is a major east/west pedestrian and bike pathway connecting residential uses to the east with the center of the campus to the west. The intersection of Agate and 13th is a poorly defined gateway to the campus leading to confusion among visitors finding their way to the campus. An important north/south pathway through Onyx Green and to North Campus begins at this axis just east of Volcanology. A number of other north/south pathways intersect this axis.

#### Trees/Landscape

Large-canopy deciduous trees, consisting primarily of Red oaks and Pin oaks interspersed with other deciduous trees, line the street. The Douglas fir at the 13th Avenue intersection is of special significance. It grew from a seed that was among four fir seeds carried to the moon aboard Apollo XIV in 1971 by Astronaut Stuart Roosa.<sup>13</sup> This area contains important educational trees, including the two Shagbark Hickory trees on Beech Street (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

#### Opportunities and Constraints

As a public institution, the university needs to be welcoming and open to the public. Many visitors’ first impressions are formed as they pass through the intersection at Agate and 13th, and plans for development or improvements need to respond to this opportunity. Efforts should be coordinated with improvements in the following two Design Areas: Northeast Central Campus (Academics, Student Services, and Housing); and Student Housing. Design strategies that further encourage bikes and pedestrians and discourage auto traffic (with the exception of service vehicles) are supported. An opportunity to establish north/south connections to 15th Avenue from this axis are

<sup>14</sup> In 1978 the seedling was planted where Willamette Hall now stands; it was transplanted in 1987 to accommodate construction of the additions to the science complex.



to be explored as the Northeast Central Campus (Academics, Student Services, and Housing) Design Area is developed or redeveloped. Other opportunities for connecting to open spaces or axes in the Academics, Student Services, Housing Design Area from this axis are to be explored as well.

Refer to the *University Campus East Gate Feasibility Study* (1999) for additional information. Approaches to the intersection of 13th Avenue and Agate Street, as well as the intersection itself, are particularly important in this respect.

(Refer to the Northeast Campus Diagnosis.)

## ONYX GREEN



### Current Use

This space, which contains a plaza, is primarily a pedestrian zone, although a major bicycle path cuts through it. In addition, the east/west Science Walk passes through this open space.

### Form

The area's northern portion is defined by Onyx Bridge and Klamath, Cascade, and Willamette Halls. Within this designated open space is the Price Science Commons, a glass pavilion entry space that provides access to the underground library. The portion to the south is defined by Willamette Hall on the east and Volcanology on the west.

### Pathways/Gateways

The pathway running through this space connects 13th Avenue to Franklin Boulevard and is an important north/south connector for bicycles and pedestrians alike to North Campus. The Onyx Green is one of the first campus spaces many view when coming to the campus. The Science Walk, an important east/west connection, runs along the plaza's southern edge.

### Trees/Landscape

A large Dawn redwood grows in this area near the Cascade Hall entrance. This important campus tree is recognized by the Eugene Tree Foundation as a heritage tree. It is one of two Dawn redwoods planted on campus from the original seed shipment from China.

### Opportunities and Constraints

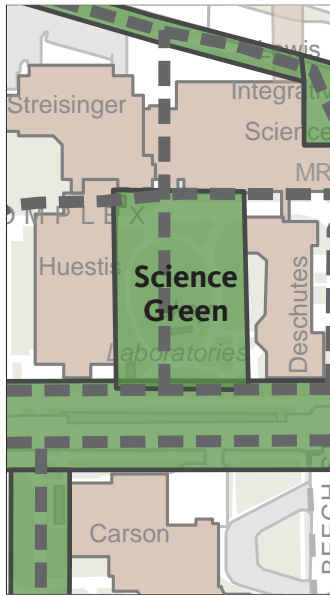
The replacement of buildings that form the edges of the plaza (in particular Onyx Bridge) must provide for the continuation of the pathway and bicycle connections to Franklin Boulevard. Building replacements may slightly adjust the plaza's shape, but should not significantly reduce its size.

The Dawn redwood is to be preserved. Opportunities to enliven the plaza are encouraged.

Opportunities to establish a campus gateway at Onyx Street should be considered.

(Refer to the Northeast Campus Diagnosis.)

## SCIENCE GREEN



### Current Use

This space is primarily pedestrian-oriented. Open, sunny, grassy areas and seating provide space for informal use and formal gatherings (such as graduation ceremonies).

### Form

The space is formally developed with symmetrically placed sidewalks. Buildings define the east, west, and north edges of the green, which is open to 13th Avenue on the south. Main building entrances open into this space.

### Pathways/Gateways

The southern end of the space connects to 13th Avenue, an important east/west pathway. The Science Walk is on the northern edge. This pathway is an important link that parallels 13th Avenue and carries pedestrians through the Lokey Science Complex. It connects Agate Street to the University Street Axis. Much of the Science Walk is identified by special paving created as part of the State of Oregon's One Percent for Art Program. A pedestrian link to the Franklin Boulevard Axis is provided through the Lewis Integrative Science Building.

### Trees/Landscape

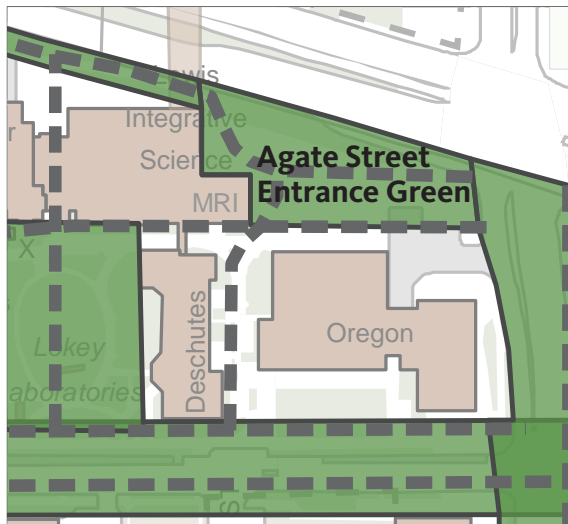
The trees that have been planted in the last fifteen years contribute to the formal nature of the space.

### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals for development in this area should preserve and strengthen the Science Green and should maintain a connection to the Franklin Boulevard Axis (through the Lewis Integrative Science Building), the Science Walk, and 13th Avenue. Main entrances to buildings on the green are to be reached directly from the green and not from the 13th Avenue Axis or the Science Walk. Special attention should be given to artwork, including the Science Walk paving and sundial.

(Refer to the Northeast Campus Diagnosis.)

## AGATE STREET ENTRANCE GREEN



### Current Use

This area surrounds the large sign identifying the University of Oregon. It is used by pedestrians and bikes, and the sign is used often as a backdrop for photographs of visitors, graduates, and new students. This area serves as an extension of the Franklin Boulevard Axis.

### Form

The area is formed by the street edges, the sign, and its associated landscaping.

### Pathways/Gateways

Agate Street is the main automobile entrance to the campus and as such is one of the major gateways to the university.

This area contains a primary pedestrian and bike pathway that extends along Franklin Boulevard (refer to Franklin Boulevard Axis below). It connects to the campus core via the Science Walk (see also “Science Green” on page 102), the pathway between Deschutes and Oregon Halls and the Agate Street sidewalk.

### Trees/Landscape

The trees that frame the sign contribute to its visual qualities and are an important image-generating feature for the university. The two large red oak trees are also significant.

### Opportunities and Constraints

This area is dedicated to identifying the university. It is very visible to the public, so every effort should be made to enhance its visual qualities and portray a positive university image through form, materials, and character. While it is desirable to buffer parking and service areas, open-space and landscape elements should enhance views into campus whenever possible rather than serve as buffers. Also, every effort should be made to protect the two significant red oak trees.

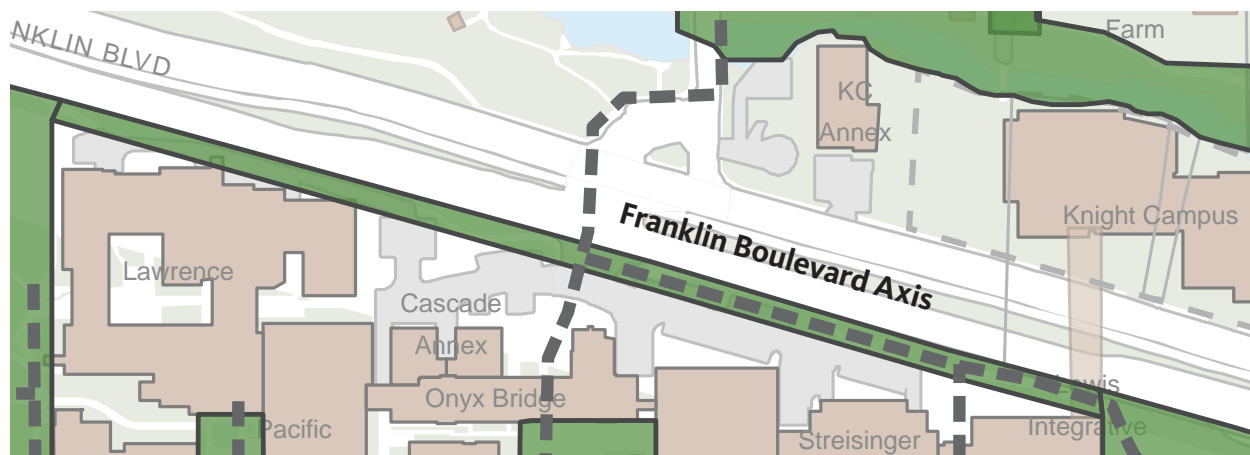
If the sign is relocated, it should be in clear view from both directions to the greatest degree possible. The sign should not block significant views into campus or pedestrians’ and bicyclists’ views along the pathway.

(Refer to the Northeast Campus Diagnosis.)

## AGATE STREET AXIS: FRANKLIN BOULEVARD TO 15TH AVENUE

(See description in the Northeast Central Campus--Academics, Student Services, and Housing--Design Area, page 111.)

**FRANKLIN BOULEVARD AXIS** (also refer to the description of the Campus Edge: Franklin Boulevard, page 99.)



### Current Use

This landscaped area serves as an important public view corridor and conveys the campus image. It usually provides the first and sometimes only impression of the university for visitors and community members. It is intended primarily for pedestrian and bicycle use. Portions of adjacent parking and service areas project into this open space. It is adjacent to Franklin Boulevard. Franklin Boulevard is used heavily by automobiles and serves as the primary automobile access to the university.

**Form**

This open space is formed by the street edge, the pedestrian/bicycle pathway, and landscaping. Although it is considered an axis due to its linear nature, buildings do not define its edge in a typical axial fashion; rather they serve as a backdrop.

**Pathways/Gateways**

Franklin Boulevard is the main automobile entrance to the campus (via Agate Street).

This axis contains a primary east/west pathway for pedestrians and bicyclists traveling to and through the university. This pathway continues east along Franklin Boulevard through the Agate Street Entrance Green and west along the northern edge of the Old Campus Quadrangle. Intersections with pathways at Onyx Street, the Science Green (through the Lewis Integrative Science Building), between Deschutes and Oregon Halls, among others, provide access into campus.

No established mid-block Franklin Boulevard pedestrian crossing exists; however, pedestrians cross mid-block creating an informal and unsafe connection to North Campus.

**Trees/Landscape**

This axis is informally lined with a mix of coniferous and deciduous trees, some of which are the only on-campus example of a species. The Himalayan pine is of particular note (it is also used for educational purposes).

**Opportunities and Constraints**

This area is highly visible to the public. Every opportunity should be taken to improve its visual qualities and convey the university's public role, mission, and history. The university's edge should serve as a green respite from the commercial development along Franklin Boulevard. While it is desirable to buffer parking and service areas, open-space and landscape elements should enhance views into campus whenever possible rather than serve as buffers. Pay particular attention to noted trees.

Ensure that development does not create a "wall" of buildings along Franklin Boulevard. Unlike most open spaces, buildings should not define the edge of this open space, which parallels Franklin Boulevard. A stepped form of development, interspersed with pathways and larger open spaces that provide access and views into campus, is more appropriate. University ownership on both sides of the boulevard gives an opportunity to convey the image of driving "through" rather than "by" the campus. Consider expanding designated open-space boundaries to accomplish this. Opportunities to establish a campus gateway at Onyx Street should be considered.

Preserve and enhance pedestrian and bike access along Franklin Boulevard. Also preserve pedestrian access into campus and enhance it when opportunities arise (for example, along the east side of Klamath Hall). An informal Franklin Boulevard pedestrian crossing is not encouraged unless a viable way to create a safe crossing is provided.

Clear visual clues (preferably through design features rather than signage) identifying the university and entry or parking routes are essential. Previous gateway improvements at Agate Street and Onyx Street are examples.

(Refer to the Northeast Campus Diagnosis.)



**Design Area** NORTHEAST CENTRAL (ACADEMICS, STUDENT SERVICES, & HOUSING)

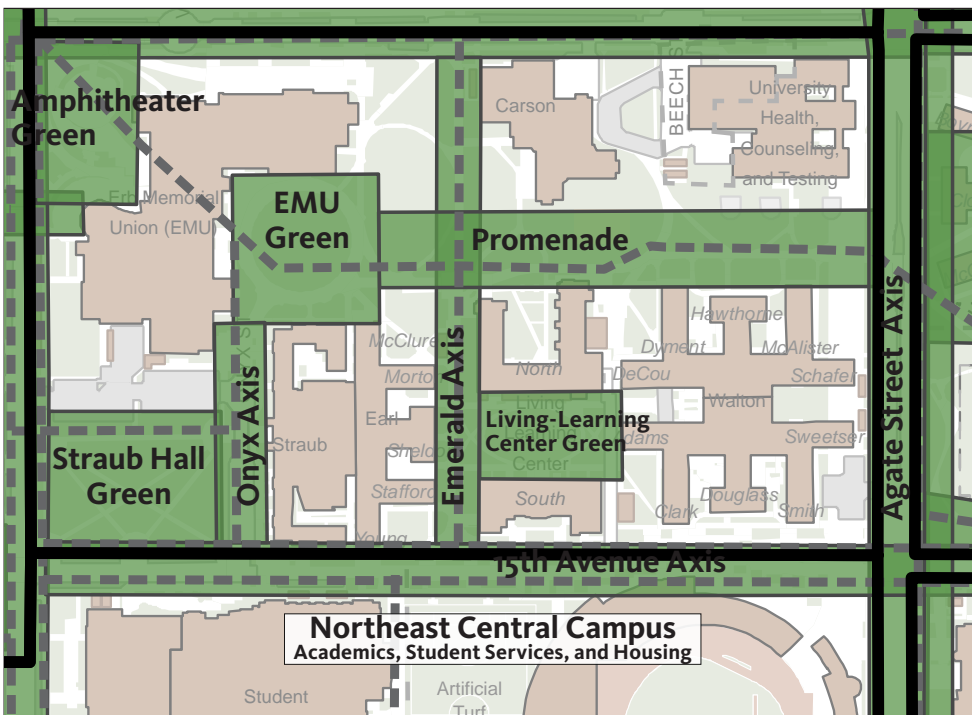


This Design Area includes a mix of academic uses, student services, residential halls, and related active and passive open spaces.

This area provides an opportunity for the development of a major gateway to the campus at the intersection of Franklin Boulevard and Agate Street. Plans for improvements should respond to that opportunity. Refer to the *13th Avenue Conceptual Design Study (2019)* for additional information.

New Designated Open Spaces (active and passive) in this area may occur in conjunction with development. Development projects shall ensure an adequate balance between development and open space

and shall maintain and expand north/south connections from 13th Avenue to 15th Avenue. Redevelopment of existing residence halls in the area, particularly Walton Hall, also may result in the designation of additional or replacement open spaces. North/south connections from the Promenade (see below) to 13th and 15th Avenues should be considered. Refer to “Principle 2: Open-space Framework,” page 27, for detailed information about the creation of Designated Open Spaces.



Existing recreational spaces, both active and passive, are essential elements and are to be preserved and, wherever possible, enhanced.

**Area-wide Space Use Comments**

Primary responsibility for building space use and development planning for the Erb Memorial Union and the surrounding open space rests with the Erb Memorial Union administration and Board of Directors. In addition to review processes established by this Plan, proposals for development in this area surrounding the EMU are to be reviewed by the Erb Memorial Union

The size of the Design Area is 1,016,396 square feet. Approximately 37% is Designated Open Space.



Board of Directors. This principle does not extend to proposals regarding the Straub Hall Green.

Primary responsibility for building space use and development planning of the residence halls rests with the University Housing department.

Historically, residence halls have been converted to non-residential uses when the need for central campus academic space has warranted such a conversion. No provision of this Plan should be construed to preclude re-dedication of residence halls to other purposes, provided that sufficient provisions are made for accommodating the demand for residence hall occupancy. Unless otherwise determined by the president, “sufficient replacement” means replacement on a bed-for-bed basis.

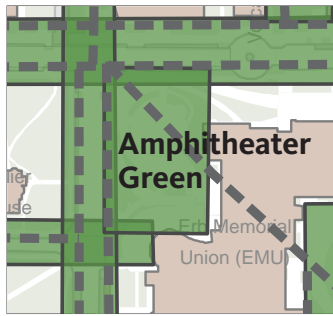
### **13TH AVENUE AXIS: UNIVERSITY STREET TO AGATE STREET**

*(See description in the Northeast Campus--Academics, Research, and Support Services--Design Area, page 100.)*

### **UNIVERSITY STREET AXIS: 13TH AVENUE TO 15TH AVENUE**

*(See description in the Academic Center and Historic Core Design Area, page 88.)*

### **AMPHITHEATER GREEN**



#### **Current Use**

This space was created to serve primarily as an open and sunny formal and informal gathering place. The free speech platform was established in 1962 by President Fleming. As a link between the Heart of Campus to the Promenade, it carries a large amount of pedestrian traffic.

#### **Form**

The form of this space comes largely from the west and north façades of the Erb Memorial Union and from the contoured levels within the green itself.

#### **Pathways/gateways**

An important pathway runs through this space connecting the Heart of Campus to the Promenade. The adjacent pedestrian walkways on University Street and 13th Avenue also are very important.

#### **Trees/Landscape**

No significant trees are contained within the green. It is primarily a hardscape designed with open views to accommodate heavy use and multiple venues. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

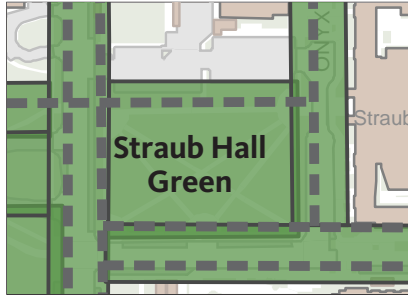
#### **Opportunities and Constraints**

This active open space (including the designated free speech platform) is used for a wide variety of entertainment and social venues and should be preserved. Any work in this area is subject to review and approval by the EMU Board of Directors in addition to the usual Campus Planning Committee review. The pathway between the Heart of Campus and the Promenade should be preserved. The adjacent pathways should not be impeded.

### **STRAUB HALL GREEN**

#### **Current Use**

This quiet green serves only pedestrians.



### Form

The expanse between Straub Hall and University Street has a traditional campus character with informal plantings of deciduous and coniferous trees in a lawn setting. The main building entrances of Straub Hall and the Student Recreation Center face the green.

### Pathways/Gateways

Pedestrian walkways criss-cross the green, which has a mix of sunny and shady seating areas. The east/west pathway along the northern edge connects with the Knight Library Axis to the west.

### Trees/Landscape

This land formally was part of the Stafford farm; unique plantings from the farm remain on this site. Trees of significance include a Big Leaf Maple, Coast redwoods, as well as Douglas fir street trees. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.) Some of the trees also are identified as important educational trees, including the young Monkey Puzzle tree which is the only example of its type on campus.

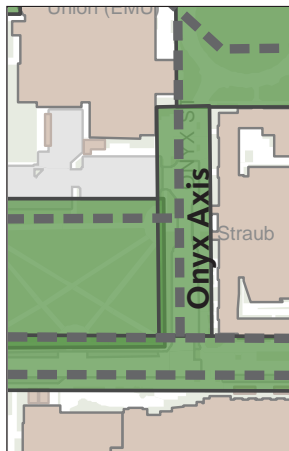
### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen the Straub Hall Green. Future tree plantings should buffer the open space from the EMU parking area and continue to shade the west side of Straub Hall. Refer to the *University Street Study* (2001) for additional information.

## ONYX AXIS

### Current Use

This axis functions as a low-traffic volume street and a parking lot with two-way vehicular traffic, sidewalks, and bicycles. Although it is not a through street, it provides service vehicle access to the Earl Hall service area and the EMU loading dock, vehicle access to the parking lot south of the EMU, bike access to EMU, and Straub Hall bike parking.



### Form

This axis has the character of a typical tree-lined street. Its eastern edge is formed by the front façade of Straub Hall, and the western edge is formed by a row of large conifer street trees.

### Pathways/Gateways

This axis contains a north/south path that links the Promenade and the EMU to 15th Avenue and the Student Recreation Center. It also intersects with the east/west path along the north edge of the Straub Quadrangle.

### Trees/Landscape

This axis is lined with deciduous trees on the east side and primarily mature conifers on the west side. Some of these are significant educational trees or the only on-campus example of a species. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

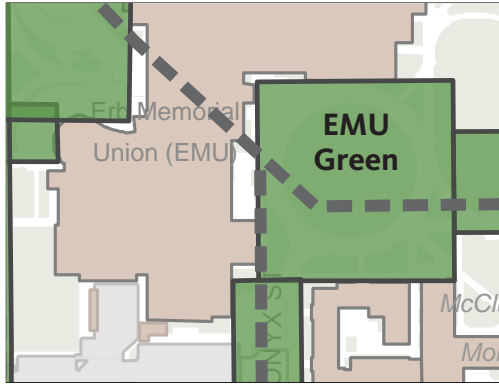
### Opportunities and Constraints

As an important north/south pedestrian link, this axis should be preserved and enhanced. Design strategies that further encourage pedestrians and discourage vehicle traffic (with the exception of service vehicles and parking needs related to research in Straub Hall) are supported. Planters and bollards at the intersection of 15th Avenue and Onyx Street help provide a safe pedestrian crossing in this area. Significant trees should be afforded extra care. Maintain and enhance the pedestrian crossing that connects to the east/west path along the north edge of the Straub Quadrangle.

## EMU GREEN

### Current Use

This space was created to serve primarily as an open and sunny space for formal and informal gatherings. With the exception of Earl Hall service area access, this area is used exclusively by pedestrians.



### Form

The form of this grassy space comes largely from the east and south façades of the EMU and the north façade of Straub Hall. One of the EMU's primary entrances (at the northern corner of the east facade) faces the open space. Secondary building entrances also face the open space.

### Pathways/Gateways

This space is bisected by an important pedestrian pathway that passes through the EMU. The pathway links the academic core west of the EMU (via the Amphitheater Green and Heart of Campus) to the mostly residential areas of campus east of the EMU (via the Promenade). It also intersects with the north/south Onyx Axis.

### Trees/Landscape

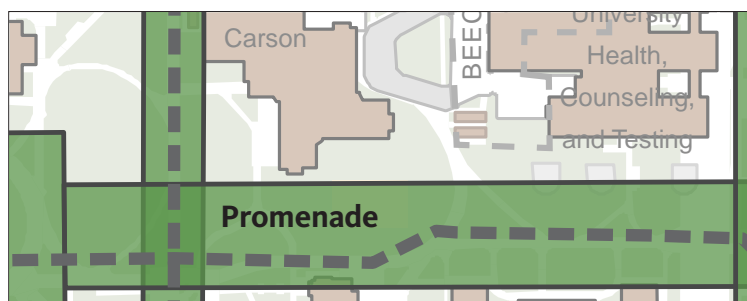
No significant trees are contained within the Green.

### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen the character and active use of this Green. Future EMU expansion should help define the eastern edge. Future open-space improvements should preserve the intentionally open and sunny space, which is designed to accommodate a wide variety of activities and events. Efforts to enhance the EMU south entry and plaza are encouraged. The pathway, which passes through the EMU and connects the Heart of Campus to East Campus, should be preserved and enhanced. The adjacent pathways should not be impeded.

Any work in this area is subject to review and approval by the EMU Board of Directors in addition to the usual Campus Planning Committee review.

## PROMENADE



### Current Use

The Promenade is heavily used by pedestrians and by residence hall occupants for outdoor activities.

### Form

The Promenade has an open, informal character. It passes through an intentionally sunny open area dotted with shade trees and is not particularly well formed by buildings.

### Pathways/Gateways

This promenade contains an important pathway that links the academic core west of the Erb Memorial Union to the mostly residential areas of campus east of the Erb Memorial Union. Its eastern end connects the campus core to East Campus. (Refer to "Agate Street Axis: Franklin Boulevard to 15th Avenue," page 111.) The pathway is not intended for bike use.

**Trees/Landscape**

Trees in this area are arranged to create a mixture of sunny and shaded zones. There is a nice collection of deciduous trees in the area including red oaks and a variety of magnolias. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes.*)

**Opportunities and Constraints**

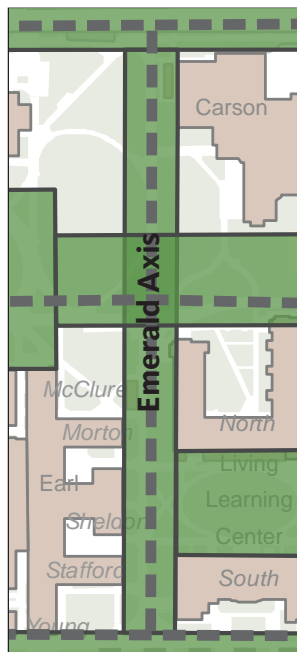
The Promenade should be preserved as a major pedestrian pathway, and proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen it. Open space and pedestrian connections between 13th Avenue and 15th Avenue should be defined and enhanced. In particular, the redevelopment of the residence halls in the area may offer opportunities for new connections and open spaces. (Refer to the introductory section for this Design Area, page 105.)

Existing recreational spaces, both active and passive, are essential elements and are to be preserved and, wherever possible, enhanced. New or replacement trees could be used to enhance pathway intersections and building entrances.

**EMERALD AXIS**

**Current Use**

This axis is an exclusive pedestrian-use zone for movement between 13th and 15th Avenues.



**Form**

It is a narrow space flanked on the southern portion by Earl Hall Complex to the east and the Living-Learning Center to the west. The northern portion is less well defined.

**Pathways/Gateways**

This axis contains a portion of a north/south pathway that links 13th and 18th Avenues. It intersects the Promenade.

**Trees/Landscape**

This area is partially lined with American sweetgums and other deciduous large-canopy trees. The Douglas fir at the 13th Avenue intersection is of special significance. It grew from a seed that was among four fir seeds carried to the moon aboard Apollo XIV in 1971 by Astronaut Stuart Roosa (refer to the 13th Avenue Axis: University Street to Agate Street, page 100 and to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes.*)

**Opportunities and Constraints**

As an important north/south link, this axis should be preserved if or when changes to the open spaces are made in concert with remodeling the EMU or redeveloping Earl Hall.

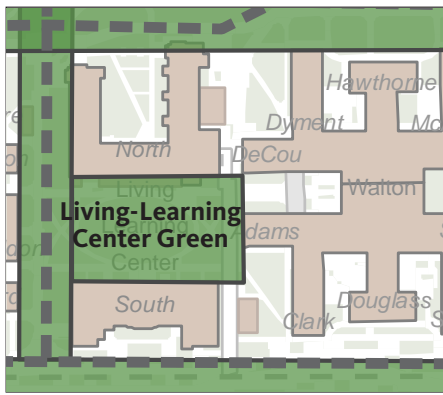
**LIVING-LEARNING CENTER GREEN**

**Use**

This pedestrian area is used primarily by residents of the Living-Learning Center for informal recreational activities.

**Form**

It is formed by the two portions of the Living-Learning Center on the north and south, Earl Hall Complex to the west, and Walton Hall Complex to the east.



### Pathways/Gateways

The western edge of this space is crossed by the Emerald Axis, an important north/south route in the area. The less defined pathway along the eastern side connects 13th Avenue to 15th Avenue via Beech Street. It serves as a designated bike route and provides service access.

### Trees/Landscape

The area was designed to be sun filled and contains only a few small trees.

### Opportunities and Constraints

If Walton Hall Complex is redeveloped or the ground floors of Earl Hall Complex are remodeled as classrooms, this green may become an important link between the west and east parts of the campus and eventually to the larger open-space framework on the green's east side. Efforts to enhance the pedestrian use of the pathway on its eastern edge connecting 13th Avenue and 15th Avenue are encouraged.

## 15TH AVENUE AXIS: UNIVERSITY STREET TO AGATE STREET

*(See description in the Student Housing Design Area for the Agate Street to Villard Street portion of this axis, page 118.)*

### Current Use

This axis is an important connection from main campus to East Campus. The 2018-20 Hayward Field Renovation Project implemented a new design for the majority of this axis. The portion between Onyx Street and Agate Street is now an exclusive zone for pedestrians, bicyclists, and authorized vehicles (i.e., service and delivery for student housing, shuttles, and ADA). This section of 15th Avenue experiences high pedestrian traffic, especially during athletic events at Hayward Field. The portion from University Street to Onyx Street still functions as a traditional street with two lanes of traffic, side street parking, and heavily used sidewalks on both sides. It is a designated bicycle route, and bicycle traffic mixes with autos. The intersection of University Street and 15th Avenue is a busy multi-modal intersection used by personal and service vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians.



### Form

At its western end the axis intersects with University Street. The western portion is formed on one side by the entrance terrace to the Student Recreation Center. Form is also given by the covered bicycle racks and entrance

landscape fountain of the recreation center. To the north of the recreation center are the Straub Hall Green with large conifers that line the axis and the southern side of Straub Hall itself, which helps to form the northern edge of the axis. From Onyx to Agate streets, the axis is clearly formed by landscape beds that line both sides of the axis and a mix of deciduous and coniferous uniformly planted street trees (installed as part of the 2018-20 Hayward Field Renovation project). Form is also provided from the fencing along the recreation fields, the Living-Learning Center, and the rebuilt Powell Plaza and Hayward Field Stadium. A rebuilt Powell Plaza at the intersection of 15th Avenue and Agate Street acts as a gateway and a main entrance to the stadium.

### Pathways/Gateways

The 15th Avenue Axis is an important pedestrian and bicycle connection to East Campus. Design elements at the intersection of Agate Street (implemented as part of the 2018-20 Hayward Field Renovation Project) clearly establish a pedestrian and bicycle zone. The design creates a feeling of entering into an area that is prioritized for non-motorized traffic, rather than a traditional auto-



oriented street design. These elements include landscape paving materials, plantings, and bollards that control access. This axis connects to an important pathway that crosses through the athletic fields in the Southeast Campus (Academics, Athletics, and Recreation) Design Area and terminates at 18th Avenue. (See page 113 for more information about this pathway.) It also connects to the pathways in the Emerald Axis and University Street Axis.

### Trees/Landscape

At its western end the large, mature trees in the Straub Hall Green line the axis. The axis also benefits from trees planted in the landscaped islands and a mix of planted coniferous and deciduous street trees along the pedestrian axis. (Refer to the Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes.)

### Opportunities and Constraints

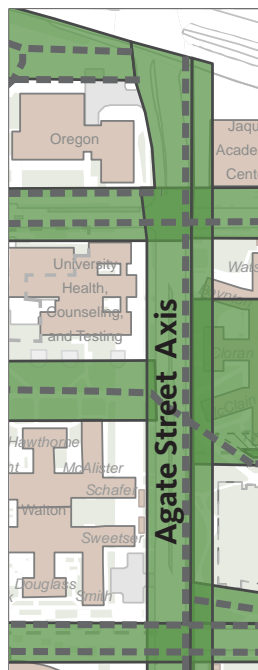
The 2018-20 Hayward Field Renovation Project strengthened the definition of the axis and created a pedestrian and bicycle focused environment from Onyx to Agate streets. The landscape beds lining both sides of the axis are inset islands from the exterior edges, creating three pedestrian walking areas: main center, right side, and left side. The landscape pavers add human scale and texture to the axis.

Opportunities to extend the pedestrian and bicycle zone further east should be explored, prioritizing non-motorized traffic. And, the multi-modal intersection at University Street should be improved.

Opportunities to better connect this axis to the 13th Avenue Axis should be explored and implemented as redevelopment of this Design Area occurs.

### AGATE STREET AXIS: FRANKLIN BOULEVARD TO 15TH AVENUE

*(See description in the Southeast Campus Design Area for the 15th Avenue to 18th Avenue portion of this axis, page 115.)*



#### Current Use

Agate Street, owned by the city and classified as a minor arterial, is used heavily by vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles. Many visitors who are driving enter the campus by turning onto Agate Street from Franklin Boulevard. Also, it is an important pedestrian link between the main campus and East Campus, particularly along the western edge of the Student Housing Design Area, and at the mid-block crossing on Agate Street. There are critical event functions that occur on 13th Avenue related to the Matthew Knight Arena during events, such as bus staging.

#### Form

In addition to the typical street configuration (two lanes of vehicle travel with sidewalks and bike lanes), it is noted for its landscaped center median. Much of its form comes from its mature street trees, particularly along the western edge of the axis. Along the east, the edge of the axis is reinforced by a number of building facades (including the Jaqua Center and the Phase One Residence Hall Building) which are aligned with one another and set back from the street. Along the west, the axis is also reinforced by several buildings (Oregon Hall and the University Health, Counseling, and Testing Center).

### Pathways/Gateways

The intersection of this axis with Franklin Boulevard is the major vehicular entrance to the university campus. The pedestrian crossing midway between 13th Avenue and 15th Avenue is a critical element of pedestrian travel linking main campus to the eastern residential areas and the entire East Campus Area. While the functioning of the mid-block pedestrian crossing may be addressed further as the city studies changes to the operation of the street, having convenient

and safe mid-block crossings like this continue to be essential to campus and are consistent with the city's Vision Zero Action Plan (<https://www.eugene-or.gov/4270/Vision-Zero>). Pedestrian crossings at the intersections of 13th and 15th Avenues also are important. The 15th Avenue and Agate intersection is growing in importance both for pedestrian and bicycle traffic due to nearby development. *(For more information about the 15th Avenue intersection, see description in the Southeast Campus Design Area for the 15th Avenue to 18th Avenue portion of this axis, pg. 115).*

### **Trees/Landscape**

The Agate Street Axis has the character of a typical tree-lined street. It is lined in a formal arrangement with large-canopy deciduous trees consisting mostly of American sweetgums, Scarlet oaks, and American elms interspersed with other deciduous trees. The canopy is enhanced by a tree-lined median between 13th Avenue and 15th Avenue.

### **Opportunities and Constraints**

Proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen the Agate Street Axis and acknowledge that this area is highly visible to the public. Every opportunity should be taken to improve its visual qualities and convey the university's public role, mission, and history. Further enhancement of the axis through buildings and tree canopy is desirable to improve the appearance of the primary gateway to the university, to help connect East Campus to central campus, and to shade the street surface. The motorist's view of pedestrian crossings should not be impeded. (Refer also to the *2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area* and to the *Northeast Campus Diagnosis*.)

Proposals in this area should acknowledge the importance of the intersections at Franklin Boulevard, 13th Avenue, the mid-block crossing, and 15th Avenue. Pedestrian crossing enhancements should be considered, especially at the intersection of 13th Avenue and Agate Street, which is controlled by 4-way stop signs. Heavy peak travel times of pedestrians and vehicular traffic often result in congestion and/or long wait times for vehicles, bikes, and pedestrians (refer to the *13th Avenue Conceptual Design Study*). *(For opportunities at the intersection of Agate Street and 15th Avenue, refer to the Agate Street Axis: 15th Avenue to 18th Avenue, page 115. For opportunities at the intersection of Agate Street and Franklin Boulevard, refer to the Franklin Boulevard Axis description, page 103).*

**Design Area**      **SOUTHEAST CAMPUS (ACADEMICS, ATHLETICS, AND RECREATION)**

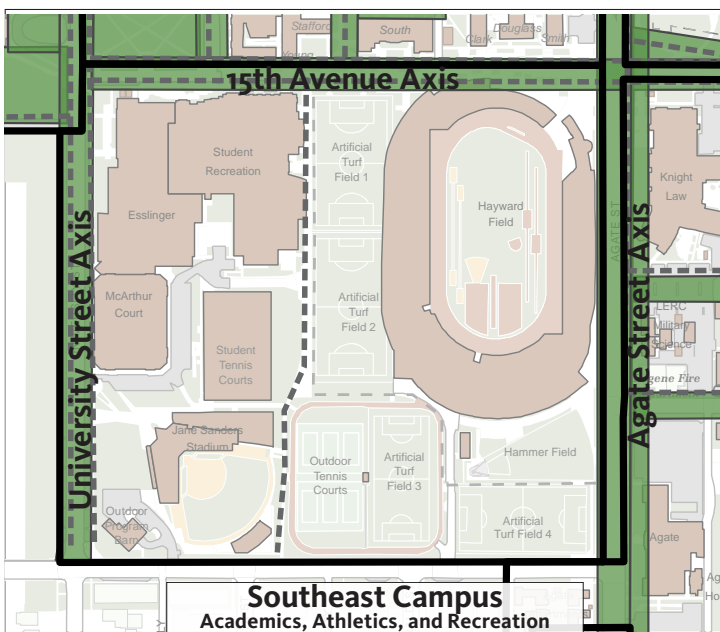


This large “superblock” includes buildings, fields, stadiums and other outdoor spaces dedicated primarily to instructional and recreational athletics as well as competitive and training activities for intercollegiate athletics. The outdoor fields, located at the center of this superblock between Hayward Field and the Student Recreation Center, are used as Outdoor Classrooms and recreation/athletics space.

**Area-wide Space Use Comments**

The large open spaces situated within this area are required to meet the demand of instructional programs, as well as the recreational needs of students. These open spaces serve as Outdoor Classrooms and are essential university resources to be managed in a way that maximizes their benefit to the university community as a whole. They should not be considered as available building sites simply because they are open spaces. New buildings or the expansion of existing buildings in this area are to be sited in ways that preserve field spaces of usable size

and shape. In addition, the north/south pedestrian and bicycle pathway from 15th Avenue to 18th Avenue, and the east/west midblock pedestrian pathway from Agate Street to University Street, should be preserved. The pathway character is less formal, in keeping with the adjacent recreational fields. The area will include more academic uses with the redevelopment of McArthur Court. Refer to the Framework Vision Project (FVP) and the University Street Feasibility Study (2012) for additional information about the potential expansion of the open-space framework in the Esslinger Hall and Mac Court area with academic/support structures.



**Campus Edge: 18th Avenue**

The 18th Avenue edge is adjacent to a high-density residential area with public vehicular access. The street is classified as a minor arterial. Development along the 18th Avenue edge is highly visible to the public. The open character of this edge allows unencumbered views of active recreation and athletic fields, a positive and unique image for campus. Every opportunity should be taken to improve the visual qualities of this area, maintaining the majority of open views of the recreation and athletic fields. It is unlikely that development of buildings will occur along 18th Avenue because it is reserved for outdoor athletics and recreational uses with the exception of the Outdoor Program Trip Facility and its possible replacement with a larger academic/support structure (refer to the Framework Vision Project (FVP) for

The size of the Design Area is 1,515,345 square feet. Approximately 12% is Designated Open Space.

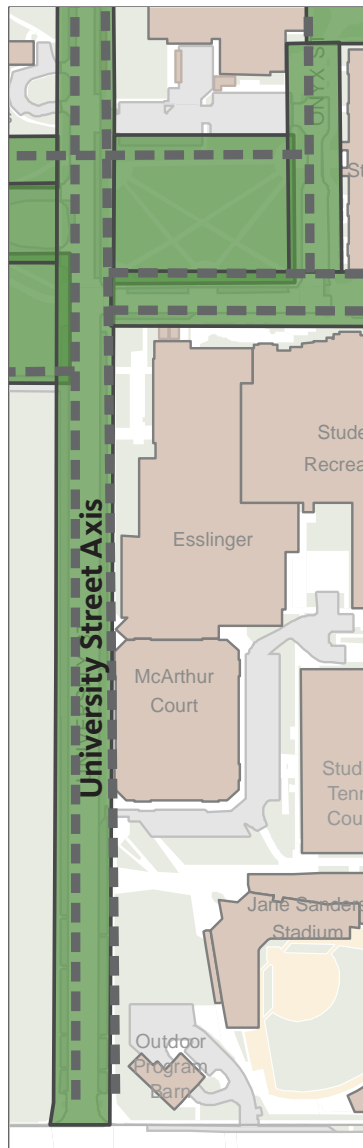
this area). Improvements to this area should take advantage of the unique potential to highlight university activities to the public. In addition there is an opportunity to improve the pedestrian entrances, especially at University Street and at the mid-block pedestrian path. Outdoor lighting should be compatible with adjacent residential uses. The intersections of Agate and University Streets are primary gateways to campus from the south into the heart of campus for pedestrians, bicycles, and private vehicles. Consideration should be given for opportunities to improve these intersections through use of physical design elements.

**15TH AVENUE AXIS: UNIVERSITY STREET TO AGATE STREET**

*(See description in the Northeast Central Campus--Academics, Student Services, and Housing--Design Area page 110, noting in particular the pathway within the Emerald Axis, which continues through this Design Area.)*

**UNIVERSITY STREET AXIS: 15TH AVENUE TO 18TH AVENUE**

*(See description in the Academic Center and Historic Core Design Area for the Lawrence Hall to 15th Avenue portion of this axis, page 88.)*



**Current Use**

The portion of the University Street Axis from 15th to 18th Avenues is used by cars, bikes, and pedestrians. It also is used heavily for car parking. The parking is especially useful to users of the Student Recreation Center on 15th Avenue.

**Form**

This axis is a typical street with sidewalks and curbs. It gets some form from the mature trees along its western edge in Pioneer Memorial Cemetery and from McArthur Court on its eastern edge.

**Pathways/Gateways**

As a public institution, the university needs to be welcoming and open to the public. The southern end of this axis has a gateway marking the connection between the public and the university. This gateway is made with plantings and pylons. The street is a designated bike path.

**Trees/Landscape**

The English oaks in front of Esslinger Hall help define the axis. Newer trees in street planters help shade the street. Trees associated with the Pioneer Cemetery help define the axis edge. (Refer to the *Campus Heritage Landscape Plan and Survey of Historic Buildings and Landscapes*.)

**Opportunities and Constraints**

Proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen the University Street Axis, in particular the campus entrance at 18th Avenue. Parking improvements could include the establishment of planting islands such as those near the 18th Avenue intersection; other improvements could include methods to indicate a change of character from a street to a parking lot. Future development must include provisions for pedestrian use of the axis. Development of the axis along the western edge should address cemetery

access and safety in coordination with the Pioneer Memorial Cemetery board of directors. For more information, refer to the *University Street Study* (2001). The adjacent area will include more academic uses with the redevelopment of McArthur Court. Refer to the *University Street Feasibility Study* (2012) for additional information about the potential expansion of the open-space framework in the Esslinger Hall and Mac Court area.



## AGATE STREET AXIS: 15TH AVENUE TO 18TH AVENUE

(See description in the Northeast Central Campus--Academics, Student Services, and Housing--Design Area for the Franklin Boulevard to 15th Avenue portion of this axis, page 111.)

### Current Use

Agate Street, classified as a minor arterial, is owned by the city and is used heavily by vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles. Many visitors enter the campus by turning onto Agate Street from Franklin Boulevard. As the only north-south road that transects the campus, Agate Street offers users a more intimate view of the campus than other streets, due in part by the level topography, slower vehicle speeds, frequent stops, and the campus users who walk along and cross the street.



### Form

It has a typical street configuration (two lanes of vehicular travel with sidewalks and curbside parking). Much of its form comes from its street trees. Buildings that front the street, such as the Knight Law Center and Agate Hall, partially form the eastern edge of this space. Hayward Field, along with a row of flags and decorative metal fencing, forms the western edge.

### Pathways/Gateways

The intersection of this axis with 15th Avenue forms an entrance and gateway to the campus that lies both east and west of the intersection. This gateway is well defined on the west by Powell Plaza and the Hayward Field tower, and on the east by the Phase I Residence Hall building curb extension bump-out. The 15th Avenue Axis, especially the northern sidewalk, is an important pedestrian crossing to the East Campus Area. Also, the 15th Avenue Axis is an important bicycle crossing, since 15th Avenue is a designated university and city bicycle route. The public frequents this area of Agate Street often for events at Hayward Field.

The southern end of this axis, at the intersection of Agate Street and 18th Avenue, is the point at which many encounter the university for the first time. As such, it is a primary gateway to those traveling from the south and is shared with bicycles, pedestrians, and private vehicles. Consideration should be given to enhancing this gateway to be a welcoming entrance into campus. The mid-block east-west pedestrian pathway between 15th and 18th Avenues is an important connector between Agate and University Streets.

### Trees/Landscape

The eastern edge of the Agate Street Axis has the character of a typical tree-lined street. It is partially lined in a formal

arrangement with large-canopy deciduous trees consisting mostly of American sweetgums and Scarlet oaks. The western edge is lined with a combination of street trees including Oaks, Ash, and Ponderosa Pine.

### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen the Agate Street Axis and highlight the importance of the intersection of 15th Avenue and Agate Street. Further enhancement of the axis through buildings and tree canopy is desirable to improve the appearance, to help connect the East Campus Design Area to the center of campus, and to shade the street surface. Refer to the *2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area* for additional information. An opportunity to



mark the beginning of the campus with a gateway element exists at or near the intersection of 18th Avenue and Agate Street.

It is important to maintain the mid-block east-west pedestrian pathway, adjacent to the south side of Hayward Field, from Agate Street to University Street, as it is the only way to pass through this large super block.

Opportunity exists to enhance the connection to and view into the Agate to Columbia Axis. This Axis is located mid-block to the east and is an important connection to the East Campus Green. Additionally, establishing a future east-west open space should be explored when the open-space framework is established for the area south of 17th Avenue. (*Refer to the Framework Vision Project (FVP), the 2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area and the East Campus Open Space Framework Study for more details*).

Opportunities to work with the city to further enhance the bike crossing at the Agate Street and 15th Avenue intersection should be considered. With the improvements of Hayward Field and Powell Plaza, the left turn lane at 15th and Agate was removed, as the only vehicular traffic to the 15th Avenue Axis is service and authorized vehicles. The university and City of Eugene partnered together to install painted crosswalks at this critical intersection, which connects Powell Plaza to the northeast curb extension bump-out on the east side of Agate Street.

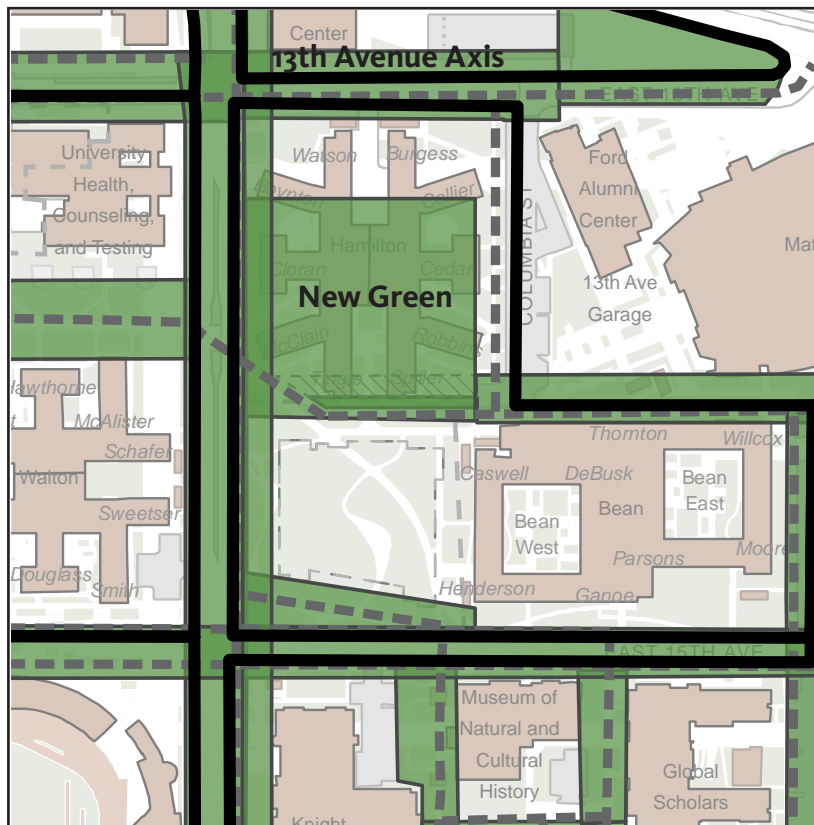
**Design Area**      **STUDENT HOUSING**



This area is occupied by large residence halls and a passive recreational open-space area.

**Area-wide Space Use Comments**

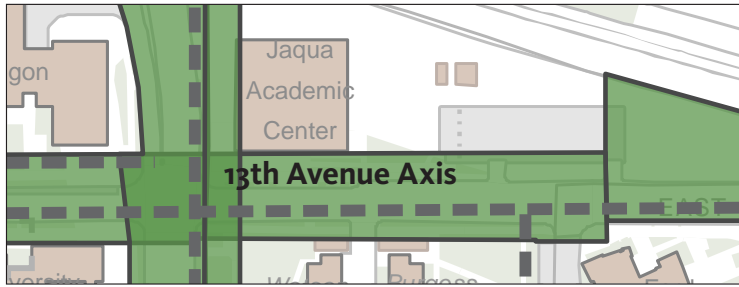
University Housing has primary responsibility for building space use and development planning of the residence halls.



The size of the Design Area is 418,270 square feet. Approximately 36% is Designated Open Space.

### 13TH AVENUE AXIS: AGATE STREET TO MOSS STREET

(See description in the Academic Center and Historic Core Design Area for the Kincaid Street to University Street portion of this axis, page 84; and the Northeast Campus--Academics, Research, and Support Services--Design Area for the University Street to Agate Street portion, page 100.)



#### Current Use

This portion of the 13th Avenue Axis is a city street with two-way traffic, curbside parking, and sidewalks.

#### Form

It has the character of a typical tree-lined street. Buildings and landscape features lend some form to the axis, but it could be better defined by buildings.

#### Pathways/Gateways

The intersection of 13th Avenue and Agate Street is a primary auto entrance to the university for eastbound traffic on Franklin Boulevard. The construction of the EmX station shifted the westbound traffic access to the intersection of 13th Avenue and Villard Street causing this intersection to become a significant vehicular campus entrance from Franklin Boulevard.

#### Trees/Landscape

The axis contains some large street trees.

#### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals for development in this area should preserve and strengthen the 13th Avenue Axis. Further enhancement of the tree canopy is desirable to identify and improve the gateway's appearance, to help connect this portion of the 13th Avenue Axis to the central portion, and to shade the street surface.

### AGATE STREET AXIS: 13TH AVENUE TO 15TH AVENUE

(See description in the Northeast Central Campus--Academics, Student Services, and Housing--Design Area, page 111.)



#### NEW GREEN (NAME TBD)

#### Current Use

This area was designed to provide informal outdoor activity space for residence hall students. It also is an important pedestrian link between the main campus and East Campus.

#### Form

The Agate Street edge along the west, the north facade of the planned Phase One residence hall building, and the west façade of Bean Hall give this area its form.

#### Pathways/Gateways

This area includes important pathways that link the main campus via the Promenade to the areas of campus on the east and southeast

#### Trees/Landscape

This sunny open area is dotted with large and small shade trees.

**Opportunities and Constraints**

Proposals for development in this area should preserve and strengthen the New Green open space. As development occurs adjacent to the area, it is important to maintain and improve pedestrian access to and through the space. Particular attention should be paid to the mid-block pedestrian crossing between 13th and 15th Avenues. (See the description of this and its relationship to Agate Street in the Northeast Central Campus--Academics, Student Services, and Housing--Design Area, page 100.) As the East Campus Area develops, the pedestrian connections will grow in importance and may result in the need to enhance pathways to the east and southeast. The Agate Street edge could benefit from additional large-canopy trees to help shade the street surface and buffer the New Green from auto traffic. New trees should not interfere with the safety of the area or the intentionally sunny spaces within the green.

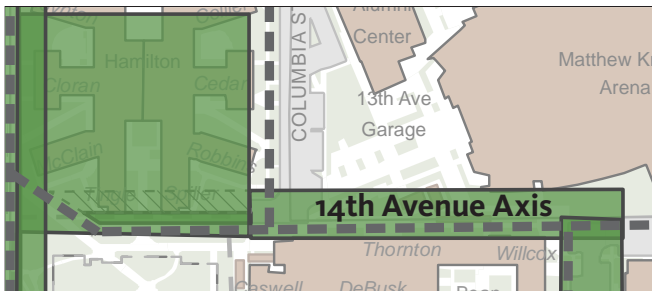
**14TH AVENUE AXIS: NEW GREEN TO MOSS AXIS**

**Current Use**

This axis has heavy pedestrian use, especially during events at the Matthew Knight Arena and connects the East Campus residence halls to New Green, and across Agate Street Axis to the Promenade. A free-standing structure (built before the designation of this axis) provides elevator access to the underground parking structure. It is also used by service vehicles accessing Bean Hall and Hamilton Hall.

**Form**

The south edge of this axis is defined by the north facade of Bean Hall. The north edge of the axis is currently not well defined by buildings. The axis consists partly of service access and partly of informal plantings along the Arena edge. Although many of the neighboring buildings are entered from adjoining greens, the main entrances are clearly visible from the axis.



**Pathways/Gateways**

The axis is a pedestrian connector in the east/west direction between New Green and Moss Axis. Pedestrian use of this area increased due to the completion of the Matthew Knight Arena, the Ford Alumni Center, and the development of privately-owned student housing complexes to the east of Villard.

**Trees/Landscape**

This area has some mature trees, but few notable landscape features.

**Opportunities/Constraints**

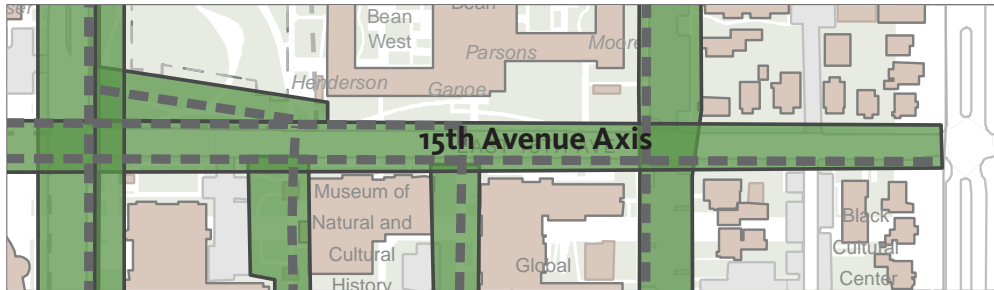
Proposals for development in this area should preserve and improve this view corridor, and strengthen the form of the axis, particularly in defining the northern edge. Every effort should be made to improve the connection and view corridor across Agate Street to the Promenade and to the academic core of campus. Also, when possible, take the opportunity to extend this axis eastward to Villard Street. Priority should be given to pedestrians with the understanding that portions of the axis are used by service, delivery, and emergency vehicles. Over time, the design of this axis should diminish vehicular parking and emphasize pedestrians. A system of paving is needed to delineate more clearly the pedestrian path of travel.

## 15TH AVENUE AXIS: AGATE STREET TO VILLARD STREET

(See description in the Northeast Central Campus--Academics, Student Services, and Housing--Design Area for the University Street to Agate Street portion of this axis, page 110.)

### Current Use

This portion of the 15th Avenue Axis is a city street with two-way traffic, curbside parking, and sidewalks.



### Form

It has the character of a typical tree-lined street and is partially defined by the Global Scholars Hall and the Museum of Natural and Cultural History along the south edge.

### Pathways/Gateways

This axis is an important link from the East Campus to the main campus. It intersects with a series of north/south pathways and open spaces including the Agate Street Axis, East Campus Axis, Moss Street Axis, New Green, Phase One Residence Hall Building Green and the pathways through the New Green and the Glenn Starlin Green.

### Trees/Landscape

Large canopy deciduous trees line the north and south edges of the axis, particularly on the western portion of this axis. Efforts to shade the street surface, by planting new large-canopy trees to complete the allée are a priority.

### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen the axis, which provides an important connection to the main campus and merits enhancement. Special attention should be given to preserving and enhancing connections with and views into intersecting pathways and axes. Future opportunities exist to create a campus gateway at Villard Street as a transition to surrounding neighborhood development.

Connections to future open spaces should be explored when the open-space framework is established for the area east of Moss Street. For more details refer to the 2003 *Development Policy for the East Campus Area* and the *East Campus Open Space Framework Study*.



## PHASE ONE RESIDENCE HALL BUILDING GREEN (NAME TBD)

### Current Use

This green provides south-facing open space which accommodates exterior functions associated with the dining hall in the Phase One Residence Hall Building. It also provides a significant, primary pedestrian connection between the core of campus and areas further to the east and southeast.

Providing sufficient space to accommodate a gracious campus connector in this location is of particular significance because it provides the only major north-south pedestrian pathway on this block. This connection will become even more significant as East Campus develops further. For this reason, it is important to preserve the open space and protect it from development in the future.



### Form

This green is a mix of landscape and hardscape (associated with the dining terrace). It is defined by building edges on the north and by the 15th Avenue edge on the south.

### Pathways/Gateways

A heavily-used pedestrian pathway through this green connects the campus core to areas further to the south and east. This is a primary pedestrian pathway and provides a sense of campus continuity with the academic core.

### Trees/Landscape

A collection of established trees, including a pair of mature Northern Red Oaks on the south of the open space, are character-defining features of this open space as well as of this portion of the 15th Avenue Axis.

### Opportunities and Constraints

Proposals in this area should preserve and strengthen the open space and pathways, which provide an important connection between the core of campus and areas of campus further to the east and south. If the opportunity arises in the future, consider expanding this open space further to the south (into 15th Avenue Axis) to enhance the primary pedestrian connection even further.

**Design Area****JAQUA TRIANGLE**

This triangular area (formerly known as Franklin Triangle) is formed by the three streets surrounding it (Franklin Boulevard, Agate Street, and 13th Avenue). It includes a Designated Open Space (Bakery Park Green) on its eastern end.

**Area-wide Space Use Comments**

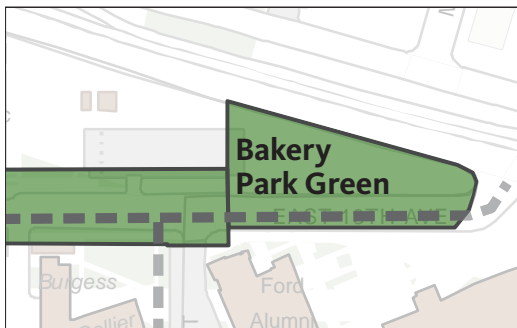
This area, combined with the Academic, Research, and Support Services Design Area and the Academic, Student, Support, and Housing Design Area, provides an opportunity for the development of a major gateway to the campus. Plans for improvements should respond to that opportunity.

**Campus Edge: Franklin Boulevard**

*(Refer to the Northeast Campus--Academics, Research, and Support Services--Design Area Campus Edge description, page 100.)*

**AGATE STREET AXIS: FRANKLIN BOULEVARD TO 13TH AVENUE**

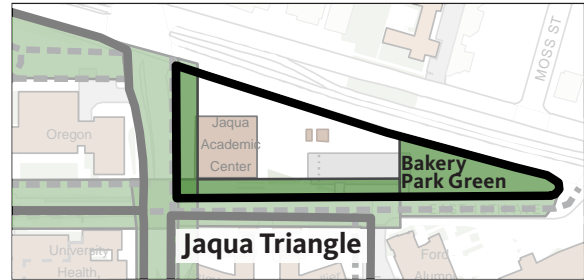
*(See description in the Northeast Central--Academics, Student Services, and Housing--Design Area, page 112.)*

**BAKERY PARK GREEN****Trees/Landscape**

This area has some groupings of newly-planted trees and young deciduous street trees.

**Opportunities and Constraints**

With the bus rapid transit EmX system implemented, westbound autos on Franklin Boulevard turn onto 13th Avenue and pass the green. This is an opportunity to develop a gateway with signage or other landscape features announcing their arrival at the campus.



The size of the Design Area is 100,066 square feet. Approximately 43% is Designated Open Space.

**Current Use**

This green at the eastern end of this design area is passive open space.

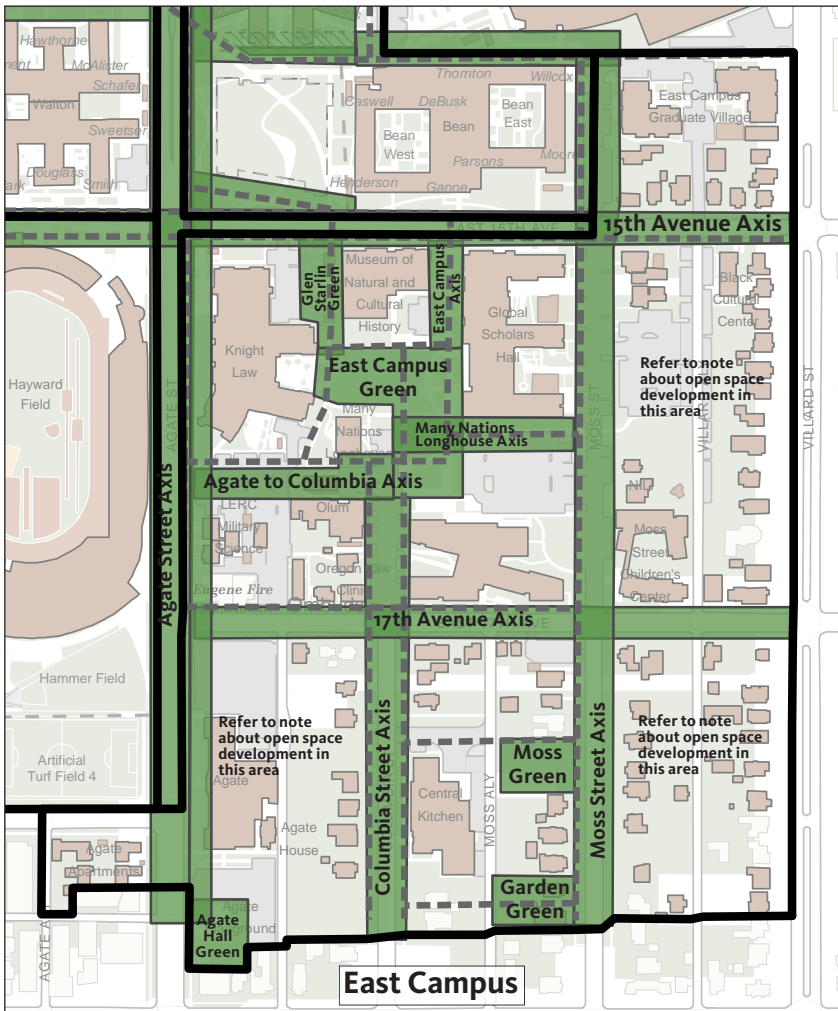
**Form**

The green is formed by streets on two sides and a parking lot on the other.

**Pathways/Gateways**

With the completion of the bus rapid transit EmX project, 13th Avenue has become the major automobile entrance to the campus from the east.

**Design Area EAST CAMPUS**



**13TH AVENUE AXIS: AGATE STREET TO MOSS STREET**  
 (See description in the Student Housing Design Area, page 116.)

**Area-wide Space Use Comments**  
 This area includes a mix of institutional structures and low-density student-housing units. It is within the boundaries established in the 2003 *Development Policy for the East Campus Area* and the *Fairmount/VO Special Area Study* (1981, as amended). Development shall follow the principles and standards adopted in the development principle and the special-area refinement plan.

Designated Open Spaces in the East Campus Area are described below (with the exception of the Agate Hall Green). Requirements described in the 2003 *Development Policy for the East Campus Area* and the *East Campus Open Space Framework Study* are designed to expand the open-space framework throughout East Campus.

The area south of Agate Hall is included in the *19th and Agate Special Area Study* (1988). Proposals for the area's redevelopment are to consider applicable principles articulated in that study and conform to development standards imposed by the City of Eugene.

**Campus Edge: Villard Street**  
 Refer to 2003 *Development Policy for the East Campus Area*.

The approximate size of the Design Area is 1,185,625 square feet (including City-owned streets). Approximately 27% is Designated Open Space.



NOTE: The open-space framework in the outer portions of the East Campus are largely undeveloped. Refer to the *Development Policy for the East Campus Area* and the *East Campus Open Space Framework Study* (2004) for additional information. Refer to the *University Street Feasibility Study* (2012) for additional information about the potential expansion of the open-space framework in the Esslinger Hall and Mac Court area.

## EAST CAMPUS GREEN



### Current Use

This open space is used for both passive and active outdoor recreation and events by occupants of neighboring buildings. Its path system makes significant pedestrian connections to main campus. The eastern edge of the green serves as a fire lane for the Global Scholars Hall.

### Form

This green is a mix of hardscape and landscape with a change in topography rising to the east. It is partially defined by building edges.

### Pathways/Gateways

A path system connects north/south and east/west. It is bisected by the Many Nations Longhouse Axis. Secondary building entrances face out onto the green.

### Trees/Landscape

The open space contains a large open grassy area with a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees primarily along the north and south edges. The David Brower Sequoia is a good example of its species. An area of native grasses creates a bioswale east of the Many Nations Longhouse. While located outside the open-space boundaries, the Many Nations Longhouse green roof and surrounding natural vegetation also contribute to the open space.

### Opportunities and Constraints

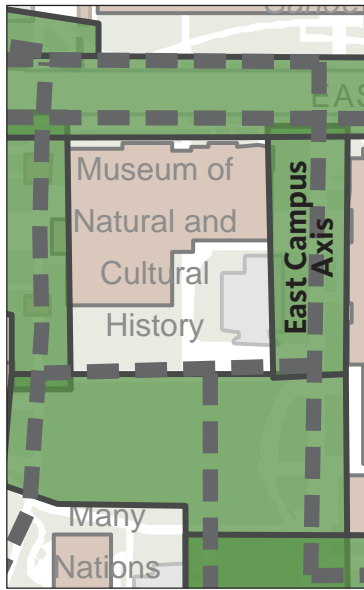
Preserve and enhance this green as the heart of East Campus and the path system that serves significant pedestrian connections to main campus and the rest of East Campus. Future development, such as the eventual southward expansion of the Museum of Natural and Cultural History and the eastward expansion of the Many Nations Longhouse should further define the edges and enliven the green. Refer to the Memorandum of Understanding for the Museum of Natural and Cultural History Phase 3 Expansion and East Campus Residence Hall (known as Global Scholars Hall) Project (November 9, 2009).

Relocation of the parking elements within this open space is essential to the formation of a pedestrian-oriented open space. Because the Many Nations Longhouse has a special relationship with Oregon's Nine Federally Recognized Tribes and the elders of those nations, and because the Longhouse has special ceremonial functions, parking/drop off needs of the Many Nations Longhouse will be considered and addressed at all stages of the future development of the East campus region. However, the goal should be to do so while giving priority to pedestrians. The details of meeting the parking drop/off needs will be implemented in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Oregon and Oregon's Nine Federally Recognized Tribes at the time of the dedication of the Many Nations Longhouse in January 2005. (Memorandum is on file in the Longhouse, the President's Office, and the University Archives.)

Preserve and enhance passive and active outdoor recreation within the green or adjacent to it. Provide open sunny spaces to allow for active recreation. Pay attention to the unique attributes of adjacent landscapes and uses (i.e., Many Nations Longhouse and Museum of Natural and Cultural History). An outdoor Many Nations Longhouse "Expression Place" will be established east of the longhouse in alignment with the Many Nations Longhouse Axis (refer to the Many Nations Longhouse Axis, page 123).



## EAST CAMPUS AXIS



### Current Use

Intended as a primary pedestrian access route to East Campus from the main campus and a view corridor to the East Campus Green, this axis also serves as access to the Museum of Natural and Cultural History's service zone and as a fire lane for the Global Scholars Hall.

### Form

Buildings define the edges.

### Pathways/Gateways

A north/south pedestrian pathway serves as a primary entrance to the East Campus Green with a gateway demarcating access to the green at the 15th Avenue intersection. Secondary building entrances face out onto the axis.

### Trees/Landscape

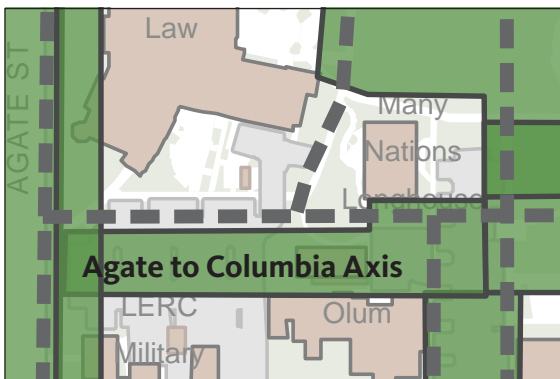
A line of Douglas-firs with other deciduous trees line the path.

## Opportunities and Constraints

Preserve and enhance the axis as a primary pedestrian access into the East Campus Green from 15th Avenue. It is recognized that the axis must still meet limited service needs for the Museum of Natural and Cultural History and serve as a fire lane; however, the goal should be to do so while giving priority to pedestrians. Refer to the Memorandum of Understanding for the Museum of Natural and Cultural History Phase 3 Expansion and East Campus Residence Hall (known as Global Scholars Hall) Project (November 9, 2009).

An opportunity exists to enhance the view corridor from 15th Avenue. As redevelopment occurs on the Bean Hall site, consider extending the pedestrian access across 15th Avenue to create a stronger connection to main campus.

## AGATE TO COLUMBIA AXIS



### Current Use

This axis is used by pedestrians and is a view corridor to the East Campus Green. Portions of the axis currently serve as parking and provide service vehicle access.

### Form

It is defined by building edges, but currently functions as a parking lot.

### Pathways/Gateways

The east/west pathway connects the Agate Street Axis, the East Campus Green, and the Columbia Street Axis.

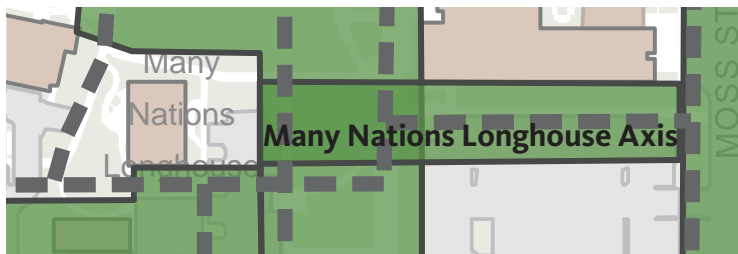
### Trees/Landscape

The unique native landscaping associated with the Many Nations Longhouse helps define the northern edge of the axis.



### Opportunities and Constraints

Relocation of the non-service parking elements and the temporary Vivian Olum Child Development Center modular within this axis is essential to the formation of a green pedestrian access. It is recognized that service needs for adjacent buildings and special drop off/parking needs for the Olum Child Development Center and the Many Nations Longhouse still must be met. Because the Many Nations Longhouse has a special relationship with Oregon's Nine Federally Recognized Tribes and the elders of those nations, and because the Longhouse has special ceremonial functions, parking/drop off needs of the Many Nations Longhouse will be considered and addressed at all stages of the future development of the East campus region. However, the goal should be to do so while giving priority to pedestrians. Future development should further define the edges and enhance pedestrian routes and views. Pay attention to the unique attributes of adjacent landscapes and outdoor uses (i.e., Many Nations Longhouse and the Olum Child Development Center). Recognize that plans for a southern expansion of the Knight Law Center do not yet have exact dimensions defined and may result in a request to adjust the open space boundary to the south of the law center. Such an amendment would be favorably considered if it meets the intent of the open space.



### MANY NATIONS LONGHOUSE AXIS

#### Current Use

This axis is used by pedestrians and is an eastern view corridor from the planned Many Nations Longhouse “Expression Place.” Portions of the axis currently serve as parking.

#### Form

The northern side is landscaped and defined by the Global Scholars Hall.

#### Pathways/Gateways

The east/west pathway connects the Agate to Columbia Axis and the East Campus Green.

#### Trees/Landscape

Landscaping delineates the axis and acts as a buffer for first-floor residents.

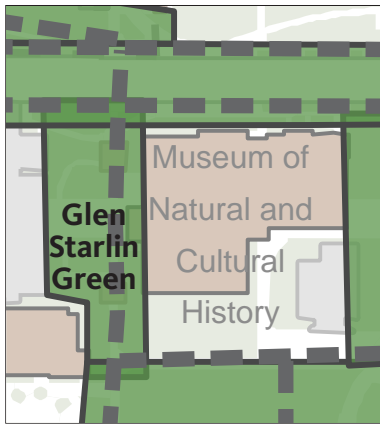
### Opportunities and Constraints

Relocation of the parking elements within this axis is essential to the formation of a green pedestrian access. Future development should further define the edges, enhance pedestrian routes, and consider solar access.

Pay attention to the unique attributes of landscapes and uses associated with the Many Nations Longhouse. An outdoor Many Nations Longhouse “Expression Place” will be established in alignment with the Axis. Preserve eastern views from the planned “Expression Place.” Accommodate places for art in the view corridor.

There is potential to connect to future development and pathway systems east of Moss. For more details refer to the 2003 *Development Policy for the East Campus Area* and the *East Campus Open Space Framework Study*.

**GLENN STARLIN GREEN (also known as the Glenn Starlin Courtyard)**



**Current Use**

This quiet green serves only pedestrians as a primary entrance to East Campus from the main campus. It also is an outdoor classroom associated with the Museum of Natural and Cultural History.

**Form**

The Museum of Natural and Cultural History and clusters of native plantings and trees form the edges of the green. Large timber gateways mark the north and south entrances.

**Pathways/Gateways**

A north/south pedestrian pathway runs along the eastern edge serving as a primary entrance to the East Campus Green from the

15th Avenue Axis and the Humpy Lumpy Green pathway. It also leads to the entrance of the Museum of Natural and Cultural History. A pathway circles the green with sunny seating areas and a display of native plants.

**Trees/Landscape**

A variety of evergreen and deciduous trees and native plants creates an outdoor classroom.

**Opportunities and Constraints**

The Glenn Starlin Green can be enhanced to serve additional outdoor activities associated with the museum, preserve native plantings, and buffer adjacent service and parking areas. Every effort should be made to create a stronger public connection and enhance views from the Humpy Lumpy Green and 15th Avenue into the East Campus Green. Enhance the visual connection from the intersection at Agate Street and 15th Avenue to the museum.

**COLUMBIA STREET AXIS: EAST CAMPUS GREEN TO 19TH AVENUE**



*(Note: Further work is required to describe the special conditions of this axis south of 17th Avenue. Connections to other open spaces should be explored when the open-space framework is expanded in this area. For more details refer to the 2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area and the East Campus Open Space Framework Study.)*

**Current Use**

This axis is used moderately by pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles (access and parking) and is owned by the university. It serves as the principle pedestrian access to the East Campus Green from the south.

**Form**

It has a typical street configuration (two lanes of auto travel with sidewalks). Trees in the green parking strips help define the form.

**Pathways/Gateways**

North/south pedestrian pathways exist along the street edge. The axis intersects with the 17th Avenue Axis and the Agate to Columbia Axis and the Many Nations Longhouse Axis.

**Trees/Landscape**

There is a nice collection of newly-planted deciduous trees along the Kalapuya Ilihi facade.

## Opportunities and Constraints

Make an effort to integrate design features that enhance pedestrian and bike access along the entire street. Work with the city to ensure special attention is given to the 17th Avenue pedestrian intersection crossing and a mid-block crossing between 17th and 19th Avenues. Opportunities exist to reduce traffic and speed to enhance pedestrian access and safety, particularly for children of the Vivian Olum Child Development Center as well as the children, elderly, and disabled who come to the Many Nations Longhouse. It is also important to recognize that the Many Nations Longhouse is located at the end of Columbia Avenue and should not become landlocked. Therefore, it is recognized that service needs for adjacent buildings and special drop off/parking needs for the Olum Child Development Center and the Many Nations Longhouse still must be met. It is desirable to define the form and edges through buildings and trees. Generally, primary building entrances should face the street. Use trees to shade the street surface. Consider small pockets of head-in parking as a way to add variety to the street and calm traffic.

## MOSS STREET AXIS: 15TH AVENUE TO 19TH AVENUE

*(Note: Further work is required to describe the special conditions of this axis north of 15th Avenue and south of 17th Avenue. In addition, connections to other open spaces should be explored when the open-space framework is expanded in these areas. For more details refer to the 2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area and the East Campus Open Space Framework Study.)*

### Current Use

This axis, used moderately by pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles, is owned by the city.

### Form

This axis has a typical street configuration (two lanes of auto travel with sidewalks), and some of the surrounding buildings have entrances facing this axis. Trees occupy the green parking strips. Speed bumps and narrowing of the road at the intersections help slow traffic.

### Pathways/Gateways

North/south pathways extend along the street edge and intersect the 15th Avenue Axis, a major pedestrian and bike connection to campus. The axis intersects the Many Nations Longhouse Axis and the 17th Avenue Axis.

### Trees/Landscape

Broad green strips of grass with large canopy trees provide shade and a buffer between sidewalks and parking.

### Opportunities and Constraints

Make an effort to integrate design features that enhance pedestrian and bike access along the entire street. Work with the city to ensure special attention is given to the 17th Avenue pedestrian intersection crossing and a mid-block crossing between 17th and 19th Avenues. Opportunities exist to reduce traffic and vehicle speed. Local traffic and parking, Matthew Knight Arena special-event traffic, and service vehicles could use the street, but priority would be given to pedestrian and bike movement. Pay particular attention to creating a safe environment for children of the Moss Street Children's Center. It is desirable to better define the form and edges through buildings and trees.

Note: The open-space framework in the outer portions of the East Campus Area are largely undeveloped. Refer to the *Development Policy for the East Campus Area* and the *East Campus Open Space Framework Study* (2004) for additional information. Refer to the *University Street Feasibility Study* (2012) for additional information about the potential expansion of the open-space framework in the Esslinger Hall and Mac Court area.



Use trees to shade the street surface. Future development should treat this axis as a transition area between larger-scale and smaller-scale development. Consider small pockets of head-in parking as a way to add variety to the street and calm traffic.

**17TH AVENUE AXIS: AGATE STREET TO MOSS STREET**

*(Note: Further work is required to describe the special conditions of this axis east of Moss Street. In addition, connections to other open spaces should be explored when the open-space framework is expanded in this area. For more details refer to the 2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area and the East Campus Open Space Framework Study.)*



**Current Use**

This city-owned street is used moderately by pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles.

**Form**

It has a typical street configuration (two lanes of auto travel with sidewalks). A row of mature street trees occupies the green parking strips.

**Pathways/Gateways**

This axis’s east/west pedestrian pathways intersect with Moss Street Axis, Columbia Street Axis, and Agate Street Axis.

**Trees/Landscape**

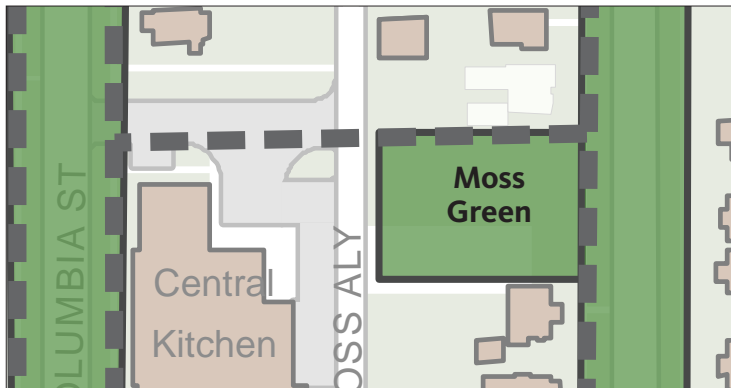
The 17th Avenue Axis has the character of a typical tree-lined street. The large deciduous trees consist mainly of American elms and London plane trees.

**Opportunities and Constraints**

Development in this area should preserve and enhance connections to the East Campus Green and to the main campus. Building edges and front doors facing 17th Avenue can strengthen the form. Additional trees can shade the street surface and further define the form. Opportunities to work with the city to enhance the pedestrian and bike crossing at the Agate Street intersection should be considered. Similar opportunities exist at the Moss Street and Columbia Street intersections. The opportunity exists to encourage the use of 17th Avenue for automobile entrances and exits to and from the area.

**AGATE STREET AXIS: 15TH AVENUE TO 18TH AVENUE**

(See description in the Southeast Campus--Academics, Athletics, and Recreation--Design Area, page 116.)

**MOSS GREEN**

*(Note: Further work is required to describe the special conditions of open spaces east of Moss Street that would connect to this open space. For more details refer to the 2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area and the East Campus Open Space Framework.)*

**Current Use**

This quiet green has been informally used as a garden by the adjacent property owners.

**Form**

Currently, the green is an informal residential garden and a vacant lot.

**Pathways/Gateways**

A pedestrian and bike pathway is designed to pass through the green and connect Moss Street to Columbia Street serving as a secondary east/west route. Priority should be given to pedestrians and bicyclists, but the path should be wide enough to safely accommodate small delivery carts. The intent is to provide an alternative bike and pedestrian route and to bring activity to the green space. The exact location and shape are not as important as the intent to create an east/west route.

**Trees/Landscape**

A mix of evergreen and deciduous trees is on the site. Special care should be given to the mature Incense Cedar.

**Opportunities and Constraints**

It is assumed that the existing use can remain intact until the existing adjacent occupants are not using the site as a garden space. At that time the goal would be to transform the green into a pedestrian-only, small-scale open space for use by adjacent building occupants.

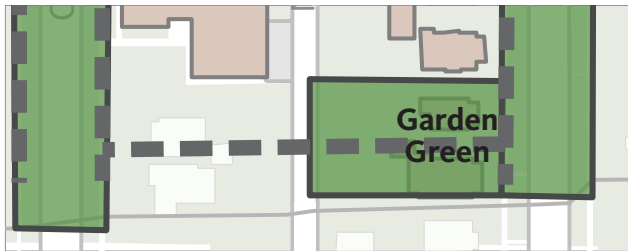
In addition, the green should feature an east/west route that extends through the block. Every effort should be made to create a clear public connection and provide views from Moss Street to Columbia Street. Priority should be given to pedestrians and bicyclists, but the pathway should be wide enough to safely accommodate small delivery carts. Also, special care should be given to ensure a safe alley crossing.

Future development should help define the park edges and enliven it. However, primary building entrances should face the street. Consideration should be given to retaining existing garden plantings as appropriate (further assessment is required). Also, plantings should be used to buffer adjacent service and parking areas, such as small alley parking lots).



## GARDEN GREEN

*(Note: The overall intent is to extend the Garden Green along the East Campus Area's southern boundary. Some lots in this area are already used as garden space (e.g., Columbia Garden) while others are privately owned (e.g., the lots west of the Garden Green facing Columbia Street). Expansion of the Garden Green would occur over time and only affect UO-owned properties. Further work is required to describe the special conditions of these future open spaces that would become part of the Garden Green. For more details refer to the 2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area and the East Campus Open Space Framework.)*



### Current Use

Currently the Green is used as single-family residential housing.

### Form

Currently the Green is comprised of multiple single-family residential dwelling units.

### Pathways/Gateways

A pedestrian pathway is designed to pass through the green and connect Moss Street to Columbia Street serving as a secondary east/west route that bisects the block.

### Trees/Landscape

A mix of evergreen and deciduous trees is on the site. Pay special attention to the Giant Sequoia.

### Opportunities and Constraints

Future efforts should focus on transforming the Green into a pedestrian-only garden space with an emphasis on residential-scale food production (e.g., urban garden, orchard, etc.). It should incorporate an east/west pedestrian route taking special care to plan for a safe alley crossing and the future connection to a pathway that leads to Columbia Street. This transition into a green space would require the removal of existing single-family residences. All single-family residences proposed for removal should be treated in a manner described in the *2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area*. All future uses and design features should ensure that this Green serves as a graceful transition between university uses and private residential uses. Plantings should be used to buffer garden-related service and parking areas, particularly from adjacent private residential uses. Future development should help define the Green's edges and enliven it. However, primary building entrances should face the street.

## AGATE HALL GREEN

*(Note: Further work is required to describe the special conditions of this Green. For more details refer to the 2003 Development Policy for the East Campus Area and the East Campus Open Space Framework Study.)*