CONCEPT ALTERNATIVES

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SUNY Canton
Facilities Master Plan
SUCF Project No. 23822

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INTRODUCTION

The State University Construction Fund [Fund or SUCF] engaged Architectural Resources, along with a team of consultants, to conduct a Facilities Master Plan [FMP] for SUNY Canton's 380-acre campus. The team commenced the project in late August 2010 and has collected and analyzed a wide array of information to gain a full understanding of the College's academics, facilities, community and culture.

The full FMP document consists of the following five phases:

- Campus Profile
- Assessment of Conditions
- Assessment of Space Needs
- Facilities Master Plan Concept Alternatives
- Facilities Master Plan Final Recommendation

The intent of the document is to provide guidelines for future campus improvements and developments that support SUNY Canton's academic mission and strategic plan. It will also identify, prioritize, and structure future project requests for capital funding. This report, Phase 4 of the FMP, presents the Facilities Master Plan – Concept Alternatives.

SUMMARY OF CONCEPTS

The Phase 4 – Concept Alternatives Report provides a summary of the College's decision making process of how to best meet the facilities' challenges and opportunities out to 2023. The College is currently experiencing dramatic enrollment growth, driven by a combination of factors including:

- Transition from 2-year to 4-year programs
- Regional demand for College's offerings
- Flexible course delivery offerings (on-campus, on-line, hybrid, etc.)

A significant amount of this growth is projected to be on-campus, and in 2009 the College was already under the combined pressures of a tight fiscal environment and a clear lack of space to best meet the mission. The reports for Phases 1, 2 and 3 outline in detail the discovery process of the Facilities Master Plan [FMP].

- Phase 1 Report – Introduction to SUNY Canton and its mission
- Phase 2 Report – State of the College's facilities
- Phase 3 Report – Analysis of the College's space needs

The Phase 4 Report builds upon the discovery process and presents three concept alternatives for how the College's quantitative and qualitative needs previously identified can be met. These three alternatives present different approaches from both a capital and an operational standpoint. Highlights of each include:

Concept 1: Hilltop Arrival

Major Operational Initiatives:

- Meets 2023 space needs through operational and scheduling means

Major Program Initiatives:

- Centralizes Business & Liberal Studies in addition to Cook Hall
- Aligns and balances Campus Center and Southworth Library for better synergies
- Relocates Central Services beyond CARC
- Extends academic axis and student life axis
- Animates central plaza

Major Site Planning Initiatives:

- Improves vehicular traffic flow, directed towards French Hall
- Reinforces views/vistas
- Creates 'green' zones at both sides of academic spine
- Provides substantial new parking by CARC

Concept 2: Energize the Core

Major Operational Initiatives:

- Meets 2023 space needs largely through capital improvements

Major Program Initiatives:

- Student services and advancement improved in expanded French Hall
- Locates new General Classroom/BLS building at entry area with views towards the plaza
- Engineering Technologies enhanced in new hilltop building
- Business & Liberal Studies provided centralized space in renovated French Hall
- More collaboration space and Innovation Center included in expanded Southworth Library
- Main food service facility located in expanded Campus Center
- Meeting center located in repurposed Chaney Hall

Major Site Planning Initiatives:

- Aligns building geometries
- Climatized link provided between many buildings
- Provides substantial new parking by CARC

Concept 3: Embrace the River

Major Operational Initiatives:

- Meets 2023 space needs wholly through capital investments
- College scheduling shifts towards more traditional Monday-Wednesday-Friday and Tuesday-Thursday format

Major Program Initiatives:

- Business & Liberal Studies provided centralized space, along with expanded Engineering Technology labs in new academic building
- Relocates Student Services and Advancement (French Hall) to expanded Chaney Hall with views to river, vehicular entry sequence revised accordingly
- Integration of Student Activities, Assembly and Library Learning Commons to create a dynamic ring collaboration around the central plaza
- Innovation Center created in addition to Cook Hall
- Relocates Dining Hall to expanded Campus Center
- Co-locates BLS and expanded ET labs
- Student Services and Advancement improved in expanded Chaney Hall
- Increased investment in new dorms to better link CARC to academic core

Major Site Planning Initiatives:

- Northeast portion of Cornell Drive loop road removed to allow for expansion of campus beyond original footprint
- Provides substantial new parking on west side of campus
- Climatized link provided between many buildings

DIRECTIONS FOR FUTURE GROWTH

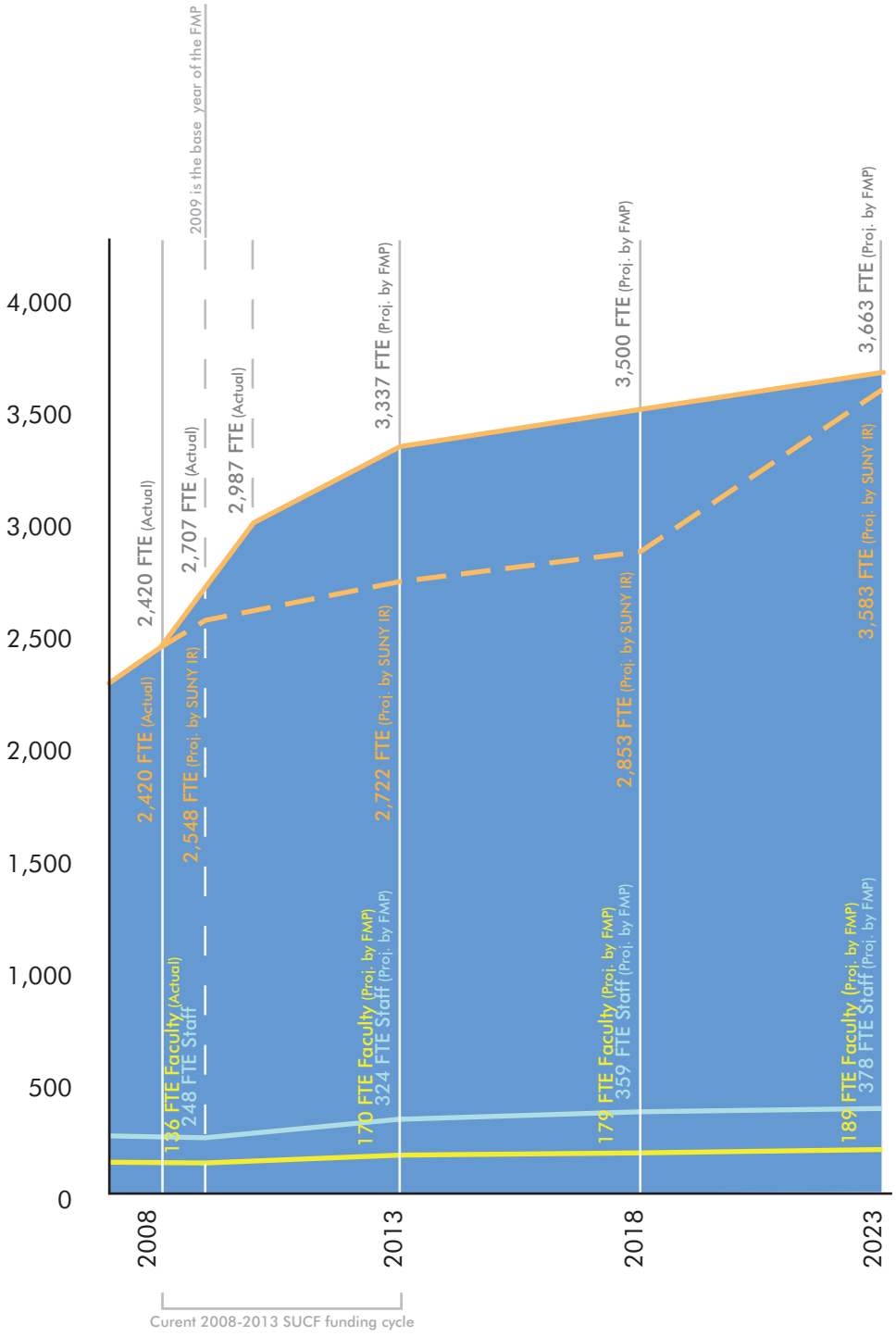
SUNY Canton can be characterized as a highly entrepreneurial institution, and as such it is exceptionally responsive to the higher education marketplace. The College is in need of flexible, responsive facilities as programs are launched, altered and terminated to meet the needs of prospective students. Paired with the aforementioned FTE growth, SUNY Canton is one of the most dynamic institutions in the SUNY System. The ability to respond to its needs as an institution, however, is constrained by the challenging financial situation of the State of New York.

To meet the challenges presented by recent enrollment growth, Canton has become creative in how it schedules courses, seeking to utilize facilities to their fullest potential. As mentioned in the Phase 3 Report, the College has recently shifted back to a 5-day week (Monday-Friday), and is seeking opportunities to schedule class and lab times in the evenings and weekend. The College expects to continue to expand scheduling options to meet current and future space needs.

NASF per Student (based on current inventory projections):

	Projected Inventory NASF/FTE	Recommended NASF/FTE
2010	117nasf/FTE	147nasf/FTE
2013	126nasf/FTE	148nasf/FTE
2018	120nasf/FTE	148nasf/FTE
2023	114nasf/FTE	148nasf/FTE

Enrollment Projections



FACILITIES MASTER PLAN PROGRAM

The combined efforts of Phases 1, 2 and 3 resulted in a space needs assessment that encompasses Canton's needs out to 2023. This program covers all space types with the exception of residential (though the future of such space is tangentially considered). All three of the alternatives in this program address the programming, facility and institutional mission initiatives identified in the previous phases. This work was done in conjunction with the College and the Fund.

The recommended space needs are what is best for Canton relative to (in order of priority):

- Academic mission
- Flexibility in facilities for future uses
- Fostering on-campus student life
- Competitiveness in recruitment and retention

As such, the program focuses on the alignment and optimization of existing facilities to meet the College's academic mission, but it also seeks to address how facilities support the competitiveness of SUNY Canton.

FACILITIES MASTER PLAN CONCEPTS: DIFFERENCES

Approach to Meeting Space Needs Identified in Phase 3

Phase 3 identified significant space needs, both currently and out to 2023, which reflect the dramatic growth of SUNY Canton's enrollment. Of particular concern is how the College expects to manage pre-existing space deficiencies leading up to the start of the 2013-2018 capital cycle, and if any of the strategies currently employed by the College can inform cost efficient ways to respond to deficiencies in the FMP planning timeframe.

- Concept 1 proposes to meet the identified space needs by expanding the College's high utilization rates Monday-Thursday, into increasingly alternative and creative scheduling opportunities, thus extending and institutionalizing the manner in which current space deficiencies are met
- Concepts 2 and 3 propose to meet the identified space needs almost exclusively through capital investments

Approach to Business & Liberal Studies

In all concepts, it is identified that the School of Business & Liberal Studies [BLS] requires a "home" where students and faculty interact with each other both formally and socially and use BLS-specific class lab space. Any solution to this objective should be coordinated with the location of general instruction space as BLS will continue to be a high user of such space. While all three concepts meet the BLS needs identified in Phase 3, they do so in different ways.

- Concept 1 proposes to consolidate BLS students and faculty in an addition on the south end of Cook Hall; this initiative is coordinated with the renovation and repurposing of Cook Hall to provide general instruction and BLS class lab space
- Concept 2 proposes to consolidate BLS students and faculty in a renovated French Hall; this initiative is coordinated with the expansion of French Hall to provide general instruction and BLS class space, among other functions
- Concept 3 proposes to consolidate BLS students and faculty in a new academic building to be shared with the School of Engineering Technologies; the realization of this building is phased, with the BLS component as the higher priority and sequenced in the middle of the FMP planning period

Approach to Engineering Technologies

The College is perhaps the least confident that the space needs identified for the School of Engineering Technologies will continue to exist out to 2023. This is due to concern over long-term trends in these sectors of employment, regional demographics and the continuing impact of technology as a force for often unpredictable change. The three concepts respond to this uncertainty in different ways, with a modest and cost effective adaptive reuse of the Cooper Service Building in Concept 1 and new construction in Concepts 2 and 3 that are pushed past the planning horizon of the FMP. As such:

- Concept 1 does not meet the full space needs identified for the growth of ET's Engineering and Building Science programs, but relies on operational measures
- Concept 2 proposes to meet most of the needs identified for the growth of ET's Engineering and Building Science programs in a new hilltop building. The realization of this building is a low priority and is sequenced past the FMP planning horizon
- Concept 3 proposes to meet all of the needs identified for the growth of ET's programs in a new academic building shared with the School of Business & Liberal Studies; but the realization of this building is phased, with the ET component being a lower priority and sequenced past the end of the FMP planning horizon

Approach to Student Services

The last 15 years have seen a transformation in how student services are structured, with a focus on the student/customer experience and the creation of "one-stop" centers. This concept, like many aspects of higher education planning, has been impacted by the Internet. The Internet itself has become the one-stop center for students and offers many advantages over the physical version. In-person interactions are reserved for situations that are unique or remain paper form intensive for legal reasons. Transferring common student/customer transactions to the Internet:

- Reduces staffing costs
- Allows for a more efficient distribution and submission of forms (particularly when complemented by Internet chat or phone call support)
- Avoids the creation of costly queuing space which is only used at the beginning of academic terms
- Affords greater flexibility in how student service departments are located

SUNY Canton's approach to student services aims to combine the personal quality of face-to-face interaction with the convenience of on-line support. While the College will continue to employ digital tools to streamline student services, it does not expect to deliver these services in a predominantly on-line format in the near future. This is in contrast to several sectors of the College's curriculum which are delivered exclusively on-line.

As such, the FMP seeks to provide flexibility should the College shift course. All concepts include a modest one-stop services center with queuing space. The back-of-house areas, however, are larger and more flexible than those that currently exist in French Hall.

- Concept 1 proposes to realign and expand student services in an enlarged and more efficient French Hall
- Concept 2 proposes to realign and expand student services in French Hall, collocated with BLS and general classroom space, and connected to an expanded Southworth Library
- Concept 3 proposes to relocate student services along with the campus entry sequence to a repurposed and expanded Chaney Hall; this initiative includes revisioning Chaney to take advantage of its location near the Grasse River

Approach to Library, Collaboration and Food Service Needs

One of the most pressing and obvious issues at Canton is the overutilization of library, collaboration and study space on campus. This is a stark contrast to areas intended for

social activity in the Campus Center which are poorly utilized. All concepts seek to provide a better balance by:

- Physically expanding Southworth Library to allow for more collaborative, individual and quiet study space
- Rectifying the programming and design issues in the Campus Center that prevent the building from achieving its performance goal as a social hub for student activity, and alleviating programming pressure on the Library
- Distributing collaborative learning areas across the campus to alleviate overutilization of the Library
- Creating a clear linkage between study commons / collaboration hubs and food service venues

Innovation and entrepreneurship, however, are seen as key ingredients in both the success of the Library and the College in general. The role of the Library in fostering and institutionalizing innovation (as well as the related geographies of such activities) is where the concepts diverge.

- Concept 1 proposes an expansion of Southworth Library that focuses on providing more collaborative and individual study areas, as well as providing a better integration of the Information Technology Service department on the lower level. Food service remains in Chaney Dining Hall even though the Campus Center is expanded, and this concept envisions that Southworth Library will remain "the" social hub on campus.
- Concept 2 proposes to expand the Library and provide a greater complement of study space, but to also relocate food services to the Campus Center and better integrate collaborative learning spaces in that facility. It is expected that there will be an even balance of social activity between Southworth Library and the Campus Center, with the two functioning in tandem.
- Concept 3 proposes to expand the Library and provide a greater complement of study space, but to also significantly rework the Campus Center. The Campus Center will be the main food service venue, integrate numerous collaborative learning spaces and host an array of general instruction environments. Notably, the Kingston Theater will be renovated into the College's main large-lecture hall. It is expected that there will be an even balance of social activity between Southworth Library and the Campus Center, with the two functioning in tandem to activate the central campus plaza. Additionally, the Kingston Theater is replaced by a more performance-specific assembly facility that includes meeting rooms, collaboration space and additional classrooms. This meeting and assembly space is located on the hilltop (current location of French Hall) and is connected to Southworth Library.

Campus Entry Sequence / Approach to Cornell Drive

The sequence of entry from NY Route 68 to the hilltop "Y" intersection and then French Hall is not clear. All three concepts seek to rectify this and make entry for a first-time visitor more intuitive and welcoming. Additionally, given SUNY Canton's growth over the last decade and the addition of the CARC and the Grasse River housing, the College no longer fits within the Cornell Drive loop road.

- Concepts 1 and 2 propose to leave the Cornell Drive loop road largely unchanged except for the existing hilltop "Y" intersection and the extension to the CARC
- Concept 3 proposes to not only change the existing hilltop "Y" intersection to a "T", but to also remove the northeast portion of Cornell Drive (the existing portion between Chaney Dining Hall and CARC). The entry portion of Cornell Drive that would lead to Chaney Hall terminates in a riverside roundabout that is also the base elevation of a plaza that extends from riverside to hilltop. A roundabout is provided extending the northwest portion of the former loop road to the CARC.

Approach to Parking

SUNY Canton has a significant need for an additional 650-700 parking spaces due to its recent growth. Attendant parking associated with the CARC is also needed.

- Concepts 1 and 2 propose to create an extensive parking lot between the CARC and the northernmost residence hall that meets both the needs of a larger college and the visitorship that the CARC is expected to generate.
- Concept 3 proposes to create a smaller lot that specifically services CARC (and to a lesser degree the nearby residential buildings) and a series of three terraced parking lots on the westernmost side of Cornell Drive. These lots are designed to be built in phases as funding becomes available and involve minimal rework to Cornell Drive.

FACILITIES MASTER PLAN ALTERNATIVES – COST & FUNDING

For the purposes of Phase 4, the three concepts are priced in anticipated 2016 dollars (which assumes an annual escalation of 3.75% from 2010 dollars through year four of the funding cycle).

- Concept 1 $305.7M
- Concept 2 $352.8M
- Concept 3 $326.0M

The Phase 4 report presents three concepts, which have many common elements. The matrix below delineates narrative sections that are shared among all three concepts. Sections C, D, E and V have been listed in the Common Elements section of the report.

		Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
	Summary of Concepts	Common		
A	Summary Findings	Unique	Unique	Unique
B	Concept Graphic	Unique	Unique	Unique
C	FTE/Enrollment Projections	Common	Common	Common
D	Campus Planning	Common	Common	Common
E	Development Guidelines	Common	Common	Common
F	Building Use	Unique	Unique	Unique
G	Property Acquisition	Common	Common	Unique
H	Circulation Plan	Unique	Unique	Unique
I	Community Issues	Common	Common	Common
J	Housing	Common	Common	Unique
K	Site Utilities	Common	Common	Unique
L	Landscape Plan	Unique	Unique	Unique
M	Capital Improvements	Unique	Unique	Unique
N	Demolition	Unique	Unique	Unique
O	Technology	Common	Common	Unique
P	Greening	Common	Common	Common
Q	Phasing	Unique	Unique	Unique
R	Surge Space	Unique	Unique	Unique
S	Funding	Unique	Unique	Unique
T	Campus Operations	Common	Common	Common
U	Campus Comments	Unique	Unique	Unique
V	Tabular Summary	Common	Common	Common

COMMON ELEMENTS ACROSS CONCEPTS

C - FTE/ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

STUDENT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

SUNY Canton Institutional Research (IR) is projecting 35% growth through the next planning period, with 3,663 FTE students in 2023. At a departmental level, the greatest enrollment increase (37%) is expected for the School of Engineering Technologies and the School of Science, Health & Criminal Justice. The School of Business & Liberal Studies anticipates a more conservative enrollment increase of 34%.

Enrollment projections developed by SUNY IR are notably lower than enrollment numbers projected by the College. This can be attributed to an anticipated decline in high school graduation rates in the surrounding region, which is reflected in SUNY IR projections. SUNY Canton, however, maintains that the College's transition to a four-year institution, a factor that is not considered in SUNY IR projections, will draw greater enrollment numbers. In addition, the College's fall 2009 and fall 2009 FTE enrollment significantly exceeded SUNY IR projections, leading the College and the FMP consultant team to develop projections for 2013, 2018, and 2023 consistent with the College's strategic plan for 2020 and reflective of recent growth.

It should be noted that the most dramatic enrollment increases, between 40% and 50% in summer and winter courses, have occurred in the College's on-line course offerings. In addition, on-line and distance learning courses have experienced a dramatic enrollment increase due to international student participation, and more international articulation agreements are expected. Although on-line students do not directly use campus facilities, a modest amount of physical space is required to support the large virtual student population. This amount, which is not specifically determined in the College's physical space inventory, is understood as a very minor proration use of existing space, specifically library and departmental support space.

FACULTY & STAFF PROJECTIONS

Faculty projections were based on overall FTE student to FTE faculty ratios of 19.4 to 1—a slight decrease in the 2009 ratio of 20 to 1. This decreased ratio is due to an anticipated growth in four-year programs and an emphasis on "learning by doing." FTE faculty was then distributed among departments based on appropriate student to faculty ratios for each discipline.

Staff projections were based on FTE staff to faculty ratios of 2.0, slightly increased from the 2009 ratio of 1.8. This results in an overall FTE staff increase of 52%, which as a percentage is higher than the overall projected FTE enrollment growth. Additional FTE staff was allocated for the support of class and open labs, technology, student life, and facilities support, while academic and executive administration support remained constant.

The faculty and staff projections of the FMP consultant team are consistant with SUNY Canton's goals of continuing to develop as a baccalaureate institution and expanding its offering of four-year programs. The College recognizes that these projections represent modest goals that must be met through actual enrollment and a solid fiscal basis.

SPACE NEEDS SUMMARY

Inventory Changes

Planned changes to the space inventory, including the completion of Roo's House, also known as the Convocation, Athletic and Recreation Center [CARC], were taken into account when establishing space needs. Planned renovations include Nevaldine North and Wicks Hall; however, programs for these projects have not yet been fully defined by the College and are not included in this analysis.

Campus-wide Space Needs

Current inventories and campus space needs reflecting the SUNY and recommended guidelines (as provided in the Phase 3 Report) are summarized for various categories of space uses, each of which are detailed in the following sections.

As part of the Phase 3 process, SUNY's 1960s guidelines were analyzed and contemporized to reflect today's pedagogical and higher education marketplace trends. These FMP recommended guidelines reveal a 2009 space deficiency of 81,039nasf, which is mainly "special use" type space associated with athletic and physical education that will be fulfilled by the CARC project. For comparison, analysis under the 1960s SUNY guidelines shows an excess of 36,097nasf.

Based on the FMP recommended guidelines, the greatest needs in terms of space are:

- Class and open labs (SUNY guidelines concur)
- Central services/building services (SUNY guidelines concur)
- Assembly and exhibit (SUNY guidelines concur)
- Student/faculty activity (SUNY guidelines concur)
- Department support and administrative facilities (SUNY guidelines concur for department support)
- Library (SUNY guidelines concur)

Excess capacity is suggested for special use facilities, including animal facilities and athletic and physical education space (SUNY guidelines concur).

D - CAMPUS PLANNING

Canton has significant educational space needs which is a challenge complicated by the fact that the College's existing space requires thorough realignment and optimization to meet the needs of today's and tomorrow's educational environments.

Yet a college is not simply defined by instructional space. One of the clearest shifts in higher education campus planning over the last 20 years is the move away from the notion that learning only happens within typical instructional spaces. Learning, in fact, happens everywhere. The most successful and indeed the most competitive higher education environments are those that breakdown such rigid barriers and conceive of all college space within a spectrum of learning environments.

This paradigm shift is rooted in major changes in American and Western society that include the:

- Flattening of social hierarchies
- Increase of informal interactions
- Move away from rigid 9-5 work-day schedules

Understanding how any campus needs to physically adapt means facilities planning needs to shift just as dramatically. This has been challenging for any public institution, but particularly so for Canton where almost all of the campus is more than 40 years old and State funding has been harder to come by with every year. Institutionally the college has done a solid job in adapting to these changes. It is time for the facilities to catch up.

UNDERSTANDING THE LEARNING SPECTRUM

The expectation of students now, and of the entire working-age population by 2023, is that learning and working can and will happen anywhere at any time, on demand. Facilities that do not support this expectation will not be able to compete. The spirit of the learning spectrum and the breadth of SUNY's mission are at the core of "The Power of SUNY: Strategic Plan 2010 & Beyond" and its "Six Big Ideas:"

- SUNY and the Entrepreneurial Century
- SUNY and the Seamless Education Pipeline
- SUNY and a Healthier New York
- SUNY and an Energy-Smart New York
- SUNY and the Vibrant Community
- SUNY and the World

Strategies on how Canton's facilities meet the needs identified in the College's mission and the System's state-wide goals inform the FMP's holistic approach to campus facilities. At the core of this approach is the intentional blurring of social boundaries to align with current pedagogies, highlight the importance of experience-based learning, contemporize space requirements and structure opportunities for continuous learning. This section outlines:

- The broad ranges of these space types
- Where current thinking is in 2010
- Where facilities might be in 2023
- The Facilities Master Plan Policy Positions for these space types

Key to this is the understanding of traditional or "scheduled instructional environments" and their relationship to "informal instructional environments" such as library, food service and campus open space environments.

- Scheduled instructional environments:
  - Classrooms
  - Class labs
  - Lecture halls (traditional and case-methods)

- Informal instructional environments:
  - Libraries and learning commons
  - Food service and amenity areas
  - Connective areas
  - Open space and landscape
  - Residential environments
  - Office space (administrative and departmental)

- Health, wellness and athletic spaces

The informal instructional environment category is the most challenging of these. It pushes the definition of what learning is, broadens the recognition of where and how learning happens, and requires a rebalancing between such formal and informal learning environments.

Scheduled Instructional Environments

The impacts of this shift are most dramatic in instruction delivery to which, due to its nature and context, a significant amount of study has been devoted.

At its most simplified and tangible, instruction delivery methods have shifted away from rote learning towards project-based and team-based problem solving. This pedagogy is

supported with a dramatic increase in curriculum specific class lab environments – and such shifts in pedagogy underpin the adjustments to the College's space needs as defined in Phase 3. Facilities have responded with smaller classrooms, furnishings that support peer-to-peer learning, and break out rooms. Technology is fully integrated and multi-media capabilities are everywhere. Class time has become more flexible, and with a greater focus on study that takes place outside of the classroom. Faculty is now expected to be available 24-hours a day via e-mail, instant message, web-chat, Facebook, etc. The idea of "office hours" is antiquated and facilities need to catch up.

The FMP builds upon these trends by realigning direct instructional space towards:

- More seminar style classrooms
- More class labs across a wide array of departments and programs
- Greater transparency between spaces for increased visual communication to increase the sense of connectedness

Informal Instructional Environments – Libraries & Learning Commons

The aforementioned paradigm shift has impacted libraries as much as the vaunted "book-killing" Internet, but it poses a question: do libraries simply physically shrink in response to digitization, or do they shift their mission towards teaching media literacy and finding new entrepreneurial ways of attracting and empowering students and communities? Southworth Library has been successful in incorporating various informal learning environments, such as the Cyber Café, open learning center labs, and a variety of individual and group seating arrangements, all of which are highly utilized by students. Both the electronic and print collections have been continually renewed to ensure that resources are relevant and up-to-date, and antiquated technology, such as microfiche readers, are being removed.

The FMP recognizes and builds upon Canton's success in creating a highly active and vibrant learning commons, but the Phase 3 report also identified a significant deficiency of space associated with the Library. Much of this social activity that takes place in the Library would be better suited in the Campus Center where higher noise levels will not disturb quiet study.

Informal Instructional Environments – Food Service & Activities Areas

Less tangibly, food service and circulation environments are changing just as much as Library space, though their direction and clear built precedents remain a rapidly evolving target. The many Campus Auxillary Services (in conjunction with SUCF) have done an excellent job in updating food service venues across the system, but SUNY Canton has yet to benefit from this initiative. This provides the College with the opportunity to make the link between learning, food and socializing more explicit.

Understanding the degree to which food, socializing and learning are interrelated changes the expectations of such spaces. By aligning spaces with those expectations, food becomes a natural focal point and supporting element in group learning. An obvious and much-repeated model is that of the big-box book retailers and their in-house cafes. The "study commons" combined with food service is natural, though it does lead to operating questions such as concerns of mixing food with expensive computers, as well as how the space is staffed, and by whom.

The FMP recommends food service needs identified in Phase 3 be met with targeted food service options that integrate the proposed "study commons" with enhanced food venues that offer traditional light café fare, premium coffee choices, and a sit-down venue that offers diverse cuisine choices.

Informal Instructional Environments – Connective Spaces

The expectation of connective spaces, typified by circulation space, has also undergone a significant shift. Higher education facility planning now seeks to foster and harness the power of chance encounters and conversations – and no space better supports spontaneous collaboration than connecting space. Corridors and stairs are no longer simply to move people and goods from one point to another, but are actively part of the learning spectrum. Conversations that start in the classroom should continue into the hallway, and that hallway should be designed to encourage conversation as opposed to yielding to an over-bearing need for space efficiency.

The FMP recommends that campus-wide educational and activities programming examine opportunities to maximize connective spaces. Examples include:

- Non-parallel walls to encourage conversations that do not block movement
- Convenience seating at intersections, particularly immediately outside general classrooms
- Extensive glazing and borrowed light to increase visual connection between programmed space and circulation
- Convenience (non-egress) stairs

Informal Instructional Environments – Open Space & Landscape

Similar to interior connective spaces, campus open space is also an informal instruction environment. While outdoor classes are a nice option, and some softscape and hardscape space should be provided for them, they are not expected to be more than a nuance that happens during particular nice autumn and spring days. There are many ways, however, that open space can function as informal instructional space – particularly when it is coordinated with interior environments and academic curriculum.

The FMP recommends the coordination of campus landscape to provide:

- Expanded individual and group study spaces such as small seating groups
- Outdoor instructional space (coordinated with indoor programming if possible)
- Outdoor seating connected to study commons
- The strengthening of pedestrian routes to increase chance encounters
- Provisions for conversation spots along pedestrian routes
- Planting and landscape as an instructional tool, with particular regard to native vegetation and sustainable maintenance and operations

Informal Instructional Environments – Residential Environments

The expectations of college residential facilities have gone through several major changes over the last few decades, having gone from midcentury cellular communal housing to full-service suite environments, and back to communal housing again. Much of this shifting was and still is influenced by competitiveness in the dormitory housing market, but the shift back to midcentury practices is driven by the need to teach students to socialize with each other, to comingle with more than their suite-mates and to facilitate group learning.

While residential environments are not in the scope of this FMP, it is recommended that the College maintain a balance of where individual and group study happens. There are advantages to providing a certain amount of group study space within individual suites and commonly throughout dorms, but it is difficult to provide the same level of service and support that can be provided in larger and more serviceable "study commons" or collaborative learning environments.

As such, it is not recommended that media-enriched study space be provided in residential environments beyond what students provide for themselves. Dorms should be the province of one-on-one and individual study.

Informal Instructional Environments – Office Space (Administrative and Departmental)

The corporate workplace has been responding far more aggressively than the nation's institutions of higher education to many of the trends discussed in this section. This is evidenced in the disappearance of private offices, the spread of open offices and various ways in which facilities have responded to group and individual needs. The principal drivers of the open office have been manifold, but are mainly cost, egalitarianism and a desire to promote communication and collaboration. With over 20 years of experience, the modern open office has proven an effective strategy.

These lessons can inform office space in higher education environments in several ways:

- While private faculty offices will not be eliminated in the foreseeable future, their importance can be overstated; it is desirable to balance the virtues of the private office (solitude for contemplation and focused work, as well as private meetings and tutoring of students) with the understanding that faculty are often engaged in forms of study that would benefit from increased communication and visibility.
- Improved efficiencies in shared office resources (i.e. copy, conference and multi-media support), including open workstation hoteling for adjunct faculty.
- Collaborative space can double as student-faculty meeting areas, seminar space, faculty meeting space, etc. Their co-location can enhance student faculty interaction.

Health, Wellness & Athletic Space

Health, wellness and athletic space meet critical needs such as:

- Helping teenagers transition to adulthood by preparing students (particularly undergraduates) to make healthy life choices. Undergraduate-focused institutions such as Canton have had to pay more attention to the deficiencies of secondary education, whether in reading, writing and arithmetic or life skills.
- Teaching team-work; there are significant parallels between team-based project-based learning and intercollegiate and intramural sports.
- Taking a holistic view of what and how a student learns, undergraduate students attend college for more reasons than simply getting a college degree.
- Both public and private universities across the country have made major investments in such spaces; high-profile health and recreation projects whether at SUNY Oswego or the University of Cincinnati are now the expectation. Anything else is increasingly a glaring exception as colleges compete for the decreasing number of high school graduates across New York State.
- Such spaces are also major community amenities and help to foster strong relationships between an institution and the broader public.

With CARC, SUNY Canton and the State of New York have made a major investment in this type of space, but the building's location may have a negative impact on how well it is utilized. Efforts will need to be made to better integrate CARC into the physical fabric of the campus.

OPTIMIZE RESOURCES

Utilize Unassigned Space After On-Going New Construction is Complete

Current unassigned space on campus includes 31,019nasf in Dana Hall, which is undergoing extensive renovation and has not yet been assigned for future use. With the opening of the CARC building, an additional 3,480nasf will be vacated in Chaney Dining Hall, for a total of approximately 34,500nasf in unassigned square footage. This unassigned space is applied towards deficiencies identified in Phase 3 of the FMP, including labs, central/building services, assembly and exhibit, student/faculty activity, department support and administrative facilities, and library.

The amount of unassigned space and the concentration of it in two buildings begs the question of whether and how such buildings should be used. A decision must be made whether to remove part or all of a building(s) from the campus inventory, or to take advantage of potential opportunities such as:

- Ample amounts of surge space
- Ability to cost-effectively realign programs and their locations on campus
- Possible alternate uses of buildings
- Capitalize upon the unique structural aspects of the buildings such as Dana Hall's high-ceilinged gymnasium space

Align Direct Instructional Environments with Contemporary Instruction Delivery Methods

Per the Phase 3 Report, despite having an adequate number of aggregate classroom and lecture seats, the arrangement of those seats does not support modern instruction delivery. There are far too many seats in large lecture classrooms that are never used, and too few seats in small seminar rooms that are oversubscribed. Furthermore, when large lecture spaces and seminar rooms are provided at an adequate size, the design of the room often doesn't support effective peer-to-peer learning. Opportunities to integrate tight c-shape seating configurations in both large seminar and case method lecture spaces (and with attendant break-out spaces) would best align general instruction spaces with contemporary trends.

Additionally, the mix between traditional classroom and lecture spaces relative to class laboratories does not conform to contemporary needs. Increasingly class lab spaces are being employed for disciplines as diverse as writing and math, in addition to the more traditional art and science class labs. As described in Phase 3, Canton has a significant need for additional class lab space by 2023.

The implication of this is that much of the College's instruction space, whether general instruction or class labs, needs to be renovated to reflect smaller general classrooms and more class labs (both shared and department specific).

Reduce Fragmentation

Another aspect of space optimization is that many departments are spread across several buildings in ways that are inefficient and undermine effective communication and collaboration. Generally this situation would be even worse (driven by the College's rapid growth), except that the recent financial crisis has prevented the College from adding faculty and staff commensurate with increases in FTE.

Integrate In-Direct and Collaborative Instructional Environments

In addition to changes that have impacted classroom and class lab instruction spaces, how space supports learning outside the classroom is viewed very differently today. College buildings are no longer strictly understood as instruction and non-instruction spaces, but rather as spectrums of space that support a wide range of learning methods, direct and indirect instruction and group learning. The growth in peer-to-peer project based learning not only impacts the classroom, it also means that Canton must provide a wealth of new space for collaboration and group study. These spaces need to be as diverse as how students learn, and the expectation of today's and tomorrow's student is that these spaces are comfortable, often social, supportive of all manners of technology, sometimes loud and sometimes quiet, and always available on-demand. These spaces are loosely called learning commons or collaborative learning spaces. These spaces come in three types:

Type 1– Casual Learning (typically 5 to 30 minutes)

- Located along major circulation routes, often at hubs and vertical connections
- Access to direct natural light is essential
- Different types of on-demand seating
    - Long bar-style counters
    - Semi-soft seating
- Diverse seating styles in close proximity to each other
    - Some seats are more private and allow for nesting
    - Other seats are socially kinetic and highly visible
    - Focused on how individual scaling to duo/trio learning

Type 2 – Small Group Casual Learning (typically 15 to 90 minutes)

- Proximity to concentrations of general classrooms is important, along major circulation routes and waiting areas
- Access to borrowed natural light is essential
- Furnishing focused on group activity
    - Mixture of semi-soft and task furnishing
- Three walls, but not enclosable
- Not media enriched

Type 3 – Small Group Semi-formal Learning (typically 30 to 180 minutes)

- Located near Type 1 collaboration space
- Can also supplement class lab environments and faculty office clusters, can double as small seminar space
- Access to borrowed natural light is helpful, but needs to be visible from circulation routes
- Mainly task furnishings
- Three walls and can be enclosed by sliding panel if desired
- Supports in-person or remote faculty instruction
- Media enriched

As evidenced in the Phase 3 report, much of this need is captured as growth in different types of library space. This is despite the decrease in the library's physical collection out to 2023. Given that Southworth Library is already at capacity and that learning commons should be distributed, meeting this need also impacts most buildings across the campus.

Optimize Collections

Another aspect of the Library need per the Phase 3 report is how to identify and meet the needs of the College's physical collection regardless of size. Despite a reduction in the Library's collection, there remains intense competition for Southworth Library's limited area. This lack of space results in inadequate station sizing (such as study carrels that do not easily support mobile computing), insufficient group study spaces, lack of presentation rooms, and possible security and ADA compliance challenges. Understanding whether or how such needs can be met impacts the ability of Southworth Library to complete its transition to a true learning commons, as well as recognizing functions that may be better suited to an alternate location (such as the Campus Center).

Maximize Funding Resources

With such a pressing need to conduct campus wide renovations to utilize and align space, maintenance and capital resources must be used judiciously and with the aim to accomplish multiple goals with the same dollar. While there are many competing needs at SUNY Canton, the comprehensive renovation of almost all of the College's instruction space is the most pressing need.

E - DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Development guidelines inspire and guide future development of a physical campus. They are a reflection of an institution's goals in the context of the physical environment and are utilized to evaluate and initiate new projects. The College's development guidelines are informed by the institution's unique array of academic programs, coupled with the unique location of its campus between the Adirondacks, the St. Lawrence River and the Canadian border. The guidelines drive the master plan concept alternatives and frames both macro and micro interventions to the campus.

PLANNING OBJECTIVES

Three general primary planning objectives were identified by the College as part of the FMP process:

- Institutionalize innovation
- Increase student engagement
- Elevate student expectations

These goals, along with SUNY's mission, have been adopted as directing forces for the FMP process.

The first step towards the goal of institutionalizing innovation, or creating spaces to support today's rapidly evolving technology and instructional methods, is to provide ample support for faculty development. This could include the provision of a "hub" for current pedagogical resources or the introduction of technology training and testing for faculty and staff. It is also critical to provide informal spaces to interact socially and academically, leading to spontaneous collaboration and cross-disciplinary knowledge sharing. Thirdly, cross-pollination among disciplines can be encouraged through interdisciplinary efforts, strategic adjacencies and the deliberate avoidance of academic "silos."

Even the most innovative facilities are ineffective if students are not engaged. In addition to providing adaptable, innovative spaces, it is a primary objective of the College to captivate and retain its students. Strategies to encourage students and faculty to spend more time on campus may include extending activities in the academic zone, conducting more evening classes, or simply reducing physical or perceived barriers between different activity zones on the campus. Another step towards increasing student engagement is to maximize interaction with faculty and staff, which can be achieved by increasing faculty visibility outside of the classroom, locating faculty offices near collaboration spaces, and co-locating student and faculty activity spaces. Peer-to-peer learning, both inside and

outside of the classroom, can also be promoted through better designed classrooms and collaboration spaces.

Lastly, elevating student expectations is key to energizing the campus community, attracting new students, and retaining existing students. Shifting pedagogy towards "active learning"—a direction in which SUNY Canton has already taken the first steps—helps to increase student engagement and raise expectations. Tactics such as focusing on peer-to-peer learning, employing "pulse-format" instruction, and maximizing the human connection in the classroom by shifting all rote learning to on-line, also act to maximize the learning experience and improve student morale.

In addition to established planning objectives, a transformative FMP needs to embrace the following qualities:

- Content (department specific)
- Experience (where learning happens—often neglected)
- Environment (area of FMP scope)

PROGRAMMATIC DESIGN DRIVERS – CAMPUS-WIDE

Building upon the planning objectives, the FMP develops a series of Programmatic Design Drivers or specific and tangible ideas that inform facilities planning. These include:

- Aligning learning environments with current pedagogy

  Aligning learning environments to current methods of instruction includes right-sizing classrooms, reconfiguring lecture halls to better support peer-to-peer learning and pairing class lab space with recitation space. Consideration should be given towards providing smaller classrooms and student-lead learning environments.

- Facilitating always 'on' teaching

  All spaces campus-wide should encourage student/faculty interaction and consider how spaces can maximize this interaction so that faculty members are always teaching, whether formally during a class in an instructional environment, or informally in a meeting in a collaboration area or simply during interaction in a circulation space. Care should be given to how faculty use space; allowing more personal conversation and presentations by providing mid-seating aisles and improved sightlines in classrooms.

- Maximizing flexibility in facility use

  Classrooms and computer lab spaces should be designed to be able to be used for a range of activities and learning methods. Furnishings should compliment this goal. Where appropriate, this could include large doorways, ample storage for tables and chairs, easily reconfigurable and/or stackable furniture, multiple lighting options, as well as multiple learning walls and projection surfaces.

- Incorporating new media technology

  Except for rare instances, technology should always play a supporting and often behind the scenes role in instruction. Media systems should be easily maintainable and upgradable. These systems should also allow seamless audio and visual connectivity, allowing the option of distance/virtual learning and video lecture capture from a multitude of instructional environments. It may be desirable to incorporate an advanced technology demonstration and training environment for students and faculty as part of the Library.

- Expanding Library and Learning Commons resources

  Consideration should be given towards the new mission of Libraries, one that focuses on knowledge access as opposed to knowledge storage. The establishment and expansion of Learning Commons is critical to this shift in Libraries and involves flexible furnishings that support numerous manners of learning, group study sizes, allows for socialization, and often incorporates both roving librarians and food options.

- Providing support services for students and faculty throughout campus

  Developmental support should be provided in keys areas of the campus for students and faculty and can often pair with the Library's mission, as well as student and faculty social hubs. Functional support should also be provided in the form of basic office supplies, printing, wireless computing, and health and safety updates.

- Providing wellness facilities

  Learning environments need to consider the development of the "whole-person" which means attention to health and wellness in addition to the mind. Consideration should be given to the promotion of an active lifestyle which can include locating recreation spaces in visually prominent places and manners, creating open and attractive stairways to take burdens off of elevators and rationalizing parking

locations at the perimeter of campuses to promote walking.

- Improving the quality of campus open space

  Campus outdoor space should not be an afterthought. Such space is critical to both first and continuing impressions of campus and impact learning retention. The quality of outdoor space also impacts student and employee retention. Such space should be designed to be easily maintable, but also offer a variety of programming options, including seating and outdoor classrooms where appropriate. Plantings should be varied, four-season and native.

- Creating a sense of place

  Decisions on facility design should consider how buildings affect campus image and branding; and thereby affect a campus community's self-image. The "campus brand" should be easily defined, memorable and able to be both consistently implemented while not having inflexible design guidelines. This idea of "campus brand" should include approach to landscape, exterior building systems, interior finishes, furnishings, lighting, color and signage.

- Upgrading building systems campus-wide

  Building systems are generally in need of extensive upgrades because many systems are at the end of their life spans and no longer conform to modern energy use or sustainability expectations. The replacement of many of these systems will be highly invasive and significantly impact interior fit-out. These disturbed interior systems should be replaced to meet today and tomorrow's performance expectations.

- Improving campus sustainability

  Improvements to campus sustainability impact image, operating budgets and the general quality of life. When building systems are upgraded, consideration should be given to maximizing investments in responsible and proven sustainability measures. Additionally, the College should consider how policies such as commuting, parking, hours of use and land management impact the College community's overall environmental footprint.

PROGRAMMATIC DESIGN DRIVERS – DEPARTMENT-SPECIFIC

Building upon the planning objectives and the campus-wide programmatic design drivers, the FMP also develops a series of Department-Specific Programmatic Design Drivers. These are to inform specific space planning and design ideas, and describe the pedagogical relationships.

School of Business & Liberal Studies

- Business & Economics
  Current need is driven by insufficient amounts of departmental class lab, research and faculty office space. Future need is driven by departmental and campus-wide enrollment growth. Addressing the short-term class lab space deficiency of this department is a high priority. Important adjacencies include associated collaboration space that mixes faculty and students, general classrooms, and faculty office and development space.
- Professional Studies
  This department does not need a significant amount of dedicated classroom space and the short-term need for departmental support space remains stable. Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth. Instructional space surpluses for this department can be temporarily used to address the immediate need for general instruction space.
- English / Humanities
  Current and future need is driven by the pedagogical shift towards the integration of class labs as part of English and writing instruction. Future need is also driven by campus-wide enrollment growth. Addressing the short-term class lab space deficiency of this department is a high priority.
- Graphics & Multimedia Design
  Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth and primarily consists of class labs space.
- Social Sciences
  Current need is driven by a lack of departmental class lab and research space. Future need is driven by enrollment growth.

School of Engineering Technology

- Engineering
  Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth.
- Physics
  Future need is proportional to campus-wide enrollment growth.

- Computer Information Systems
  Current need is driven by insufficient amounts of departmental class lab and research space. Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth. Addressing the short-term computer class lab space deficiency of this department is a high priority. Important adjacencies include associated open computer labs, specialty software labs, faculty and student development space and faculty office space.
- Mathematics
  Current need is driven by insufficient amounts of departmental class lab and research space. Future need is driven by enrollment growth. Addressing the short-term computer class lab space deficiency of this department is a high priority.
- Building Science
  Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth.
- Automotive & Powersports
  This departmental space allocation is adequately sized and can accommodate future growth without additional space.

School of Sciences, Health & Criminal Justice

- Life Science
  Current need is driven by the pedagogical shift towards expanded class labs simulation training. Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth. While this department has space needs, the class labs in use are obsolete. Addressing the qualitative deficiencies of this department is a high priority given this department's role in providing supporting instruction for many of SUNY Canton's professional programs.
- Criminal Justice
  Current need is driven by the pedagogical shift towards expanded class labs simulation training. Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth. Addressing the short-term classroom and class lab space deficiency of this department is a high priority. Important adjacencies include associated collaboration space and general classrooms.
- Sports Management
  Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth.
- Health Professions
  Future need is proportional to departmental enrollment growth.

V - TABULAR SUMMARY

Space Need/Provided	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
Total space provided in 2023(nasf)	552,449	608,949	569,059
Space need in 2023* (nasf)		543,373	
Variance (nasf)	9,076	64,686	25,686
Variance (%)	2%	11%	5%

*Space need projected in Phase III report

Project Types	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
Renovation (gsf)	320,849	297,959	276,459
New Construction (gsf)	231,600	310,100	292,600
Demolition (gsf)	0	22,890	43,590
Site Improvements (gsf)	703,960	1,228,600	1,084,980

Budget by Project Type*	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
Renovation Cost	$ 72,100,184	$ 66,325,692	$ 63,257,933
New Construction Cost**	$ 72,848,023	$ 91,461,012	$ 86,399,422
Site Cost	$ 9,455,013	$ 16,938,184	$ 15,486,619
Construction Cost Total	$ 154,403,221	$ 174,724,888	$ 165,143,974

*Construction cost in 2011
** Includes Demolition

Capital Plan Budget*	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
Capital Budget Plan: 2013 - 2018	$ 150,578,120	$ 139,981,124	$ 161,755,520
Capital Budget Plan: 2018 - 2023	$ 84,342,441	$ 128,464,683	$ 93,566,639
Capital Budget Plan: Beyond 2023	$ 70,766,093	$ 84,338,794	$ 70,637,879
Total Projected Budget Costs	$ 305,686,655	$ 352,784,601	$ 325,960,038

*Includes professional fees, equipment cost, contingencies, and escalation

CONCEPT 1 - SPECIFIC ELEMENTS

CONCEPT 1:A - SUMMARY FINDINGS

Concept 1, "Hilltop Arrival," is the most financially conservative of the three concepts and is noteworthy as it seeks to meet the space needs identified in Phase 3 through a combination of operational and capital improvement measures.

Concept highlights:

Major Operational Initiatives:
- Meets 2023 space needs through operational and scheduling means

Major Program Initiatives:
- Centralizes Business & Liberal Studies in addition to Cook Hall
- Aligns and balances Campus Center and Southworth Library for better synergies
- Relocates Central Services beyond CARC
- Extends academic axis and student life axis
- Animates central plaza

Major Site Planning Initiatives:
- Improves vehicular traffic flow, directed towards French Hall
- Reinforces views/vistas
- Creates 'green' zones at both sides of academic spine
- Provides substantial new parking by CARC

BUILDING RENOVATIONS PER CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT

The vast majority of Canton's facilities were built in the late 1960s and have seen little investment since. During the intervening four decades instruction, administration and campus life have changed and despite the College's best efforts, the facilities have not kept pace. These deficiencies were explored and identified as part of Phases 2 and 3. Per the State's commitment to facilities investment across the SUNY system, it is recommended that many of Canton's facilities undergo significant if not complete renovation to align and optimize space use and how facilities support the College's programs.

As mentioned in Phase 3, the College has recently completed renovations of Nevaldine South and Wicks Hall, which have significantly improved the instructional environments for various technology-related programs (Nevaldine South) and Nursing (Wicks Hall). The remaining facilities, however, require a similar level of renovation work to update and right-size existing discipline labs and provide lab space for writing, math, and accounting.

In the case of full building renovations, all efforts should be made to migrate facilities towards a LEED Gold equivalent status (LEED Silver equivalent status is mandated by NYS Executive Order 111). Furthermore, the FMP will yield a complete Building Information Model (BIM) of Canton's facilities. The FMP consultant team recommends that the campus require all future design work to be conducted in BIM and the model updated accordingly. This model could also serve as the basis for future energy modeling and PSI coordination.

SITE INFRASTRUCTURE, CIRCULATION & LANDSCAPE

Phase 4 broadly calls for significant improvements to the campus landscape and circulation infrastructure as a result of the Phase 2 investigation, as well as the broader desire to take better advantage of the College's location as a competitive advantage. The College is also in need of approximately 650 to 700 new parking spaces.

The College is committed to dramatically reducing its environmental footprint and implementing sustainable measures. SUNY Canton's sustainability plan, coupled with enhanced utility metering and energy modeling will serve as the baseline for sustainable improvements to campus utilities and facilities as the FMP is implemented. SUNY is the second largest consumer of electricity in New York State and the benefits to the College, SUNY and the State are significant. For additional information, the Campus's energy plan is located in the Phase 4 Report Appendix 4.3.

CONCEPT 1

+1

(+120)

REALIGN/OPTIMIZE CAMPUS & BUILDING SERVICES

(+363)

ALTERNATE PARKING LOCATIONS (DASHED LINES) IF POWER LINES ARE NOT RELOCATED

CRIMINAL JUSTICE LABS

UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

OUTDOOR COMMONS FOR SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

REALIGN TO SUPPORT NEW PROGRAMS & MEET SCIENCE PEDAGOGY

+2

REPROGRAM TO SUPPORT GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN ADDITION TO ADMIN. AND DEPT. SUPPORT

REPROGRAM FOR GENERAL CLASSROOM & STUDENT ACTIVITY

WIND TURBINE

ALIGN TO PROMOTE BUSINESS, ENGLISH, SOCIAL SCIENCES, AS WELL AS, A FACULTY HUB FOR BLS

+3

+2

OUTDOOR LINK TO CHANEY AND CAMPUS CENTER

(+40)

IMPROVE FUNCTIONALITY & ADJACENCIES

+1

+2

(-30, P13)

OPTIMIZE LIBRARY FUNCTIONS & ADEQUATE SUPPORT SPACES. LINK TO CAMPUS CTR & ET

ENHANCE OUTDOOR ASSEMBLY & INSTRUCTION

+2

ADDITION TO SUPPORT GROWING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR VET TECH

(+274)

(+178)

+1

+1

IMPROVE CONNECTION BETWEEN NORTH & SOUTH

(-364, P7)

EXPANDED STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

OUTDOOR COMMONS FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

(-50)

+1

REPROGRAM FOR RIGHT SIZE CLASS LAB SPACE FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

(+240)

N

Existing Buildings

Renovation

New Construction

Existing Greenspace

New Greenspace

CONCEPT 1:F - BUILDING USE

Building	2009 Use	2013 Use	2018 Use	2023 Use	Ref.
Campus Center	Student Act. Assembly	Student Act. Assembly Wellness Surge	Student Act. Assembly Wellness Surge	Student Act. Assembly Wellness Surge	1.2B 1.2C
CARC	n/a	Athletics & Rec.	Athletics & Rec.	Athletics & Rec.	n/a
Chaney Dining Hall	Food Service Recreation	Food Service	Food Service	Food Service	1.2D
Cook Hall	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr. Surge	Gen. Instr. Surge	Gen. Instr. BLS Instr.	1.1B
Cooper Serv.	Facilities	Facilities	Surge	ET Instr.	1.1E
Dana Hall	n/a	Surge UPD	SHCJ Instr. UPD	SHCJ Instr. UPD	1.1H 1.3C
Faculty Office Building	Dept. Support Administration	Dept. Support Administration	Dept. Support Administration Gen. Instr.	Dept. Support Administration Gen. Instr.	1.1A
French Hall	Administration Advancement Student Serv.	Administration Advancement Student Serv.	Advancement Student Serv.	Advancement Student Serv.	1.3A
Nevaldine Hall - N	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	1.1D
Nevaldine Hall - S	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	n/a
Newell Hall	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	1.1I
New BLS Bldg (Cook Add)	n/a	n/a	n/a	BLS Instr.	1.1C
New Facilities Bldg	n/a	n/a	Facilities	Facilities	1.3B
New Student Serv. (New French)	n/a	n/a	Advancement Student Serv.	Advancement Student Serv.	1.3A
New Science Bldg (Payson Add)	n/a	n/a	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	1.1G
Payson Hall	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	1.1F
Southworth Library	Library	Library	Library	Library	1.2A
Wicks Hall	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	n/a

CONCEPT 1:G - PROPERTY ACQUISITION

Despite SUNY Canton's need for space, any required new construction or parking can be met within the College's extensive existing property holdings, or adjacent College Foundation lands located to the immediate northwest. Concept 1 of the FMP does not foresee a need for the purchase of any additional property.

However, the College has intermittently considered leasing and purchasing properties in the vicinity, such as property across the Grasse River or in the center of the Village of Canton. Such locations would increase the College's visibility, act as a catalyst for local economic development and possibly provide access to resources otherwise unavailable on the existing campus.

If the College pursues additional property, it should be with the aim of reinforcing connections to the Village. Otherwise, the College should seek to maximize existing holdings, building in-fill structures where possible and generally limiting the impervious coverage of, and distance between facilities.

CONCEPT 1:H – CIRCULATION PLAN

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

North South Link

The two primary pedestrian routes within the campus core that run in the north-south direction will be enhanced with this master plan work. The "academic walk" provides access through the academic core of campus, while the "residential walk" runs in front of the residential halls and services the residential core. For the most part the location of walks will remain, but some areas will be slightly modified to accommodate new buildings, building additions, green space, and pedestrian nodes. Both walks eventually converge at a new pedestrian node near the Dana Hall building addition. Notable new features include:

- Pedestrian connection enhanced from the northern side of campus to CARC and athletics as the northern terminus of these main pedestrian routes.
- Pedestrian connection from the newly built housing at the south end of the campus to the campus core. The new housing will be the southern terminus for both the academic and residential walks.
- Pedestrian nodes at various locations and walks with enhanced landscape elements and site amenities such as benches, lighting, and decorative plantings.

West-East Link

Another important pedestrian link on Campus runs in the west to east direction. Pedestrian circulation is reinforced from the point of arrival through or around French Hall, down the newly renovated stair and ramps system, to the Roselle Academic Plaza. This "student life axis" is contained through the Campus Center to a new green space/node in front of Chaney Dining Center.

Crosswalks

In Concept 1, there are eight locations around campus where pedestrian walks intersect with the main campus loop road. To create a safer crossing for pedestrians, it is recommended that each of these locations be visually enhanced with colorful pavements, landscaping, and signage. Other improvements could include tactile strips and lighting. These improvements will help drivers better identify where the crossings are, helping them yield for pedestrians, and ultimately protect pedestrians by giving them a higher priority than currently exists.

Recreational/Natural Trails Expansion

The College maintains its commitment to maintain recreational and nature trails on campus. A goal of the master plan is to create a 5k-8k cross-country running trail around the entire campus.

Connection to Community

Several improvements are planned in the realm of maintaining or improving connections to the community. They include:

- Upgrades to the College-owned island on the Grasse River, including landscaping, picnic tables, etc.
- Walk/bike trail to community enhancements
- Bridge renovation
- Improve river access – picnic amenities, fishing, canoeing, etc.
- Improved walk/bike connection around the Cooper Service area at the south end of campus

WAYFINDING

Wayfinding and signage are integral parts of a campus landscape and require a cohesive approach. Unfortunately, the existing wayfinding and signage throughout campus is out of date and sparse. Visitors to the campus would benefit if an overall campus signage plan is developed and implemented in conjunction with other circulation improvements in this master plan. The signage plan could include updated directional, building identification, parking lot identification signs and campus directory maps. An electronic programmable sign at the entry at NYS Route 68 and Cornell Drive should be considered in the campus signage plan. This sign could provide information regarding, but not limited to, athletic events, class cancellations, holidays, current events, commencement and concerts. This sign could be a component of a campus wide upgrade that includes improved signage at the Cornell Drive/Loop Road intersection, access to CARC and athletic fields, new buildings like the new housing, and river access, etc.

BICYCLE CIRCULATION

Bicyclists will continue to share pedestrian walkways and vehicular roadways on campus. The campus community has noted that if covered bicycle parking structures are provided, they would be more inclined to bike to and around campus. The north side of the loop

Concept 1 - Vehicular and Pedestrian Circulation

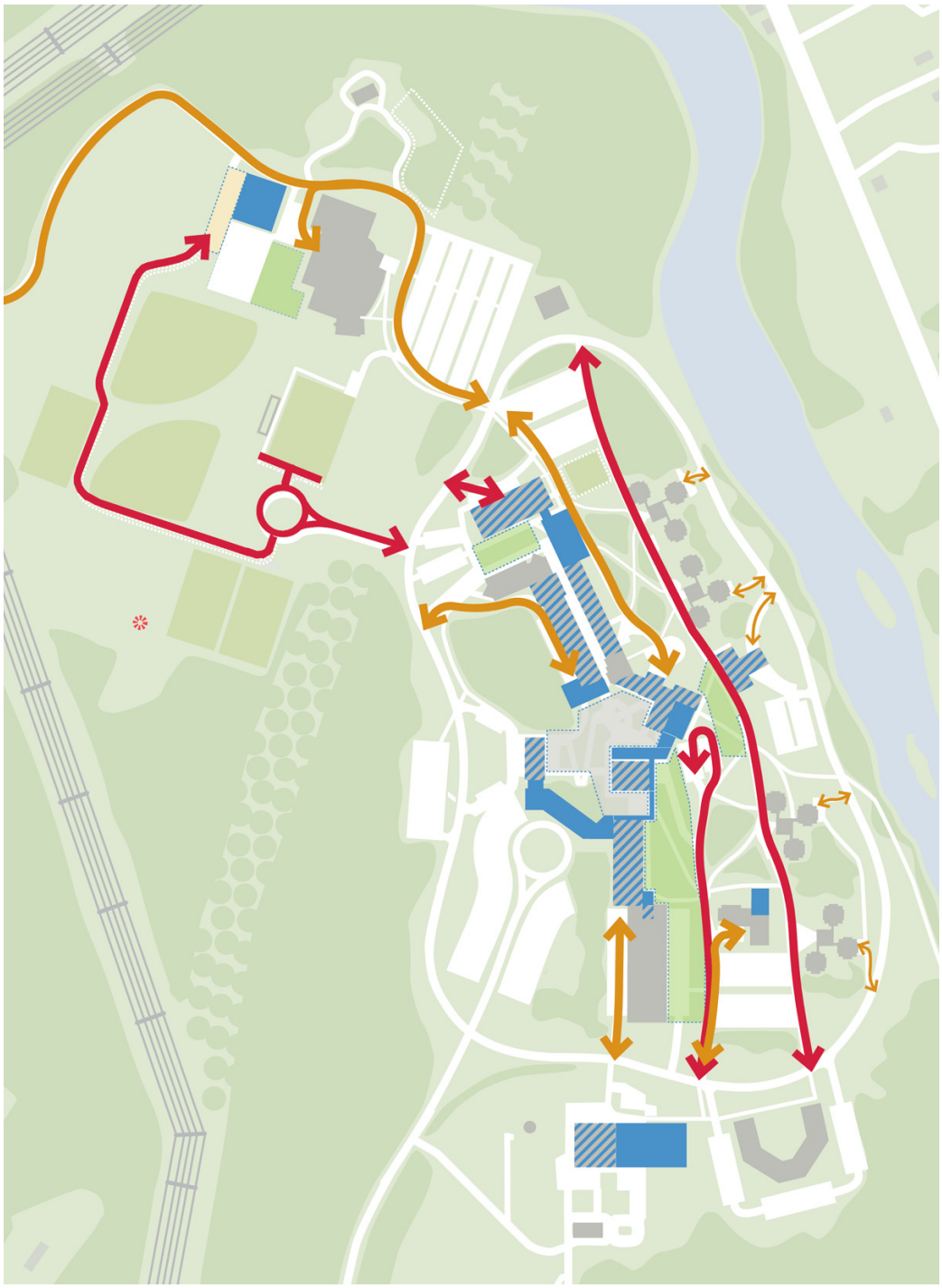
Vehicular Circulation

Pedestrian Circulation

Node

Major Crosswalk

Minor Crosswalk



Concept 1 - Emergency and Service Circulation

Service Circulation

Emergency Circulation

road is currently designated as part of the Town of Canton's cycling route. As part of the Canton Grasse River Waterfront Revitalization Plan (2010), a new trail segment is proposed north of the CARC to link the existing trail along the Grasse River to the trail on the south side of the river parallel to County Route 32.

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

A sense of arrival, easy navigation and clear wayfinding are important for the campus community and critical to the first-time visitor's experience. The vehicular circulation has been modified to continue the mature tree-lined drive from the campus entry at New York State Route 68 to the new Student Services (Welcome Center) building. A four way intersection, with stops proposed at the loop sides, replaces the existing 'Y' intersection that connects the entry road to the loop road section of Cornell Drive. The planned circulation provides a clear and direct route from the campus entry to the new hilltop student services center.

The campus loop road provides efficient access to each precinct, existing and new buildings, athletic fields, parking lots, loading docks and service drives. It is an ideal condition, limiting the amount of vehicular and pedestrian conflicts. Defined and safe crossings are provided as part of the new pedestrian circulation plan. At the south side of the loop road, access is provided by the fire/service road that runs in front of the dorms and Chaney Dining Hall. In addition to the emergency access provided by the loop road, this fire/service road provides emergency access to the campus core. Miller and Payson Drives are truncated at the Campus Center building, but access is provided to the core from the north side of the loop road. In the event that Cornell Drive is not accessible during an emergency, vehicles can access the campus by using the secondary emergency access drive behind the new Engineering Technology building. The east arm of the fire/service road provides access to parking lots P1 and P3 while the west arm provides access P1, P9 and P13 and P3, P5B and P22 from the north. New athletic field access roads are provided south of the synthetic turf field and west of the Convocation Athletic Recreation Center.

Service and Loading Access

Screening of unsightly service areas is provided to enhance the campus experience, maintaining focus on characteristics of Canton's scenic landscape. For example, as detailed in the Landscape Plan, vegetative buffers are provided east of the existing dorms to conceal back of house areas and direct attention towards the Grasse River. Landscape buffers are provided at service drives and parking lots to minimize the visual impact of those areas. Safe, accessible crosswalks are also planned to diminish pedestrian and vehicular conflicts.

PARKING

SUNY Canton has strategically located parking lots on the perimeter of campus while minimizing locations internally. The On-Campus Student parking lots (#'s 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7) are located at the North and South ends of campus while Staff/Faculty parking lots (#'s 2, 3A, 5, 5A, 5B, 8, 9 10A, 10B, 11, 12, 16, 17 and 22) are located sporadically throughout campus in close proximity to the academic buildings. Visitor and Commuter parking areas are provided in almost all parking lots with the exception of designated Staff/Faculty only areas. A majority of the existing parking lots function at capacity during peak times throughout the school year.

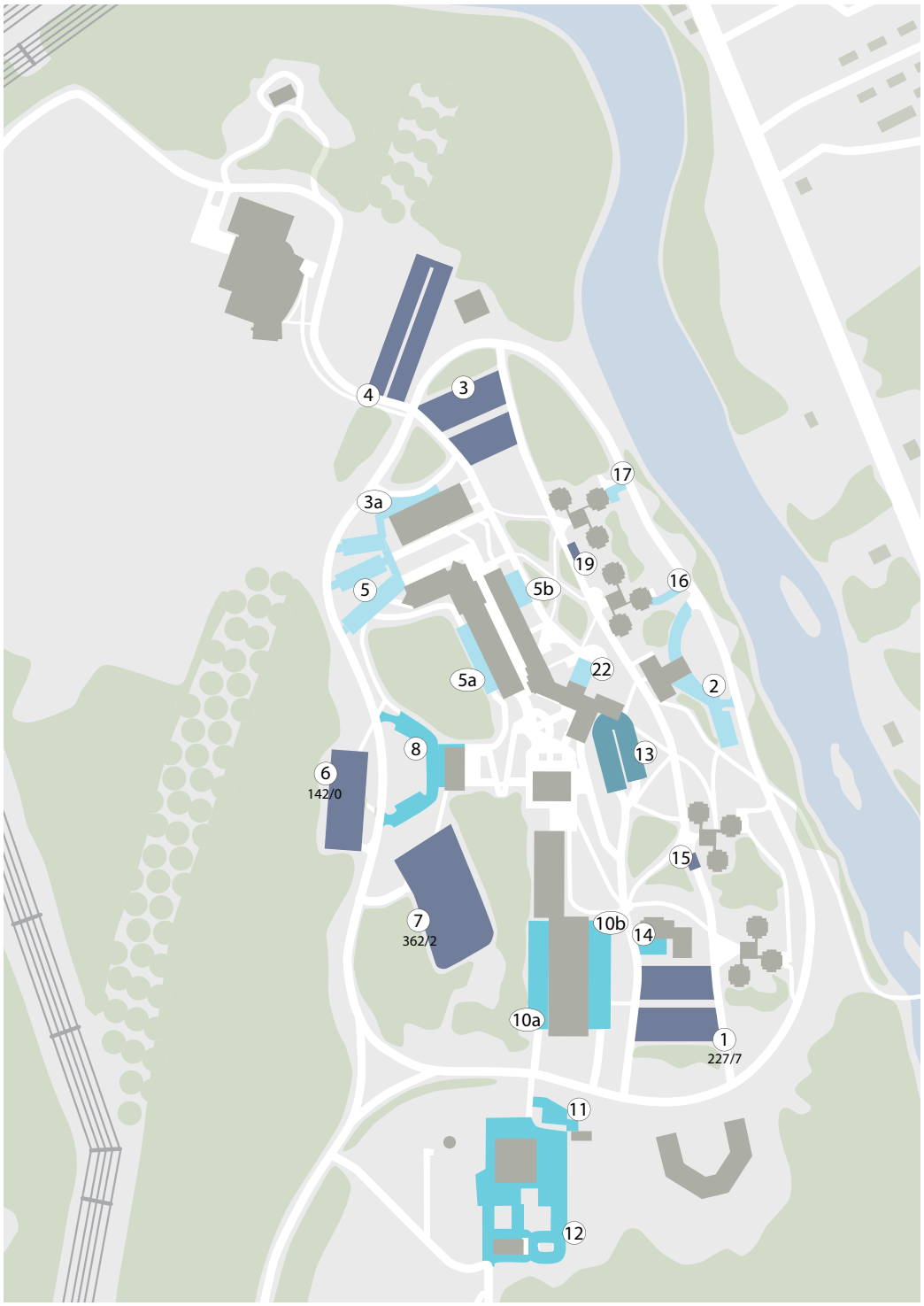
It is always difficult to locate sufficient parking for students immediately outside every academic building. As part of Concept 1, additional On-Campus parking has been identified to support the proposed new academic buildings. Although not directly outside each new building, locating the Visitor and On-Campus parking lots at the new 'hilltop' entry condition provides immediate access to the academic core with internal connections to Nevaldine Hall North, Southworth Library and the Campus Center. In addition, the new buildings currently coming on-line (CARC and Grasse River Residence Hall) are provided with adjacent parking lots to service Visitors and Residence Hall students. The additional parking area at CARC (lot #4) would be accommodated only if the existing KVA power lines are relocated as currently shown in Concept 1. If the KVA power lines are not relocated, alternate parking could be accommodated adjacent to lot #3 and Heritage Residence Hall. Additional parking along the Grasse River, adjacent to Chaney, allows for Commuter Students to be accommodated in a separate location than the On-Campus parking areas. Such segregation reduces the stress associated with locating available parking in the high-demand On-Campus parking areas. A new parking lot (#24) is provided to service Campus and Building Services.

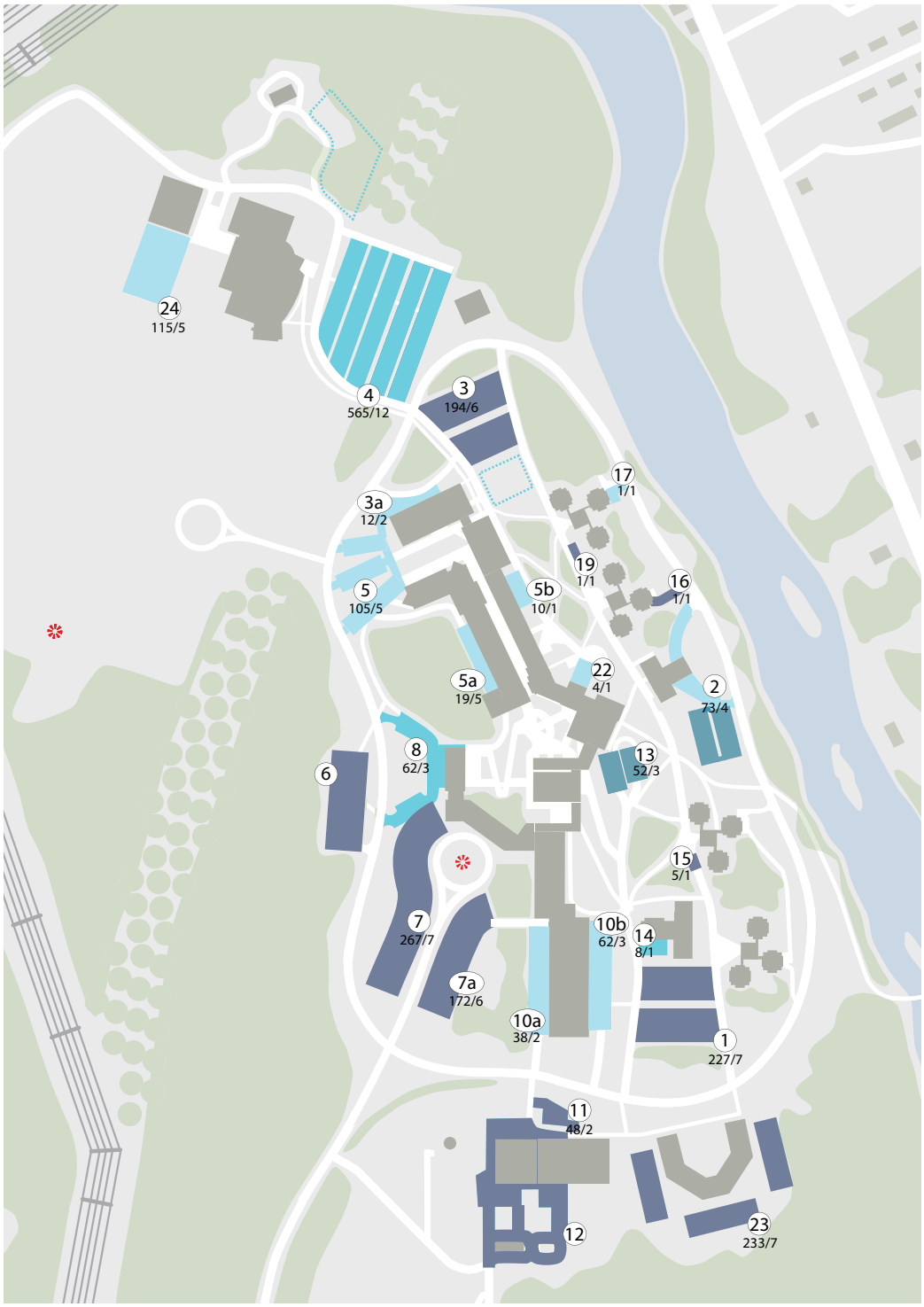
As discussed in Phase 2, existing parking lots vary widely in physical condition. Parking lots 1, 3, 3A, 5, 10A, 10B, 11, 12, 16 and 17 are in poor condition and display signs of structural failure such as cracks and pot holes. Lots 2, 4, 5A, 6, 7 and 8 are in slightly better condition, but still contain multiple pavement cracks and pot holes. The remaining lots 5B, 9, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20 and 22 are in good condition. To address vital maintenance issues regarding parking lots, the College's pavement maintenance plan should be reviewed as part of this master plan study.

	Current	Proposed	Difference
On-Campus Students	1,162	1,324	+ 162
Off-Campus Students	85	132	+ 47
Faculty/Staff	212	389	+ 177
Visitors	279	651	+ 372
Total	**1,738**	**2,496**	**+ 758**

Existing Parking

- On-Campus Students
- Off-Campus Students
- Visitors
- Faculty / Staff





Concept 1 - Parking

- On-Campus Students
- Off-Campus Students
- Visitors
- Faculty / Staff

CONCEPT 1:I - COMMUNITY ISSUES

GRASSE RIVER CORRIDOR

SUNY Canton is an active participant in the revitalization efforts of the Grasse River Corridor. As a large property owner along the River, SUNY Canton's partnerships with the Town and Village of Canton provide opportunities to expand public access along the Grasse River. In the Canton Grasse River Waterfront Revitalization Plan and the Brownfield Opportunity Area Study, Campus representatives are collaborating with the Town and the Village of Canton officials to strengthen the River's diverse ecosystem. A key organizing principle in both plans is maximizing careful public access to the River to create high quality recreational environments. A recent example of SUNY Canton's commitment to this effort is the College's support for the development of a publicly accessible Grasse River boat launch on Campus. The boat launch provides the Campus community and the public needed access to the River from the west bank.

Enhancing pedestrian routes to downtown Canton will serve to better integrate the Campus with the community. Today, SUNY Canton students, who are often without cars, either cross the Route 11 Bridge or use the campus footbridge that connects with Riverside Drive several blocks north of Main Street and then walk down Riverside Drive into downtown. SUNY Canton staff and its students are critically important to the vitality of the Village of Canton as members of the community, as employers and as consumers. Students and residents on the northwest side of the River should have an inviting and safe pedestrian route into Canton's downtown business district. Streetscape improvements and enhanced lighting along Riverside Drive would offer a more pedestrian friendly environment, offering the Campus community 'walk-ability' to a charming Village Main Street.

NYPA TRANSMISSION LINES

The College is in regular contact with the New York Power Authority [NYPA] regarding the relocation of the existing transmission lines. The College, however, is dependent on decisions by NYPA to update/rebuild the transmission line from end to end (of which SUNY Canton is only a small part). There is no schedule on whether or when this work will happen.

The relocation of the transmission lines would provide for future development/growth, and the continuity of the campus.

CONCEPT 1:J - HOUSING

Existing residential environments are not in the scope of this FMP, but planning for future housing and the possible replacement of existing housing stock particularly impacts initiatives that may be recommended for the 2018-2023 funding cycle. Currently, SUNY Canton is in the process of constructing new suite-style housing on the south side of Cornell Drive. This location has mixed qualities as it is closer to the center of the Village, but still somewhat remote from the center of campus and particularly from CARC.

The College is considering athletic housing located between the north edge of the academic core and CARC in order to both provide additional beds and to better link CARC with the campus.

Concept 1 does not suggest any further housing beyond this. It also does not suggest how existing housing should be modified and/or replaced.

CONCEPT 1:K - SITE UTILITIES

WATER

The flow and volume of water available to the campus is dependent upon the Village of Canton's supply that consists of wells and reservoir on their upland property, approximately 6 miles from the Village limits on Waterman Hill. A 12" main brings treated water to the Village, and the elevated water tank near the campus entrance provides the required emergency storage volume to serve the student population. The highest portions of the campus require a variable-speed booster pump to increase the static pressure provided by the water tank by approximately 20 psi.

The anticipated growth to 3,663 students by the year 2023 can be served by the existing water distribution system (10" mains with services to residential, administrative and classroom buildings) with periodic replacement of original hydrants and valves as part of a routine water system maintenance plan. Campus water consumption, from Village records, was 2.65million gallons in 2009-2010 and 3.0 million gallons in 2010-2011.

The new campus building services facility will require a new water service, and the proposed renovations and building expansions can be supplied by existing or upgraded services. The distribution main is of adequate size to serve both the domestic and fire fighting needs of the planned improvements.

ELECTRICITY

The campus is supplied power from National Grid through a campus owned sub-station. At present time, this substation distributes power to the campus by way of two 4,160 volt circuits. Each building is connected to both of these circuits which provide a primary and backup feed for each building. A sub-station upgrade is currently in progress that will provide two additional circuits for the campus and replace the existing main transformers with two dual rated 3,750/4,700 KVA units. The lower number is the transformers' normal capacity and the higher number is its maximum capacity for use during emergencies.

The campus has an average energy use of 2.3 VA/square foot and a maximum energy usage of 2.8VA/square foot. This yields an average campus load of 1,957 KVA and a maximum load of 2,426 KVA. If one transformer is out of service and the campus has to run on the remaining unit at its emergency rating of 4,700 KVA less the existing maximum load of 2,426KVA, there will be 2,274 KVA available for future use. At 2.8 VA/square foot this yields approximately 812,000 square foot of future space that can be supported by the transformer. The two additional circuits will allow this extra capacity to be distributed to the campus to accommodate this additional square footage.

SANITARY SEWER

The campus sewage collection system consists of 8" sewer mains and 4" and 6" laterals from each building. The point of connection to the Village of Canton system is a 12" main. The Village sewage treatment plant has a design capacity of 4.2 million gallons per day and now receives an average of 1 million gallons per day, offering substantial reserve capacity for growth of the SUNY campus.

As the campus population grows and water consumption and consequent sewage flow increases, it is recommended that the College undertake an infiltration/inflow study (with the televising of all pipes) to gauge the amount of groundwater and surface water that may be entering the system to be undertaken. Some of the original clay tile sanitary sewers are known to be leaking and their replacement with new PVC pipe would maintain full capacity. The furthest downstream 8" diameter pipe lengths may ultimately require replacement with 10" or 12" pipes if peak flow exceeds capacity.

STORM DRAINAGE

The hillside campus was designed to provide for sheet runoff from almost all of the roof and pavement surfaces. Runoff is collected in swales and sloped surfaces and directed to manholes and culverts located along the east loop of Cornell Drive and is discharged directly into the Grasse River.

Recent NYSDEC regulations govern that the detention and treatment of storm water whenever site disturbance exceeds one acre. It should be noted that groundwater recharge is encouraged, as are bio retention and plant uptake and natural filtration within green areas. The open areas east and west of the lowest portions of Cornell Drive (east loop) would be designated for storm water treatment and detention prior to Grasse River discharge. Existing or proposed culverts under Cornell Drive would be employed to convey treated storm water to the river.

NATURAL GAS

The St. Lawrence Gas Company has supplied natural gas to the campus since 1962. The gas is master metered at its entrance and the campus owns the interior distribution piping that is steel and cathodically protected. The gas company provides all necessary gas line maintenance for the college. The system has been designed to accommodate any campus growth with properly sized distribution piping and a system pressure that is maintained at 60 psi.

CONCEPT 1:L - LANDSCAPE PLAN

Landscape enhancements will be an integral part of the master plan development to enhance outdoor spaces and new buildings. Typical landscape enhancements include:

- Increased campus-wide use of sustainable culture and practices
- Utilization of natural landscape and site features
- Creation of outdoor plaza space and gathering areas
- Promotion of memorials and sculpture at key locations
- Development of athletic fields and courts
- Screening of objectionable views such as parking and service areas.
- Accent plantings to call attention to areas of significance such as building entries.
- Integrated site furnishings throughout campus to help create a cohesive site furniture vocabulary
- Provisions for campus-wide ADA accessibility

Campus Sustainability

- The maintenance staff has reported that they spend numerous hours weeding all of the planting beds around campus. Although the existing bark mulch offers a clean, natural aesthetic, the College is pursuing options to reduce the amount of weeds. This may lead to another material replacing the bark mulch.
- The steep slope between the Library and the Campus Center parking lot is a difficult space to maintain and is visually unpleasant. A preponderance of weeds has taken over this area, outcompeting recent plantings. With creative planning this space can be redesigned to reduce maintenance and still be attractive space.
- Minimization of Lawn Areas: traditional lawn areas have high maintenance needs, including regular cutting. The use of alternative plant material such as "no-mow" meadow grass species or other groundcovers in lieu of extensive lawn areas can reduce energy and maintenance costs. The use of meadow areas requiring only annual mowing in lieu of manicured lawns should be balanced with visitor/public expectations of a campus setting.
- In a few locations, extremely steep sloped lawn areas have proven to be challenging to maintain. These areas could be mowed less frequently or replanted with a "no-mow" grass mix or slope stabilizing groundcover.
- With stormwater management and treatment regulations growing more demanding every year, the campus should strategize and plan on where to locate such facilities. For all new projects, New York State Department of Environmental and Conservation (NYSDEC) now regulates that Green Infrastructure Practices be implemented to reduce the amount of runoff from contributing impervious areas. There are numerous ways to meet this requirement, such as Vegetated Bio Swales. These natural looking depressions can be used in lieu of underground storm sewers. The swales should be designed to increase the time of concentration,

reduce peak discharge rates, and provide infiltration. Conceptual locations and sizes of the swales are indicated at the east side of the campus.

- Support of bicycles on campus should be increased with improved linkages/paths, racks, and shelters.

Natural Landscape

- Although the woodlands have a natural appearance, the understory brush and dead materials appear untidy and at times hinder views. These areas should be maintained to create visual opportunities to the river.
- The campus has significant river frontage along the underutilized Grasse River. Much of the understory brush should be removed and plantings should be added to frame views of the river. Outdoor classrooms, picnic and gathering areas, and recreational spaces should be considered for this space as well.
- The College also owns a small island on the Grasse River. The programming of this island can be further developed to enhance educational and recreational opportunities.

Plazas and Gathering Areas

Student socialization is an important aspect of a successful college experience at any campus. Many existing plazas and gathering spaces will be enhanced, and new ones will be created in this master plan. The following landscape projects support and play an integral role to the success of the corresponding new building and renovation projects.

- Roselle Plaza will be reconfigured to accommodate new pedestrian movements created by the Library and Campus Center expansions. Although the large hardscape areas near the Library are valuable for assembly functions, the site will benefit from additional plantings to soften the space. Therefore, more green areas will be added to make the space more attractive and inviting. Existing hardscape areas will be redesigned to accommodate various assembly functions. To support the Campus Center initiatives, this would include providing student club and activity space.
- The northern end of the plaza between Payson and Cook Hall will be redesigned to create a cohesive connection to the new green corridor between Wicks and Dana Hall. This green corridor will serve as the campus gateway from lot 5.
- Similarly, the new green corridor to the east of Nevaldine will serve as the gateway into the core campus from the Grasse River dormitory. Along with the design considerations mentioned below, this green space would be designed to capitalize and promote views from the improved food service venue, collaboration hub within Nevaldine.

Concept 1 - Landscape

Views

Node

Existing Garden

Street Tree Planting

Vegetative Buffer

Bioswale

The design approach to these areas will be similar to that of a typical campus quadrangle, except in this case the overall form will be much more linear. The following landscape initiatives for these areas will support building programmatic initiatives by providing:

- Pedestrian walk linkages to other walks and building entries
- Seating opportunities along pedestrian walk to support educational collaboration
- Small outdoor seating pockets connected to adjacent buildings, providing additional space for small group outdoor learning activities

Additional design considerations include:

- Both lawn and small garden areas
- Solar orientation and tree placement
- Memorial and Sculpture opportunities

- Maintaining the campus site furniture vocabulary
- ADA accessibility in all areas

New gathering spaces labeled as nodes on the plans are an integral part of the pedestrian circulation system improvements. To accommodate large groups of people generated by the various building programs and functions, three nodes are located near the entries of the French Hall addition, Chaney Dining Hall and CARC. These buildings provide an essential role to the success of the campus and therefore the transition from inside to outside towards the parking lot or other final destination needs to be harmonious. To achieve this, large outdoor spaces will be created to support pedestrian density and the landscape design will complement building architecture. Considerations for all nodes:

- Improved linkages to other walks
- Outdoor seating opportunities
- Larger paved areas for larger crowds of pedestrians (permeable pavement opportunities), congregations, and outdoor instruction
- Increased quantities of small scaled outdoor spaces for small group learning
- Improved safety considerations such as sufficient lighting
- Solar orientation and tree placement
- Emergency access needs
- Maintaining the campus site furniture vocabulary
- Branding and signage to increase campus identity, instructional education of outdoor and natural systems, and wayfinding
- ADA accessibility in all areas

Memorials and Sculpture

The design improvements to the campus circulation systems will include consideration of appropriate locations for focal points. Such locations may include vista terminations, arrival areas, and pedestrian nodes. These focal points could contain sculpture, statues, specimen plantings, and memorials. Selection of design and location should only come with careful forethought and campus review.

Athletic Fields and Courts

The increased demand for athletic fields for student activities (intramurals, intercollegiate competition, and club sports) is not unique to Canton. As a result, further development of the athletics precinct at the north end of campus is a component of this master plan. To complement the synthetic turf and baseball fields built in 2007, several new athletic venues are planned including renovated basketball courts and new multi-use fields. These improvements are further supported by improved vehicular access/drop off, increased parking, and pedestrian linkages to the athletic complex.

CONCEPT 1:M - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

GROUP 1.1 – ACADEMIC INITIATIVES

1.1A INTEGRATE STUDENTS AND FACULTY IN FACULTY OFFICE BUILDING
1.1B SUPPORT CURRENT METHODS OF GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN COOK HALL
1.1C CENTRALIZE BUSINESS & LIBERAL STUDIES IN ADDITION TO COOK HALL
1.1D SUPPORT ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION IN NEVALDINE HALL - NORTH
1.1E EXPAND ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION WITH RIGHT-SIZED LABS IN COOPER SERVICE BUILDING
1.1F SUPPORT INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN PAYSON HALL
1.1G SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN ADDITION TO PAYSON HALL
1.1H SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTRUCTION IN DANA HALL
1.1I TRANSISTION TO 4-YEAR VET. TECH PROGRAM IN EXPANDED NEWELL HALL

GROUP 1.2 – SHARED INITIATIVES

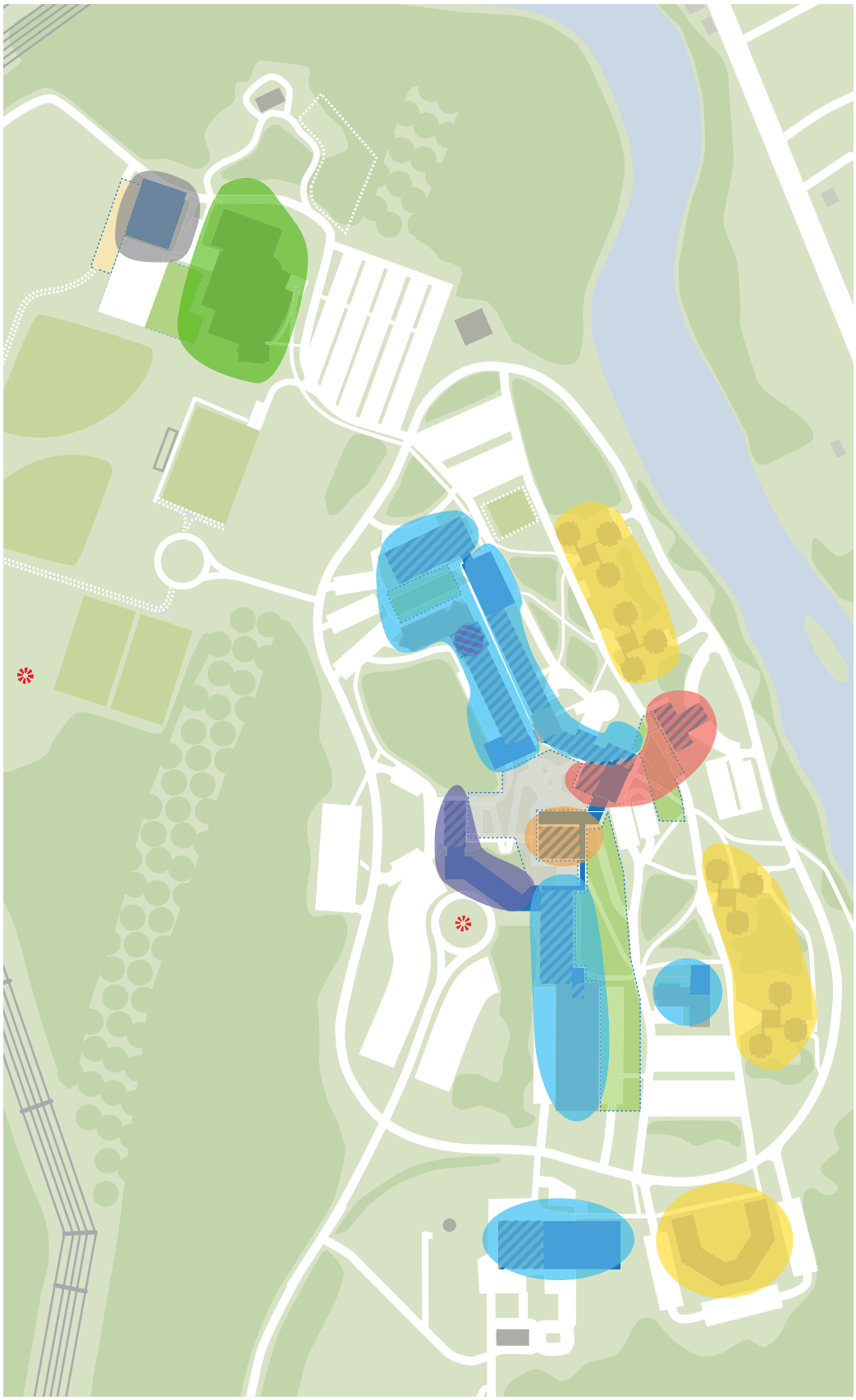
1.2A MEET DEMAND FOR STUDY/COLLABORATION IN EXPANDED SOUTHWORTH
1.2B EXPAND CAMPUS CENTER TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE
1.2C RIGHT-SIZE SPACE FOR STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES IN CAMPUS CENTER
1.2D CONTEMPORIZE FOOD SERVICE IN CHANEY DINING HALL

GROUP 1.3 – SUPPORT INITIATIVES

1.3A SUPPORT SERVICES TO PROSPECTIVE AND ENROLLED STUDENTS IN AN EXPANDED FRENCH HALL STUDENT SERVICES CENTER
1.3B IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF FACILITIES GROUP IN NEW SERVICE COMPLEX
1.3C PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR UNIVERSITY POLICE IN DANA HALL

GROUP 1.4 – OPEN SPACE INITIATIVES

1.4A IMPROVE/CLARIFY ENTRY SEQUENCE
1.4B PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR NORTH END OF CAMPUS
1.4C PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR SOUTH END OF CAMPUS
1.4D IMPROVE SAFETY OF CONNECTIONS AND OPEN SPACE BETWEEN CAMPUS CENTER AND CHANEY HALL
1.4E PROVIDE ACCESS TO ATHLETIC FIELDS
1.4F PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING ON CAMPUS HILLTOP
1.4G PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR COMMUNITY VISITORS AT CARC
1.4H PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND VISITORS



Concept 1 - Zones of Use

- Academic
- Administration
- Activities
- Library
- Residential
- Athletics
- Service

GROUP 1 – ACADEMIC INITIATIVES

1.1A INTEGRATE STUDENTS AND FACULTY IN FACULTY OFFICE BUILDING

The Faculty Office Building [FOB] is a six-level structure largely dedicated to faculty and administrative offices. Its small floor plates do not easily lend themselves to alternate uses or much interaction. However, students could benefit from the addition of numerous spaces located in close proximity to faculty, and faculty could benefit from additional meeting space. The College would also like to relocate some faculty out of FOB.

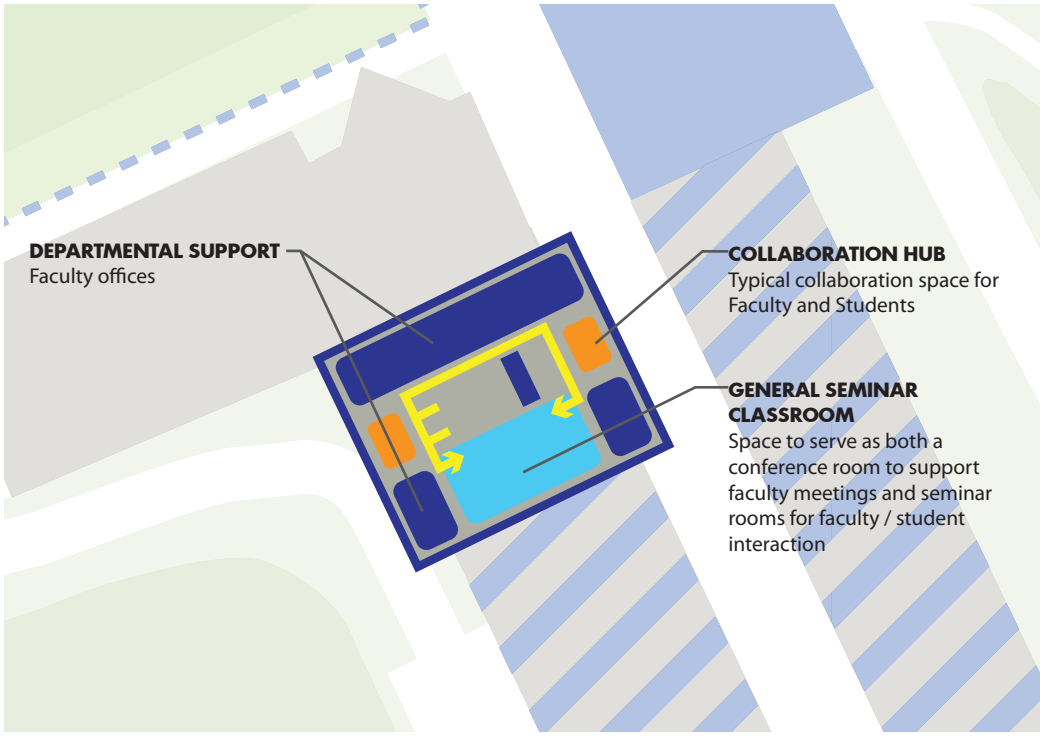
To meet these ends, general instruction space approximately the same size as the large conference room on the 6th Floor will be provided on each floor as part of a complete floor by floor renovation of FOB. The purpose of this project is to:

- Provide conference space on each floor that can support faculty meetings and function as seminar rooms, bringing students and faculty in better proximity
- Allow for the phased upgrading of the building's support systems
- Open up interior walls with more glazing

The seminar spaces envisioned as part of this initiative may also provide general classroom space to meet short term needs identified in the Phase 3 Report.

Concept 1 - Faculty Office Building Program Detail

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable



1.1B SUPPORT CURRENT METHODS OF GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN COOK HALL

As discussed previously, Canton lacks a building that adequately supports current methods of general classroom instruction. Classrooms are not sized correctly and existing lecture halls do not support peer-to-peer learning. Concept 1 envisions Cook Hall as the workhorse for general instruction. This initiative seeks to align the organization of Cook Hall to:

- Better support small group interaction
- Introduce collaboration space
- Improve usage and interaction across the faculty and within the School of Business & Liberal Studies
- Upgrade building systems
- Allow natural light to penetrate deeper into the building
- Improve building flexibility
- Right-size classrooms
- Breakdown the length of the building and sterile double-loaded corridor

As part of this project, collaboration hubs will be introduced at key intersections, and circulation routes will be modified to mitigate the length of the building. The exterior of the building should be replaced with more glass and potentially more direct access points (doors) on the ground level for better activation of the academic spine into a “Main Street”.

1.1C CENTRALIZE BUSINESS & LIBERAL STUDIES IN ADDITION TO COOK HALL

The School of Business & Liberal Studies [BLS] lacks a location where students, faculty and related clubs and activities can gather and mix. While it is the nature of this school (and its comparables at other institutions) to rely heavily upon shared space controlled by the College Provost, BLS would strongly benefit from a place to call home.

BLS also is at a disadvantage as it lacks a significant amount of dedicated class lab space, which impacts the Business and English programs whose pedagogies have shifted in the last decade toward class lab instruction.

This initiative aims to provide:

- Location where BLS faculty can cluster and interact
- BLS student activity space
- BLS lab space
- Activate the central plaza of the college

To help activate the central plaza, collaboration areas should be arrayed around a double-height space that fronts the plaza and provides a suitable "front door" for the School. The footprint of this addition also helps to reduce the scale of the central plaza by actually making it smaller and reducing walking times between Cook and French Halls, and Southworth Library.

1.1D SUPPORT ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION IN NEVALDINE HALL - NORTH

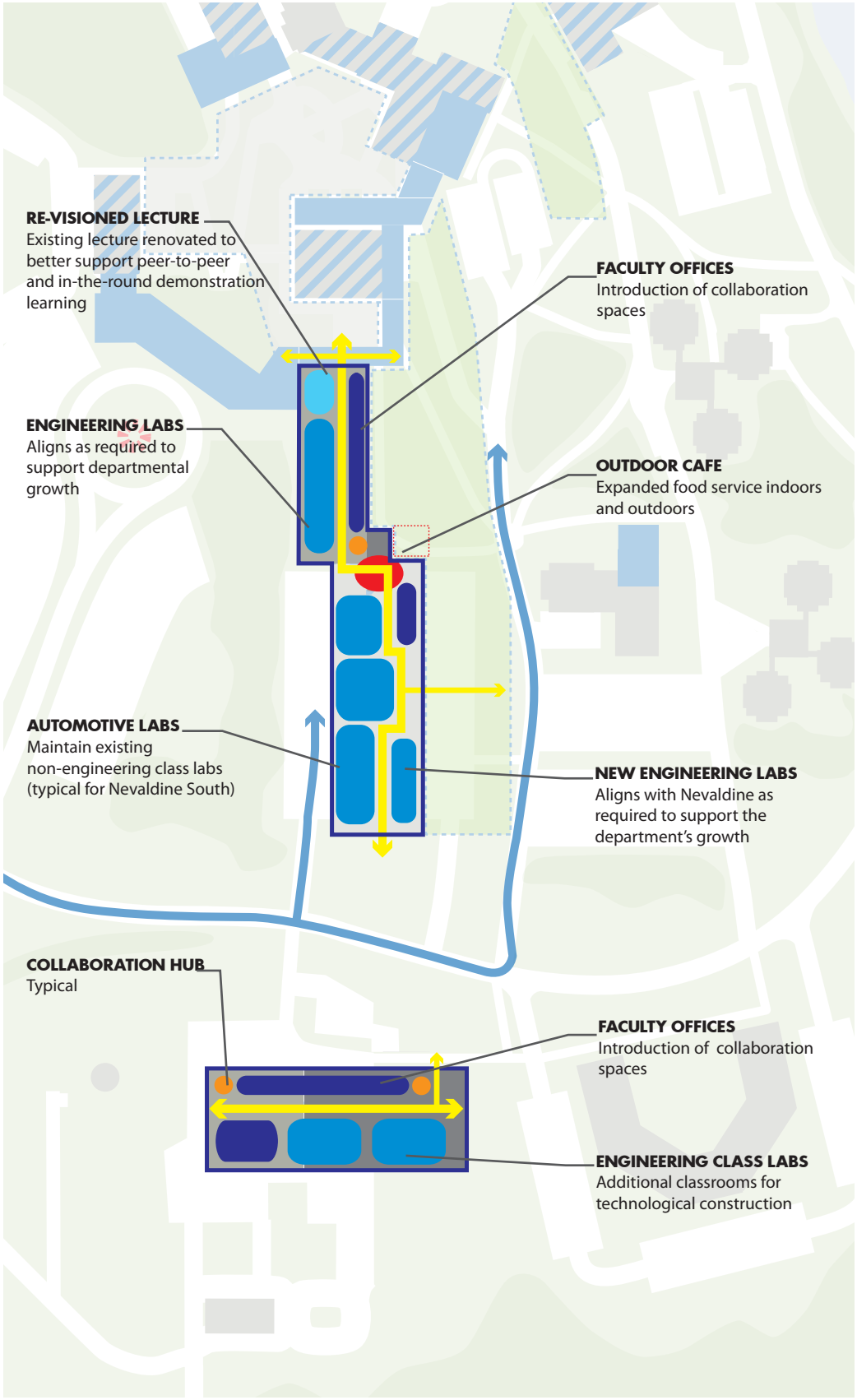
Nevaldine Hall – North does not adequately support current methods of instruction, whether in general classrooms or class labs. Its existing lecture hall is particularly poor. This initiative (on which the College is already planning) involves the realignment of classroom and departmental support space. It should be expanded to include:

- Increased collaboration space at the north entry of the building
- A completely renovated and resized lecture hall with reduced station numbers and a C-shaped seating configuration
- Better connection to the green space to the east of the building
- Improved food service venue (currently known as Deb's Corner) with seating, collaboration hub and access/visibility to both green space and Newell Hall
- Replacement of building enclosure and support systems
- Improved green space to east of Nevaldine Hall
- Improved service court for Nevaldine Hall – South

1.1E EXPAND ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION WITH RIGHT-SIZED LABS IN COOPER SERVICE BUILDING

The various departments of the School of Engineering technologies include many class lab intense programs, and many of these labs have substantial station sizing requirements. Phase 3 indentified significant growth in several of these departments. While the College does not intend to meet all of these needs physically, additional space for labs that are department specific and require long setup times is required. To meet this need, the Cooper Service Building will be repurposed as an additional Engineering Technology instruction building, with a focus on the Building Sciences, and the Facilities Group will be relocated beyond CARC. This initiative involves:

- Repurposing of existing maintenance bays into class labs
- Introduction of departmental support and collaboration space
- Upgrading of building structural system since the roof cannot support excessive snow loads
- Replacement of building enclosure and support systems



Concept 1 - ET Program

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable

- Repurposing of surrounding service courts as outdoor class labs
- Adequately screening service courts so they are not objectionable

1.1F SUPPORT INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN PAYSON HALL

With Criminal Justice relocating to Dana Hall (see 1.1H), the opportunity arises to align Payson Hall with contemporary methods of instruction. The purposes of this initiative are three-fold:

- Optimize and align space to meet modern instruction delivery methods
- Introduce a large study commons to meet the need for collaborative learning space
- Upgrade building mechanical systems per the Building Condition Assessment Survey [BCAS] and increased sustainability and performance expectations

In support of this, both levels of Payson Hall are programmed with a mixture of general instruction spaces, departmental offices and support, as well as a large study commons and group study spaces in the center of the building. The study commons will be visible from the pedestrian route between Cook and Payson and provide an open communicating stair so that students can easily flow through the building.

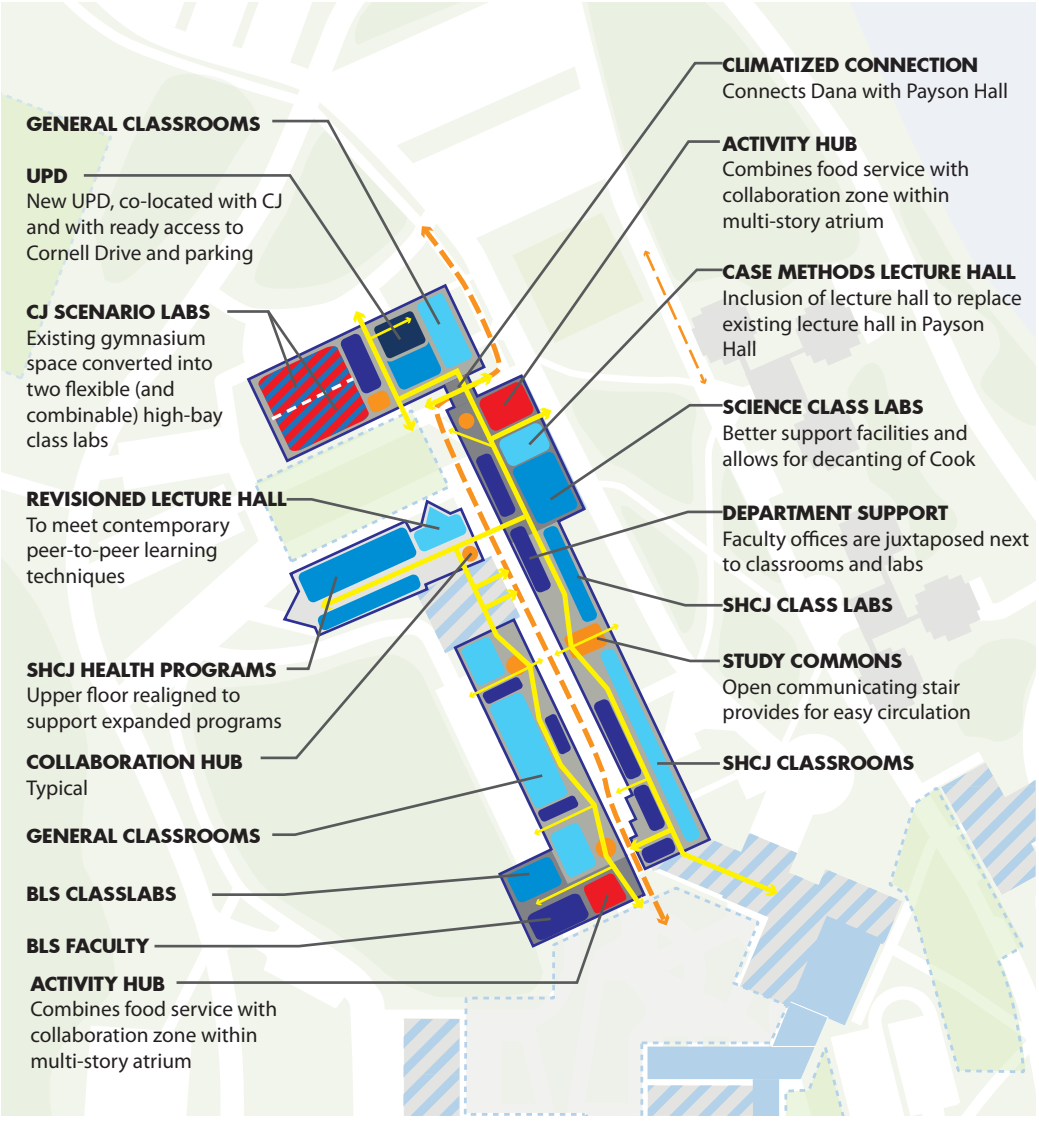
Interior fit-out should support a mix of instruction environments as well as group and individual study spaces. Interior finishes should allow natural light deep into the building with borrowed light in the corridors. Space organization should promote social interaction, access to media and flexible furnishings. Campus-wide programming such as the collaborative space and offices of department chairs should be focused on the second floor, with more program specific spaces on the lower level. This renovation will be coordinated with the major renovation of all building mechanical systems.

In the limited areas where interior partitions are not being replaced, general circulation spaces should be refreshed and the building brought into full compliance with current building and accessibility codes. The existing lecture hall in Payson will be replaced by a case-methods classroom in an addition to Payson Hall.

1.1G SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN ADDITION TO PAYSON HALL

The aim of this initiative is to provide contemporary science labs that allow for a blend of practicum and recitation in the same space. Additional aims include:

- The inclusion of collaboration space and a food service venue arrayed around a multi-story atrium to anchor the School of Science, Health & Criminal Justice and the north end of the academic core
- The inclusion of a modern case-methods lecture hall to replace the current lecture hall classroom in Payson Hall
- Inclusion of science class labs to allow for the renovation and repurposing of Cook Hall
- The creation of this facility allows for the renovation and repurposing of Cook Hall
- New mechanical support for enlarged Payson Hall
- Access and visual connection to adjacent open spaces (proposed North Quad and woodlands between academic and residential elevations of campus)
- Add a climatized connection to Dana Hall



Concept 1 - SHCJ Program

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable

1.1H SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTRUCTION IN DANA HALL

SUNY Canton was fortunately able to mitigate Dana Hall's structural deficiencies and salvage the building. The new Convocation, Athletic & Recreation Center, however, was sized to replace Dana Hall and the Phase 3 Report demonstrates that the College has a significant surplus of recreation space if Dana Hall is used much as before. Criminal Justice [CJ], currently located in the lower level of Payson Hall, is generally without dedicated class labs despite both the size of the program and a clear need for practicum spaces.

Relocating Criminal Justice to Dana Hall accomplishes both the reduction in surplus recreation space and provides CJ with needed class lab space for scenario training, mock environments such as courtrooms or police stations, as well as attendant departmental support and collaboration space.

Potential synergies of co-location also exist with the:

- University Police Department [UPD]
- Mortuary Science program (and a modern forensics class lab, relocated from Cook Hall)

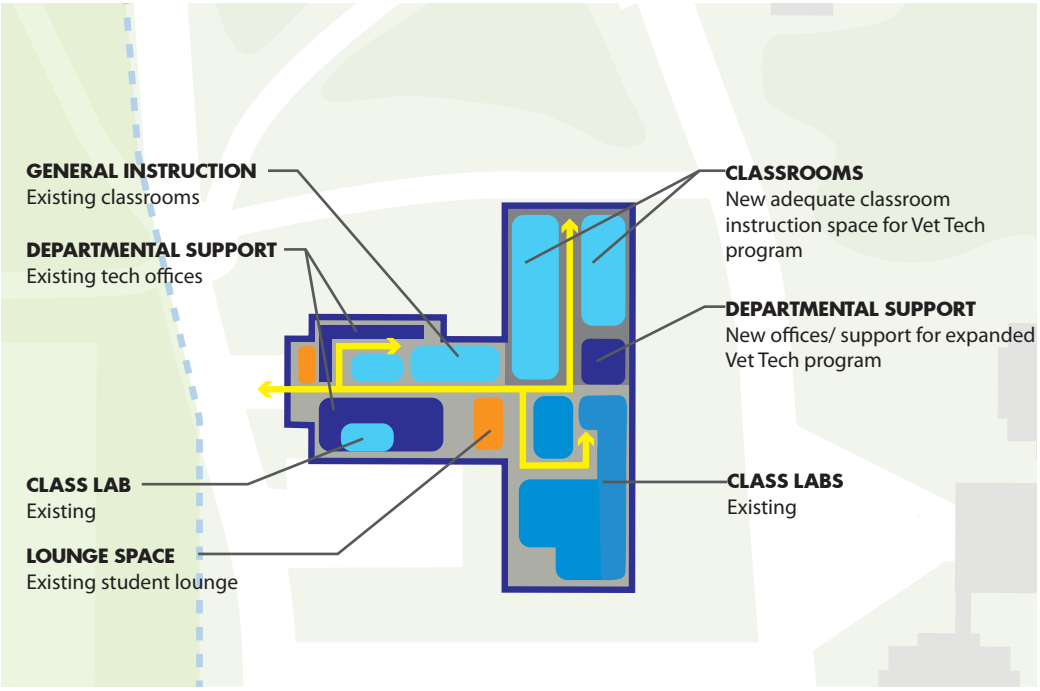
This initiative involves:

- Converting the existing gymnasium space into two flexible (and combinable) high-bay class labs
- Inclusion of classroom space on the upper floor on the east side of the building
- Inclusion of FATS (or similar) virtual training environments on the lower floor on the east side of the building

1.1I SUPPORT TRANSITION TO 4-YEAR VETERINARY TECH PROGRAM IN EXPANDED NEWELL HALL

Due to the growth of the veterinary tech program, Newell Hall no longer provides adequate space for this program; most critically the program has outgrown its largest classroom space. The aim of this inititive is to:

- Provide adequate classroom instruction area for the Veterinary Tech program in Newell Hall
- Repurpose the Cornell Quality Milk program space for Veterinary Tech use



Concept 1 - Newell Vet Tech Program Detail

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable

GROUP 2 – SHARED INITIATIVES

1.2A MEET DEMAND FOR STUDY/COLLABORATION SPACE IN EXPANDED SOUTHWORTH

As mentioned earlier in this report as well as the Phase 2 and 3 Reports, Southworth Library is a victim of its own success in blending media and resource access, learning lab space, collaborative learning and food service. The resulting blend is "the" social hub of campus, which often serves as a de-facto commuter lounge. The demand for use as a social hub, however, only complements a portion of the Library's mission, which is at the expense of its many other responsibilities.

The Phase 4 Report identifies that Southworth needs to be expanded, and its programming must be calibrated with that of the Campus Center. If the latter can be made successful, the former will have less pressure to meet so many competing purposes.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide for more collaborative study and individual study space
- Provide for a larger and more organized academic skills center
- Provide for more computer stations
- Increase the visibility of the food service venue to further activate the central plaza

- Provide better integration of the Information Technology Service department
- Maintain Southworth Library as "the" social hub on campus
- Upgrade the mechanical and support systems and to mitigate solar heat gain

To achieve this, Concept 1 envisions:

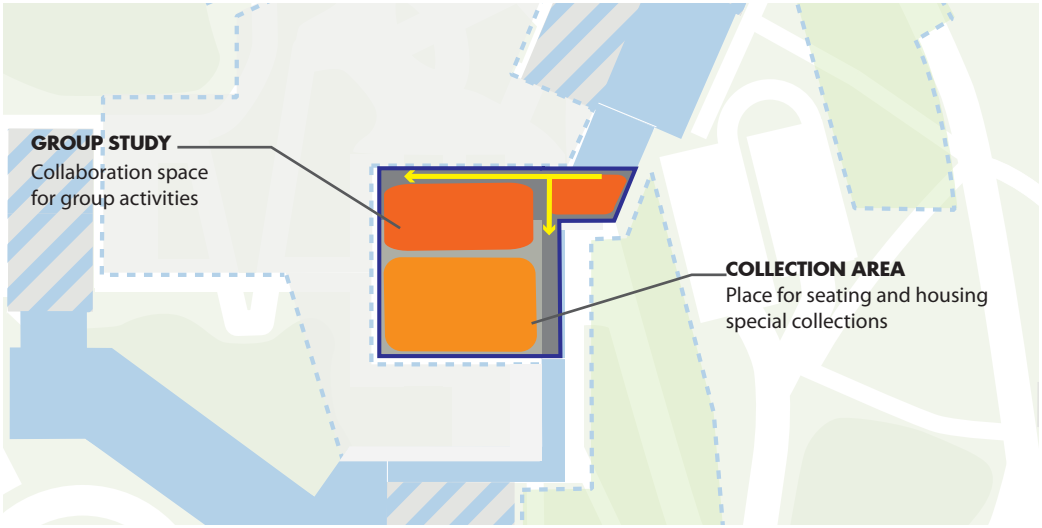
- Expanding and reprogramming Southworth Library to increase the floor plates on the main and upper levels
- Opening up the interior of the Library and adding a skylight so that it is filled with natural light and so that interior programming is more visible
- Expanding the student academic success labs
- Repositioning librarian desks and offices so that they are more accessible, better able to monitor social activity, and better able to assist in active learning
- Including a faculty development and training center that doubles as a faculty meeting place
- Expanding the food service venue and using it as an activating agent for both the Library and the central plaza
- Making the IT areas on the lower level more accessible for the general campus population
- Removing the half-level mezzanine
- Replacing the building's enclosure system

1.2B EXPAND CAMPUS CENTER TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

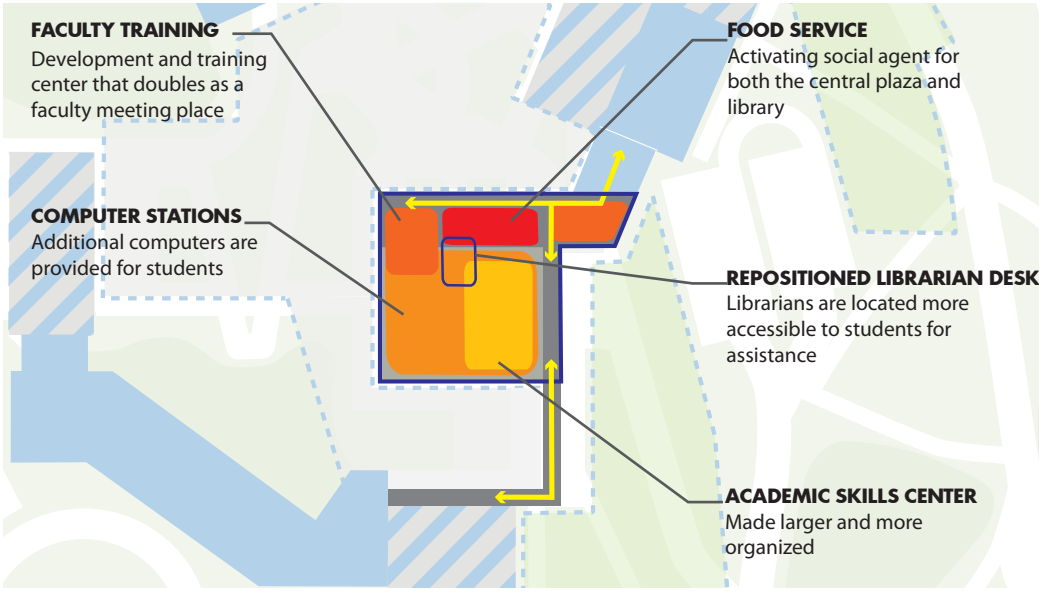
To complement the expansion of the Library, alleviate some of the social pressure on that facility, and rectify the Campus Center's underutilization, Concept 1 envisions the expansion and reprogramming of the Campus Center.

The aim of this initiative is to:

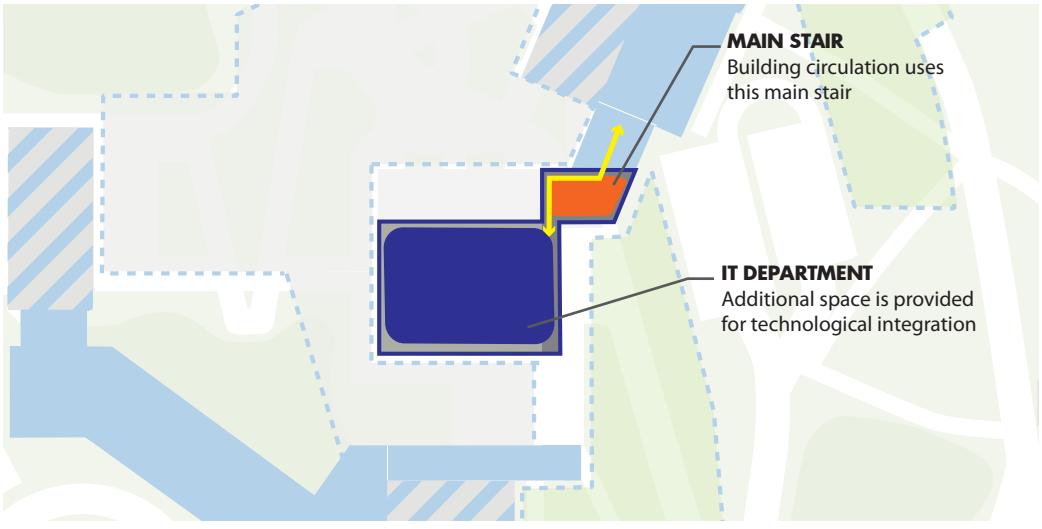
- Provide improved and adequately sized student club and activity space
- Provide spaces that better support a diverse range of activity programming (i.e. dance, yoga, etc.)
- Improve the visibility of interior activities/programming
- De-emphasize the stairway
- Create better spatial connections (doors and windows) with the central plaza
- Rectify programming and design issues that prevent the Campus Center from achieving its performance goals, and alleviating programming pressure on the Library



Concept 1 - Southworth Library
Program Detail, Upper Floor



Concept 1 - Southworth Library
Program Detail, Main Floor

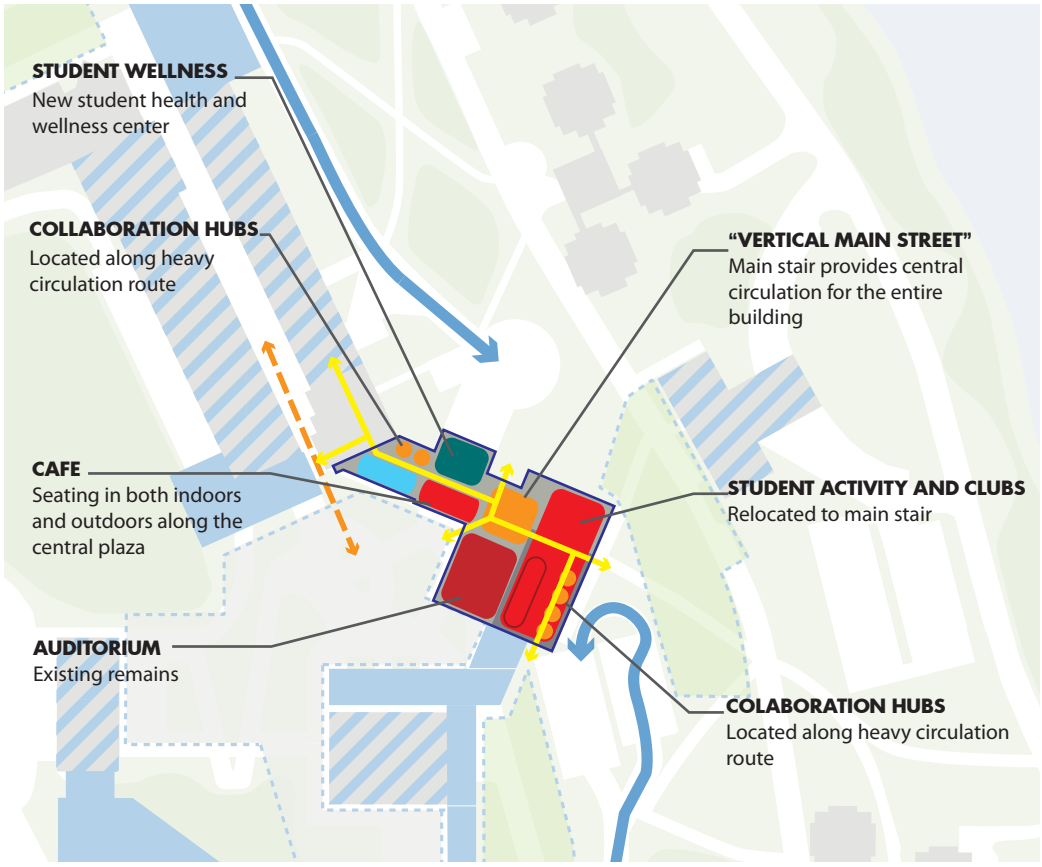


Concept 1 - Southworth Library
Program Detail, Lower Floor

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable

Concept 1 - Campus Center Program Detail

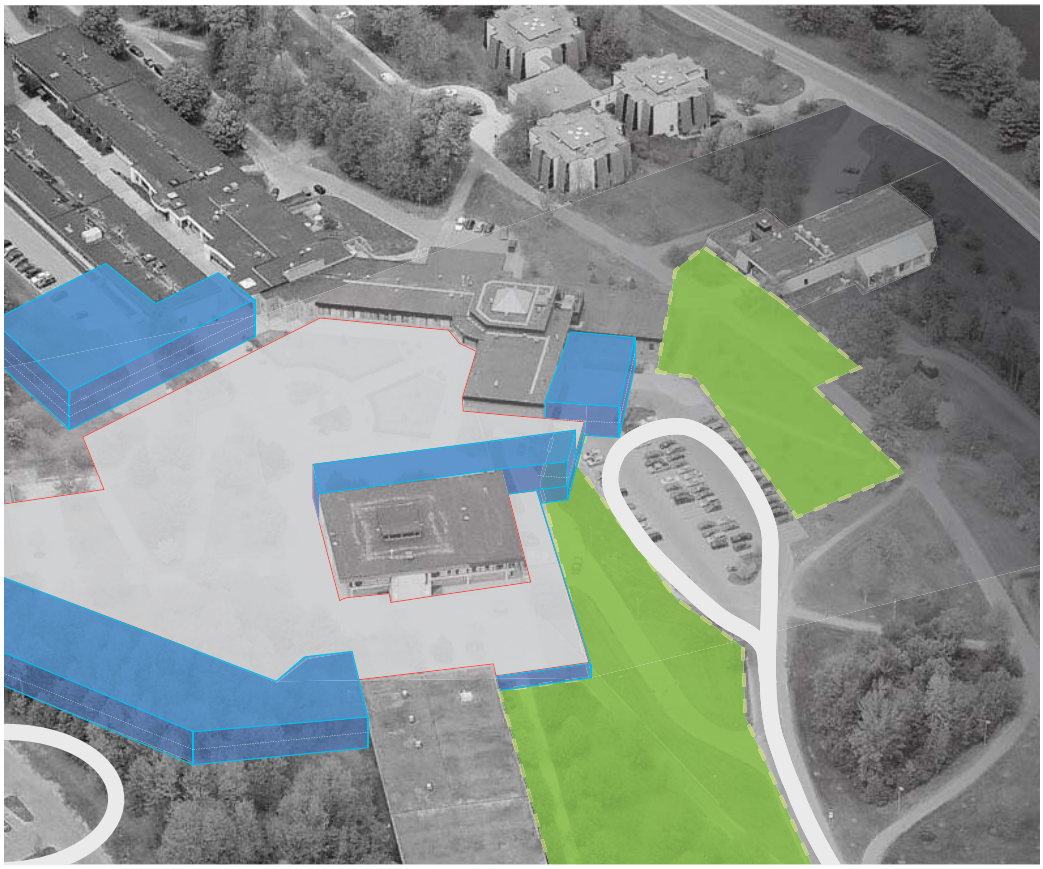
- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable



This can be accomplished mainly by expanding the facility to rework the layout of the main stairway and increase the visibility of programming to both the stair as well as the outside since the Campus Center is fairly opaque, as well as to mitigate/rebalance how programming is organized in the building. This involves:

- Reconfiguring/relocating the bookstore so that it isn't such a "quiet zone" in the evenings when it is closed
- Removing most of the student mailboxes
- Relocating the food service venues towards the main stair and turning the main stair into a vertical "Main Street", including adding a café with seating both indoors along the main stair and out onto the central plaza
- Relocating the meeting rooms on the upper level to a less prominent place
- Allowing more natural light into the building
- Repurposing the intramural gym into collaboration space
- Replacing significant portions of the building's enclosure system, particularly at the plaza level, the intramural gym and Kingston Theater

Together, these interventions and additions should help to unlock the potential of the Campus Center and turn it into a building that is more than "just a big stair".



Concept 1 - Massing Diagram of Campus Core

1.2C RIGHT-SIZE SPACE FOR STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES IN CAMPUS CENTER

Student Health Services and Accommodative Services do not have space that performs adequately for their missions or sends the right message. Concept 1 seeks to rectify that by providing more space in centralized and easily accessible locations.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Contemporize the message of health, wellness and psychological services
- Provide adequate space to meet program needs
- Balance public visibility with privacy concerns
- Make spaces fully ADA compliant

Concept 1 envisions these functions in the Campus Center as part of the reinvigoration of that facility.

1.2D CONTEMPORIZE FOOD SERVICE IN CHANEY DINING HALL

As mentioned earlier in this report, SUNY Canton has not upgraded its main food service venue like most other SUNY colleges. This presents an opportunity to create a food service venue that responds to recent changes in how facilities and institutions should support and capture informal and collaborative learning processes.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create stronger linkages between food service and collaborative learning environments
- Provide a la carte dining options similar to those developed at other SUNY colleges
- Provide a variety of seating
- Upgrade the kitchen and all mechanical systems
- Allow for greater visibility to the river by replacing the building enclosure system at key locations, notably the eastern and southern elevations

This initiative not only better aligns the facilities to current pedagogical and market expectations, it also will help SUNY Canton compete more effectively for prospective students in a market where non-academic environments often matter most to students.

GROUP 3 – SUPPORT INITIATIVES

1.3A SUPPORT SERVICE TO PROSPECTIVE AND ENROLLED STUDENTS IN AN EXPANDED FRENCH HALL STUDENT SERVICES CENTER

Student services and institutional advancement have long been constrained by French Hall and its inefficiencies. While the existing central stair is an attractive feature, it renders the otherwise small building inflexible and choppy.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide a more attractive and impressive “front-door” for the College
- Create a welcoming admissions experience
- Enhance the one-stop student/customer experience
- Provide greater flexibility in departmental organization
- Balance public visibility and privacy concerns
- Provide increased meeting space

To accomplish these, Concept 1 envisions:

- Expanding French Hall to create a new entry sequence
- Creating a new connecting stair in the middle of the French Hall expansion, offering panoramic views to the east and a new "front-door" atrium space at the top of the hill
- Adding floor area at the location of the existing stair
- Increasing meeting space for staff and visitors
- Creating a one-stop student support office on the lower level to help activate the central plaza, connecting with both the new stairway and some collaboration space
- Replacing the existing enclosure system of French Hall to better support the College's image and branding

1.3B IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF FACILTIES GROUP IN NEW SERVICE COMPLEX

The aim of this initiative is to construct a new Service Building / Garage on vacant land adjacent to the CARC with new administrative/office space, new shops and new garage facilities. This initiative will include attendant parking for service and employee vehicles. The purpose of this initiative is to provide:

- Code compliant work spaces
- Greater operating efficiencies
- Improved storage (indoor and outdoor)
- A location for this group away from the public entrance to the campus

1.3C PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR UNIVERSITY POLICE IN DANA HALL

SUNY Canton is seeking to remove the current public safety building and locate these functions in Dana Hall. The FMP makes this move permanent and pairs UPD with the Criminal Justice and Mortuary Science programs.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Balance public visibility and privacy concerns
- Separate circulation routes (i.e. public visitors, UPD personnel, detainees)
- Provide adequate storage and cover from snow and ice for emergency vehicles

GROUP 4 – OPEN SPACE INITIATIVES

1.4A IMPROVE/CLARIFY ENTRY SEQUENCE

This initiative replaces the current "Y" intersection with a "+" configuration that leads directly to an expanded French Hall. This initiative also involves reconstructing the hilltop parking lot to improve safety.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Improve the entry sequence for visitors
- Provide for a more obvious and impactful College "front door"
- Reconstruct hilltop parking lot to improve safety

1.4B PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR NORTH END OF CAMPUS

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf area that provides safe outdoor space for passive and active recreation
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings and anchor both the north end of the campus and the School of Science, Health & Criminal Justice

1.4C PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR SOUTH END OF CAMPUS

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf area that provides safe outdoor space for passive and active recreation
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings and anchor both the north end of the campus and the School of Engineering Technologies
- Replace existing service court on the east side of Nevaldine Hall – South

1.4D IMPROVE SAFETY OF CONNECTIONS AND OPEN SPACE BETWEEN CAMPUS CENTER AND CHANEY HALL

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf area that provides safe outdoor space for passive and active recreation
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings
- Improve pedestrian connections by providing an ADA compliant route between Campus Center and Chaney Dining Hall that is also safe during inclement weather and ice

1.4E PROVIDE ACCESS TO ATHLETIC FIELDS

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide visitor, participant and emergency access to the athletic fields above CARC
- Provide adjacent parking and service areas

1.4F PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING ON CAMPUS HILLTOP

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Reconstruct hilltop parking lot to improve safety
- Provide adequate visitor parking

1.4G PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR COMMUNITY VISITORS AT CARC

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide visitor parking for CARC
- Increase the overall amount of parking on campus

1.4H PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND VISITORS

- Increase the overall amount of parking on campus

CONCEPT 1:N - DEMOLITION

Concept 1 envisions the complete demolition of:

- The Public Safety Building with replacement by a pressure house/building envelope lab in 2011

CONCEPT 1:O - TECHNOLOGY

The main technology spaces serving the campus in French Hall, Southworth Library and Wicks Hall are neat and clean with proper labeling and identification in place.

Recommendations to improve existing systems are as follows:

- The existing buried signal conduit and manhole system should be cleaned out of all legacy and unused cables to provide capacity for future cable installations around campus.
- All existing intra-building 62.5 μm multimode fiber optic cable should be replaced with 50 μm laser optimized multimode cable (OM3 rated) which will support 10 Gbps network speeds up to a distance of 300 meters (almost 1,000 feet) with relatively low-cost emitters. If longer distances are required, then OM4 rated multimode fiber optic cable should be installed (for cable pulls between 300 and 550 meters). A minimum of 24-strands should be installed between the Building Distribution Frame (BDF) and all IDFs in each building to support the eventual upgrade path to 40 and 100 Gbps backbone speeds (i.e. 40 Gbps requires 8 fiber strands and 100 Gbps requires 20 for full-duplex transmission)
- Increase the Wireless LAN (WLAN) coverage area to encompass 100% of the campus, to support ubiquitous network connectivity.
- The College expressed the desire to move their operations staff off their current public radio system and instead use WLAN VoIP telephone handsets. For this change to be effective, the Campus WLAN coverage would have to be significantly upgraded from its current estimated 30-40% coverage area.
- Prepare for the eventual rollout of VoIP technology by:
    - Systematically installing UPS and emergency generator power feeds to all existing BDF and IDF Rooms that are lacking these services; all new rooms should be automatically outfitted with these power feeds
    - Evaluating the current level of cooling available to all existing BDF and IDF Rooms to determine if PoE enabled switches can be properly supported.
    - Voice station cabling in some of the older buildings is Category 3 UTP with pairs split between telephone jacks. At this point, this legacy cable is properly supporting the existing digital telephone service across campus. This cable will support PoE but does not support Ethernet transmission speeds past 10 Mbps. The Campus should evaluate the cost of replacing this legacy cable with regard to its eventual rollout of VoIP across campus, on a building-by-building case to see if it makes financial sense.

- All new buildings or renovated areas within existing buildings should be cabled with a minimum Category 6 UTP cabling system. This will support data transmission up to 1 Gbps to all workstation devices, with full support for VoIP with PoE.

- Implement the currently planned redundant fiber optic inter-building distribution ring which will provide route diversity and fault tolerance for the network backbone.
- Currently, the main data center is not backed up by a disaster recovery (DR) data center; the only means of backup are cassette tapes stored in Wicks Hall. The possibility of constructing a backup or DR data center on campus should be investigated. If this approach proves too costly or not feasible based on the amount of available square footage, off-site opportunities such as a co-location facility should be investigated.

AUDIO VISUAL SYSTEMS

Basic AV Systems

The existing campus audio visual systems are in fair condition, but some upgrades are required for the technology in order to stay competitive and current with other colleges and universities. The basic flat classrooms and teaching laboratories should be upgraded as follows:

- The campus has no dedicated Audio Visual support staff in place to assist and maintain the audio visual classroom systems, but rather leverages the existing IT support staff to fill the role in order to maintain the AV equipment. Therefore, the College should consider retaining a 'Subject Matter Expert' to enhance the quality of AV support.
- There is currently no online information available about the audio visual systems scattered throughout the facility. A website designed as a 'self-help' tool to enable end-users to reserve and identify the required audio visual components of various rooms on the campus would help in this regard.
- The projection and audio systems in the classrooms and teaching laboratories are in nearly all cases not properly sized for the rooms that they are located within. This can be enhanced by upgrading the size and light output of the projectors and screens within the rooms and through presentation consideration in room layout and furniture plans.
- The campus AV systems are not standardized nor are they interconnected in any way. This can be improved through networked AV devices and more uniformity between installed AV systems, as well as a shift to a more centralized repository for AV course content.

Distance Learning Classrooms

The SUNY Canton campus currently has three functional Distance Learning Classrooms. The classrooms have been installed more recently than most of the other classroom audio visual systems on campus. These classrooms are currently utilized for some distance learning functions within the SUNY college system, and additionally for some distance learning functions and coursework with foreign affiliates. The rooms do not require immediate upgrades as they are utilized and functional; however,

- The College should invest in more distance learning classrooms, as the current rooms seem fairly heavily utilized. This utilization should be expected to increase beyond the current capacity in the next few years. Distance learning can be leveraged as a marketing tool, a profit center, for archival purposes, and as a learning aid for students that are unable to attend lectures.
- The layout of a distance learning classroom is best designed as a dedicated area, though that design would not preclude the classroom's use for normal lectures and courses. Visibility and sound considerations are quite important in the design considerations.
- The distance learning system can be utilized to record lectures, as well as broadcast them to far-end users either live or as an archived recording that could be accessed via the internet. This internet access can be designed to require payment for access, and pay for itself over the life of the system. A robust network for video transport would be critical to support this endeavor.

Enhanced Technology Classrooms

Enhanced technology classrooms are designed with built-in multimedia and presentation capabilities. The campus currently does not have this room type available, though it would be possible to retrofit an existing room to enhance the user and learning experiences. This room type has many advantages over non-technology equipped rooms, in that they allow for much more engaging presentations; the instructor can utilize digital content which is much more flexible and engaging to the students.

- There are many ways to provide a multimedia-enhanced classroom; as a basic requirement there should be a projector or projector(s) and projection screens appropriately sized for the room.
- Additionally, there should be an input to the projection system for the lecturer's laptop or a dedicated room PC to be used to display course content.
- There should be an installed 'voice-lift' and program audio system for students at the back of the room to be able to adequately hear and remain engaged with the lecture.

- There should be an easy-to-use interface for the instructor to control the system, in order to prevent continuity interruptions.
- Robust network connectivity via a wireless or wired network would also enhance the student experience, as there is a trend towards students utilizing laptops for coursework.

SECURITY

The following details recommendations to enhance the security and address the current issues on campus. These recommendations reflect security best practices for campus environments:

- Standardize the Lenel/Stanley Basis system as the access control system for the entire campus. Continue to install the Lenel/Stanley Basis system in all new construction projects.
- Expand Lenel/Stanley Basis system to academic buildings. All perimeter doors should be card reader controlled. Critical area doors should be card reader controlled as well. Card readers should be used on all classroom doors.
    - In Cook Hall there is a chemical safe room which should have access control hardware.
    - In the Veterinary Science Building the controlled substance room is locked with a key only. An access control portal at this location would provide an audit trail for persons entering.
- As part of the Lenel/Stanley Basis System expansion, duress buttons should be placed in strategic locations and/or rooms in each of the buildings. Monitoring all alarms and doors through one centralized system will provide the campus police with direct alarm notification, saving time and facilitating response and police dispatch to alarmed location.
    - Student Health Center exam rooms: If there is any type of disturbance, the only way to signal for help is with the use of a telephone.
    - Student Counseling Center: If there is any type of disturbance, the only way to signal for help is with the use of a telephone.
    - French Hall (financial aid area): This is a location where money is handled on a daily basis.
- The campus police should be involved in the planning phases for security for all new construction and building retrofits. The campus police should develop security system design standards to be included in all campus security system designs.
- Address access control for public buildings which have extended hours of operation, such as the Veterinary Science kennel and Campus Center. Provide card reader control of doors and limit the number of access points to the buildings.

- Expand CCTV coverage on campus by adding site cameras to view walking paths, at minimum, emergency phone locations. Add Pan/Tilt/Zoom cameras to view parking lot areas, and add cameras inside academic buildings to view all entries.
    - Outdoor lighting poles should be a starting point for the installation of exterior CCTV cameras on the campus, but only after a reworking of the power feed is considered.
- Integrate CCTV system to Lenel/Stanley Basis System for automatic call-up of camera on alarm. This will allow the police video verification of alarms and help prepare them for a situation before dispatching an officer.
- Automatic External Defibrillators (AED) units should be tied in to the Lenel/Stanley Basis System for alarm monitoring and also have a camera to view the scene in the event of an emergency.
- The Blue Light Phone system should be integrated with the Lenel/Stanley Basis System as well to allow for automatic camera call-up upon a call from any Blue Light Phone for real time viewing.
- University Police force does not have enough trained personnel to properly perform their duties efficiently and effectively and requires additional manpower for this.
- Add door contacts and local annunciation for all building fire stair doors that exit to the outside.
- The Southworth Library RFID system should be tied into the existing Lenel/Stanley Basis access control system for notifications and CCTV call up upon the activation of an alarm.
- There are thirty-three (33) locations around the campus that have a standalone type access control locking mechanism for the entry portal. These areas should be incorporated into the Lenel/Stanley Basis access system for online monitoring and control.
- Review all security door hardware and locks on doors to ensure proper functionality. SMW noted several door locations during the walkthrough where the door hardware did not appear to be in good shape. There were also some locations that did not have doors closers. It is also recommended that the College look to use concealed, push type crash bars on exterior doors.

Opportunities/Enhancements for the Security System

- ONSSI Video Management Software should be expanded to allow for the CCTV system to grow with the campus needs
- Integration between the CCTV and access control systems using an upgraded software add on for this purpose
- Photo ID can be incorporated in the overall access control system and integrated so as not to have different and separate databases for photo ID and access control.

- Card access should be implemented for all exterior primary entrances to campus buildings.
- Local audible annunciation for the exterior doors of buildings should be incorporated to alert locally and also be monitored at the University Police console.
    - The dorms currently have audible monitoring panels but they are not tied into the Lenel/Stanley Basis system for University Police dispatch.
- There are areas of concern on the campus that do not have access control or duress alerts. Some of the locations are: Cook Hall (access control for chemical safe room), Student Health Center and Counseling Center (require a duress alert).
- Monitoring for the IT closets, electrical and mechanical closets to prevent any breaches.
- Classrooms cannot be locked down with the current door hardware should the need arise.
- University Police radio equipment is in need of upgrades and enhancements.

CONCEPT 1:P - GREENING

SUNY Canton has made substantial gains in providing a more sustainable and environmentally friendly campus environment. The College has established a Sustainability Task Force to identify, evaluate and coordinate sustainable initiatives. The Green Campus Committee, including faculty and students, works together towards recycling efforts on campus. Other sustainability programs on campus include Habitat for Humanity, the Student Athletic Advisory Committee (SAAC) Recycling Project, Student Environmental Awareness Society, and the Alternative and Renewable Energy Degree Program.

While the FMP is not a sustainability plan per se, there are many inherent elements that have a significant impact on SUNY Canton's ecological footprint. Some highlights include:

- Reducing Car Travel and Creating a More Walkable Campus
  The FMP provides building connections in all the master planning concepts dramatically reducing the outdoor cross-campus travel and creating a more pedestrian-friendly walking environment indoors. Over the course of the FMP process it was noted that students and faculty will drive from one point on campus to another in an effort to avoid walking outdoors especially in inclement weather. This results in unnecessary vehicle miles traveled.
- A Focus on Building Reuse
  A core principle of the FMP is to maximize the use of existing buildings and only suggest new construction when necessary. The construction of a building generates as much waste from material harvesting, fabrication and assembly as the volume of the building being built. By focusing on adaptively reusing buildings, such waste is avoided.
- Harnessing Building Renovation to Improve Performance
  Because the FMP foresees the extensive renovation of all campus facilities within the next 10-15 years, the FMP represents an outstanding opportunity to improve building system performance for the next 30 to 40 years. While the Fund and the campus must conform to Executive Order 111 and meet LEED Silver status, a commitment to push for LEED Gold could pay significant long-term operating dividends.
- Better Synergy Between Indoor and Outdoor Environments
  By creating a better connection between indoor and outdoor spaces as well as improving the quality of outdoor spaces, the FMP creates the opportunity to reduce heating and cooling loads in spring and fall by opening spaces up to the change of seasons and the comfortable temperatures of those months.
- Planting and Maintaining Native Vegetation
  The FMP also calls for a landscape master plan to coordinate the design of the anticipated amount of site improvements. As part of this work, maintenance intensive vegetation and turf are to be mitigated with native plantings, areas of long-grass and wildflowers.

Other sustainable initiatives for the College to consider are in areas of energy, water management, recycling and waste management, and transportation. SUNY Canton has developed a Campus Energy Plan (Appendix III) to begin efforts at reducing the campus's carbon footprint creating a more sustainable environment. The plan outlines the campus's current energy use and compares it to the baseline year 1989-1990. The plan outlines current conservation efforts, alternative energy initiatives and building renovation efforts as follows:

ENERGY

NYSERDA Electrical Energy Conservation Measures

- Energy Management
- Building Renovations
- New Construction
- Alternative Energy
- Methane Digester
- Wind Turbine
- Solar Panels
- Fuel Switch: Biomass

Survey & Meter Existing Usage

Provide meters for all facilities to accurately monitor existing electrical, natural gas and water consumption. For a minor premium, the campus can elect to purchase green power for a portion of its energy usage.

Equipment Upgrades & Cogeneration

Ensure that all future equipment purchased and installed on campus meets minimum energy performance guidelines. Construct all new buildings with energy-efficient mechanical and electrical systems.

As the campus expands, the potential for satellite boiler chiller plants and the use of localized cogeneration (micro turbines) should be explored. Cogeneration involves the capture and reuse of heat generated in the on-site production of electricity often through the use of natural gas. That heat is then used in heating and cooling systems. Cogeneration involves significant upfront capital cost, but can dramatically lower long term utility costs.

By grouping multiple buildings into a single satellite plant, the use of water cooled chiller and waterside economizers becomes feasible. These strategies can reduce the total plant

cost of chilled water production from 1.3 Kw per ton to below .75 Kw per ton. By utilizing satellite boilers, the potential for fuel switching to biomass or bio digesters becomes possible; plans are currently underway on campus to construct a .5 megawatt bio digester which would help offset electrical usage generated by the CARC.

Renewable Solar Energy

Consider installing photo voltaic or radiant solar panels to supplement hot water supply for the campus. SUNY Canton currently employs this technology on the Alumni House and a photovoltaic project is currently being planned for the roof of Nevaldine North.

Renewable Wind Energy

SUNY Canton recognizes the potential of wind energy as a source of renewable power. The College is currently partnering with the New York Power Authority on a wind generator tied to a battery storage system. The proposed location of the wind turbine is west of the existing power lines as indicated on the master plan concepts.

Geothermal Energy

Depending on soil and water table conditions many portions of the campus may be appropriate for geothermal wells. We recommend providing a site test well prior to the design of a geothermal system. An important consideration associated with a geothermal project is the extended payback period if economic incentives are not offered to the campus.

WATER

Storm Water Management

Obtain services of civil engineer to design and implement a storm water filtration system to treat all runoff water before it enters the Grasse River or the Canton Water Treatment facility.

This approach should be coordinated with the various landscape and site infrastructure improvements which include:

- Incorporating “rain-garden” style drainage swales with plantings that are both native and targeted for their bio-filtration capabilities as noted on each of the campus master plan concepts.

- While the freeze/thaw cycle of Canton's seasons makes pervious pavement difficult to maintain (in addition to the regular power-washing that would prove difficult to operationally support), parking lot redesigns should not be endless expanses of asphalt, but rather should incorporate grassed drainage swales between the rows of parking. A storm water system should be used as a last resort.

Potable Water Conservation

Evaluate existing potable water consumption. Develop a plan to reduce consumption through change in fixtures, recycling of rain water for landscape irrigation and fixture flushing as provided in the recently completed CARC.

- The Sustainability Task force should set targets for reduction in water use and coordinate with implementation of the FMP.
- Water fixtures should incorporate automatic shut-offs and dual-flush (small flush and big flush options) equipment.

WASTE

- As detailed in the Campus Energy Plan, conservation is a primary component of an energy plan. The campus sustainability committee should continue to identify targets and reduce areas of unnecessary consumption.
- Recycling Program: The College should provide adequate means for recycling bottles, cans, paper, and cardboard. Containers should be clearly labeled and distributed campus-wide.
- The Construction Fund, the Sustainability Task Force and the Facilities Department should continue to monitor projects to ensure that design teams and contractors are following sustainable best-practices.

TRANSPORTATION

Encourage a Non-automobile Culture

Obtain the services of a traffic consultant to collect detailed vehicular occupancy data and design traffic demand management [TDM] strategies to expand upon the work done under the FMP and encourage a campus culture that prefers alternative modes of transportation including ride sharing, bicycling, and walking.

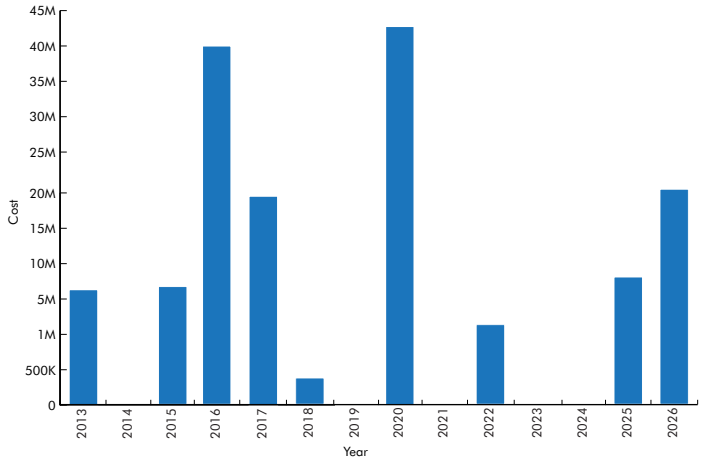
ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Calculate the College's environmental footprint as part of the engineering and science curriculum. Develop an implementation plan to reduce the footprint including reduced green house gas emissions, carbon offsets, etc.

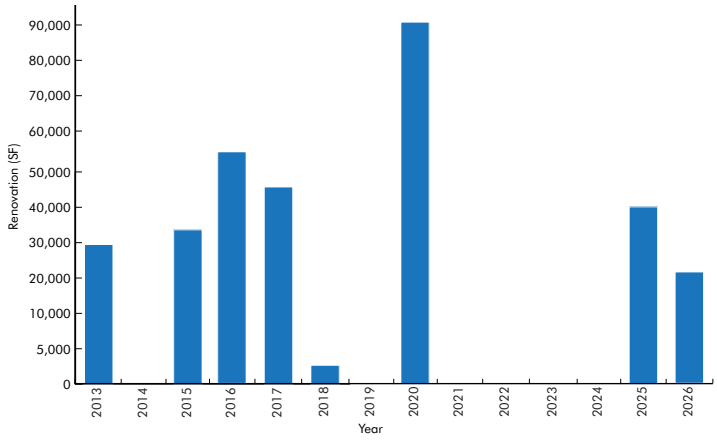
CONCEPT 1:Q - PHASING

The phasing of Concept 1 is the least aggressive of the three concepts and it spreads out the academic initiatives evenly across the three funding cycles. This approach causes the least amount of logistical hardship for the College and may be the most realistic.

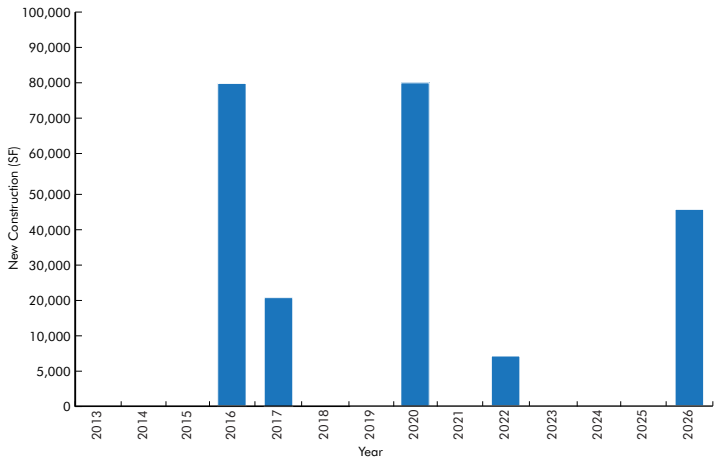
Year-by-Year Cost
($/year of construction start)



Year-by-Year Renovation
(GSF/year of construction start)

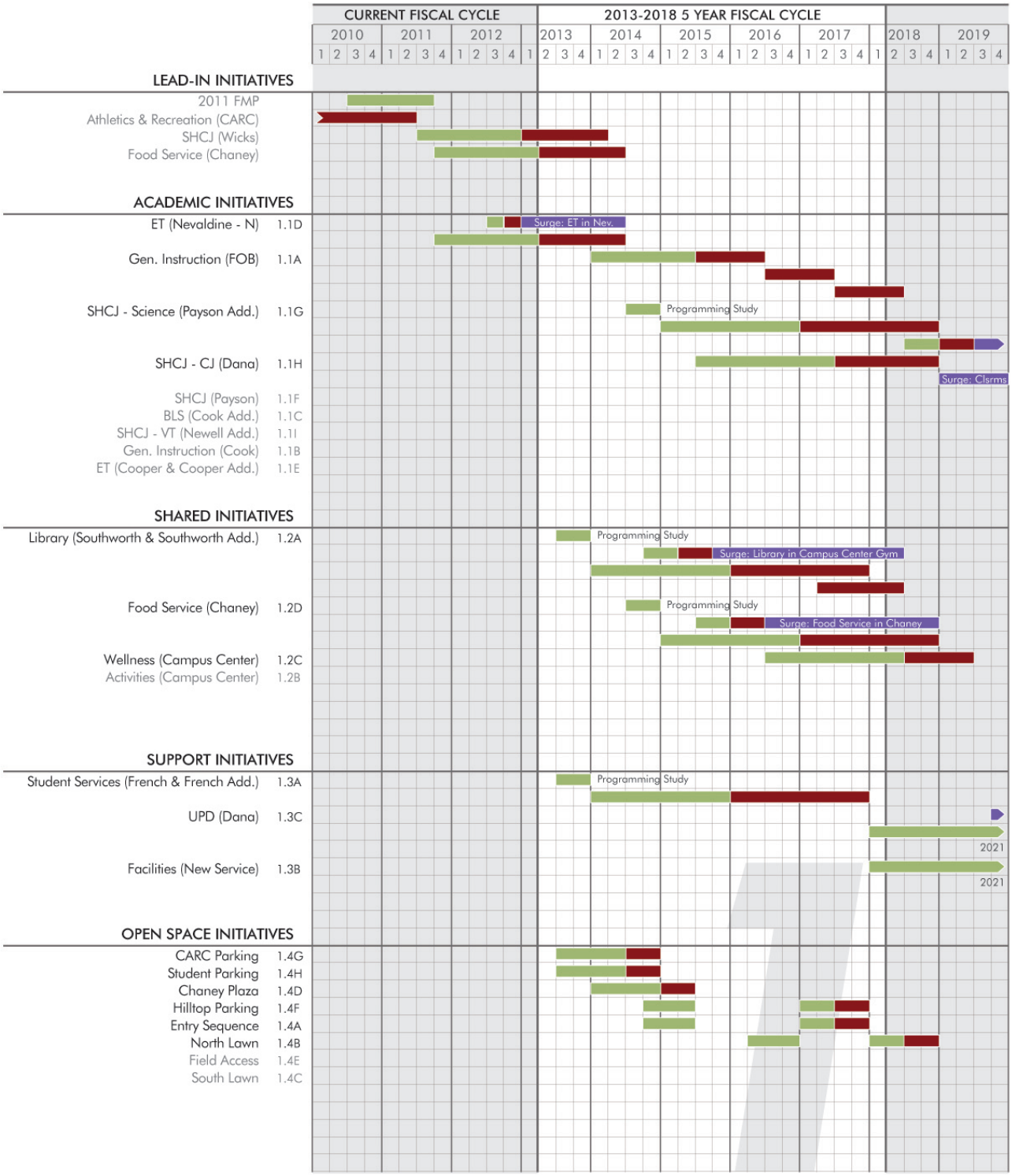


Year-by-Year New Construction
(GSF/year of construction start)



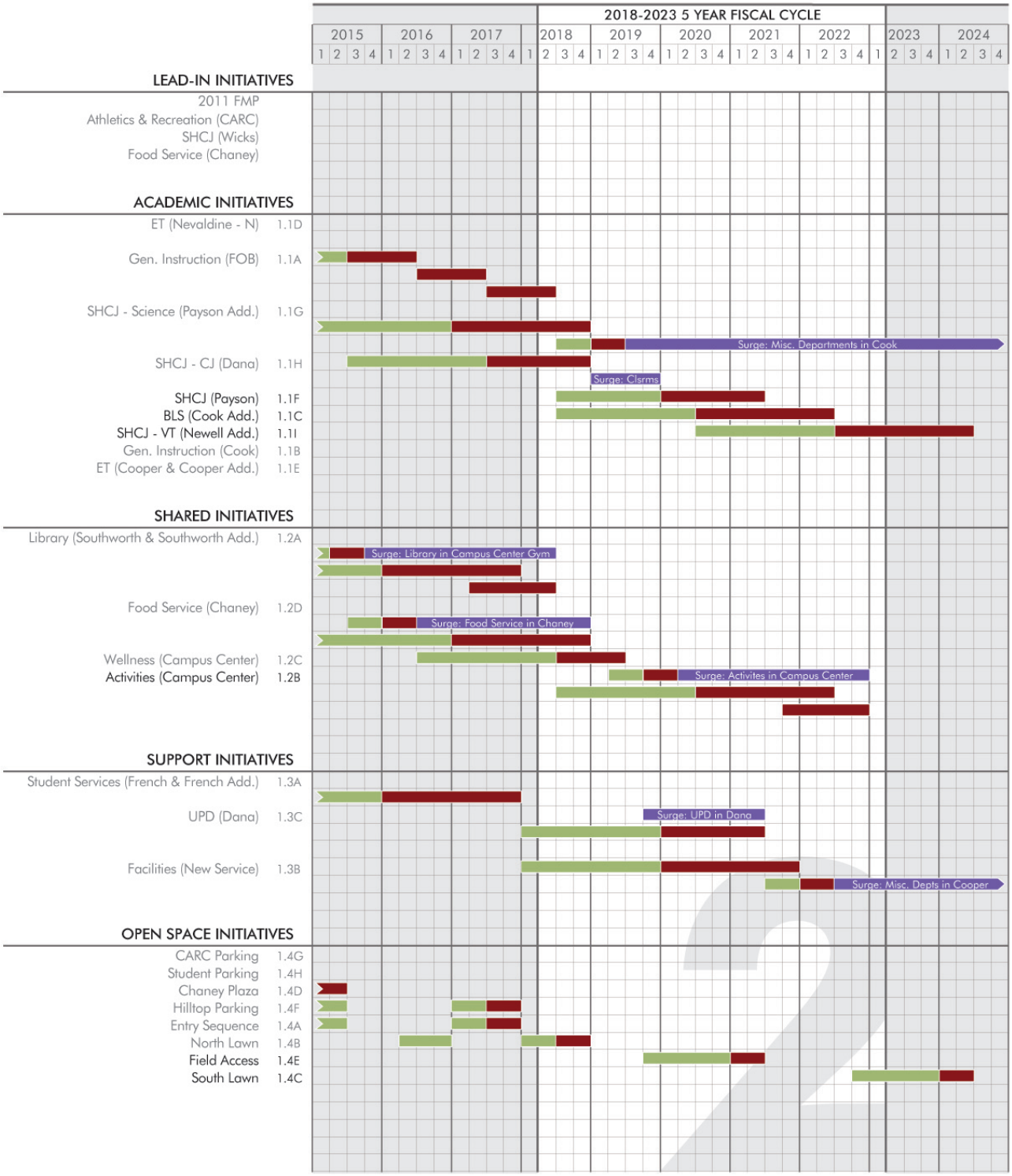
Concept 1 - 2013 to 2018 Phasing

- Programming & Design
- Construction
- Surge

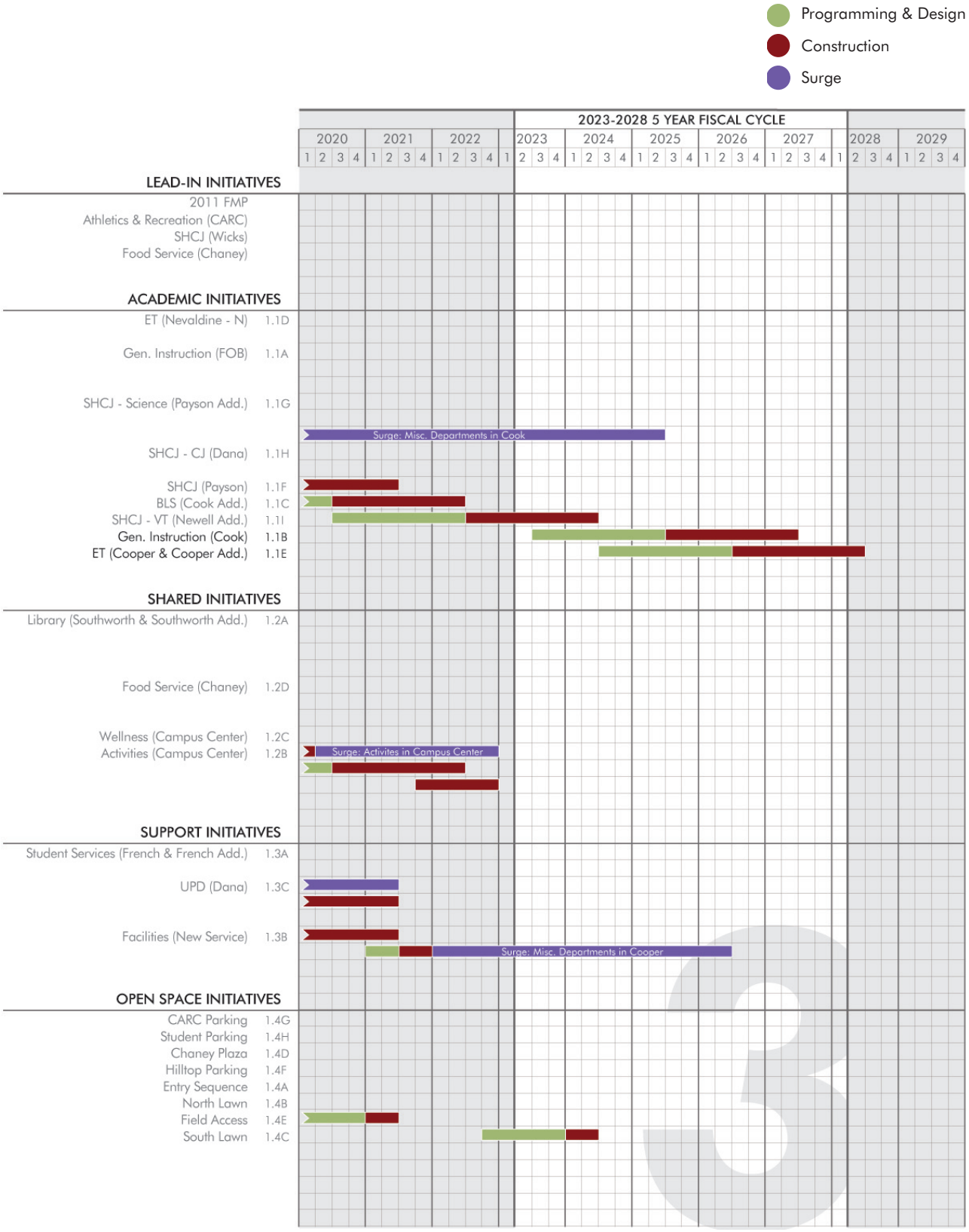


Concept 1 - 2018 to 2023 Phasing

Programming & Design
Construction
Surge

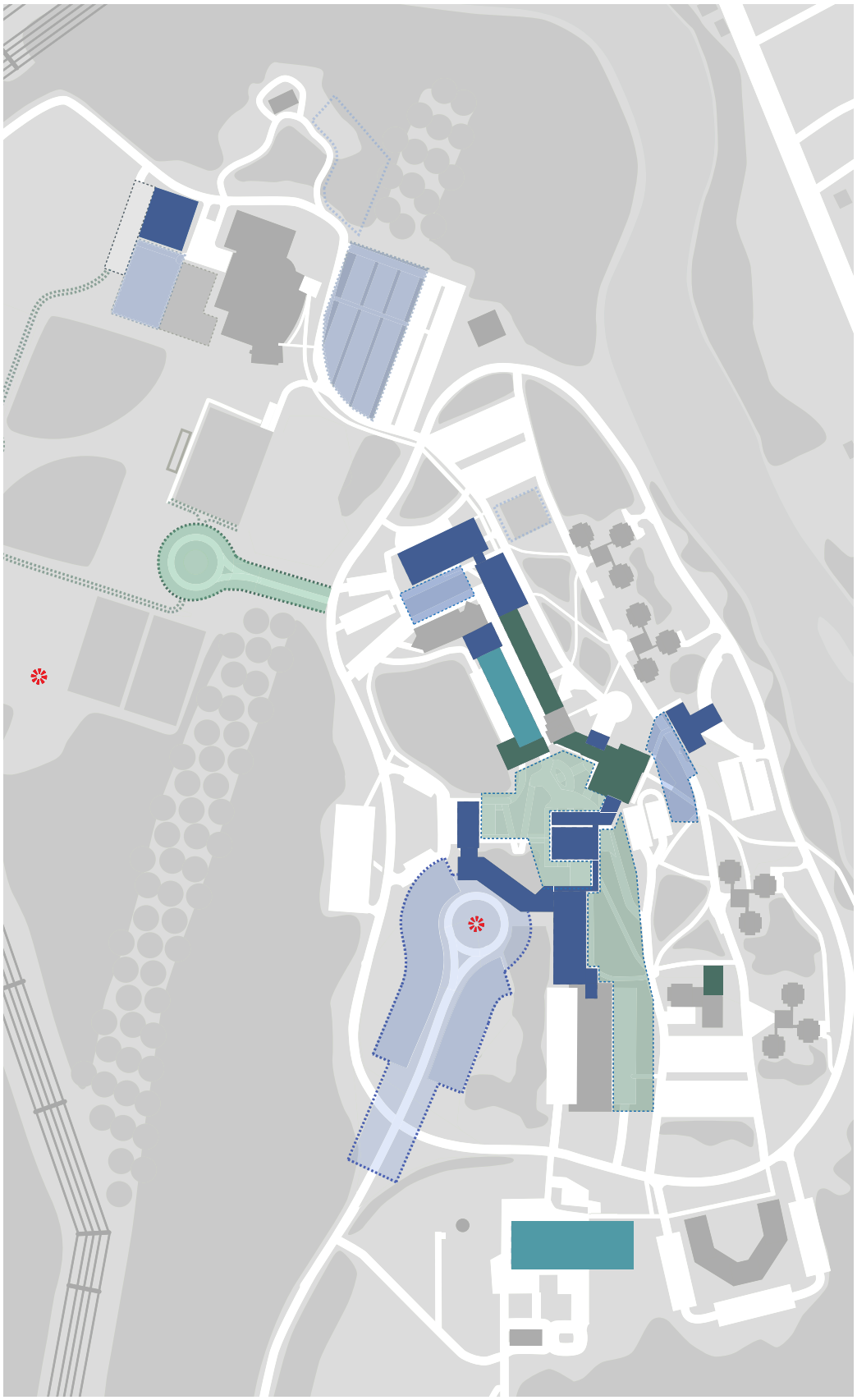


Concept 1 - 2023 and Beyond



Concept 1 - Phasing by Location

	Site	Bldg
2013-2018		
2018-2023		
2023 and Beyond		



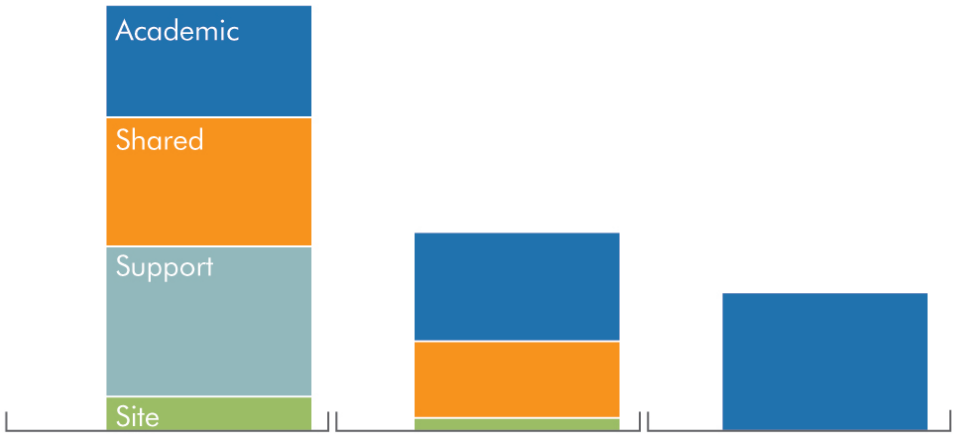
CONCEPT 1:R - SURGE SPACE

As noted in section 1:T - Campus Operations, a key goal of the FMP is to avoid dedicated surge structures. Concept 1 accomplishes this by spreading projects out as well as utilizing the vacated Cooper Service Complex as temporary surge space.

CONCEPT 1:S - FUNDING

Over the course of the FMP process the Fund agreed to discard with the Critical Maintenance and Strategic Initiative funding structure to pursue solutions that were deemed appropriate for the campus regardless of fiscal implications. Prioritization and State-wide funding strategies would be made after the completion of all 32 FMPs.

Concept 1 - Cost in 2010 Dollars



Capital Cycle	2013-2018	2018-2023	2023-2028
FMP Initiatives in $2010	$86.2M	$40.2M	$28.0M
FMP Total Hardcosts			$154.4M
FMP Total Escalated			$305.7M

CONCEPT 1:T - CAMPUS OPERATIONS

The renovation and improvement of significant amounts of Canton's campus will have a noticeable impact upon campus operations. All consideration has been taken to allow for projects to be conducted in a discreet manner and with appropriate surge space and sequencing that minimizes groups that would have to move twice. As such, no one building functions as a "surge building."

CONCEPT 1:U - CAMPUS COMMENTS

Concept 1 – Positive Comments

- Creates a "Welcome Center" with a visible destination point (Clock Tower)
- Re-directs traffic to the French Hall area by creating a straight entry drive
- Creates an East – West traffic corridor from the upper lot to the campus center
- Connects the Library and Campus Center to create a true student activity hub
- Creates needed additional library and support spaces
- Re-purposes the Cooper Services area for Engineering and Technology expansion
- Improves traffic flow from Nevaldine South and Newell Hall through Nevaldine North
- Solves the parking problems for the Athletic Center (if power lines can be moved)
- Provides a less obtrusive location for Physical Plant Services
- Meets the expected growth of Veterinary Science programs
- Projects could be phased by using existing, re-purposed spaces

Concept 1 – Negative Comments

- There should be a physical connection from the welcome area to Nevaldine Hall
- Reconsider the science lab locations – Add to the Nevaldine "connection" rather than Payson
- Needs to consider the possibility of a future second access road by the Athletic Center
- Does not address the re-location of dining services to the Campus Center

Other Considerations

There are currently multiple O&M repair projects in the pipeline that will be directed towards rehabilitation of existing building systems and building envelopes. Nevaldine Hall North is scheduled for new roofing and exterior work, Cook Hall is scheduled for HVAC upgrades, Dana Hall is being re-purposed for University Police and Chaney Hall is in line for a kitchen area upgrade. These projects are planned and funded through SUCF. It will be important that the proposed Master Plan recognize these ongoing improvements and maximize the dollar value of the work when planning to re-purpose existing facilities. In this light, the rehabilitation of the Chaney Dining Hall has a direct impact on the Master Plan if it is decided that the concept of moving campus food service and dining to a proposed Campus Center/Student Activity Hub is found to have real merit.

The focus on re-purposing existing buildings within Phase 5 of the Master Plan also has very positive implications to both budgetary and critical path planning of future construction

projects throughout the campus. All three proposed concepts will align educational departments and programs in specific building "corridors" with adjacent common support spaces. The renovation and reuse of existing facilities has the potential to meet many campus needs without new construction. The Phase 5 final concept should emphasize the efficiency of this approach and the cost savings that can be achieved by using O&M project allocations as part of the overall Master Plan design.

Phase 5 Timeline

The FMP team has indicated that the Steering Committee has provided sufficient feedback to allow completion of the Phase 4 Report draft and to proceed onto the Phase 5 hybrid plan. The College will have ample room to consider and change the plan (including the incorporation of new ideas or the jettisoning of ideas no longer favored) into mid- to late-July. At that point the final plan needs to be stable in order to facilitate prioritization, pricing and the completion of the Phase 5 Report.

SUNY Canton Steering Committee

For its long-term plans moving out over the next five to 10 years, the campus identified the need for one large building to be considered for strategic initiative funding that would serve multiple campus needs, including administrative services now located in French Hall, classroom and laboratory spaces needed for Engineering Technology and Health Services, and a focal point (or "clock tower" building) for campus visitors that can easily be identified upon entrance to the campus. The new building would be a large 3- or 4-story building situated between Nevaldine Hall, French Hall and parking lot 7. The "Y" in Cornell Drive would be replaced with either a small traffic circle or intersection allowing vehicular traffic to turn left, right, or straight ahead to the new "clock tower," multi-purpose building. This new building could possibly be attached to Nevaldine North and would be situated near the "center" of the campus, easily accessing many academic buildings, student activity areas, and residence halls.

In the near term in the next five years, the FMP committee agreed several buildings should be repurposed. The Miller Campus Center should be repurposed into a new dining center of some kind. However, consultants will be hired soon to discuss SUNY Canton's dining needs and locations to serve students. The intramural gymnasium in the Campus Center could be repurposed to serve as the campus bookstore, adding a "track-style" second floor that would keep the ground floor open to the high ceilings and allowing outdoor light to penetrate both floors. The current bookstore location may serve as the new dining hall, however this will be further explored with the consultants.

The FMP executive committee recommends repurposing several existing buildings, including:

- French Hall should be repurposed into classroom space once the new building is constructed and operational. This space also could serve other multiple functions, including student activity space
- Payson Hall, where renovations have already been approved.
- Cook Hall would be repurposed into classroom space for Business and Liberal Arts.
- Chaney Hall could be renovated and repurposed into a student activity center.

The campus also articulated the need for a Wellness Center that couples Heath Services with Counseling and Student Activities. This is one of the major goals outlined in the campus Strategic Plan and the re-purposing of buildings should provide an opportunity to accomplish this goal.

SUNY Canton Facilities Master Plan Executive Committee:

Joseph L. Kennedy, President
Linda Pellet, Acting Provost
Christine Gray, VP for Administration
Molly Mott, VP for Student Affairs
David Gerlach, VP for Advancement
Randy Sieminski, Asst. VP for Advancement
Ryan Deuel, Chief of Staff
Stacey Basford, Executive Assistant to the President
Michael McCormick, Director of Facilities and Capital Improvement
Bruce Alexander, Associate Facilities Program Coordinator

CONCEPT 2 - SPECIFIC ELEMENTS

CONCEPT 2:A - SUMMARY FINDINGS

Concept 2, "Energize the Core," allows for a modest level investment and is characterized by how it connects the campus across its many different elevations.

Concept highlights:

- Aligns building geometries
- Meets 2023 space needs
- Provides physical links between academic cluster (ET), Student Activity and Southworth Library
- New General Classroom/BLS building at entry area located at higher elevation with views towards the plaza
- Substantial new parking by CARC

BUILDING RENOVATIONS PER CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT

The vast majority of Canton's facilities were built in the late 1960s and have seen little investment since. During the intervening four decades instruction, administration and campus life have changed, and despite the College's best efforts, the facilities have not kept pace. These deficiencies were explored and identified as part of Phases 2 and 3. Per the State's commitment to facilities investment across the SUNY system, it is recommended that many of Canton's facilities undergo significant if not complete renovation to align and optimize space use and how facilities support the College's programs.

As mentioned in Phase 3, the College has recently completed renovations of Nevaldine South and Wicks Hall, which have significantly improved the instructional environments for various technology-related programs (Nevaldine South) and Nursing (Wicks Hall). The remaining facilities, however, require a similar level of renovation work to update and right-size existing discipline labs and provide lab space for writing, math, and accounting.

In the case of full building renovations, all efforts should be made to migrate facilities towards a LEED Gold equivalent status (LEED Silver equivalent status is mandated by NYS Executive Order 111). Furthermore, the FMP will yield a complete Building Information Model (BIM) of Canton's facilities. The campus should require all future design work to be conducted in BIM and the model updated accordingly. This model could also serve as the basis for future energy modeling and PSI coordination.

SITE INFRASTRUCTURE, CIRCULATION & LANDSCAPE

Phase 4 broadly calls for significant improvements to the campus landscape and circulation infrastructure as a result of the Phase 2 investigation, as well as the broader desire to take better advantage of the College's location as a competitive advantage. The College is also in need of approximately 650 to 700 new parking spaces.

The College is committed to dramatically reducing its environmental footprint and implementing sustainable measures. SUNY Canton's sustainability plan, coupled with enhanced utility metering and energy modeling will serve as the baseline for sustainable improvements to campus utilities and facilities as the FMP is implemented. SUNY is the second largest consumer of electricity in New York State and the benefits to the College, SUNY and the State are significant.

CONCEPT 2

REALIGN/OPTIMIZE CAMPUS & BUILDING SERVICES

SECONDARY ENTRY/EXIT FROM STATE HIGHWAY 68

OUTDOOR COMMONS FOR SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

REPROGRAM TO SUPPORT GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN ADDITION TO ADMINISTRATION AND DEPT. SUPPORT

WIND TURBINE

TRANSITION TO MEET PEDAGOGY FOR BUSINESS & LIBERAL STUDIES

ENHANCE OUTDOOR ASSEMBLY & INSTRUCTION

EXPANDED STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES AND SHARED CLASSROOMS

RIGHT SIZE CLASS/PROJECT LAB SPACE FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

ALTERNATE PARKING LOCATIONS (DASHED LINES) IF POWER LINES ARE NOT RELOCATED

REALIGN PAYSON, DANA & COOK TO SUPPORT NEW PROGRAMS & MEET SCIENCE PEDAGOGY (SHCJ)

SHARED CLASSROOMS

REPROGRAM TO SUPPORT MAIN DINING HALL

REPROGRAM FOR STUDENT ACTIVITY & MULTIPURPOSE SPACE

PEDESTRIAN LINK TO SOUTHWORTH & CAMPUS CTR

OPTIMIZE LIBRARY FUNCTIONS & ADEQUATE SUPPORT SPACES

OUTDOOR COMMONS FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

ADDITION TO SUPPORT GROWING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR VET TECH

IMPROVE CONNECTION BETWEEN NORTH & SOUTH

SERVICE LOT/ACCESS FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

EXPANDED GREENSWARD

+1 (+120)

(+363)

(-20,P3)

+2

(+ 160)

(-33, P8)

+2

(-85, P13)

(+40)

+2

+2

+3

(+53)

(+ 160)

(+117)

(+117)

+1

+1

+1

(-364, P7)

(-100, P11&P12)

(+240)

N

Existing Buildings

Renovation

New Construction

Existing Greenspace

New Greenspace

CONCEPT 2:F - BUILDING USE

Building	2009 Use	2013 Use	2018 Use	2023 Use	Ref.
Campus Center	Student Act. Assembly	Student Act. Assembly Wellness Surge	Student Act. Assembly Wellness Gen. Instr.	Food Service Assembly Wellness Gen. Instr.	2.2B 2.2C
CARC	n/a	Athletics & Rec.	Athletics & Rec.	Athletics & Rec.	n/a
Chaney Dining Hall	Food Service Recreation	Food Service	Student Act. Meeting	Student Act. Meeting	2.3D
Cook Hall	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr.	Gen. Instr.	2.1B
Cooper Service	Facilities	Facilities	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dana Hall	n/a	Surge UPD	SHCJ Instr. UPD	SHCJ Instr. UPD	2.1I
Faculty Office Building	Dept. Support Administration	Dept. Support Administration	Dept. Support Administration	Dept. Support Administration Gen. Instr.	2.1A
French Hall	Administration Advancement Student Services	Administration Advancement Student Services	BLS Instruction	BLS Instruction	2.1D
Nevaldine Hall - N	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	2.1F
Nevaldine Hall - S	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	n/a
Newell Hall	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	2.1J
New ET Bldg	n/a	n/a	n/a	ET Instr.	2.1E
New Facilities Bldg	n/a	n/a	Facilities	Facilities	2.3B
New Mixed Use (Gateway Bldg)	n/a	n/a	Student Services Advancement Gen. Instr.	Student Services Advancement Gen. Instr.	2.1C 2.3A
New Science Bldg (Payson Add)	n/a	n/a	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	2.1H
Payson Hall	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	2.1G
Southworth Library	Library	Library	Library	Library	2.2A
Wicks Hall	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	n/a

CONCEPT 2:G - PROPERTY ACQUISITION

Despite SUNY Canton's need for space, any required new construction or parking can be met within the College's extensive existing property holdings, or adjacent College Foundation lands located to the immediate northwest. Concept 2 of the FMP does not foresee a need for the purchase of any additional property.

However, the College has intermittently considered leasing and purchasing properties in the vicinity, such as property across the Grasse River or in the center of the Village of Canton. Such locations would increase the College's visibility, act as a catalyst for local economic development and possibly provide access to resources otherwise unavailable on the existing campus.

If the College pursues additional property, it should be with the aim of reinforcing connections to the Village. Otherwise, the College should seek to maximize existing holdings, building in-fill structures where possible and generally limiting the impervious coverage of, and distance between facilities.

CONCEPT 2:H - CIRCULATION PLAN

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

North South Link

The two primary pedestrian routes within the campus core that run in the north-south direction will be enhanced with this master plan work. The "academic walk" provides access through the academic core of campus, while the "residential walk" runs in front of the residential halls and services the residential core. For the most part the location of walks will remain, but some areas will be slightly modified to accommodate new buildings, building additions, green space, and pedestrian nodes. Both walks eventually converge at a new pedestrian node near the Dana Hall building addition. Notable new features include:

- Pedestrian connection enhanced from the northern side of campus to CARC and athletics as the northern terminus of the main pedestrian route.
- Pedestrian connection from the newly built housing at the south end of the campus to the campus core. The new housing will be the terminus for both the academic and residential walks.
- Pedestrian nodes at various locations and walks with enhanced landscape elements and site amenities such as benches, lighting, and decorative plantings.

West-East Link

Another important pedestrian link on Campus runs in the west to east direction. Pedestrian circulation is reinforced from the point of arrival through or around French Hall, down the newly renovated stair and ramps system, to the Roselle Academic Plaza. Pedestrians can then navigate down a new set of stairs between the Library and the Campus Center to a new gathering space in front of Chaney Dining Center. This "student life axis" provides exceptional views of the river and creates interesting interactions as it crosses the north-south routes.

Crosswalks

In Concept 2 there are nine locations around campus where pedestrian walks intersect with the main campus loop road. To create a safer crossing for pedestrians, it is recommended that each of these locations be visually enhanced with colorful pavements, landscaping, and signage. Other improvements could include tactile strips and lighting. These improvements will help drivers better identify where the crossings are, helping them yield to pedestrians, and ultimately protect pedestrians by giving them a higher priority than currently exists.

Recreational/Natural Trails Expansion

The College maintains the commitment to maintain recreational and nature trails on campus. A goal of the master plan is to create a 5k-8k cross-country running trail around the entire campus.

Connection to Community

Several improvements are planned in the realm of maintaining or improving connections to the community. They include:

- Upgrades to Grasse River island, including landscaping, picnic tables, etc.
- Walk/bike trail to community enhancements
- Bridge upgrade is under design
- Improve river access – picnic amenities, fishing, canoeing, etc.

WAYFINDING

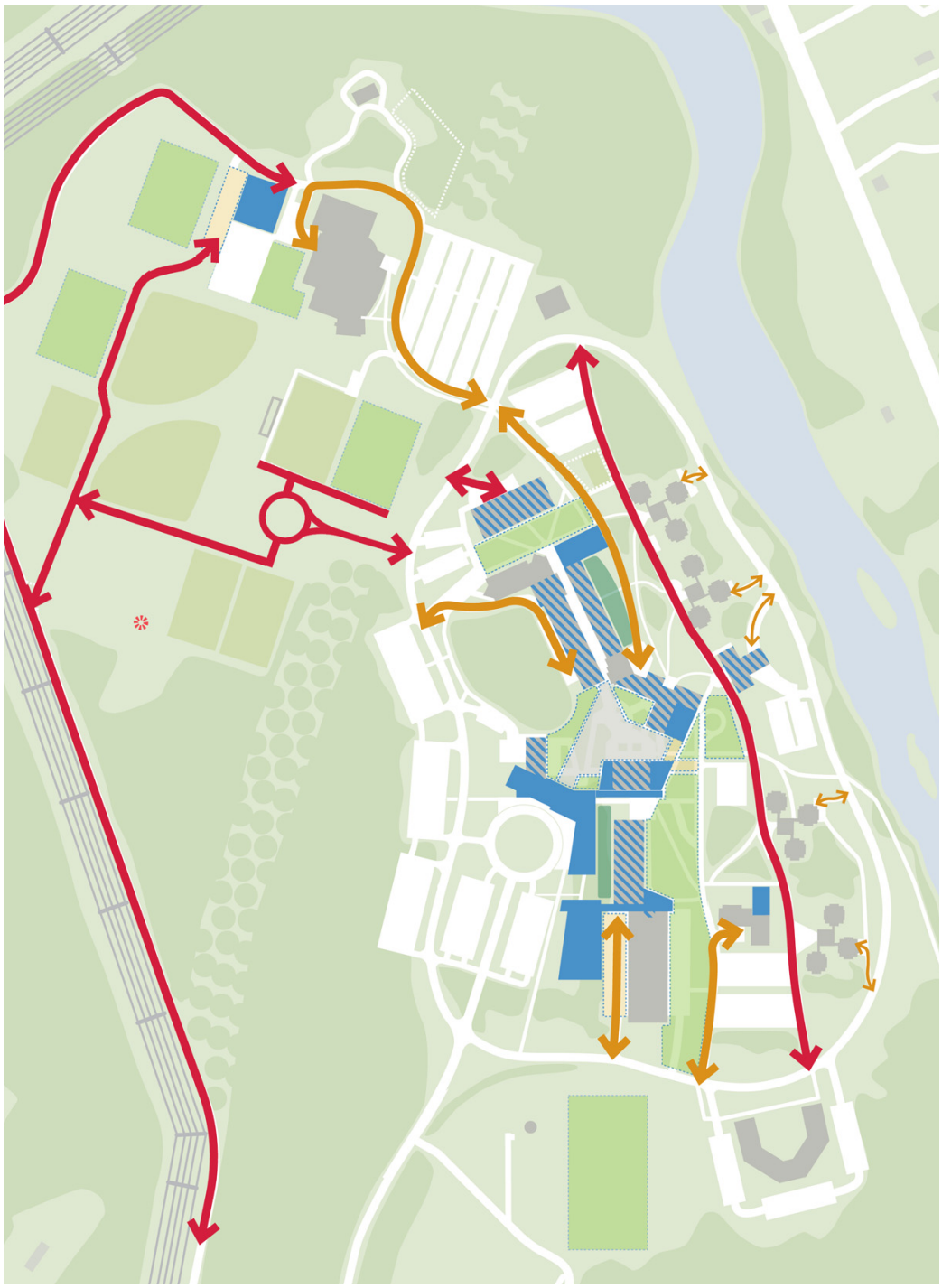
Wayfinding and signage are integral parts of a campus landscape and require a cohesive approach. Unfortunately, the existing wayfinding and signage throughout campus is out of date and sparse. Visitors to the campus would benefit if an overall campus signage plan is developed and implemented in conjunction with other circulation improvements in this master plan. The signage plan could include updated directional, building identification, parking lot identification signs and campus directory maps. An electronic programmable sign at the entry at NYS Route 68 and Cornell Drive should be considered in the campus signage plan. This sign could provide information regarding, but not limited to, athletic events, class cancellations, holidays, current events, commencement and concerts. This sign could be a component of a campus wide upgrade that includes improved signage at the Cornell Drive/Loop Road intersection, access to CARC and athletic fields, new buildings like the new housing, and river access, etc.

BICYCLE CIRCULATION

Bicyclists will continue to share pedestrian walkways and vehicular roadways on campus. The campus community has noted that if covered bicycle parking structures are provided, they would be more inclined to bike to and around campus. The north side of the loop road is currently designated as part of the Town of Canton's cycling route. As part of the Canton Grasse River Waterfront Revitalization Plan (2010), a new trail segment is proposed north of the CARC to link the existing trail along the Grasse River to the trail on the south side of the river parallel to County Route 32.

Concept 2 - Vehicular and Pedestrian Circulation

- Vehicular Circulation
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Node
- Major Crosswalk
- Minor Crosswalk



Concept 2 - Emergency and Service Circulation

Service Circulation

Emergency Circulation

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

A sense of arrival, easy navigation and clear wayfinding are important for the campus community and critical to the first time visitors experience. The vehicular circulation has been modified to continue the mature tree-lined drive from the campus entry at New York State Route 68 to the new Student Services (Welcome Center) building. A four way intersection, with stops proposed at the loop sides, replaces the existing 'Y' intersection that connects the entry road to the loop road section of Cornell Drive. The planned circulation provides a clear and direct route from the campus entry to the new hilltop student services center.

The campus loop road provides efficient access to each precinct, existing and new buildings, athletic fields, parking lots, loading docks and service drives. It is an ideal condition, limiting the amount of vehicular and pedestrian conflicts. Defined and safe crossings are provided as part of the new pedestrian circulation plan. At the south side of the loop road, access is provided by the fire/service road that runs in front of the dorms and Chaney Dining Hall. In addition to the emergency access provided by the loop road, this fire/service road provides emergency access to the campus core. Miller and Payson Drives are truncated at the Campus Center building, but access is provided to the core from the north side of the loop road. In the event that Cornell Drive is not accessible during an emergency, vehicles can access the campus by using the secondary emergency access drive behind the new Engineering Technology building. The east arm of the fire/service road provides access to parking lots P1 and P3 while the west arm provides access P1, P9 and P13 and P3, P5B and P22 from the north. New athletic field access roads are provided south of the synthetic turf field and west of the Convocation Athletic Recreation Center.

Service and Loading Access

Screening of unsightly service areas is provided to enhance the campus experience, maintaining focus on characteristics of Canton's scenic landscape. For example, as detailed in the Landscape Plan, vegetative buffers are provided east of the existing dorms to conceal back of house areas and direct attention towards the Grasse River. Landscape buffers are provided at service drives and parking lots to minimize the visual impact of those areas. Safe, accessible crosswalks are also planned to diminish pedestrian and vehicular conflicts. Loading access is planned in the Campus Center to accommodate the proposed new dining facilities.

PARKING

SUNY Canton has strategically located parking lots on the perimeter of campus while minimizing locations internally. The On Campus Student parking lots (#'s 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7) are located at the North and South ends of campus while Staff/Faculty parking lots (#'s 2, 3A, 5, 5A, 5B, 8, 9 10A, 10B, 11, 12, 16, 17 and 22) are located sporadically throughout campus in close proximity to the academic buildings. Visitor and Commuter parking areas are provided in almost all parking lots with the exception of designated Staff/Faculty only areas. A majority of the existing parking lots function at capacity during peak times throughout the school year.

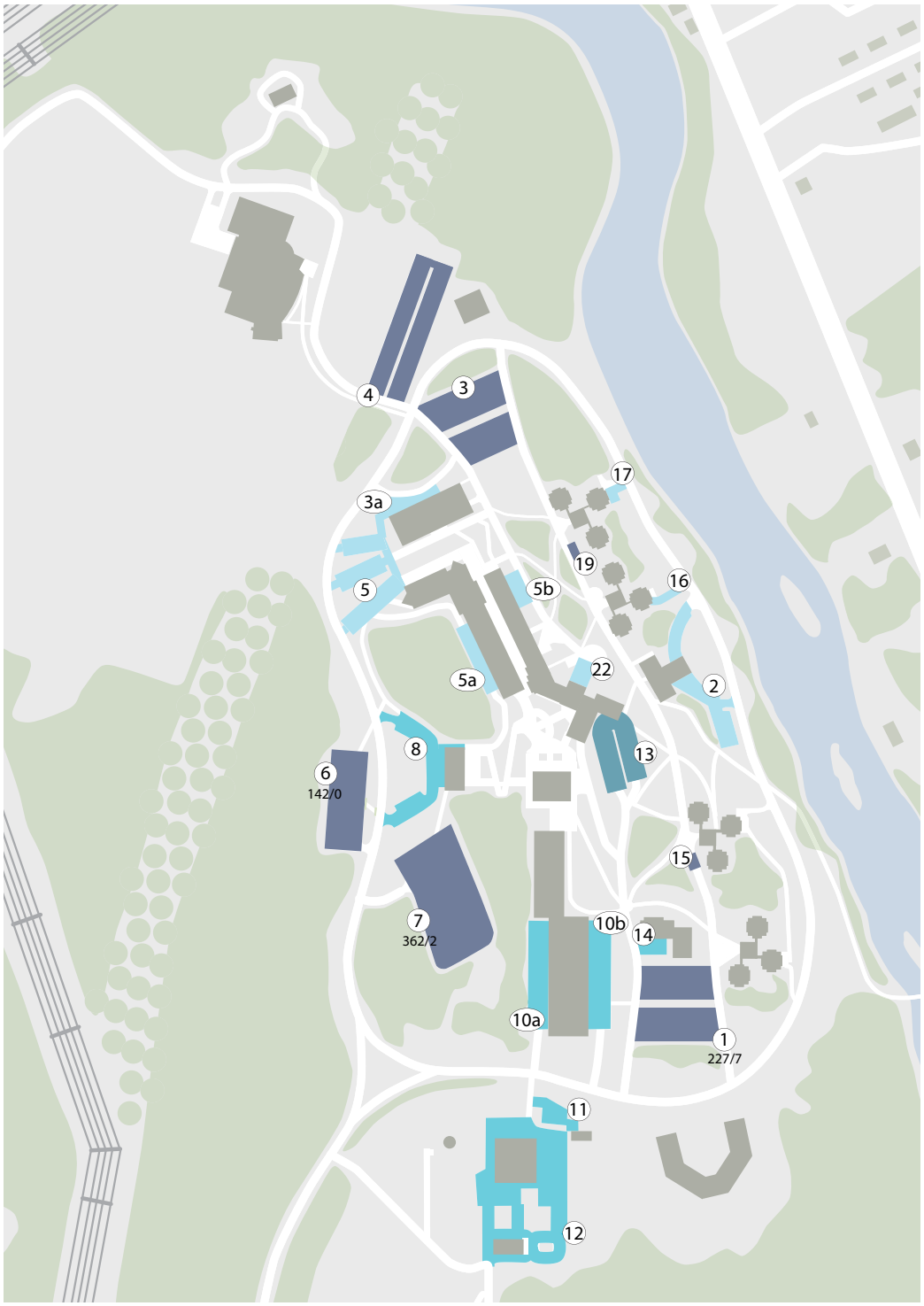
In an effort to provide additional parking for Concept 2, new On Campus parking lots are proposed along the West perimeter of campus on either side of existing lot #6. These locations maintain the Campus's strategy to minimize internal campus parking areas. In addition, reconfigured lots #7 and 7A support the proposed new academic buildings at the new 'hilltop' entry condition, providing access to further internal connections to Nevaldine Hall North/South, Southworth Library and the Campus Center. In addition, the new buildings currently coming on-line (CARC and Grasse River Residence Hall) are provided with adjacent parking lots to service Visitors and Residence Hall students. The additional parking area at CARC (lot #4) would be accommodated only if the existing KVA power lines are relocated, as currently shown in Concept 2. If the KVA power lines are not relocated, alternate parking could be accommodated adjacent to lot #3 and Heritage Residence Hall. Additional parking along the Grasse River, adjacent to Chaney, allows for Commuter Students to be accommodated in a separate location than the On-Campus parking areas. Such segregation reduces the stress associated with locating available parking in the high-demand On-Campus parking areas. A new parking lot (#24) is provided to service Campus and Building Services.

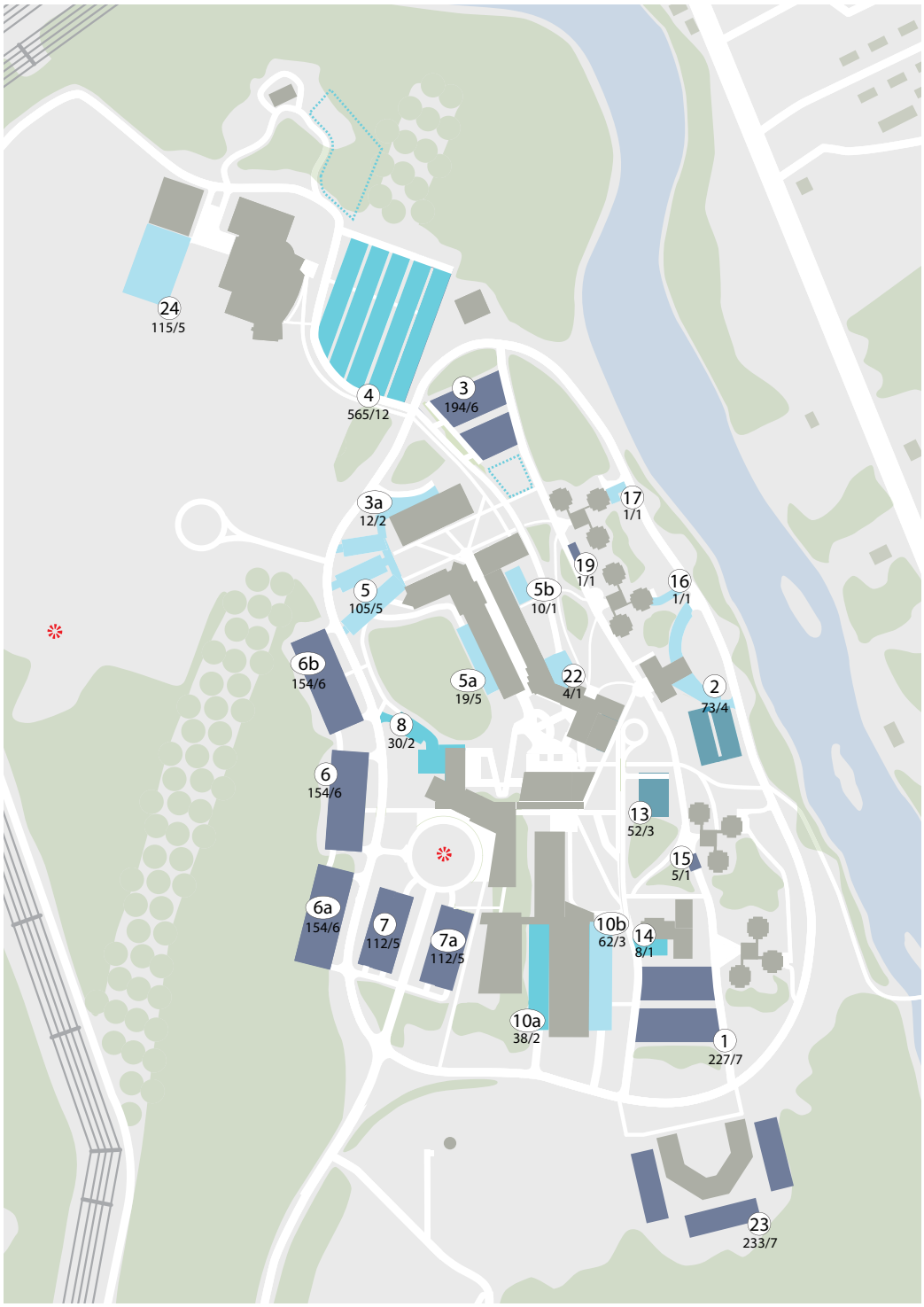
As discussed in Phase 2, existing parking lots vary widely in physical condition. Parking lots 1, 3, 3A, 5, 10A, 10B, 11, 12, 16 and 17 are in poor condition and display signs of structural failure such as cracks and pot holes. Lots 2, 4, 5A, 6, 7 and 8 are in slightly better condition, but still contain multiple pavement cracks and pot holes. The remaining lots 5B, 9, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20 and 22 are in good condition. To address vital maintenance issues regarding parking lots, the College's pavement maintenance plan should be reviewed as part of this master plan study.

	Current	Proposed	Difference
On-Campus Students	1,162	1,362	+ 200
Off-Campus Students	85	130	+ 45
Faculty/Staff	212	389	+ 177
Visitors	279	618	+ 339
Total	**1,738**	**2,499**	**+ 761**

Existing Parking

- On-Campus Students
- Off-Campus Students
- Visitors
- Faculty / Staff





Concept 2 - Parking

- On-Campus Students
- Off-Campus Students
- Visitors
- Faculty / Staff

CONCEPT 2:I - COMMUNITY ISSUES

GRASSE RIVER CORRIDOR

SUNY Canton is an active participant in the revitalization efforts of the Grasse River Corridor. As a large property owner along the River, SUNY Canton's partnerships with the Town and Village of Canton provide opportunities to expand public access along the Grasse River. In the Canton Grasse River Waterfront Revitalization Plan and the Brownfield Opportunity Area Study, Campus representatives are collaborating with the Town and the Village of Canton officials to strengthen the River's diverse ecosystem. A key organizing principle in both plans is maximizing careful public access to the River to create high quality recreational environments. A recent example of SUNY Canton's commitment to this effort is the College's support for the development of a publicly accessible Grasse River boat launch on Campus. The boat launch provides the Campus community and the public needed access to the River from the west bank.

Enhancing pedestrian routes to downtown Canton will serve to better integrate the Campus with the community. Today, SUNY Canton students, who are often without cars, either cross the Route 11 Bridge or use the campus footbridge that connects with Riverside Drive several blocks north of Main Street and then walk down Riverside Drive into downtown. SUNY Canton staff and its students are critically important to the vitality of the Village of Canton as members of the community, as employers and as consumers. Students and residents on the northwest side of the River should have an inviting and safe pedestrian route into Canton's downtown business district. Streetscape improvements and enhanced lighting along Riverside Drive would offer a more pedestrian friendly environment, offering the Campus community 'walk-ability' to a charming Village Main Street.

NYPA TRANSMISSION LINES

The College is in regular contact with the New York Power Authority [NYPA] regarding the relocation of the existing transmission lines. The College, however, is dependent on decisions by NYPA to update/rebuild the transmission line from end to end (of which SUNY Canton is only a small part). There is no schedule on whether or when this work will happen.

The relocation of the transmission lines would provide for future development/growth, and the continuity of the campus.

CONCEPT 2:J - HOUSING

Existing residential environments are not in the scope of this FMP, but planning for future housing and the possible replacement of existing housing stock particularly impacts initiatives that may be recommended for the 2018-2023 funding cycle. Currently, SUNY Canton is in the process of constructing new suite-style housing on the south side of Cornell Drive. This location has mixed qualities as it is closer to the center of the Village, but still somewhat remote from the center of campus and particularly from CARC.

The College is considering athletic housing located between the north edge of the academic core and CARC in order to both provide additional beds and to better link CARC with the campus.

Concept 2 does not suggest any further housing beyond this. It also does not suggest how existing housing should be modified and/or replaced.

CONCEPT 2:K - SITE UTILITIES

WATER

The flow and volume of water available to the campus is dependent upon the Village of Canton's supply that consists of wells and reservoir on their upland property, approximately 6 miles from the Village limits on Waterman Hill. A 12" main brings treated water to the Village, and the elevated water tank near the campus entrance provides the required emergency storage volume to serve the student population. The highest portions of the campus require a variable-speed booster pump to increase the static pressure provided by the water tank by approximately 20 psi.

The anticipated growth to 3,663 students by the year 2023 can be served by the existing water distribution system (10" mains with services to residential, administrative and classroom buildings) with periodic replacement of original hydrants and valves as part of a routine water system maintenance plan. Campus water consumption, from Village records, was 2.65million gallons in 2009-2010 and 3.0 million gallons in 2010-2011.

The new campus building services facility will require a new water service, and the proposed renovations and building expansions can be supplied by existing or upgraded services. The distribution main is of adequate size to serve both the domestic and fire fighting needs of the planned improvements.

ELECTRICITY

The campus is supplied power from National Grid through a campus owned sub-station. At present time, this substation distributes power to the campus by way of two 4,160 volt circuits. Each building is connected to both of these circuits which provide a primary and backup feed for each building. A sub-station upgrade is currently in progress that will provide two additional circuits for the campus and replace the existing main transformers with two dual rated 3,750/4,700 KVA units. The lower number is the transformers' normal operating capacity and the higher number is its maximum capacity for use during emergency conditions.

The campus has an average energy use of 2.3 VA/square foot and a maximum energy usage of 2.8VA/square foot. This yields an average campus load of 1,957 KVA and a maximum load of 2,426 KVA. If one transformer is out of service and the campus has to run on the remaining unit at its emergency rating of 4,700 KVA less the existing maximum load of 2,426KVA, there will be 2,274 KVA available for future use. At 2.8 VA/square

foot this yields approximately 812,000 square foot of future space that can be supported by the transformer.

The two additional circuits will allow this extra capacity to be distributed to the campus to accommodate this additional square footage.

SANITARY SEWER

The campus sewage collection system consists of 8" sewer mains and 4" and 6" laterals from each building. The point of connection to the Village of Canton system is a 12" main. The Village sewage treatment plant has a design capacity of 4.2 million gallons per day and now receives an average of 1 million gallons per day, offering substantial reserve capacity for growth of the SUNY campus.

As the campus population grows and water consumption and consequent sewage flow increases, it is recommended that the College undertake an infiltration/inflow study (with the televising of all pipes) to gauge the amount of groundwater and surface water that may be entering the system to be undertaken. Some of the original clay tile sanitary sewers are known to be leaking and their replacement with new PVC pipe would maintain full capacity. The furthest downstream 8" diameter pipe lengths may ultimately require replacement with 10" or 12" pipes if peak flow exceeds capacity.

STORM DRAINAGE

The hillside campus was designed to provide for sheet runoff from almost all of the roof and pavement surfaces. Runoff is collected in swales and sloped surfaces and directed to manholes and culverts located along the east loop of Cornell Drive and is discharged directly into the Grasse River.

Recent NYSDEC regulations govern that the detention and treatment of storm water whenever site disturbance exceeds one acre. It should be noted that groundwater recharge is encouraged, as are bio retention and plant uptake and natural filtration within green areas. The open areas east and west of the lowest portions of Cornell Drive (east loop) would be designated for storm water treatment and detention prior to Grasse River discharge. Existing or proposed culverts under Cornell Drive would be employed to convey treated storm water to the river.

NATURAL GAS

The St. Lawrence Gas Company has supplied natural gas to the campus since 1962. The gas is master metered at its entrance and the campus owns the interior distribution piping that is steel and cathodically protected. The gas company provides all necessary gas line maintenance for the college. The system has been designed to accommodate any campus growth with properly sized distribution piping and a system pressure that is maintained at 60 psi.

CONCEPT 2:L - LANDSCAPE PLAN

Landscape enhancements will be an integral part of the master plan development to enhance outdoor spaces and new buildings. Typical landscape enhancements include:

- Increased campus-wide use of sustainable culture and practices
- Utilization of natural landscape and site features
- Creation of outdoor plaza space and gathering areas
- Promotion of memorials and sculpture at key locations
- Development of athletic fields and courts
- Screening of objectionable views such as parking and service areas.
- Accent plantings to call attention to areas of significance such as building entries.
- Integrated site furnishings throughout campus to help create a cohesive site furniture vocabulary
- Provisions for campus-wide ADA accessibility

Campus Sustainability

- The maintenance staff has reported that they spend numerous hours weeding all of the planting beds around campus. Although the existing bark mulch offers a clean, natural aesthetic, the College is pursuing options to reduce the amount of weeds. This may lead to another material replacing the bark mulch.
- The steep slope between the Library and the Campus Center parking lot is a difficult space to maintain and is visually unpleasant. A preponderance of weeds has taken over this area, outcompeting recent plantings. With creative planning this space can be redesigned to reduce maintenance and still be attractive.
- Minimization of Lawn Areas: traditional lawn areas have high maintenance needs, including regular cutting. The use of alternative plant material such as “no-mow” meadow grass species or other groundcovers in lieu of extensive lawn areas can reduce energy and maintenance costs. The use of meadow areas requiring only annual mowing in lieu of manicured lawns should be balanced with visitor/public expectations of a campus setting.
- In a few locations, extremely steep sloped lawn areas have proven to be challenging to maintain. These areas could be mowed less frequently or replanted with a “no-mow” grass mix or slope stabilizing groundcover.
- With stormwater management and treatment regulations growing more demanding every year, the campus should strategize and plan on where to locate such facilities. For all new projects, New York State Department of Environmental and Conservation (NYSDEC) now regulates that Green Infrastructure Practices be implemented to reduce the amount of runoff from contributing impervious areas. There are numerous ways to meet this requirement, such as Vegetated Bio Swales. These natural looking depressions can be used in lieu of underground storm sewers. The swales should be designed to increase the time of concentration, reduce peak discharge rates, and provide infiltration. Conceptual locations and

sizes of the swales are indicated at the east side of the campus.
- Support of bicycles on campus should be increased with improved linkages/paths, racks, and shelters.

Natural Landscape

- Although the woodlands have a natural appearance, the understory brush and dead materials appear untidy and at times hinder views. These areas should be maintained to create visual opportunities to the river.
- The campus has significant river frontage along the underutilized Grasse River. Much of the understory brush should be removed and plantings should be added to frame views of the river. Outdoor classrooms, picnic and gathering areas, and recreational spaces should be considered for this space as well.
- The College also owns a small island on the Grasse River. The programming of this island can be further developed to enhance educational and recreational opportunities.

Plazas and Gathering Areas

Student socialization is an important aspect of a successful college experience at any campus. Many existing plazas and gathering spaces will be enhanced, and new ones will be created in this master plan. The following landscape projects support and play an integral role to the success of the corresponding new building and renovation projects.

- Roselle Plaza will be reconfigured to accommodate new pedestrian movements created by the Library and Campus Center expansions. Although the large hardscape areas near the Library are valuable for assembly functions, the site will benefit from additional plantings to soften the space. Therefore, more green areas will be added to make the space more attractive and inviting. Existing hardscape areas will be redesigned to accommodate various assembly functions. To support the Campus Center initiatives, this would include providing student club and activity space.
- The northern end of the plaza between Payson and Cook Hall will be redesigned to create a cohesive connection to the new green corridor between Wicks and Dana Hall. This green corridor will serve as the gateway into the campus from existing parking lot 5.
- Similarly, the new green corridor to the east of Nevaldine will serve as the gateway into the core campus from the Grasse River dormitory. Along with the design considerations mentioned below, this green space would be designed to capitalize and promote views from the improved food service venue, collaboration hub within Nevaldine.

The design approach to these areas will be similar to that of a typical campus quadrangle, except in this case the overall form will be much more linear. The following landscape initiatives for these areas will support building programmatic initiatives by providing:

- Pedestrian walk linkages to other walks and building entries
- Seating opportunities along pedestrian walk to support educational collaboration
- Small outdoor seating pockets connected to adjacent buildings, providing additional space for small group outdoor learning activities

Additional design considerations include:

- Both lawn and small garden areas
- Solar orientation and tree placement
- Memorial and Sculpture opportunities
- Maintaining the campus site furniture vocabulary
- ADA accessibility in all areas

New gathering spaces labeled as nodes on the plans are an integral part of the pedestrian circulation system improvements. To accommodate large groups of people generated by the various building programs and functions, three nodes are located near the entries of the French Hall addition, Chaney Dining Hall and CARC. These buildings provide an essential role to the success of the campus and therefore the transition from inside to outside towards the parking lot or other final destination needs to be harmonious. To achieve this, large outdoor spaces will be created to support pedestrian density and the landscape design will complement building architecture. Considerations for all nodes:

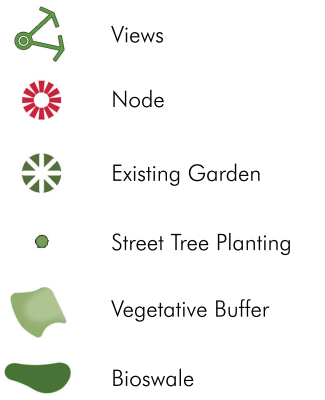
- Improved linkages to other walks
- Outdoor seating opportunities
- Larger paved areas for larger crowds of pedestrians (permeable pavement opportunities), congregations, and outdoor instruction
- Increased quantities of small scaled outdoor spaces for small group learning
- Improved safety considerations such as sufficient lighting
- Solar orientation and tree placement
- Emergency access needs
- Maintaining the campus site furniture vocabulary
- Branding and signage to increase campus identity, instructional education of outdoor and natural systems, and wayfinding
- ADA accessibility in all areas

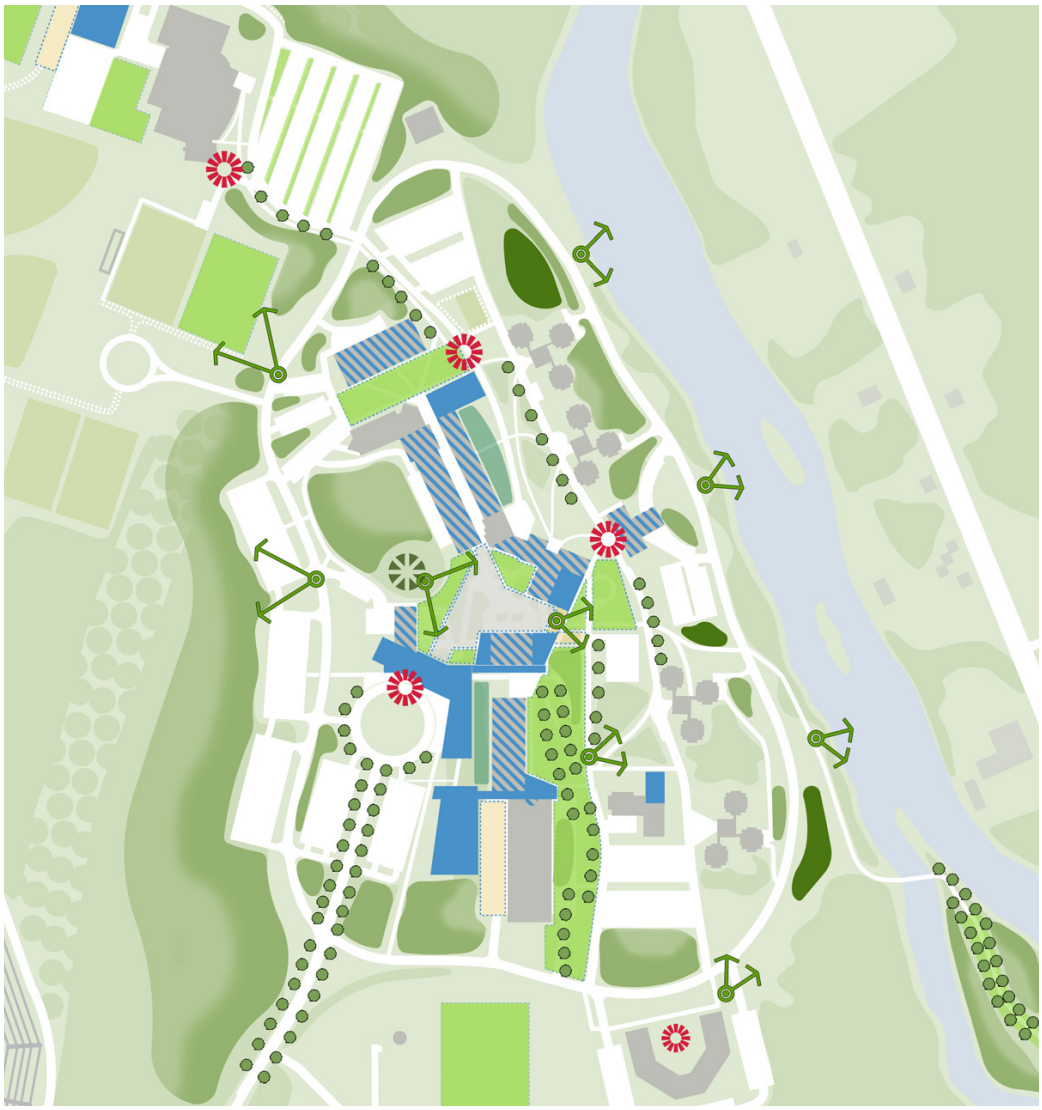
In this concept, Cooper Service Complex is demolished and removed, providing a tremendous opportunity to create an additional green space for student activity. The Cooper Service Complex site is relatively flat, lending to an ease of transformation from vacant land into a larger park for the students in the Grasse River dorm to enjoy. Portions of the park would be dedicated to active recreational activities and sports, while other areas could be devoted to naturalized, bucolic landscapes and meadows.

Memorials and Sculpture

The design improvements to the campus circulation systems will include consideration

Concept 2 - Landscape





of appropriate locations for focal points. Such locations may include vista terminations, arrival areas, and pedestrian nodes. These focal points could contain sculpture, statues, specimen plantings, and memorials. Selection of design and location should only come with careful forethought and campus review.

Athletic Fields and Courts

The increased demand for athletic fields for student activities (intramurals, intercollegiate competition, and club sports) is not unique to Canton. As a result, further development of the athletics precinct at the north end of campus is a component of this master plan. To complement the synthetic turf and baseball fields built in 2007, several new athletic venues are planned including renovated basketball courts and new multi-use fields. These improvements are further supported by improved vehicular access/drop off, increased parking, and pedestrian linkages to the athletic complex.

CONCEPT 2:M - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

GROUP 2.1 – ACADEMIC INITIATIVES

2.1A ALIGN SPACE TO BETTER INTEGRATE STUDENTS AND FACULTY IN FACULTY OFFICE BUILDING
2.1B ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT CURRENT METHODS OF GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN COOK HALL
2.1C SUPPORT GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN NEW MIXED USE BUILDING
2.1D ALIGN SPACE FOR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & LIBERAL STUDIES IN FRENCH HALL
2.1E SUPPORT EXPANDED ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION WITH NEW ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES BUILDING
2.1F ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION IN NEVALDINE HALL - NORTH
2.1G ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN PAYSON HALL
2.1H SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN ADDITION TO PAYSON HALL
2.1I SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTRUCTION IN DANA HALL
2.1J SUPPORT TRANSITION TO 4-YEAR VETERINARY TECH PROGRAM IN EXPANDED NEWELL HALL

GROUP 2.2 – SHARED INITIATIVES

2.2A MEET DEMAND FOR LIBRARY, COLLABORATION AND INNOVATION SPACE IN EXPANDED SOUTHWORTH
2.2B ALIGN AND EXPAND CAMPUS CENTER TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE AND CONTEMPORIZE FOOD SERVICE
2.2C PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES IN CAMPUS CENTER

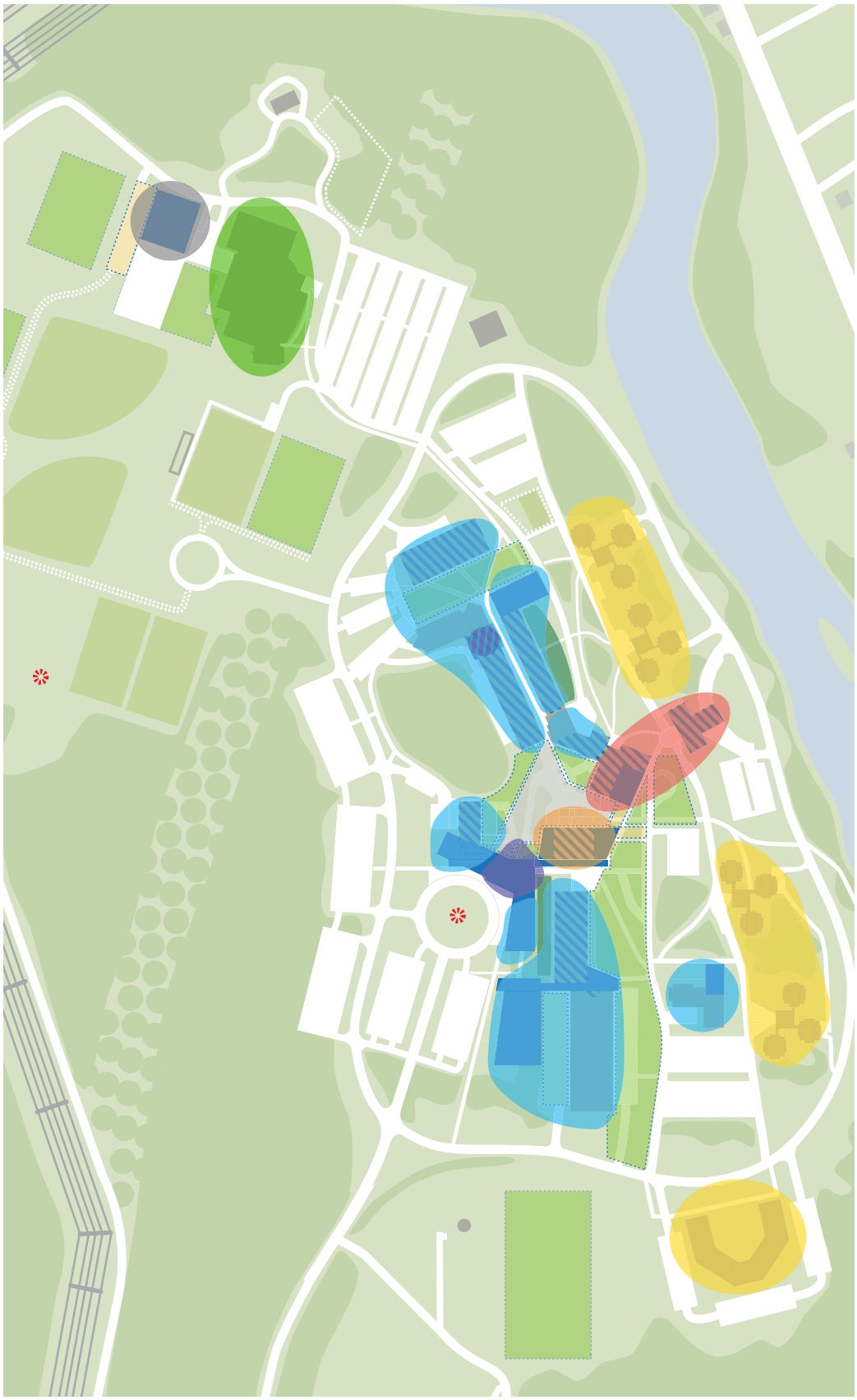
GROUP 2.3 – SUPPORT INITIATIVES

2.3A PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE TO SUPPORT SERVICES TO PROSPECTIVE AND ENROLLED STUDENTS IN A NEW MIXED USE BUILDING
2.3B IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF FACILITIES GROUP IN NEW SERVICE COMPLEX
2.3C PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR UNIVERSITY POLICE IN DANA HALL

2.3D ALIGN SAPCE TO PROVIDE MEETING AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH SPACE IN CHANEY DINING HALL

GROUP 2.4 – OPEN SPACE INITIATIVES

2.4A IMPROVE/CLARIFY ENTRY SEQUENCE
2.4B PROVIDE SECOND ACCESS ROUTE TO CAMPUS
2.4C PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR NORTH END OF CAMPUS
2.4D PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR SOUTH END OF CAMPUS
2.4E IMPROVE SAFETY OF CONNECTIONS AND QUALITY OF OPEN SPACE BETWEEN CAMPUS CENTER AND CHANEY HALL
2.4F IMPROVE QUALITY OF CENTER PLAZA
2.4G PROVIDE ACCESS TO ATHLETIC FIELDS
2.4H PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ATHLETIC FIELDS
2.4I PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING ON CAMPUS HILLTOP
2.4J PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR COMMUNITY VISITORS AT CARC
2.4K PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND VISITORS



Concept 2 - Zones of Use

- Academic
- Administration
- Activities
- Library
- Residential
- Athletics
- Service

GROUP 2.1 – ACADEMIC INITIATIVES

2.1A ALIGN SPACE TO BETTER INTEGRATE STUDENTS AND FACULTY IN FACULTY OFFICE BUILDING

The Faculty Office Building [FOB] is a six-level structure largely dedicated to faculty and administrative offices. Its small floor plates do not easily lend themselves to alternate uses or much interaction. However, students could benefit from the addition of numerous spaces located in close proximity to faculty, and faculty could benefit from additional meeting space. The College would also like to relocate some faculty out of FOB.

To meet these ends, general instruction space approximately the same size as the large conference room on the 6th Floor will be provided on each floor as part of a complete floor by floor renovation of FOB. The purpose of this project is to:

- Provide conference space on each floor that can support faculty meetings and function as seminar rooms, bringing students and faculty in better proximity
- Allow for the phased upgrading of the building's support systems
- Open up interior walls with more glazing

The seminar spaces envisioned as part of this initiative may also provide general classroom space to meet short term needs identified in the Phase 3 Report.

2.1B ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT CURRENT METHODS OF GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN COOK HALL

As discussed previously, Canton lacks a building that adequately supports current methods of general classroom instruction. Classrooms are not sized correctly and existing lecture halls do not support peer-to-peer learning. Concept 2 envisions Cook Hall as the workhorse for general instruction. This initiative seeks to align the organization of Cook Hall to:

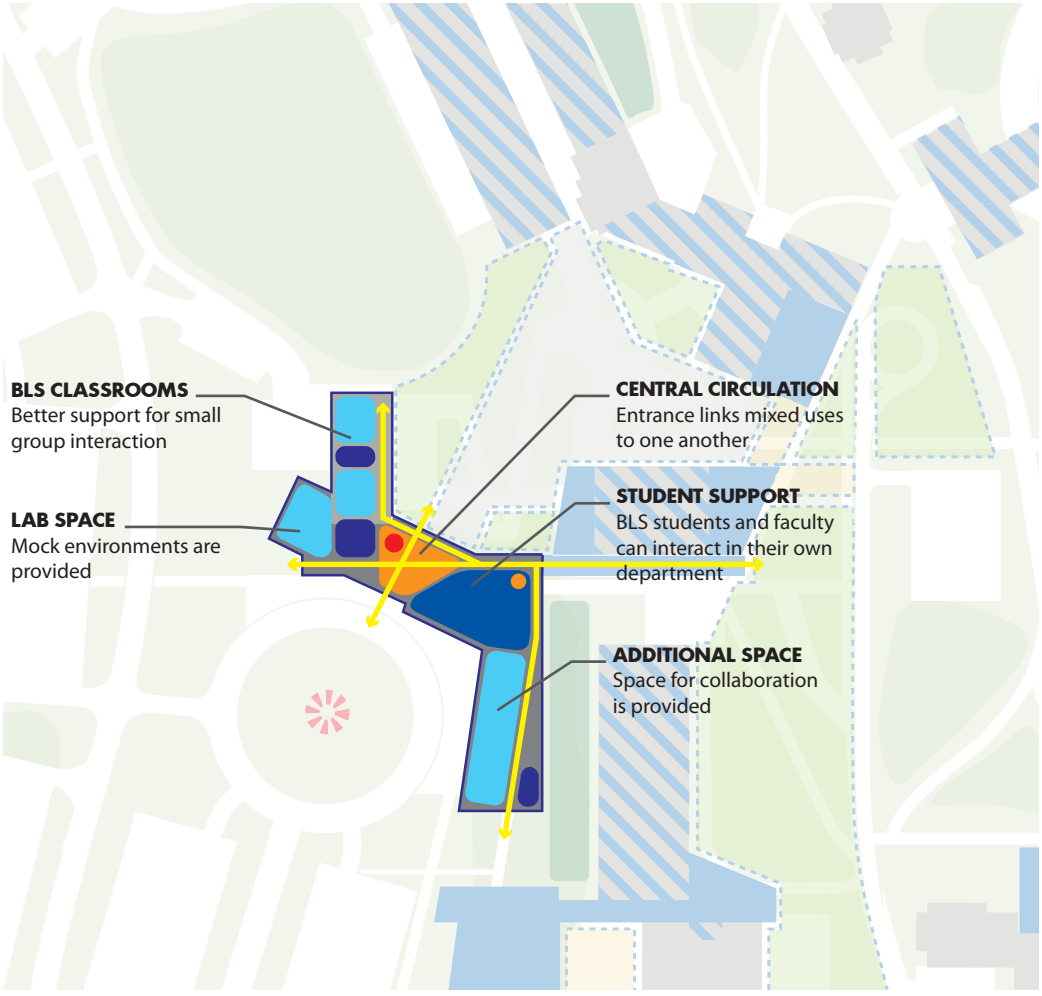
- Better support small group interaction
- Introduce collaboration space
- Improve usage and interaction across the faculty and within the School of Business & Liberal Studies
- Upgrade building systems
- Allow natural light to penetrate deeper into the building
- Improve building flexibility
- Right-size classrooms
- Breakdown the length of the building and sterile double-loaded corridor

As part of this project, collaboration hubs will be introduced at key intersections, and circulation routes will be modified to mitigate the length of the building. The exterior of the building should be replaced with more glass and potentially more direct access points (doors) on the ground level for better activation of the academic spine into a "Main Street".

2.1C SUPPORT GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN NEW MIXED USE BUILDING

Similar to the effort in the previous initiative 2.1B, enhanced general instruction space is also proposed for a new mixed use facility that combines:

- General instruction
- Business & Liberal Studies [BLS] instruction
- Student support services
- Collaboration space



Concept 2 - Gateway / Mixed-Use Building Program Detail

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable

Concept 2 envisions this mixed use facility as a complement to the activity of Cook Hall (which remains the workhorse of general instruction), BLS and collaborative learning. This initiative, which is one component of this mixed use project, seeks to provide:

- Case-methods classroom
- Better support for small group interaction
- Collaboration space
- General classroom space

2.1D ALIGN SPACE FOR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & LIBERAL STUDIES IN FRENCH HALL

The School of Business & Liberal Studies [BLS] lacks a location where students, faculty and related clubs and activities can gather and mix. While it is the nature of this school (and its comparables at other institutions) to heavily rely upon shared space controlled by the College Provost, BLS would strongly benefit from a place to call home.

BLS also is at a disadvantage as it lacks a significant amount of dedicated class lab space, which impacts the Business and English programs whose pedagogies have shifted in the last decade toward class lab instruction.

This initiative aims to provide:

- Location where BLS faculty can cluster and interact
- BLS student activity space
- BLS lab space
- Ways to activate the central plaza of the college

Concept 2 seeks to accomplish this by locating the BLS faculty and class labs in a repurposed French Hall. This would be part of a hilltop complex that includes:

- General instruction
- Business & Liberal Studies [BLS] instruction
- Student support services
- Collaboration space

To accomplish these, Concept 2 envisions:

- Shifting the entry lobby and stairs to an addition to French Hall and converting this space into programmable floor area
- Adding departmental support

- Adding BLS class lab space (including mock environments)
- Adding collaboration space
- Replacing the enclosure system of the existing French Hall
- Replacing the mechanical and support systems

2.1E SUPPORT EXPANDED ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION WITH NEW ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES BUILDING

The various departments of the School of Engineering Technology include many class lab intense programs, and many of these labs have substantial station sizing requirements. Phase 3 indentified significant growth in several of these departments. Unlike Concept 1, Concept 2 intends to physically meet most of these needs. To accomplish this, a new hilltop academic building with a focus on the Building Sciences is proposed. This initiative involves:

- Creating an array of flexible class labs capable of supporting heavy loads
- Adding departmental support and collaboration space
- Adding a service court that pairs with that of Nevaldine Hall – South
- Screening both service courts so they are not objectionable
- Connection to Nevaldine Hall – North

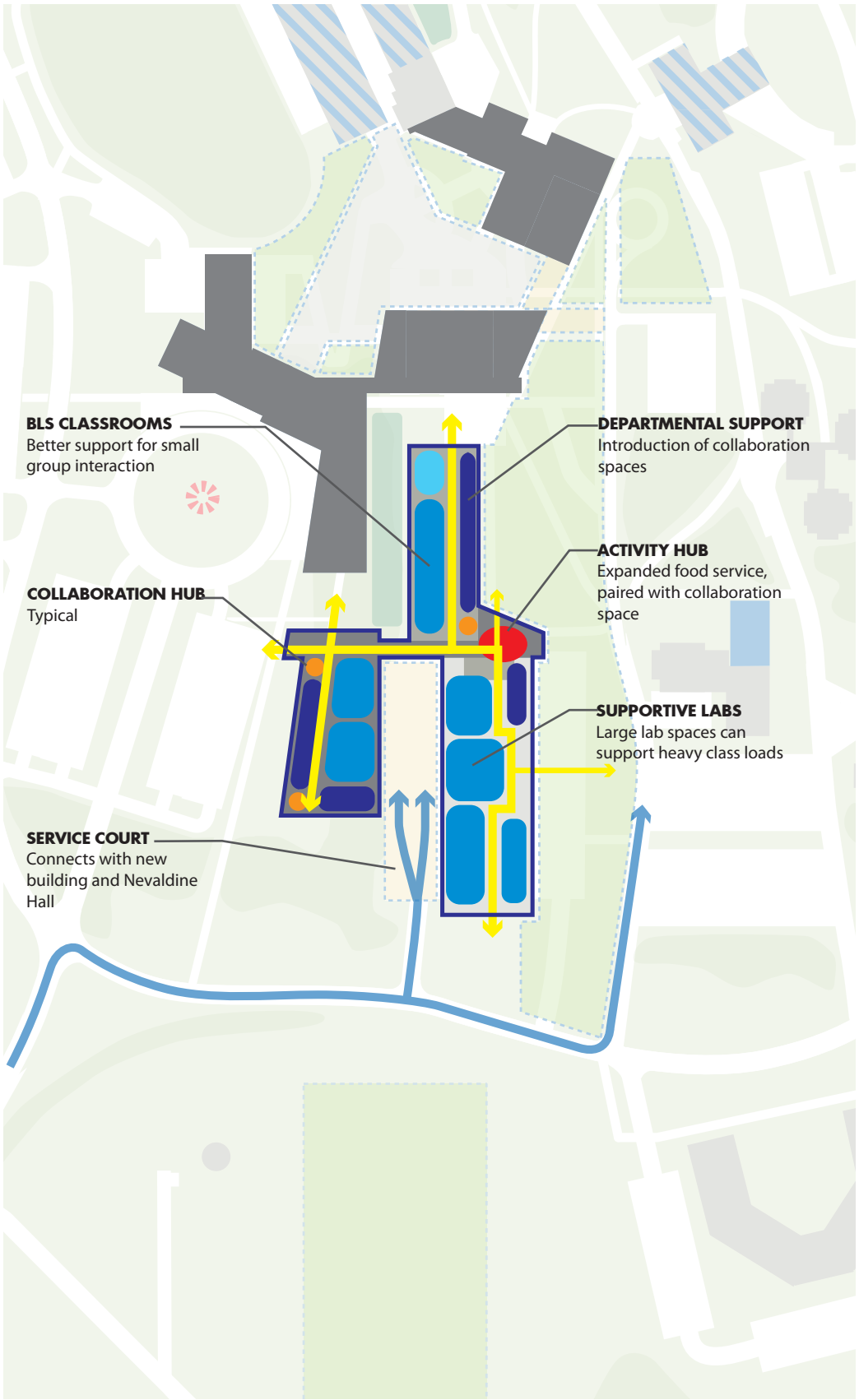
2.1F ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION IN NEVALDINE HALL – NORTH

Nevaldine Hall – North does not adequately support current methods of instruction, whether in general classrooms or class labs. Its existing lecture hall is particularly poor. This initiative (on which the College is already planning) involves the realignment of classroom and departmental support space. It should be expanded to include:

- Increased collaboration space at the north entry of the building
- A completely renovated and resized lecture hall with reduced station numbers and a C-shaped seating configuration
- Better connection to the green space to the east of the building
- Improved food service venue (currently known as Deb's Corner) with seating, collaboration hub and access/visibility to both green space and Newell Hall
- Replacement of building enclosure and support systems
- Improved green space east of Nevaldine Hall
- Improved service court for Nevaldine Hall – South

Concept 2 - ET Program

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable



2.1G ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN PAYSON HALL

With Criminal Justice relocating to Dana Hall (see 2.1I), the opportunity arises to align Payson Hall with contemporary methods of instruction. The purposes of this initiative are three-fold:

- Optimize and align space to meet modern instruction delivery methods
- Introduce a large study commons to meet the need for collaborative learning space
- Upgrade building mechanical systems per the Building Condition Assessment Survey [BCAS] and increased sustainability and performance expectations

In support of this, both levels of Payson Hall are programmed with a mixture of general instruction spaces, departmental offices and support, as well as a large study commons and group study spaces in the center of the building. The study commons will be visible from the pedestrian route between Cook and Payson and provide an open communicating stair so that students can easily flow through the building.

Interior fit-out should support a mix of instruction environments as well as group and individual study spaces. Interior finishes should allow natural light deep into the building with borrowed light in the corridors. Space organization should promote social interaction, access to media and flexible furnishings. Campus-wide programming such as the collaborative space and offices of department chairs should be focused on the second floor, with more program specific spaces on the lower level. This renovation will be coordinated with the major renovation of all building mechanical systems.

In the limited areas where interior partitions are not being replaced, general circulation spaces should be refreshed and the building brought into full compliance with current building and accessibility codes. The existing lecture hall in Payson will be replaced by a case-methods classroom in an addition to Payson Hall.

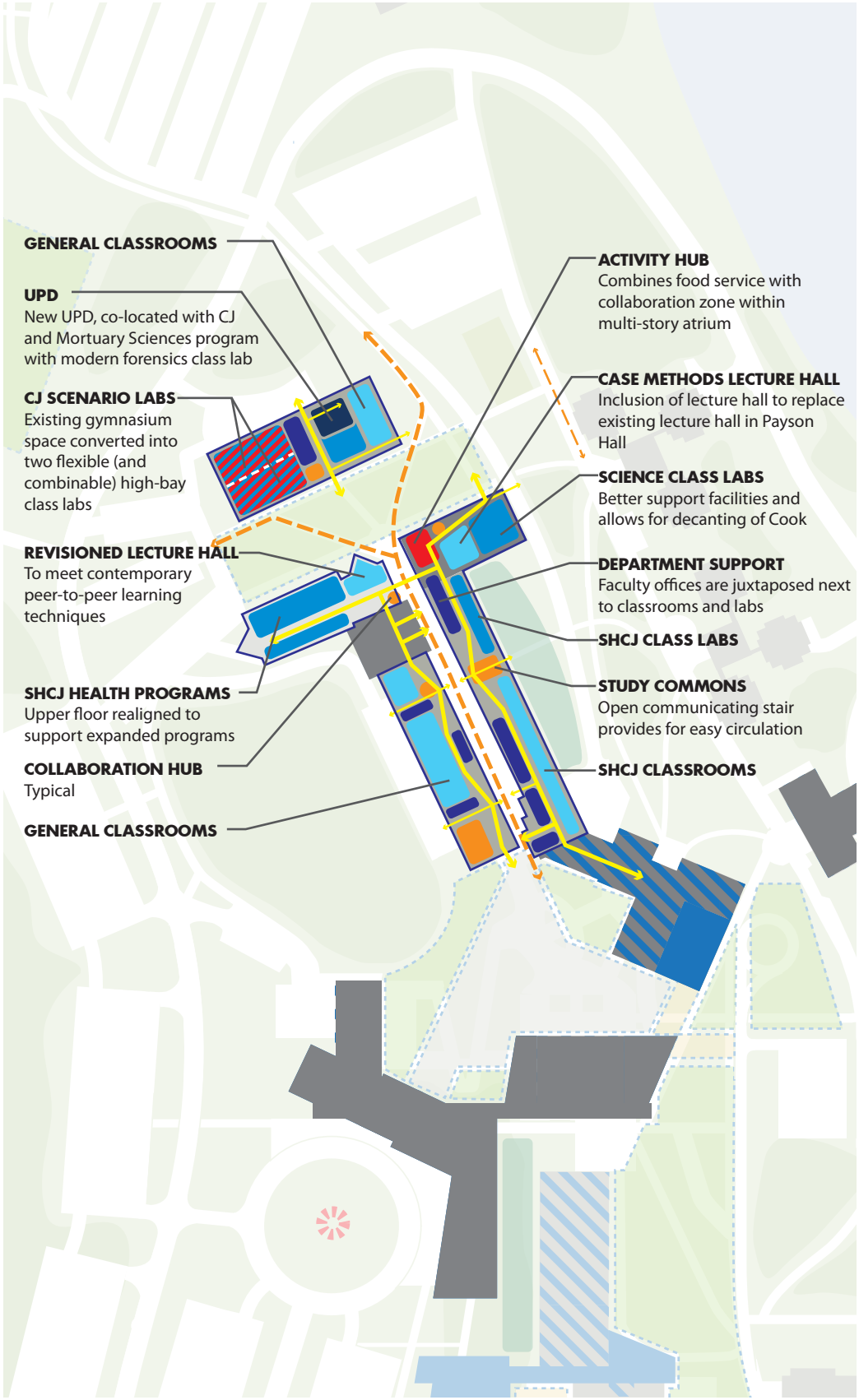
2.1H SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN ADDITION TO PAYSON HALL

The aim of this initiative is to provide contemporary science labs that allow for a blend of practicum and recitation in the same space. Additional aims include:

- The inclusion of collaboration space and a food service venue arrayed around a multi-story atrium to anchor the School of Science, Health & Criminal Justice and the north end of the academic core

Concept 2 - SHCJ Program

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable



- The inclusion of a modern case-methods lecture hall to replace the current lecture hall classroom in Payson Hall
- Inclusion of departmental support and collaboration space
- The creation of this facility allows for the renovation and repurposing of Cook Hall
- New mechanical support for enlarged Payson Hall
- Access and visual connection to adjacent open spaces (proposed North Quad and woodlands between academic and residential elevations of campus)

2.1I SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTRUCTION IN DANA HALL

SUNY Canton fortunately was able to mitigate Dana Hall's structural deficiencies and salvage the building. The new Convocation, Athletic & Recreation Center, however, was sized to replace Dana Hall, and the Phase 3 Report demonstrates that the College has a significant surplus of recreation space if Dana Hall is used much as before. Criminal Justice [CJ], currently located in the lower level of Payson Hall, is generally without dedicated class labs despite both the size of the program and a clear need for practicum spaces.

Relocating Criminal Justice to Dana Hall accomplishes both the reduction in surplus recreation space and provides CJ with needed class lab space for scenario training, mock environments such as courtrooms or police stations, as well as attendant departmental support and collaboration space.

Potential synergies of co-location also exist with the:

- University Police Department [UPD]
- Mortuary Sciences program (and a modern forensics class lab, relocated from Cook Hall)

This initiative involves:

- Converting the existing gymnasium space into two flexible (and combinable) high-bay class labs with recitation space off of the building's main corridor.
- Inclusion of classroom space on the upper floor on the east side of the building
- Inclusion of FATS (or similar) virtual training environments on the lower floor on the east side of the building

2.1J SUPPORT TRANSITION TO 4-YEAR VETERINARY TECH PROGRAM IN EXPANDED NEWELL HALL

Due to the growth of the veterinary tech program, Newell Hall no longer provides adequate space for this program; most critically the program has outgrown its largest classroom space. The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide adequate classroom instruction area for the Veterinary Tech program in Newell Hall
- Repurpose the Cornell Quality Milk program space for Veterinary Tech use

GROUP 2.2 – SHARED INITIATIVES

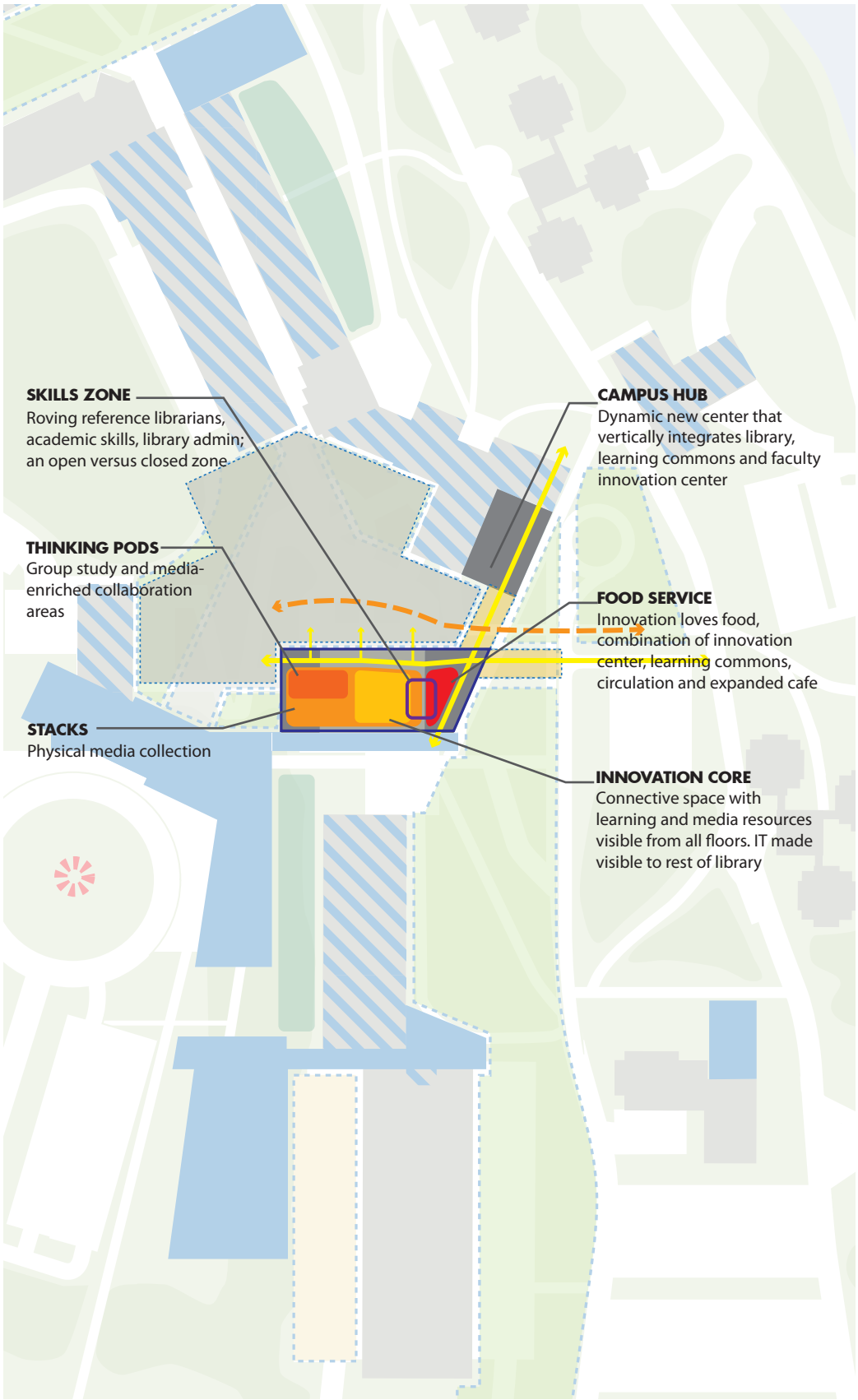
2.2A MEET DEMAND FOR LIBRARY, COLLABORATION AND INNOVATION SPACE IN EXPANDED SOUTHWORTH

As mentioned earlier in this report as well as the Phase 2 and 3 Reports, Southworth Library is a victim of its own success in blending media and resource access, learning lab space, collaborative learning and food service. The resulting blend is "the" social hub of campus, which often also serves as a de-facto commuter lounge. The demand for use as a social hub, however, only complements a portion of the Library's mission which is at the expense of its many other responsibilities.

The Phase 4 Report identifies that Southworth needs to be expanded, and its programming must be calibrated with that of the Campus Center. If the latter can be made successful, the former will have less pressure to meet so many competing purposes.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide for more collaborative study and individual study space
- Provide for a larger and more organized academic skills center
- Provide for more computer stations
- Increase the visibility of the food service venue to better activate the central plaza
- Provide better integration of the Information Technology Service department
- Create an innovation center for students and faculty
- Create a hub for faculty life
- Upgrade the mechanical and support systems and mitigate solar heat gain



Concept 2 - Library Program Detail

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable

To achieve this, Concept 2 envisions:

- Expanding and reprogramming Southworth Library to increase the floor plates on the main and upper levels
- Opening up the interior of the Library and adding a skylight so that it is filled with natural light and so that interior programming is more visible
- Creating an innovation hub that includes:
    - Expanding the student academic success labs
    - Including a faculty development and training center that also doubles as a faculty meeting place
    - Creating an incubator space where new programs can be piloted in general purpose-built space
    - Creating a technology experience and display area (aka "tech corner") that is paired with an indoor amphitheater area where open presentations can be made by students, faculty and invited speakers
- Co-locating the circulation desk and librarian offices with the entry to the innovation center
- Repositioning reference librarian desks so that they are more accessible, better able to monitor social activity, and better able to assist in active learning
- Expanding the food service venue and using it as an activating agent for both the Library and the central plaza
- Making the IT areas on the lower level more accessible for the general campus population
- Removing the half-level mezzanine
- Replacing the building's enclosure system

2.2B ALIGN AND EXPAND CAMPUS CENTER TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE AND CONTEMPORIZE FOOD SERVICE

To complement the expansion of the Library, alleviate much of the social pressure on that facility, and rectify the Campus Center's lack of activity, Concept 2 envisions expanding and reprogramming the Campus Center to become to main social hub of student life.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Relocate the main food venue from Chaney Hall to service both the residential and academic portions of campus
- Provide improved and adequately sized student club and activity space
- Provide spaces that better support a diverse range of activity programming (i.e. dance, yoga, etc.)
- Improve the visibility of interior activities/programming

- De-emphasize the stairway
- Create better spatial connections (doors and windows) with the central plaza
- Rectify programming and design issues that prevent the Campus Center from achieving its performance goals, and alleviating programming pressure on the Library

This will be accomplished by expanding the facility to rework the layout of the main stairway and increase the visibility of programming to both the stair as well as the outside since the Campus Center is fairly opaque, as well as to mitigate/rebalance how programming is arrayed in the building. This involves:

- Adding a multi-story food service and collaborative learning venue that opens out to the central plaza, connects to the Library, encompasses the stairway down to the residential portions of campus, and includes café seating both indoors and out onto the central plaza
- Reconfiguring/relocating the bookstore so that it isn't such a "quiet zone" in the evenings when it is closed
- Removing most of the student mailboxes
- Relocating the food service venues towards the main stair and turning the main stair into a vertical "Main Street"
- Removing the meeting rooms on the upper level
- Allowing more natural light into the building
- Repurposing the intramural gym as part of the food service venue and collaboration space
- Replacing significant portions of the building's enclosure system, particularly at the plaza level, the intramural gym and Kingston Theater

Together, these interventions and additions should help to unlock the potential of the Campus Center and turn it into a building that is more than "just a big stair", but the true center of campus.

2.2C PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES IN CAMPUS CENTER

Student Health Services and Accommodative Services do not have space that performs adequately for their missions or sends the right message. Concept 2 seeks to rectify that by providing more space in centralized and easily accessible locations.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Contemporize the message of health, wellness and psychological services
- Provide adequate space to meet program needs
- Balance public visibility with privacy concerns
- Make spaces fully ADA compliant

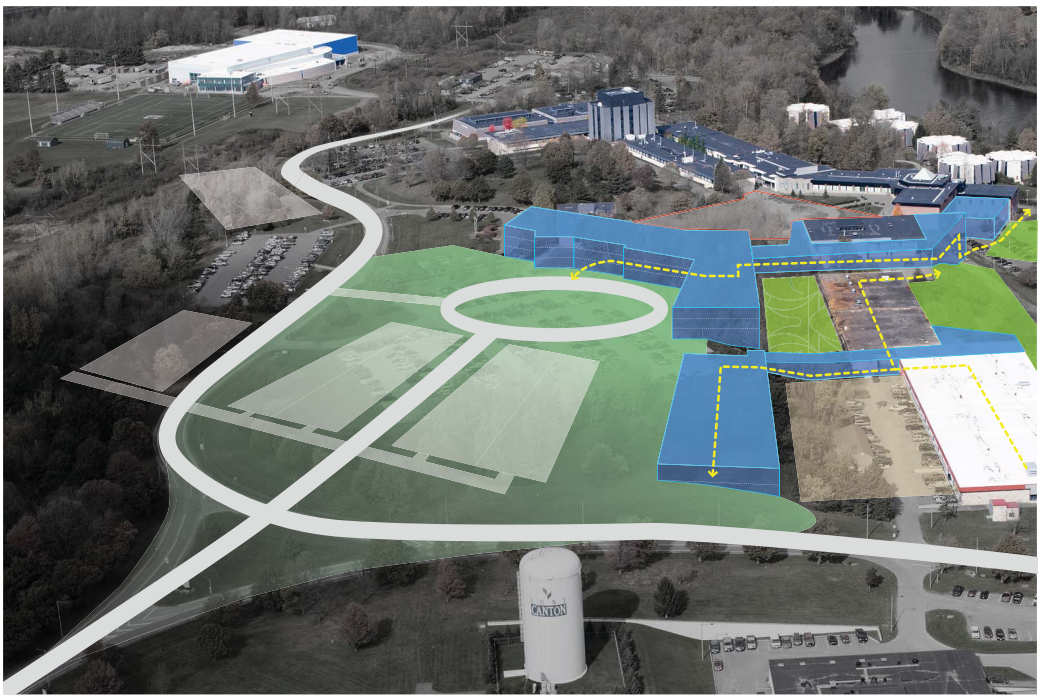
Concept 2 envisions these functions in the Campus Center as part of the reinvigoration of that facility.

GROUP 2.3 – SUPPORT INITIATIVES

2.3A PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE TO SUPPORT SERVICES TO PROSPECTIVE AND ENROLLED STUDENTS IN A NEW MIXED USE BUILDING

Student services and institutional advancement have long been constrained by French Hall and its inefficiencies. While the existing central stair is a nice feature, it renders the otherwise small building inflexible and choppy. The stairway also does not fully take advantage of the hilltop vistas toward the Village of Canton.

Concept 2 - Gateway / Mixed Use Building



The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide a more welcoming, attractive and impressive "front-door" for the College
- Create a hospitable admissions experience
- Enhance the one-stop student/customer experience
- Provide greater flexibility in departmental organization
- Balance public visibility and privacy concerns
- Provide increased meeting space

To accomplish these, Concept 2 envisions:

- Expanding French Hall to create a new entry sequence and building
- Creating a new connecting stair through the middle of the expansion. This stair would offer panoramic views to the east, a new "front-door" atrium space and collaboration space
- Increasing meeting space for staff and visitors
- Creating a one-stop student support office on the lower level to help activate the central plaza and connect with both the new stairway and some collaboration space
- Replacing the enclosure system of the existing French Hall to better support the College's image and branding

This initiative also co-locates this function within a mixed use facility that includes:

- General instruction
- Business & Liberal Studies [BLS] instruction
- Student support services
- Collaboration space

2.3B IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF FACILITIES GROUP IN NEW SERVICE COMPLEX

The aimof this initiative is to construct a new Service Building / Garage on vacant land by the CARC with new administrative/office space, new shops and new garage facilities. This initiative will include attendant parking for service and employee vehicles. The purpose of this initiative is to provide:

- Code compliant work spaces
- Greater operating efficiencies
- Improved storage (indoor and outdoor)
- A location for this group away from the public entrance to the campus

2.3C PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR UNIVERSITY POLICE IN DANA HALL

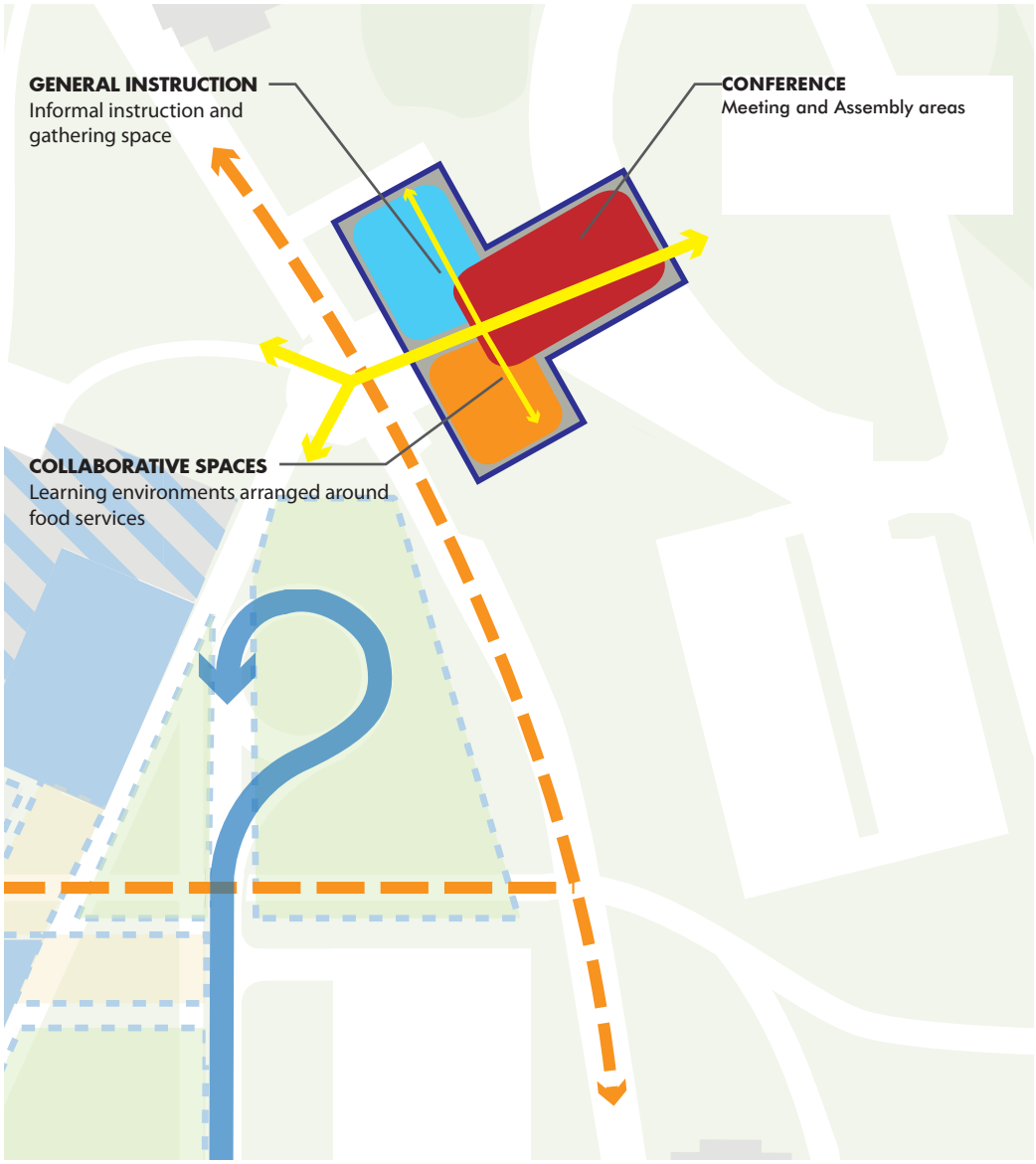
SUNY Canton is seeking to remove the current public safety building and locate these functions in Dana Hall. The FMP makes this move permanent and pairs UPD with the Criminal Justice and Mortuary Science programs.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Balance public visibility and privacy concerns
- Separate circulation routes (i.e. public visitors, UPD personnel, detainees)
- Provide adequate storage and cover from snow and ice for emergency vehicles

Concept 2 - Chaney Hall
Program Detail

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable



2.3D ALIGN SPACE TO PROVIDE MEETING AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH SPACE IN CHANEY DINING HALL

The College is currently without space to support internal or external community activities, meetings or conferences. With food service moving to the Campus Center, the campus is provided with the opportunity to create meeting space in a building with a large and flexible floor plate, and take advantage of Chaney's location near the river.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide community meeting and activity space as a form of outreach that includes:
    - Large multi-purpose space
    - Breakout and pre-function space
- Provide a major assembly venue that complements the Kingston Theater

GROUP 2.4 – OPEN SPACE INITIATIVES

2.4A IMPROVE/CLARIFY ENTRY SEQUENCE

This initiative replaces the current "Y" intersection with a "+" configuration that leads directly to an expanded French Hall. This initiative also involves reconstructing the hilltop parking lot to improve safety.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Improve the entry sequence for visitors
- Provide for a more obvious and impactful College "front door"
- Reconstruct hilltop parking lot to improve safety

2.4B PROVIDE SECOND ACCESS ROUTE TO CAMPUS

Phase 2 identified that it would be useful to provide a second means of access/egress to the campus. This initiative provides an access route on College land as part of the relocation of the power lines. This effort takes advantage of the tree clearing and earthwork required to move the power lines and includes a new road. This road meets NY Route 68 near the existing access point and is not meant to alleviate moderate traffic on the existing entry drive.

2.4C PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR NORTH END OF CAMPUS

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf area that provides safe outdoor space for passive and active recreation
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings and anchor both the north end of the campus and the School of Science, Health & Criminal Justice

2.4D PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR SOUTH END OF CAMPUS

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf area that provides safe outdoor space for passive and active recreation
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings and anchor both the north end of the campus and the School of Engineering Technologies
- Replace existing service court on the east side of Nevaldine Hall – South

2.4E IMPROVE SAFETY OF CONNECTIONS AND QUALITY OF OPEN SPACE BETWEEN CAMPUS CENTER AND CHANEY HALL

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf area that provides safe outdoor space for passive and active recreation
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings
- Improve pedestrian connections by providing an ADA compliant route between Campus Center and Chaney Dining Hall that is also safe during inclement weather and ice

2.4F IMPROVE QUALITY OF CENTER PLAZA

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create open turf and hardscape area that provides outdoor space for gatherings

- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings
- Provide outdoor seating for adjacent food service venues
- Reduce the existing heat island effect on warm days by adding trees

2.4G PROVIDE ACCESS TO ATHLETIC FIELDS

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide visitor, participant and emergency access to the athletic fields
- Provide adjacent parking and service areas

2.4H PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ATHLETIC FIELDS

Phase 2 identified that the campus desires additional playing fields to support intramural activities. This initiative includes three new fields as well as improved turf and bio-swale/ drainage conditions.

2.4I PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING ON CAMPUS HILLTOP

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Reconstruct hilltop parking lot to improve safety
- Provide adequate visitor parking

2.4J PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR COMMUNITY VISITORS AT CARC

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide visitor parking for CARC
- Increase the overall amount of parking on campus

2.4K PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND VISITORS

Phase 2 identified the need for a significant amount of additional parking spaces. This initiative involves the creation of a new parking lot along the west side of Cornell Drive to help meet that need.

CONCEPT 2:N - DEMOLITION

Concept 2 envisions the complete demolition of:

- Cooper Service Building with replacement by turf
- Public Safety Building with replacement by a pressure house/building envelope lab in 2011

CONCEPT 2:O - TECHNOLOGY

The main technology spaces serving the campus in French Hall, Southworth Library and Wicks Hall are neat and clean with proper labeling and identification in place.

Recommendations to improve existing systems are as follows:

- The existing buried signal conduit and manhole system should be cleaned out of all legacy and unused cables to provide capacity for future cable installations around campus.
- All existing intra-building 62.5 μm multimode fiber optic cable should be replaced with 50 μm laser optimized multimode cable (OM3 rated) which will support 10 Gbps network speeds up to a distance of 300 meters (almost 1,000 feet) with relatively low-cost emitters. If longer distances are required, then OM4 rated multimode fiber optic cable should be installed (for cable pulls between 300 and 550 meters). A minimum of 24-strands should be installed between the Building Distribution Frame (BDF) and all IDFs in each building to support the eventual upgrade path to 40 and 100 Gbps backbone speeds (i.e. 40 Gbps requires 8 fiber strands and 100 Gbps requires 20 for full-duplex transmission)
- Increase the Wireless LAN (WLAN) coverage area to encompass 100% of the campus, to support ubiquitous network connectivity.
- The College expressed the desire to move their operations staff off their current public radio system and instead use WLAN VoIP telephone handsets. For this change to be effective, the Campus WLAN coverage would have to be significantly upgraded from its current estimated 30-40% coverage area.
- Prepare for the eventual rollout of VoIP technology by:
    - Systematically installing UPS and emergency generator power feeds to all existing BDF and IDF Rooms that are lacking these services; all new rooms should be automatically outfitted with these power feeds
    - Evaluating the current level of cooling available to all existing BDF and IDF Rooms to determine if PoE enabled switches can be properly supported.
    - Voice station cabling in some of the older buildings is Category 3 UTP with pairs split between telephone jacks. At this point, this legacy cable is properly supporting the existing digital telephone service across campus. This cable will support PoE but does not support Ethernet transmission speeds past 10 Mbps. The Campus should evaluate the cost of replacing this legacy cable with regard to its eventual rollout of VoIP across campus, on a building-by-building case to see if it makes financial sense.

- All new buildings or renovated areas within existing buildings should be cabled with a minimum Category 6 UTP cabling system. This will support data transmission up to 1 Gbps to all workstation devices, with full support for VoIP with PoE.

- Implement the currently planned redundant fiber optic inter-building distribution ring which will provide route diversity and fault tolerance for the network backbone.
- Currently, the main data center is not backed up by a disaster recovery (DR) data center; the only means of backup are cassette tapes stored in Wicks Hall. The possibility of constructing a backup or DR data center on campus should be investigated. If this approach proves too costly or not feasible based on the amount of available square footage, off-site opportunities such as a co-location facility should be investigated.

AUDIO VISUAL SYSTEMS

Basic AV Systems

The existing campus audio visual systems are in fair condition, but some upgrades are required for the technology in order to stay competitive and current with other colleges and universities. The basic flat classrooms and teaching laboratories should be upgraded as follows:

- The campus has no dedicated Audio Visual support staff in place to assist and maintain the audio visual classroom systems, but rather leverages the existing IT support staff to fill the role in order to maintain the AV equipment. Therefore, the College should consider retaining a 'Subject Matter Expert' to enhance the quality of AV support.
- There is currently no online information available about the audio visual systems scattered throughout the facility. A website designed as a 'self-help' tool to enable end-users to reserve and identify the required audio visual components of various rooms on the campus would help in this regard.
- The projection and audio systems in the classrooms and teaching laboratories are in nearly all cases not properly sized for the rooms that they are located within. This can be enhanced by upgrading the size and light output of the projectors and screens within the rooms and through presentation consideration in room layout and furniture plans.
- The campus AV systems are not standardized nor are they interconnected in any way. This can be improved through networked AV devices and more uniformity between installed AV systems, as well as a shift to a more centralized repository for AV course content.

Distance Learning Classrooms

The SUNY Canton campus currently has three functional Distance Learning Classrooms. The classrooms have been installed more recently than most of the other classroom audio visual systems on campus. These classrooms are currently utilized for some distance learning functions within the SUNY college system, and additionally for some distance learning functions and coursework with foreign affiliates. The rooms do not require immediate upgrades as they are utilized and functional; however,

- The College should invest in more distance learning classrooms, as the current rooms seem fairly heavily utilized. This utilization should be expected to increase beyond the current capacity in the next few years. Distance learning can be leveraged as a marketing tool, a profit center, for archival purposes, and as a learning aid for students that are unable to attend lectures.
- The layout of a distance learning classroom is best designed as a dedicated area, though that design would not preclude the classroom's use for normal lectures and courses. Visibility and sound considerations are quite important in the design considerations.
- The distance learning system can be utilized to record lectures, as well as broadcast them to far-end users either live or as an archived recording that could be accessed via the internet. This internet access can be designed to require payment for access, and pay for itself over the life of the system. A robust network for video transport would be critical to support this endeavor.

Enhanced Technology Classrooms

Enhanced technology classrooms are designed with built-in multimedia and presentation capabilities. The campus currently does not have this room type available, though it would be possible to retrofit an existing room to enhance the user and learning experiences. This room type has many advantages over non-technology equipped rooms, in that they allow for much more engaging presentations; the instructor can utilize digital content which is much more flexible and engaging to the students.

- There are many ways to provide a multimedia-enhanced classroom; as a basic requirement there should be a projector or projector(s) and projection screens appropriately sized for the room.
- Additionally, there should be an input to the projection system for the lecturer's laptop or a dedicated room PC to be used to display course content.
- There should be an installed 'voice-lift' and program audio system for students at the back of the room to be able to adequately hear and remain engaged with the lecture.

- There should be an easy-to-use interface for the instructor to control the system, in order to prevent continuity interruptions.
- Robust network connectivity via a wireless or wired network would also enhance the student experience, as there is a trend towards students utilizing laptops for coursework.

SECURITY

The following details recommendations to enhance the security and address the current issues on campus. These recommendations reflect security best practices for campus environments:

- Standardize the Lenel/Stanley Basis system as the access control system for the entire campus. Continue to install the Lenel/Stanley Basis system in all new construction projects.
- Expand Lenel/Stanley Basis system to academic buildings. All perimeter doors should be card reader controlled. Critical area doors should be card reader controlled as well. Card readers should be used on all classroom doors.
    - In Cook Hall there is a chemical safe room which should have access control hardware.
    - In the Veterinary Science Building the controlled substance room is locked with a key only. An access control portal at this location would provide an audit trail for persons entering.
- As part of the Lenel/Stanley Basis System expansion, duress buttons should be placed in strategic locations and/or rooms in each of the buildings. Monitoring all alarms and doors through one centralized system will provide the campus police with direct alarm notification, saving time and facilitating response and police dispatch to alarmed location.
    - Student Health Center exam rooms: If there is any type of disturbance, the only way to signal for help is with the use of a telephone.
    - Student Counseling Center: If there is any type of disturbance, the only way to signal for help is with the use of a telephone.
    - French Hall (financial aid area): This is a location where money is handled on a daily basis.
- The campus police should be involved in the planning phases for security for all new construction and building retrofits. The campus police should develop security system design standards to be included in all campus security system designs.
- Address access control for public buildings which have extended hours of operation, such as the Veterinary Science kennel and Campus Center. Provide card reader control of doors and limit the number of access points to the buildings.

- Expand CCTV coverage on campus by adding site cameras to view walking paths, at minimum, emergency phone locations. Add Pan/Tilt/Zoom cameras to view parking lot areas, and add cameras inside academic buildings to view all entries.
    - Outdoor lighting poles should be a starting point for the installation of exterior CCTV cameras on the campus, but only after a reworking of the power feed is considered.
- Integrate CCTV system to Lenel/Stanley Basis System for automatic call-up of camera on alarm. This will allow the police video verification of alarms and help prepare them for a situation before dispatching an officer.
- Automatic External Defibrillators (AED) units should be tied in to the Lenel/Stanley Basis System for alarm monitoring and also have a camera to view the scene in the event of an emergency.
- The Blue Light Phone system should be integrated with the Lenel/Stanley Basis System as well to allow for automatic camera call-up upon a call from any Blue Light Phone for real time viewing.
- University Police force does not have enough trained personnel to properly perform their duties efficiently and effectively and requires additional manpower for this.
- Add door contacts and local annunciation for all building fire stair doors that exit to the outside.
- The Southworth Library RFID system should be tied into the existing Lenel/Stanley Basis access control system for notifications and CCTV call up upon the activation of an alarm.
- There are thirty-three (33) locations around the campus that have a standalone type access control locking mechanism for the entry portal. These areas should be incorporated into the Lenel/Stanley Basis access system for online monitoring and control.
- Review all security door hardware and locks on doors to ensure proper functionality. SMW noted several door locations during the walkthrough where the door hardware did not appear to be in good shape. There were also some locations that did not have doors closers. It is also recommended that the College look to use concealed, push type crash bars on exterior doors.

Opportunities/Enhancements for the Security System

- ONSSI Video Management Software should be expanded to allow for the CCTV system to grow with the campus needs
- Integration between the CCTV and access control systems using an upgraded software add on for this purpose
- Photo ID can be incorporated in the overall access control system and integrated so as not to have different and separate databases for photo ID and access control.

- Card access should be implemented for all exterior primary entrances to campus buildings.
- Local audible annunciation for the exterior doors of buildings should be incorporated to alert locally and also be monitored at the University Police console.
    - The dorms currently have audible monitoring panels but they are not tied into the Lenel/Stanley Basis system for University Police dispatch.
- There are areas of concern on the campus that do not have access control or duress alerts. Some of the locations are: Cook Hall (access control for chemical safe room), Student Health Center and Counseling Center (require a duress alert).
- Monitoring for the IT closets, electrical and mechanical closets to prevent any breaches.
- Classrooms cannot be locked down with the current door hardware should the need arise.
- University Police radio equipment is in need of upgrades and enhancements.

CONCEPT 2:P - GREENING

SUNY Canton has made substantial gains in providing a more sustainable and environmentally friendly campus environment. The College has established a Sustainability Task Force to identify, evaluate and coordinate sustainable initiatives. The Green Campus Committee, including faculty and students, works together towards recycling efforts on campus. Other sustainability programs on campus include Habitat for Humanity, the Student Athletic Advisory Committee (SAAC) Recycling Project, Student Environmental Awareness Society, and the Alternative and Renewable Energy Degree Program.

While the FMP is not a sustainability plan per se, there are many inherent elements that have a significant impact on SUNY Canton's ecological footprint. Some highlights include:

- Reducing Car Travel and Creating a More Walkable Campus
  The FMP provides building connections in all the master planning concepts dramatically reducing the outdoor cross-campus travel and creating a more pedestrian-friendly walking environment indoors. Over the course of the FMP process it was noted that students and faculty will drive from one point on campus to another in an effort to avoid walking outdoors especially in inclement weather. This results in unnecessary vehicle miles traveled.
- A Focus on Building Reuse
  A core principle of the FMP is to maximize the use of existing buildings and only suggest new construction when necessary. The construction of a building generates as much waste from material harvesting, fabrication and assembly as the volume of the building being built. By focusing on adaptively reusing buildings, such waste is avoided.
- Harnessing Building Renovation to Improve Performance
  Because the FMP foresees the extensive renovation of all campus facilities within the next 10-15 years, the FMP represents an outstanding opportunity to improve building system performance for the next 30 to 40 years. While the Fund and the campus must conform to Executive Order 111 and meet LEED Silver status, a commitment to push for LEED Gold could pay significant long-term operating dividends.
- Better Synergy Between Indoor and Outdoor Environments
  By creating a better connection between indoor and outdoor spaces as well as improving the quality of outdoor spaces, the FMP creates the opportunity to reduce heating and cooling loads in spring and fall by opening spaces up to the change of seasons and the comfortable temperatures of those months.
- Planting and Maintaining Native Vegetation
  The FMP also calls for a landscape master plan to coordinate the design of the anticipated amount of site improvements. As part of this work, maintenance intensive vegetation and turf are to be mitigated with native plantings, areas of long-grass and wildflowers.

Other sustainable initiatives for the College to consider are in areas of energy, water management, recycling and waste management, and transportation. SUNY Canton has developed a Campus Energy Plan (Appendix III) to begin efforts at reducing the campus's carbon footprint creating a more sustainable environment. The plan outlines the campus's current energy use and compares it to the baseline year 1989-1990. The plan outlines current conservation efforts, alternative energy initiatives and building renovation efforts as follows:

ENERGY

NYSERDA Electrical Energy Conservation Measures

- Energy Management
- Building Renovations
- New Construction
- Alternative Energy
- Methane Digester
- Wind Turbine
- Solar Panels
- Fuel Switch: Biomass

Survey & Meter Existing Usage

Provide meters for all facilities to accurately monitor existing electrical, natural gas and water consumption. For a minor premium, the campus can elect to purchase green power for a portion of its energy usage.

Equipment Upgrades & Cogeneration

Ensure that all future equipment purchased and installed on campus meets minimum energy performance guidelines. Construct all new buildings with energy-efficient mechanical and electrical systems.

As the campus expands, the potential for satellite boiler chiller plants and the use of localized cogeneration (micro turbines) should be explored. Cogeneration involves the capture and reuse of heat generated in the on-site production of electricity often through the use of natural gas. That heat is then used in heating and cooling systems. Cogeneration involves significant upfront capital cost, but can dramatically lower long term utility costs.

By grouping multiple buildings into a single satellite plant, the use of water cooled chiller and waterside economizers becomes feasible. These strategies can reduce the total plant

cost of chilled water production from 1.3 Kw per ton to below .75 Kw per ton. By utilizing satellite boilers, the potential for fuel switching to biomass or bio digesters becomes possible; plans are currently underway on campus to construct a .5 megawatt bio digester which would help offset electrical usage generated by the CARC.

Renewable Solar Energy

Consider installing photo voltaic or radiant solar panels to supplement hot water supply for the campus. SUNY Canton currently employs this technology on the Alumni House and a photovoltaic project is currently being planned for the roof of Nevaldine North.

Renewable Wind Energy

SUNY Canton recognizes the potential of wind energy as a source of renewable power. The College is currently partnering with the New York Power Authority on a wind generator tied to a battery storage system. The proposed location of the wind turbine is west of the existing power lines as indicated on the master plan concepts.

Geothermal Energy

Depending on soil and water table conditions many portions of the campus may be appropriate for geothermal wells. We recommend providing a site test well prior to the design of a geothermal system. An important consideration associated with a geothermal project is the extended payback period if economic incentives are not offered to the campus.

WATER

Storm Water Management

Obtain services of civil engineer to design and implement a storm water filtration system to treat all runoff water before it enters the Grasse River or the Canton Water Treatment facility.

This approach should be coordinated with the various landscape and site infrastructure improvements which include:

- Incorporating “rain-garden” style drainage swales with plantings that are both native and targeted for their bio-filtration capabilities as noted on each of the campus master plan concepts.

- While the freeze/thaw cycle of Canton's seasons makes pervious pavement difficult to maintain (in addition to the regular power-washing that would prove difficult to operationally support), parking lot redesigns should not be endless expanses of asphalt, but rather should incorporate grassed drainage swales between the rows of parking. A storm water system should be used as a last resort.

Potable Water Conservation

Evaluate existing potable water consumption. Develop a plan to reduce consumption through change in fixtures, recycling of rain water for landscape irrigation and fixture flushing as provide in the recently completed CARC.

- The Sustainability Task force should set targets for reduction in water use and coordinate with implementation of the FMP.
- Water fixtures should incorporate automatic shut-offs and dual-flush (small flush and big flush options) equipment.

WASTE

- As detailed in the Campus Energy Plan, conservation is a primary component of an energy plan. The campus sustainability committee should continue to identify targets and reduce areas of unnecessary consumption.
- Recycling Program: The College should provide adequate means for recycling bottles, cans, paper, and cardboard. Containers should be clearly labeled and distributed campus-wide.
- The Construction Fund, the Sustainability Task Force and the Facilities Department should continue to monitor projects to ensure that design teams and contractors are following sustainable best-practices.

TRANSPORTATION

Encourage a Non-automobile Culture

Obtain the services of a traffic consultant to collect detailed vehicular occupancy data and design traffic demand management [TDM] strategies to expand upon the work done under the FMP and encourage a campus culture that prefers alternative modes of transportation including ride sharing, bicycling, and walking.

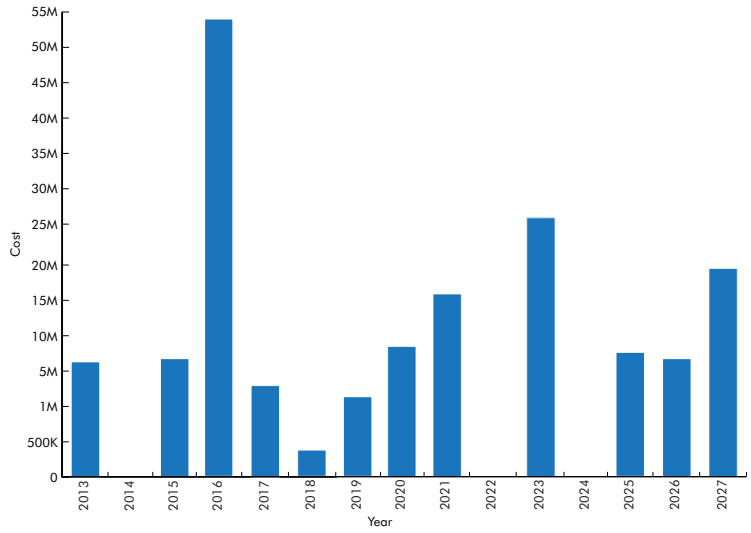
ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Calculate the College's environmental footprint as part of the engineering and science curriculum. Develop an implementation plan to reduce the footprint including reduced green house gas emissions, carbon offsets, etc.

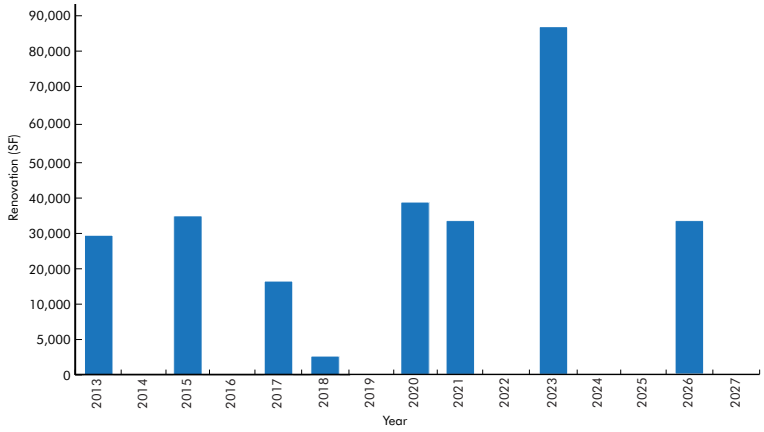
CONCEPT 2:Q - PHASING

The phasing of Concept 2 dramatically shifts focus between the 2013-2018 and the 2018-2023 funding cycles with the first cycle heavily focused on academic space and the second on shared space.

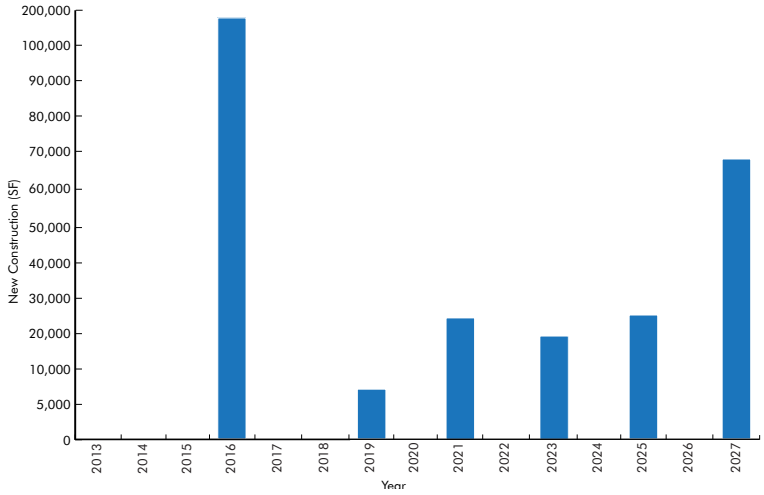
Year-by-Year Cost
($/year of construction start)



Year-by-Year Renovation
(GSF/year of construction start)

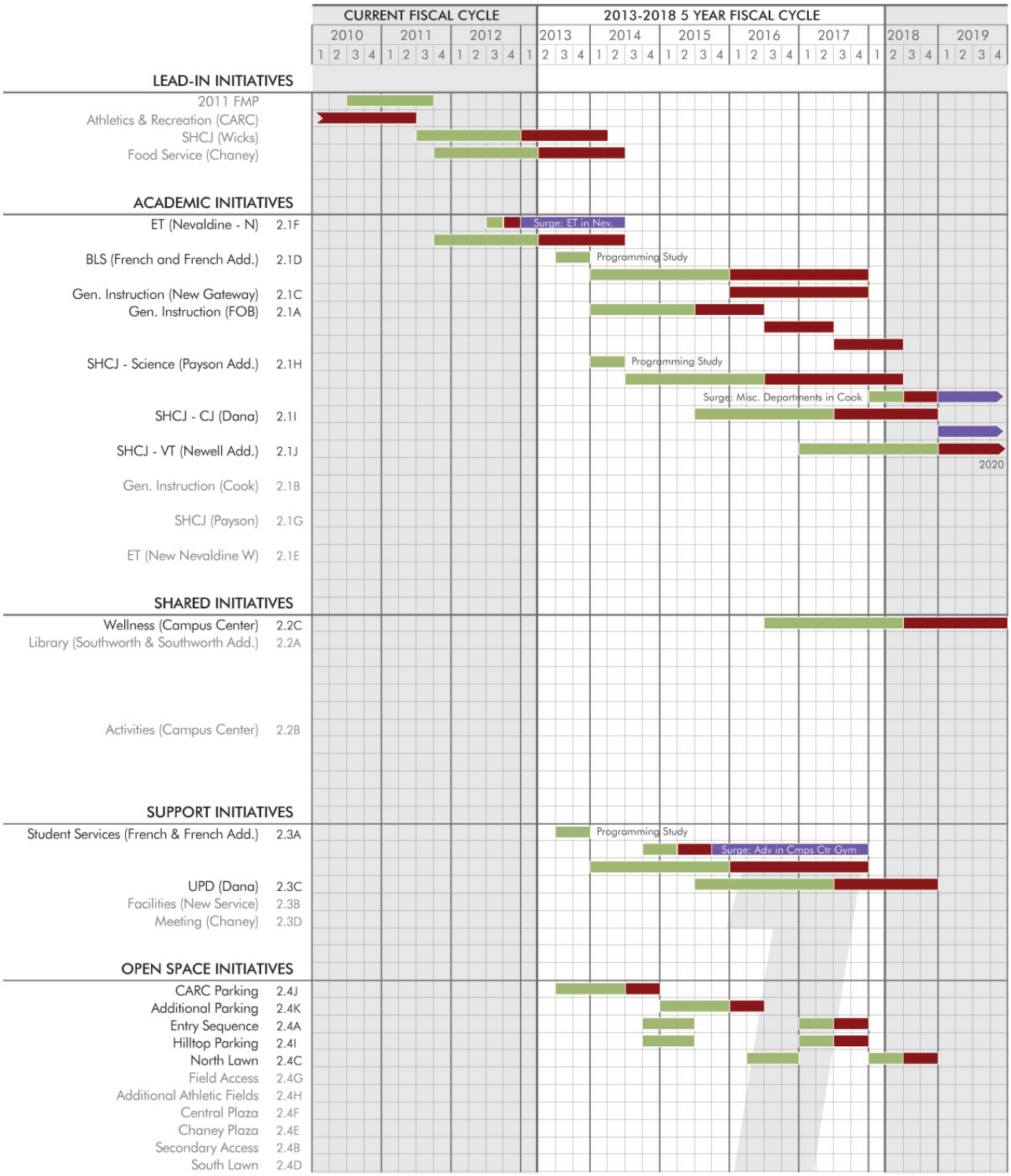


Year-by-Year New Construction
(GSF/year of construction start)



Concept 2 - 2013 to 2018 Phasing

- Programming & Design
- Construction
- Surge

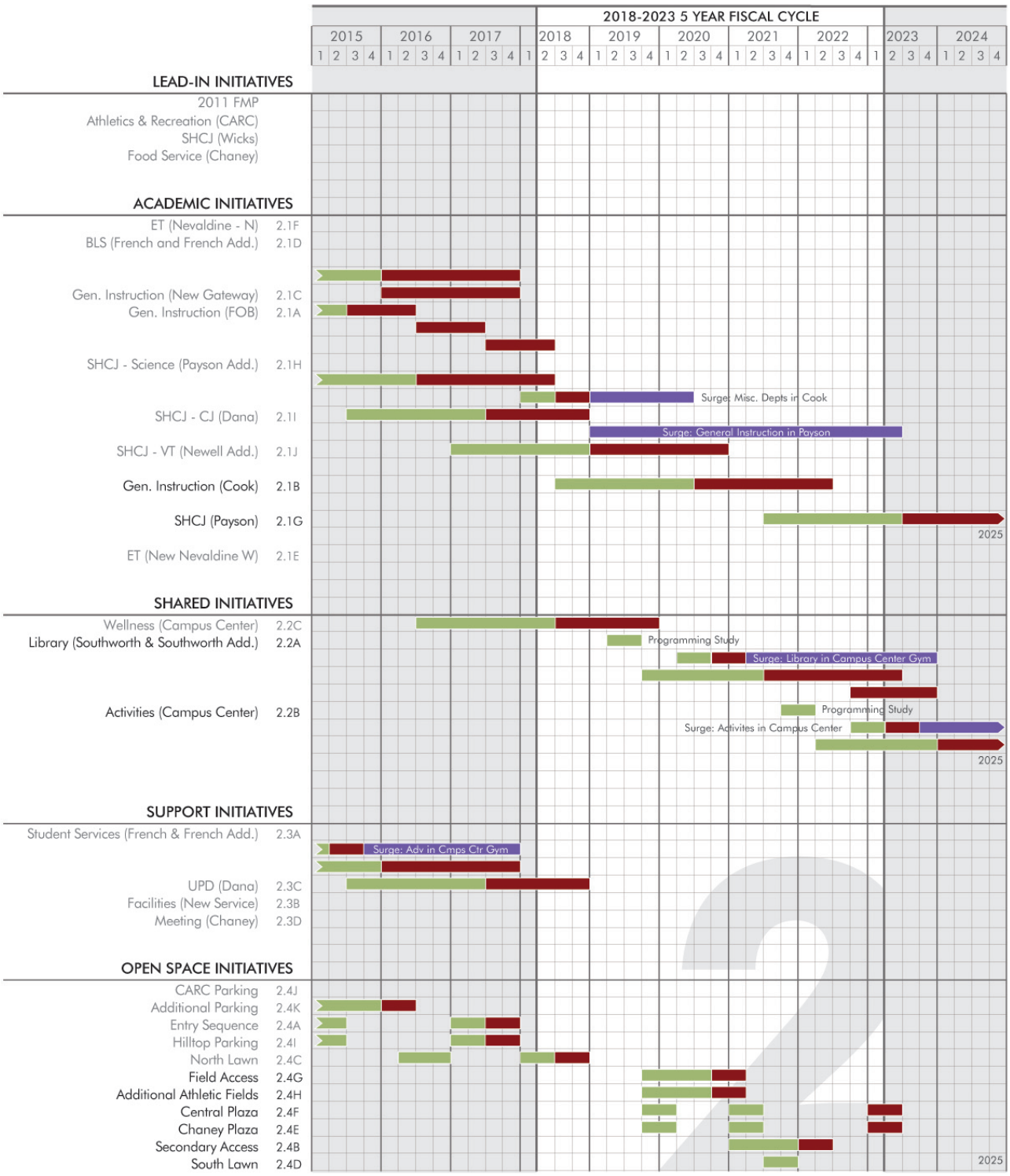


Concept 2 - 2018 to 2023 Phasing

Programming & Design

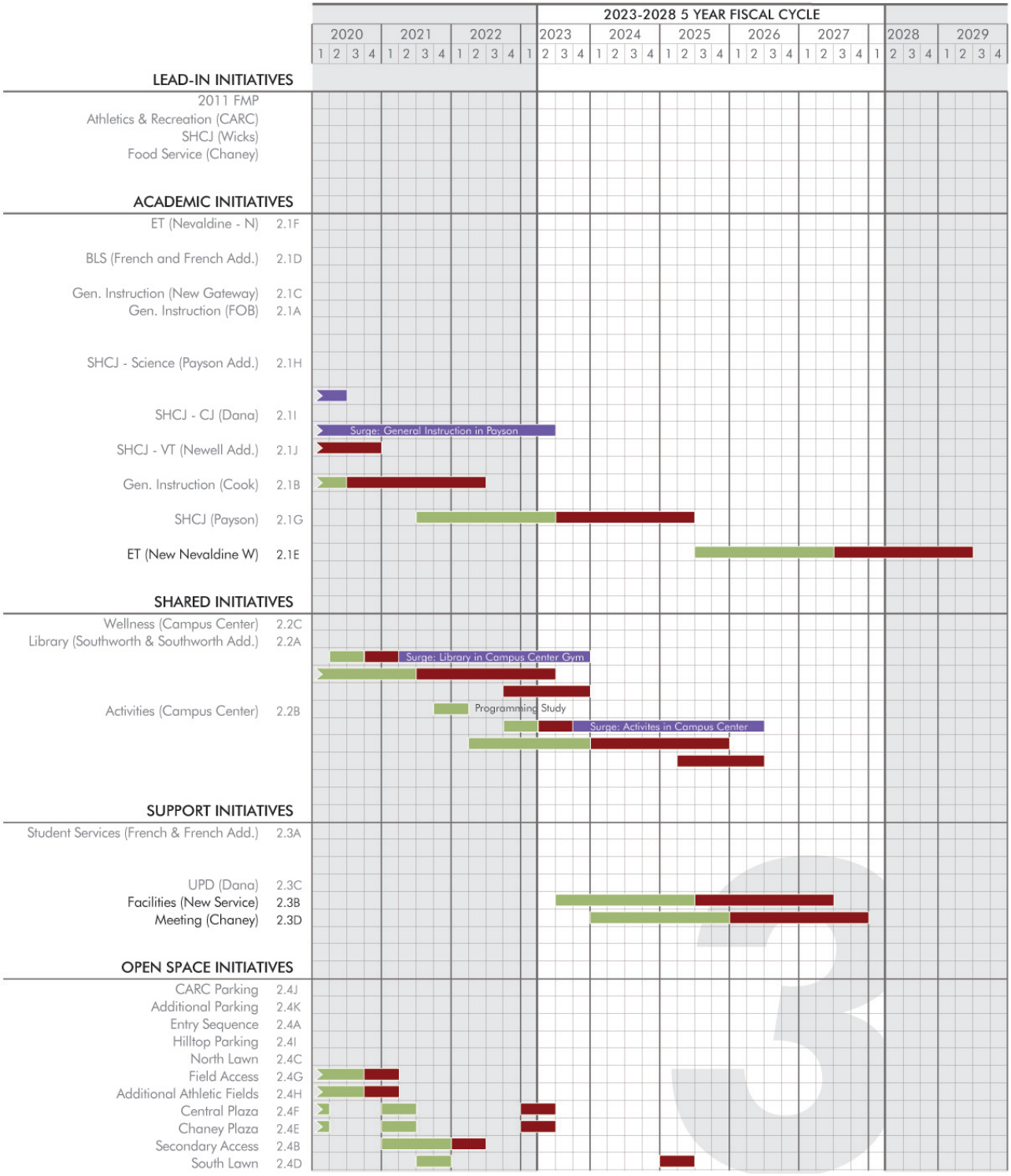
Construction

Surge



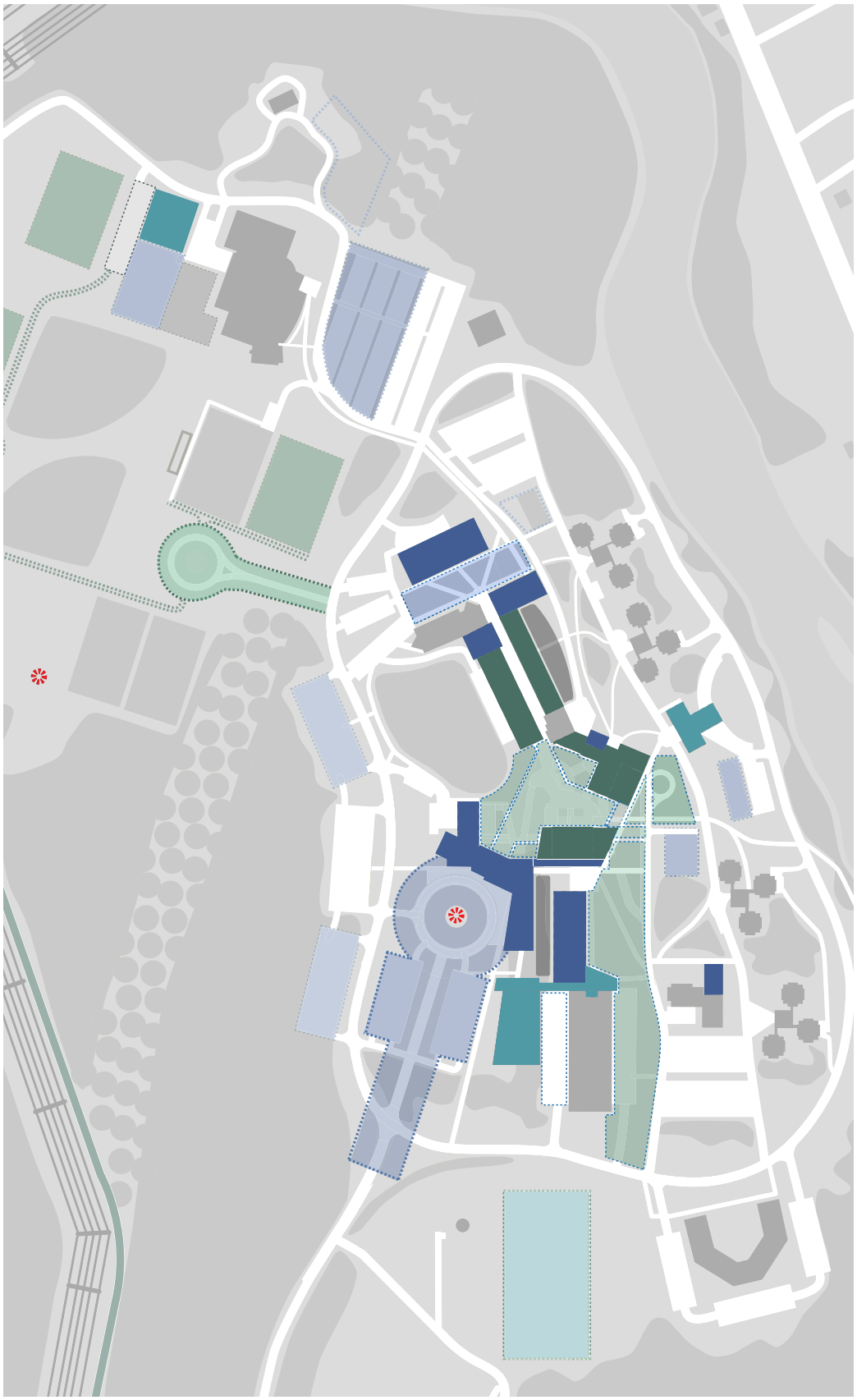
Concept 2 - 2023 and Beyond

- Programming & Design
- Construction
- Surge



Concept 2 - Phasing by Location

	Site	Bldg
2013-2018		
2018-2023		
2023 and Beyond		



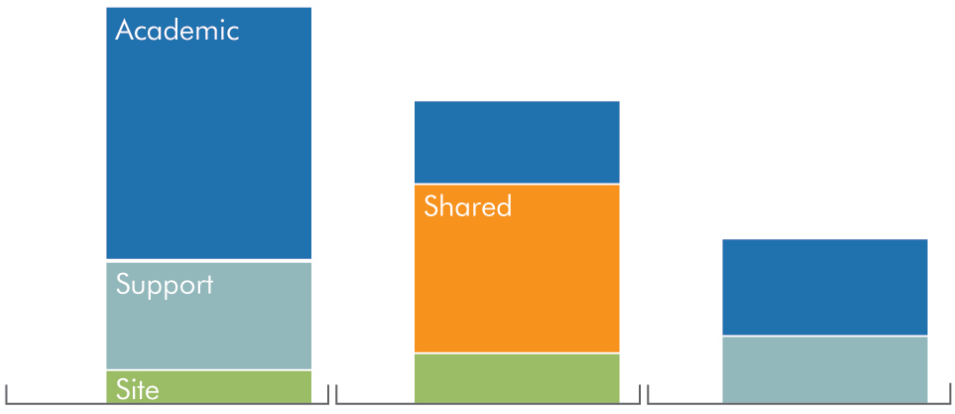
CONCEPT 2:R - SURGE SPACE

As noted in section 2:T - Campus Operations, a key goal of the FMP is to avoid dedicated surge structures. Concept 2 accomplishes this by front loading new construction at the beginning of the 2013-2018 cycle in order to allow freed-up existing space to sequence through the later funding cycles.

CONCEPT 2:S - FUNDING

Over the course of the FMP process the Fund agreed to discard with the Critical Maintenance and Strategic Initiative funding structure to pursue solutions that were deemed appropriate for the campus regardless of fiscal implications. Prioritization and State-wide funding strategies would be made after the completion of all 32 FMPs.

Concept 2 - Cost in 2010 Dollars



Capital Cycle	2013-2018	2018-2023	2023-2028
FMP Initiatives in $2010	$80.1M	$61.1M	$33.4M
FMP Total Hardcosts			$174.7M
FMP Total Escalated			$352.8M

CONCEPT 2:T - CAMPUS OPERATIONS

The renovation and improvement of significant amounts of Canton's campus will have a noticeable impact upon campus operations. All consideration has been taken to allow for projects to be conducted in a discreet manner and with appropriate surge space and sequencing that minimizes groups that would have to move twice. As such, no one building functions as a "surge building."

CONCEPT 2:U - CAMPUS COMMENTS

Concept 2 – Positive Comments

- Creates a "Welcome Center" with a visible destination point (Clock Tower)
- Re-directs traffic to the French Hall area by creating a straight entry drive
- Creates an East – West traffic corridor from the upper lot to the campus center
- Creates an East – West traffic corridor from the upper lot to the Nevaldine Hall
- Connects the library and Campus Center to create a true student activity hub
- Creates needed additional library and support spaces
- Moves dining services to the Campus Center to support a student activity center
- Re-purposes Chaney Dining to meet student activity and multipurpose needs
- Improves traffic flow from Nevaldine South and Newell Hall through Nevaldine North
- Solves the parking problems for the Athletic Center (if power lines can be moved)
- Provides a less obtrusive location for Physical Plant Services
- Provides a second access route to the Athletic Center area
- Provides a better route for trucking to the central receiving area
- Creates new "Green space" areas and improves campus aesthetics

Concept 2 – Negative Comments

- The scope of new construction required may not be realistically affordable any time soon
- Does not repurpose Cooper Building – requiring additional new construction
- Question whether the traffic circle entry to the Athletic Center is needed if new road is built
- The second access road would still create a bottleneck at the Route 68 intersection

Other Considerations

There are currently multiple O&M repair projects in the pipeline that will be directed towards rehabilitation of existing building systems and building envelopes. Nevaldine Hall North is scheduled for new roofing and exterior work, Cook Hall is scheduled for HVAC upgrades, Dana Hall is being re-purposed for University Police and Chaney Hall is in line for a kitchen area upgrade. These projects are planned and funded through SUCF. It will be important that the proposed Master Plan recognize these ongoing improvements and maximize the dollar value of the work when planning to re-purpose existing facilities. In this light, the rehabilitation of the Chaney Dining Hall has a direct impact on the Master Plan if it is decided that the concept of moving campus food service and dining to a

proposed Campus Center/Student Activity Hub is found to have real merit.

The focus on re-purposing existing buildings within Phase 5 of the Master Plan also has very positive implications to both budgetary and critical path planning of future construction projects throughout the campus. All three proposed concepts will align educational departments and programs in specific building "corridors" with adjacent common support spaces. The renovation and reuse of existing facilities has the potential to meet many campus needs without new construction. The Phase 5 final concept should emphasize the efficiency of this approach and the cost savings that can be achieved by using O&M project allocations as part of the overall Master Plan design.

Phase 5 Timeline

The FMP team has indicated that the Steering Committee has provided sufficient feedback to allow completion of the Phase 4 Report draft and to proceed onto the Phase 5 hybrid plan. The College will have ample room to consider and change the plan (including the incorporation of new ideas or the jettisoning of ideas no longer favored) into mid- to late-July. At that point the final plan needs to be stable in order to facilitate prioritization, pricing and the completion of the Phase 5 Report.

SUNY Canton Steering Committee

For its long-term plans moving out over the next five to 10 years, the campus identified the need for one large building to be considered for strategic initiative funding that would serve multiple campus needs, including administrative services now located in French Hall, classroom and laboratory spaces needed for Engineering Technology and Health Services, and a focal point (or "clock tower" building) for campus visitors that can easily be identified upon entrance to the campus. The new building would be a large 3- or 4-story building situated between Nevaldine Hall, French Hall and parking lot 7. The "Y" in Cornell Drive would be replaced with either a small traffic circle or intersection allowing vehicular traffic to turn left, right, or straight ahead to the new "clock tower," multi-purpose building. This new building could possibly be attached to Nevaldine North and would be situated near the "center" of the campus, easily accessing many academic buildings, student activity areas, and residence halls.

In the near term in the next five years, the FMP committee agreed several buildings should be repurposed. The Miller Campus Center should be repurposed into a new dining center of some kind. However, consultants will be hired soon to discuss SUNY Canton's dining needs and locations to serve students. The intramural gymnasium in the Campus Center could be repurposed to serve as the campus bookstore, adding a "track-style" second floor that would keep the ground floor open to the high ceilings and allowing outdoor light to penetrate both floors. The current bookstore location may serve as the new dining hall,

however this will be further explored with the consultants.

The FMP executive committee recommends repurposing several existing buildings, including:

- French Hall should be repurposed into classroom space once the new building is constructed and operational. This space also could serve other multiple functions, including student activity space
- Payson Hall, where renovations have already been approved.
- Cook Hall would be repurposed into classroom space for Business and Liberal Arts.
- Chaney Hall could be renovated and repurposed into a student activity center.

The campus also articulated the need for a Wellness Center that couples Heath Services with Counseling and Student Activities. This is one of the major goals outlined in the campus Strategic Plan and the re-purposing of buildings should provide an opportunity to accomplish this goal.

SUNY Canton Facilities Master Plan Executive Committee:

Joseph L. Kennedy, President
Linda Pellet, Acting Provost
Christine Gray, VP for Administration
Molly Mott, VP for Student Affairs
David Gerlach, VP for Advancement
Randy Sieminski, Asst. VP for Advancement
Ryan Deuel, Chief of Staff
Stacey Basford, Executive Assistant to the President
Michael McCormick, Director of Facilities and Capital Improvement
Bruce Alexander, Associate Facilities Program Coordinator

CONCEPT 3 - SPECIFIC ELEMENTS

CONCEPT 3:A - SUMMARY FINDINGS

Concept 3, "Embrace the River," is the most ambitious of the three concepts and is noteworthy in how it creates a series of collaborative and innovation centers that the ring the central plaza.

Concept highlights:

- Space needs met through capital investments
- Business & Liberal Studies provided centralized space, along with expanded Engineering Technology labs in new academic building
- Main food service facility located in expanded Campus Center
- More collaboration space and Innovation Center included in expanded Southworth Library, linked with new Assembly facility on hilltop
- Innovation Center created in addition to Cook Hall
- Student services and advancement improved in expanded Chaney Hall
- Climatized link provided between many buildings
- Northeast portion of Cornell Drive loop road removed
- Increased residential investment in new dorms that better links CARC to academic core

BUILDING RENOVATIONS PER CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT

The vast majority of Canton's facilities were built in the late 1960s and have seen little investment since. During the intervening four decades instruction, administration and campus life have changed, and despite the College's best efforts, the facilities have not kept pace. These deficiencies were explored and identified as part of Phases 2 and 3. Per the State's commitment to facilities investment across the SUNY system, it is recommended that many of Canton's facilities undergo significant if not complete renovation to align and optimize space use and how facilities support the College's programs.

As mentioned in Phase 3, the College has recently completed renovations of Nevaldine South and Wicks Hall, which have significantly improved the instructional environments for various technology-related programs (Nevaldine South) and Nursing (Wicks Hall). The remaining facilities, however, require a similar level of renovation work to update and right-size existing discipline labs and provide lab space for writing, math, and accounting.

In the case of full building renovations, all efforts should be made to migrate facilities towards a LEED Gold equivalent status (LEED Silver equivalent status is mandated by NYS Executive Order 111). Furthermore, the FMP will yield a complete Building Information Model (BIM) of Canton's facilities. The campus should require all future design work to be

conducted in BIM and the model updated accordingly. This model could also serve as the basis for future energy modeling and PSI coordination.

SITE INFRASTRUCTURE, CIRCULATION & LANDSCAPE

Phase 4 broadly calls for significant improvements to the campus landscape and circulation infrastructure as a result of the Phase 2 investigation, as well as the broader desire to take better advantage of the College's location as a competitive advantage. The College is also in need of approximately 650 to 700 new parking spaces.

The College is committed to dramatically reducing its environmental footprint and implementing sustainable measures. SUNY Canton's sustainability plan, coupled with enhanced utility metering and energy modeling will serve as the baseline for sustainable improvements to campus utilities and facilities as the FMP is implemented. SUNY is the second largest consumer of electricity in New York State and the benefits to the College, SUNY and the State are significant.

CONCEPT 3

REALIGN/OPTIMIZE CAMPUS & BUILDING SERVICES

SECONDARY ENTRY/EXIT FROM STATE HIGHWAY 68

OUTDOOR COMMONS FOR SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

REPROGRAM TO SUPPORT GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN ADDITION TO ADMINISTRATION AND DEPT. SUPPORT

WIND TURBINE

TRANSITION TO SUPPORT LIBRARY AND COLLABORATION SPACE - "INNOVATION CENTER"

TRANSITION TO MEET STUDENT ACTIVITY/THEATER/ LOUNGE/MEETING SPACES

ENHANCE OUTDOOR ASSEMBLY & INSTRUCTION

OPTIMIZE LIBRARY FUNCTIONS & ADEQUATE SUPPORT SPACES

ALTERNATE PARKING LOCATION IF POWER LINES ARE NOT RELOCATED

ALTERNATE PARKING LOCATION IF POWER LINES ARE NOT RELOCATED

NEW RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

PORTION OF LOOP ROAD REMOVED

REALIGN PAYSON & DANA TO SUPPORT NEW PROGRAMS & MEET SCIENCE PEDAGOGY (SHCJ)

REPROGRAM EXISTING SERVICES AND PROVIDE MAIN DINING HALL & GENERAL CLASSROOM SPACE

TRANSITION TO MEET STUDENT SERVICES/IA NEEDS

OUTDOOR LINK TO STUDENT SERVICES, DINING HALL, CAMPUS CENTER & ET

RIGHT SIZE CLASS LAB SPACE FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY AND BLS

SERVICE LOT/ACCESS FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

OUTDOOR COMMONS FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

IMPROVE CONNECTION BETWEEN NORTH & SOUTH

EXPANDED GREENSWARD

(+120)

(+190)

(+214, P4)

(+163)

(-200, P3)

(+255)

(+232)

(-142, P6)

(+286)

(-45, P2)

(-85, P13)

(-65, P10B)

(-100, P11&P12)

(+240)

+1

+2

Existing Buildings

Renovation

New Construction

Existing Greenspace

New Greenspace

N

CONCEPT 3:F - BUILDING USE

Building	2009 Use	2013 Use	2018 Use	2023 Use	Ref
Campus Center	Student Act. Assembly	Student Act. Assembly Wellness Surge	Food Service Assembly Wellness Gen. Instr.	Food Service Wellness Gen. Instr.	3.2C 3.2D
CARC	n/a	Athletics & Rec.	Athletics & Rec.	Athletics & Rec.	n/a
Chaney Dining Hall	Food Service Recreation	Food Service	Surge	Advancement Student Services	3.3A
Cook Hall	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr. BLS Instr.	3.1F
Cooper Serv.	Facilities	Facilities	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dana Hall	n/a	Surge UPD	SHCJ Instr. UPD	SHCJ Instr. UPD	3.1H
Faculty Office Building	Dept. Support Administration	Dept. Support Administration	Dept. Support Administration Gen. Instr.	Dept. Support Administration Gen. Instr.	3.1A
French Hall	Administration Advancement Student Services	Administration Advancement Student Services	Administration Advancement Student Services	n/a	n/a
Nevaldine Hall - N	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	3.1E
Nevaldine Hall - S	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	ET Instr.	n/a
Newell Hall	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	3.1I
New Acad. Bldg	n/a	n/a	BLS Instr. ET Instr.	BLS Instr. ET Instr.	3.1C 3.1D
New Assembly Bldg	n/a	n/a	n/a	Assembly Student Act. Library Gen. Instr.	3.2E
New Innv. Ctr. (Cook Add.)	n/a	n/a	n/a	Library	3.2B
New Facilities Bldg	n/a	n/a	Facilities	Facilities	3.3B
New Science Bldg. (Payson Add.)	n/a	n/a	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	3.1G
Payson Hall	Gen. Instr. SHCJ Instr.	Gen. Instr.	Gen. Instr.	Gen. Instr.	3.1B
Southworth Library	Library	Library	Library	Library	3.2A
Wicks Hall	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	SHCJ Instr.	n/a

CONCEPT 3:G - PROPERTY ACQUISITION

Despite SUNY Canton's need for space, any required new construction or parking can generally be met within the College's extensive existing property holdings, or adjacent College Foundation lands located to the immediate northwest. Concept 3 of the FMP, however, recognizes the need for a secondary access road that intersects NY 68 some distance from the current entry point. This requires the transfer of additional property fromthe College Foundation.

Additionally, the College has intermittently considered leasing and purchasing properties in the vicinity, such as property across the Grasse River or in the center of the Village of Canton. Such locations would increase the College's visibility, act as a catalyst for local economic development and possibly provide access to resources otherwise unavailable on the existing campus.

Beyond the access drive, if the College pursues additional property, it should be with the aim of reinforcing connections to the Village. Otherwise, the College should seek to maximize existing holdings, building in-fill structures where possible and generally limiting the impervious coverage of, and distance between facilities.

CONCEPT 3:H - CIRCULATION PLAN

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

North South Link

The two primary pedestrian routes within the campus core that run in the north-south direction will be enhanced with this master plan work. The "academic walk" provides access through the academic core of campus, while the "residential walk" runs in front of the residential halls and services the residential core. For the most part the location of walks will remain, but some areas will be slightly modified to accommodate new buildings, building additions, green space, and pedestrian nodes. Both walks continue to run north independently and terminate at CARC/athletics. Notable new features include:

- Pedestrian connection from the newly built housing at the south of the campus to the campus core. This new housing is the southern terminus of the main pedestrian routes.
- Pedestrian nodes at various locations and walks with enhanced landscape elements and site amenities such as benches, lighting, and decorative plantings.

West-East Link

Another important pedestrian link on Campus runs in the west to east direction. Pedestrian circulation is reinforced from the point of arrival through or around French Hall, down the newly renovated stair and ramps system, to the Roselle Academic Plaza. Pedestrians can then enter the Campus Center or navigate through a terraced garden with a series of stairs and ramps that lead pedestrians to the node at the front of Chaney Dinning Center. This "student life axis" provides exceptional views of the river and allows efficient movement and interesting interactions as it crosses the north-south routes.

Crosswalks

In Concept 3 there are eight locations around campus where pedestrian walks intersect with the main campus loop road. To create a safer crossing for pedestrians, it is recommended that each of these locations be visually enhanced with colorful pavements, landscaping, and signage. Other improvements could include tactile strips and lighting. These improvements will help drivers better identify where the crossings are, helping them yield for pedestrians, and ultimately protect pedestrians by giving them a higher priority than currently exists.

Recreational/Natural Trails Expansion

The College maintains the commitment to maintain recreational and nature trails on campus. A goal of the master plan is to create a 5k-8k cross-country running trail around the entire campus.

Connection to Community
Several improvements are planned in the realm of maintaining or improving connections to the community. They include:

- Upgrades to the College-owned island on the Grasse River, including landscaping, picnic tables, etc.
- Walk/bike trail to community enhancements
- Bridge upgrade is under design
- Improve river access – picnic amenities, fishing, canoeing, etc.

WAYFINDING

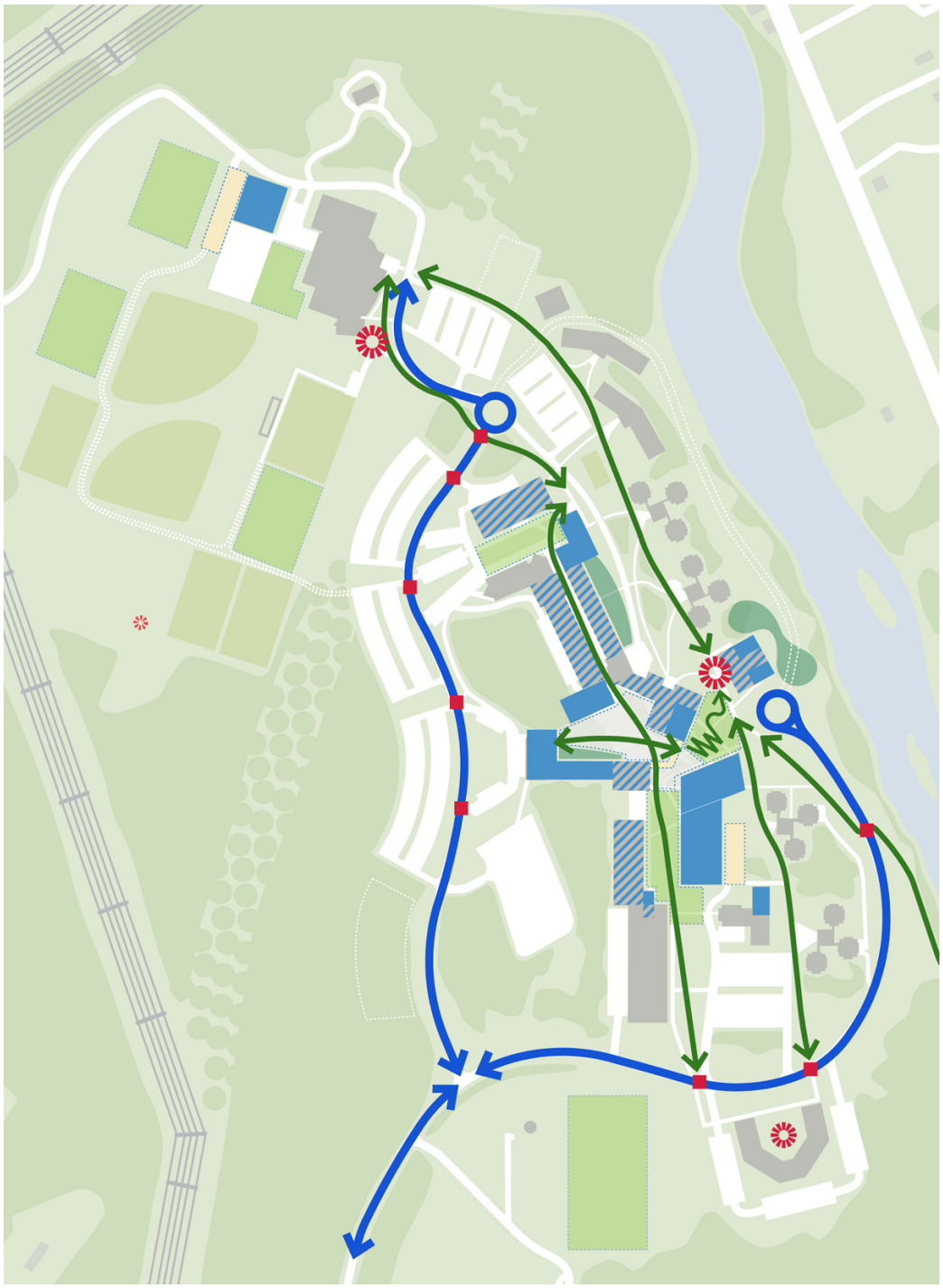
Wayfinding and signage are integral parts of a campus landscape and require a cohesive approach. Unfortunately, the existing wayfinding and signage throughout campus is out of date and sparse. Visitors to the campus would benefit if an overall campus signage plan is developed and implemented in conjunction with other circulation improvements in this master plan. The signage plan could include updated directional, building identification, parking lot identification signs and campus directory maps. An electronic programmable sign at the entry at NYS Route 68 and Cornell Drive should be considered in the campus signage plan. This sign could provide information regarding, but not limited to, athletic events, class cancellations, holidays, current events, commencement and concerts. This sign could be a component of a campus wide upgrade that includes improved signage at the Cornell Drive/Loop Road intersection, access to CARC and athletic fields, new buildings like housing, and river access, etc.

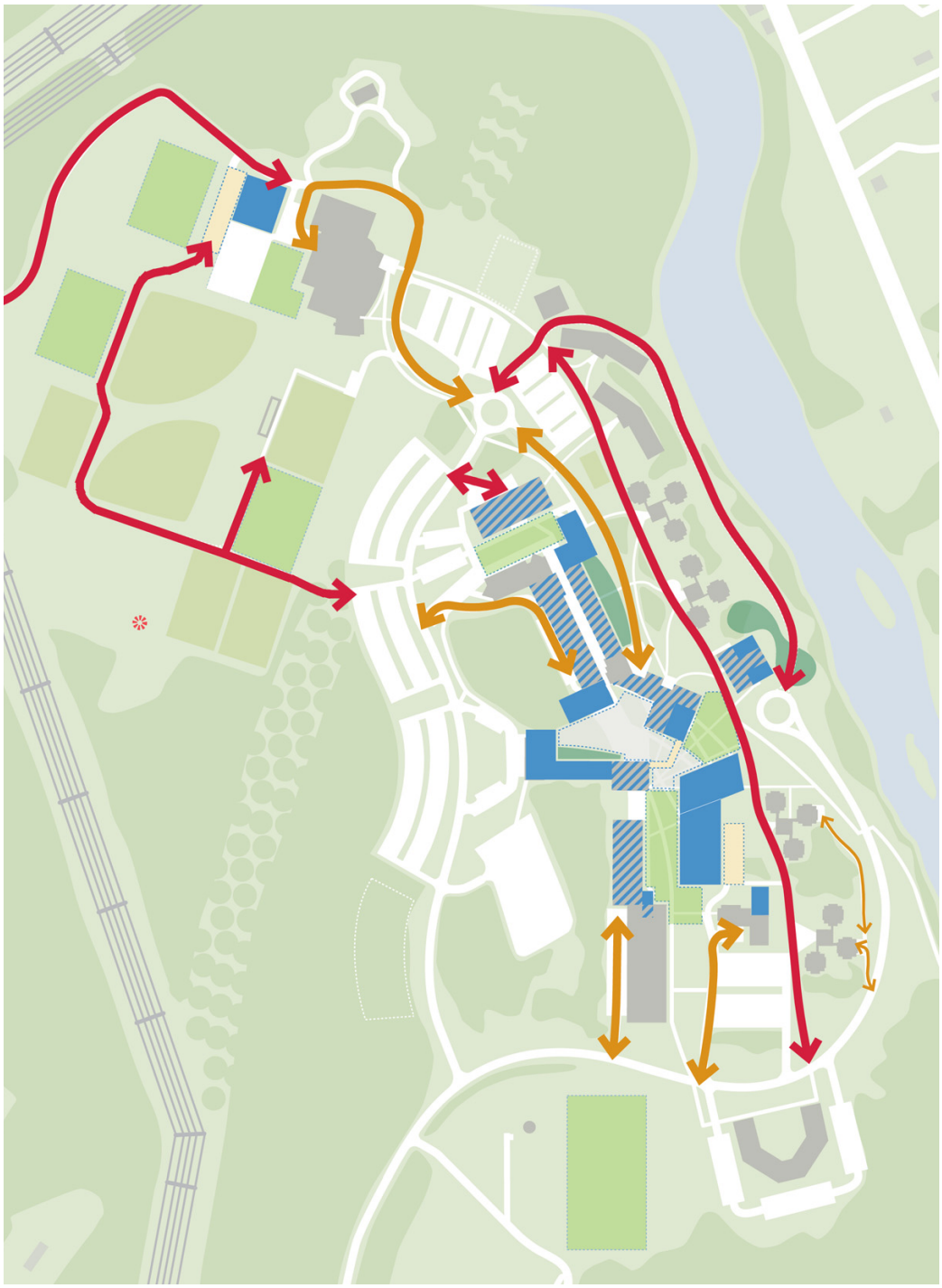
BICYCLE CIRCULATION

Bicyclists will continue to share pedestrian walkways and vehicular roadways on campus. The campus community has noted that if covered bicycle parking structures are provided, they would be more inclined to bike to and around campus. The north side of the loop road is currently designated as part of the Town of Canton's cycling route. As part of the Canton Grasse River Waterfront Revitalization Plan (2010), a new trail segment is proposed north of the CARC to link the existing trail along the Grasse River to the trail on the south side of the river parallel to County Route 32.

Concept 3 - Pedestrian and Vehicular Circulation

- Vehicular Circulation
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Node
- Major Crosswalk
- Minor Crosswalk





Concept 3 - Emergency and Service Circulation

Service Circulation

Emergency Circulation

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

A sense of arrival, easy navigation and clear wayfinding are important for the campus community and critical to the first-time visitor's experience. The vehicular circulation has been altered to direct traffic towards the new Student Services Center at the bank of the Grasse River in the repurposed Chaney Hall. A "T" intersection is planned in lieu of the existing 'Y' intersection that connects the entry road to Cornell Drive. The loop road is terminated with a roundabout at the repurposed Chaney building. The northeast section of the loop road is converted to green space with a permeable paver drive to accommodate emergency vehicles. Similarly, a roundabout is provided at the north side of campus between Dana Hall and the new Convocation Athletic Recreation Center integrated with a landscaped connection from the campus core to the athletic precinct. The planned circulation creates a clear and direct route to each of the new campus zones.

The modified Cornell Drive (no longer a loop road) at the perimeter of the campus core provides efficient access to each precinct, existing and new buildings, athletic fields, parking lots, loading docks and service drives. It is an ideal condition, limiting the amount of vehicular and pedestrian conflicts. Defined and safe crossings are provided as part of the new pedestrian circulation plan. At the south side of Cornell Drive, access is provided to both arms of SUNY Agric Colonel Drive. In addition to the emergency access provided by Cornell Drive, road, each of these roads provides emergency access to the campus core. The SUNY Agric west arm is truncated at the new Engineering Technology building, but access is provided to the core from the north side of Cornell Drive at the roundabout. The SUNY Agric east arm provides access to parking lots P1 and P3 while the west arm provides access P1, P9 and P13 and P3, P5B and P22 from the north. New athletic field access roads are provided south of the synthetic turf field and west of the Convocation Athletic Recreation Center. A secondary campus entry/exit road is provided at the west property line connecting the drive at the north of the athletic fields to New York State Route 68.

Service and Loading Access

Screening of unsightly service areas is provided to enhance the campus experience, maintaining focus on characteristics of Canton's scenic landscape. For example, as detailed in the Landscape Plan, vegetative buffers are provided east of the existing dorms to conceal back of house areas and direct attention towards the Grasse River. Landscape buffers are provided at service drives and parking lots to minimize the visual impact of those areas. Safe, accessible crosswalks are also planned to diminish pedestrian and vehicular conflicts. Loading access is planned in the Campus Center to accommodate the proposed new dining facilities.

PARKING

SUNY Canton has strategically located parking lots on the perimeter of campus while minimizing locations internally. The On Campus Student parking lots (#'s 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7) are located at the North and South ends of campus while Staff/Faculty parking lots (#'s 2, 3A, 5, 5A, 5B, 8, 9 10A, 10B, 11, 12, 16, 17 and 22) are located sporadically throughout campus in close proximity to the academic buildings. Visitor and Commuter parking areas are provided in almost all parking lots with the exception of designated Staff/Faculty only areas. A majority of the existing parking lots function at capacity during peak times throughout the school year.

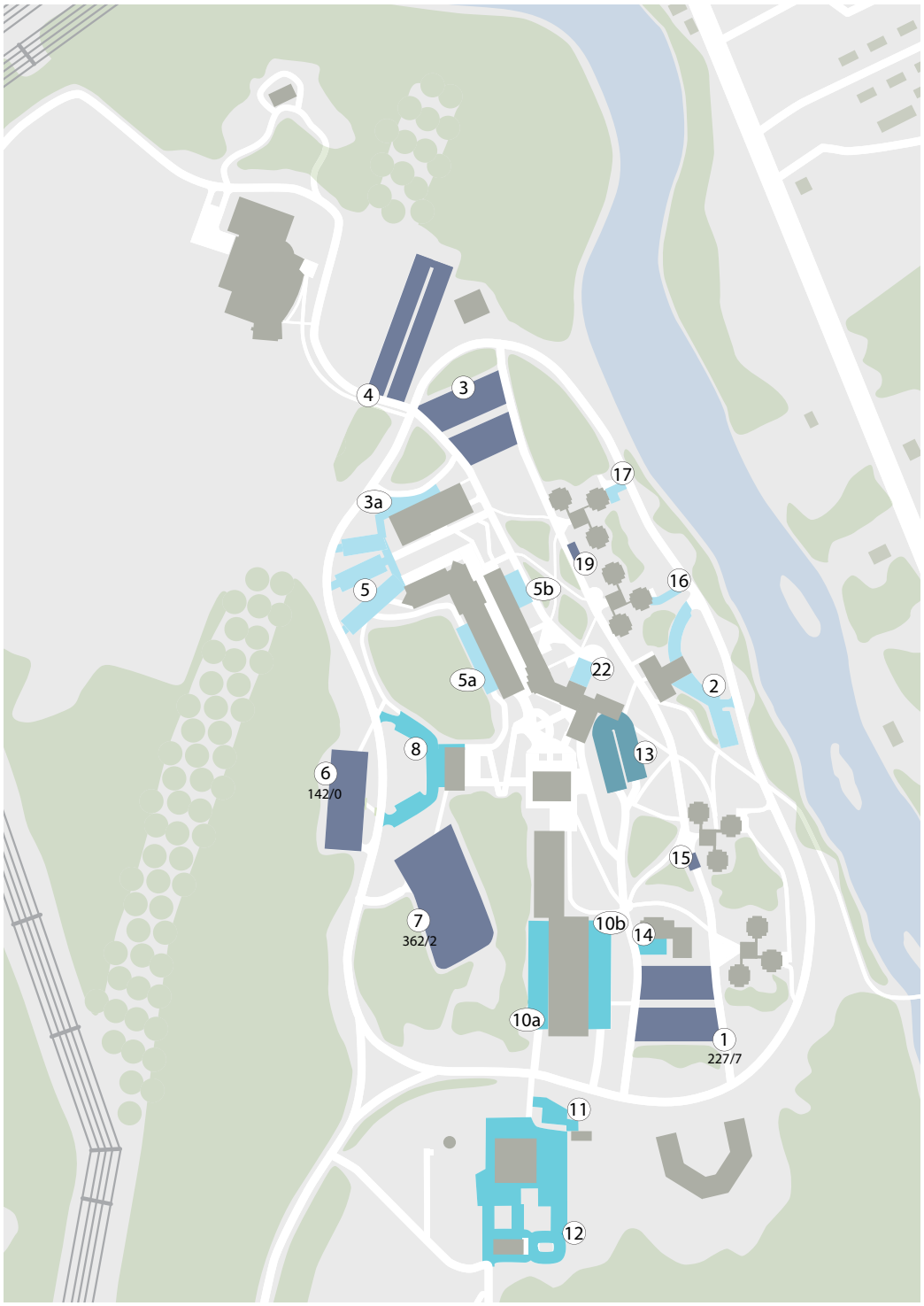
Similar to Concept 2, Concept 3 provides additional parking lots along the West perimeter of campus and configured to align with the geometry of Cornell Drive (the 'Ring Road'). These new parking lots provide parking for On Campus students and Visitors with access to the new academic buildings as well as existing academic buildings at the North end of campus. In addition, the new buildings currently coming on-line (CARC and Grasse River Residence Hall) are provided with adjacent parking lots to service Visitors and Residence Hall students. The reconfigured parking area at CARC (lot #4) would be accommodated only if the existing KVA power lines are relocated, as currently shown in Concept 3. If the KVA power lines are not relocated, additional parking could be accommodated opposite lot #7, at the 'hilltop' entry. The new parking lot, located closest to CARC on the West perimeter of campus, would be designated for Visitors. Also, lot #3 has been reconfigured to accommodate the future residence halls along the Grasse River.

In addition to providing new and reconfigured parking lots, the physical condition of existing parking lots must also be addressed. As discussed in Phase 2, a number of On Campus parking lots are in need of repair. Parking lots 1, 3, 3A, 5, 10A, 10B, 11, 12, 16 and 17 are in poor condition and display signs of structural failure such as cracks and pot holes. Lots 2, 4, 5A, 6, 7 and 8 are in slightly better condition, but still contain multiple pavement cracks and pot holes. The remaining lots 5B, 9, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20 and 22 are in good condition. To address vital maintenance issues regarding parking lots, the College's pavement maintenance plan should be reviewed as part of this master plan study.

	Current	Proposed	Difference
On-Campus Students	1,162	1,548	+ 386
Off-Campus Students	85	65	- 20
Faculty/Staff	212	324	+ 112
Visitors	279	431	+ 152
Total	**1,738**	**2,368**	**+ 630**

Existing Parking

- On-Campus Students
- Off-Campus Students
- Visitors
- Faculty / Staff



Concept 3 - Parking

- On-Campus Students
- Off-Campus Students
- Visitors
- Faculty / Staff

CONCEPT 3:I - COMMUNITY ISSUES

GRASSE RIVER CORRIDOR

SUNY Canton is an active participant in the revitalization efforts of the Grasse River Corridor. As a large property owner along the River, SUNY Canton's partnerships with the Town and Village of Canton provide opportunities to expand public access along the Grasse River. In the Canton Grasse River Waterfront Revitalization Plan and the Brownfield Opportunity Area Study, Campus representatives are collaborating with the Town and the Village of Canton officials to strengthen the River's diverse ecosystem. A key organizing principle in both plans is maximizing careful public access to the River to create high quality recreational environments. A recent example of SUNY Canton's commitment to this effort is the College's support for the development of a publicly accessible Grasse River boat launch on Campus. The boat launch provides the Campus community and the public needed access to the River from the west bank.

Enhancing pedestrian routes to downtown Canton will serve to better integrate the Campus with the community. Today, SUNY Canton students, who are often without cars, either cross the Route 11 Bridge or use the campus footbridge that connects with Riverside Drive several blocks north of Main Street and then walk down Riverside Drive into downtown. SUNY Canton staff and its students are critically important to the vitality of the Village of Canton as members of the community, as employers and as consumers. Students and residents on the northwest side of the River should have an inviting and safe pedestrian route into Canton's downtown business district. Streetscape improvements and enhanced lighting along Riverside Drive would offer a more pedestrian friendly environment, offering the Campus community 'walk-ability' to a charming Village Main Street.

NYPA TRANSMISSION LINES

The College is in regular contact with the New York Power Authority [NYPA] regarding the relocation of the existing transmission lines. The College, however, is dependent on decisions by NYPA to update/rebuild the transmission line from end to end (of which SUNY Canton is only a small part). There is no schedule on whether or when this work will happen.

The relocation of the transmission lines would provide for future development/growth, and the continuity of the campus.

CONCEPT 3:J - HOUSING

Existing residential environments are not in the scope of this FMP, but planning for future housing and the possible replacement of existing housing stock particularly impacts initiatives that may be recommended for the 2018-2023 funding cycle. Currently, SUNY Canton is in the process of constructing new suite-style housing on the south side of Cornell Drive. This location has mixed qualities as it is closer to the center of the Village, but still somewhat remote from the center of campus and particularly from CARC.

The College is considering athletic housing located between the north edge of the academic core and CARC in order to both provide additional beds and to better link CARC with the campus.

Concept 3 suggests additional housing built between the existing residence halls and CARC which would be in addition to the proposed athletic housing. These units are complemented by expanded parking lots and a pedestrian circulation spine that runs from CARC to the Grasse River housing.

CONCEPT 3:K - SITE UTILITIES

WATER

The flow and volume of water available to the campus is dependent upon the Village of Canton's supply that consists of wells and reservoir on their upland property, approximately 6 miles from the Village limits, on Waterman Hill. A 12" main brings treated water to the Village, and the elevated water tank near the campus entrance provides the required emergency storage volume to serve the student population. The highest portions of the campus require a variable-speed booster pump to increase the static pressure provided by the water tank by approximately 20 psi.

The anticipated growth to 3,663 students by the year 2023 can be served by the existing water distribution system (10" mains with services to residential, administrative and classroom buildings) with periodic replacement of original hydrants and valves as part of a routine water system maintenance plan. Campus water consumption, from Village records, was 2.65million gallons in 2009-2010 and 3.0 million gallons in 2010-2011.

The new campus building services facility will require a new water service and the proposed renovations and building expansions can be supplied by existing or upgraded services. The distribution main is of adequate size to serve both the domestic and fire fighting needs of the planned improvements.

ELECTRICITY

The campus is supplied power from National Grid, through a campus owned sub-station. At present time, this substation distributes power to the campus by way of two 4,160 volt circuits. Each building is connected to both of these circuits which provide a primary and backup feed for each building. A sub-station upgrade is currently in progress that will provide two additional circuits for the campus and replace the existing main transformers with two dual rated 3,750/4,700 KVA units. The lower number is the transformers normal operating capacity and the higher number is its maximum capacity for use during emergency conditions.

The campus has an average energy use of 2.3 VA/square foot and a maximum energy usage of 2.8VA/square foot. This yields an average campus load of 1,957 KVA and a maximum load of 2,426 KVA. If one transformer is out of service and the campus has to run on the remaining unit at its emergency rating of 4,700 KVA less the existing maximum load of 2,426KVA, there will be 2,274 KVA available for future use. At 2.8 VA/square foot this yields approximately 812,000 square foot of future space that can be supported

by the transformer.

The two additional circuits will allow this extra capacity to be distributed to the campus to accommodate this additional square footage.

SANITARY SEWER

The campus sewage collection system consists of 8" sewer mains and 4" and 6" laterals from each building. The point of connection to the Village of Canton system is a 12" main. The Village sewage treatment plant has a design capacity of 4.2 million gallons per day and now receives an average of 1 million gallons per day, offering substantial reserve capacity for growth of the SUNY campus.

As the campus population grows and water consumption and consequent sewage flow increases, it is recommended that the College undertake an infiltration/inflow study (with the televising of all pipes) to gauge the amount of groundwater and surface water that may be entering the system to be undertaken. Some of the original clay tile sanitary sewers are known to be leaking and their replacement with new PVC pipe would maintain full capacity. The furthest downstream 8" diameter pipe lengths may ultimately require replacement with 10" or 12" pipes if peak flow exceeds capacity.

STORM DRAINAGE

The hillside campus was designed to provide for sheet runoff from almost all of the roof and pavement surfaces. Runoff is collected in swales and sloped surfaces and directed to manholes and culverts located along the east loop of Cornell Drive and is discharged directly into the Grasse River.

Recent NYSDEC regulations govern that the detention and treatment of storm water whenever site disturbance exceeds one acre. It should be noted that groundwater recharge is encouraged, as are bio retention and plant uptake and natural filtration within green areas. The open areas east and west of the lowest portions of Cornell Drive (east loop) would be designated for storm water treatment and detention prior to Grasse River discharge. Existing or proposed culverts under Cornell Drive would be employed to convey treated storm water to the river. The truncated Cornell Drive will free up more land for this use immediately west of the river.

NATURAL GAS

The St. Lawrence Gas Company has supplied natural gas to the campus since 1962. The gas is master metered at its entrance and the campus owns the interior distribution piping that is steel and cathodically protected. The gas company provides all necessary gas line maintenance for the college. The system has been designed to accommodate any campus growth with properly sized distribution piping and a system pressure that is maintained at 60 psi.

CONCEPT 3:L - LANDSCAPE PLAN

Landscape enhancements will be an integral part of the master plan development to enhance outdoor spaces and new buildings. Typical landscape enhancements include:

- Increased campus-wide use of sustainable culture and practices
- Utilization of natural landscape and site features
- Creation of outdoor plaza space and gathering areas
- Promotion of memorials and sculpture at key locations
- Development of athletic fields and courts
- Screening of objectionable views such as parking and service areas
- Accent plantings to call attention to areas of significance such as building entries.
- Integrated site furnishings throughout campus to help create a cohesive site furniture vocabulary.
- Provisions for campus-wide ADA accessibility

Campus Sustainability

- The maintenance staff has reported that they spend numerous hours weeding all of the planting beds around campus. Although the existing bark mulch offers a clean, natural aesthetic, the College is pursuing options to reduce the amount of weeds. This may lead to another material replacing the bark mulch.
- The steep slope between the Library and the Campus Center parking lot is a difficult space to maintain and is visually unpleasant. A preponderance of weeds has taken over this area, outcompeting recent plantings. With creative planning this space can be redesigned to reduce maintenance and still be attractive.
- Minimization of Lawn Areas: traditional lawn areas have high maintenance needs, including regular cutting. The use of alternative plant material such as “no-mow” meadow grass species or other groundcovers in lieu of extensive lawn areas can reduce energy and maintenance costs. The use of meadow areas requiring only annual mowing in lieu of manicured lawns should be balanced with visitor/public expectations of a campus setting.
- In a few locations, extremely steep sloped lawn areas have proven to be challenging to maintain. These areas could be mowed less frequently or replanted with a “no-mow” grass mix or slope stabilizing groundcover.
- With stormwater management and treatment regulations growing more demanding every year, the campus should strategize and plan on where to locate such facilities. For all new projects, New York State Department of Environmental and Conservation (NYSDEC) now regulates that Green Infrastructure Practices be implemented to reduce the amount of runoff from contributing impervious areas. There are numerous ways to meet this requirement, such as Vegetated Bio Swales. These natural looking depressions can be used in lieu of underground storm

sewers. The swales should be designed to increase the time of concentration, reduce peak discharge rates, and provide infiltration. Conceptual locations and sizes of the swales are indicated on the landscape rendering at the east side of the campus. In this scheme, removing the campus ring road provides additional opportunities to create larger or more bio swales if needed.

- Support of bicycles on campus should be increased with improved linkages/paths, racks, and shelters.

Natural Landscape

- Although the woodlands have a natural appearance, the understory brush and dead materials appear untidy and at times hinder views. These areas should be maintained to create visual opportunities to the river.
- The campus has significant river frontage along the underutilized Grasse River. Much of the understory brush should be removed and plantings should be added to frame views of the river. Outdoor classrooms, picnic and gathering areas, and recreational spaces should be considered for this space as well.
- The College also owns a small island on the Grasse River. The programming of this island can be further developed to enhance educational and recreational opportunities.

Plazas and Gathering Areas

Student socialization is an important aspect of a successful college experience at any campus. Many existing plazas and gathering spaces will be enhanced, and new ones will be created in this master plan. The following landscape projects support and play an integral role to the success of the corresponding new building and renovation projects.

- Roselle Plaza will be reconfigured to accommodate new pedestrian movements created by the Library and Campus Center expansions. Although the large hardscape areas near the Library are valuable for assembly functions, the site will benefit from additional plantings to soften the space. Therefore, more green areas will be added to make the space more attractive and inviting. Existing hardscape areas will be redesigned to accommodate various assembly functions. To support the Campus Center initiatives, this would include providing student club and activity space.
- The northern end of the plaza between Payson and Cook Hall will be redesigned to create a cohesive connection to the new green corridor between Wicks and Dana Hall. This green corridor will serve as the campus gateway lot 5.
- Similarly, the new green corridor to the east of Nevaldine will serve as the gateway into the core campus from the Grasse River dormitory. Along with the design considerations mentioned below, this green space would be designed to capitalize and promote views from the improved food service venue, collaboration hub

within Nevaldine.

The design approach to these areas will be similar to that of a typical campus quadrangle, except in this case the overall form will be much more linear. The following landscape initiatives for these areas will support building programmatic initiatives by providing:

- Pedestrian walk linkages to other walks and building entries
- Seating opportunities along pedestrian walk to support educational collaboration
- Small outdoor seating pockets connected to adjacent buildings, providing additional space for small group outdoor learning activities

Additional design considerations include:

- Both lawn and small garden areas
- Solar orientation and tree placement
- Memorial and Sculpture opportunities
- Maintaining the campus site furniture vocabulary
- ADA accessibility in all areas

New gathering spaces labeled as nodes on the plans are an integral part of the pedestrian circulation system improvements. To accommodate large groups of people generated by the various building programs and functions, three nodes are located near the entries of the French Hall addition, Chaney Dining Hall and CARC. These buildings provide an essential role to the success of the campus and therefore the transition from inside to outside towards the parking lot or other final destination needs to be harmonious. To achieve this, large outdoor spaces will be created to support pedestrian density and the landscape design will complement building architecture. Considerations for all nodes:

- Improved linkages to other walks
- Outdoor seating opportunities
- Larger paved areas for larger crowds of pedestrians (permeable pavement opportunities), congregations, and outdoor instruction
- Increased quantities of small scaled outdoor spaces for small group learning
- Improved safety considerations such as sufficient lighting
- Solar orientation and tree placement
- Emergency access needs
- Maintaining the campus site furniture vocabulary
- Branding and signage to increase campus identity, instructional education of outdoor and natural systems, and wayfinding
- ADA accessibility in all areas

Memorials and Sculpture

The design improvements to the campus circulation systems will include consideration

Concept 3 - Landscape

Views

Node

Existing Garden

Street Tree Planting

Vegetative Buffer

Bioswale

of appropriate locations for focal points. Such locations may include vista terminations, arrival areas, and pedestrian nodes. These focal points could contain sculpture, statues, specimen plantings, and memorials. Selection of design and location should only come with careful forethought and campus review.

Athletic Fields and Courts

The increased demand for athletic fields for student activities (intramurals, intercollegiate competition, and club sports) is not unique to Canton. As a result, further development of the athletics precinct at the north end of campus is a component of this master plan. To complement the synthetic turf and baseball fields built in 2007, several new athletic venues are planned including renovated basketball courts and new multi-use fields. These improvements are further supported by improved vehicular access/drop off, increased parking, and pedestrian linkages to the athletic complex.

CONCEPT 3:M - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

GROUP 3.1 – ACADEMIC INITIATIVES

3.1A ALIGN SPACE TO BETTER INTEGRATE STUDENTS AND FACULTY IN FACULTY OFFICE BUILDING
3.1B ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT CURRENT METHODS OF GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN PAYSON HALL
3.1C CREATE SPACE FOR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & LIBERAL STUDIES IN NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING
3.1D SUPPORT EXPANDED ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION IN NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING
3.1E ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION IN NEVALDINE HALL - NORTH
3.1F ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN COOK HALL
3.1G SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN ADDITION TO PAYSON HALL
3.1H SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTRUCTION IN DANA HALL
3.1I SUPPORT TRANSITION TO 4-YEAR VETERINARY TECH PROGRAM IN EXPANDED NEWELL HALL

GROUP 3.2 – SHARED INITIATIVES

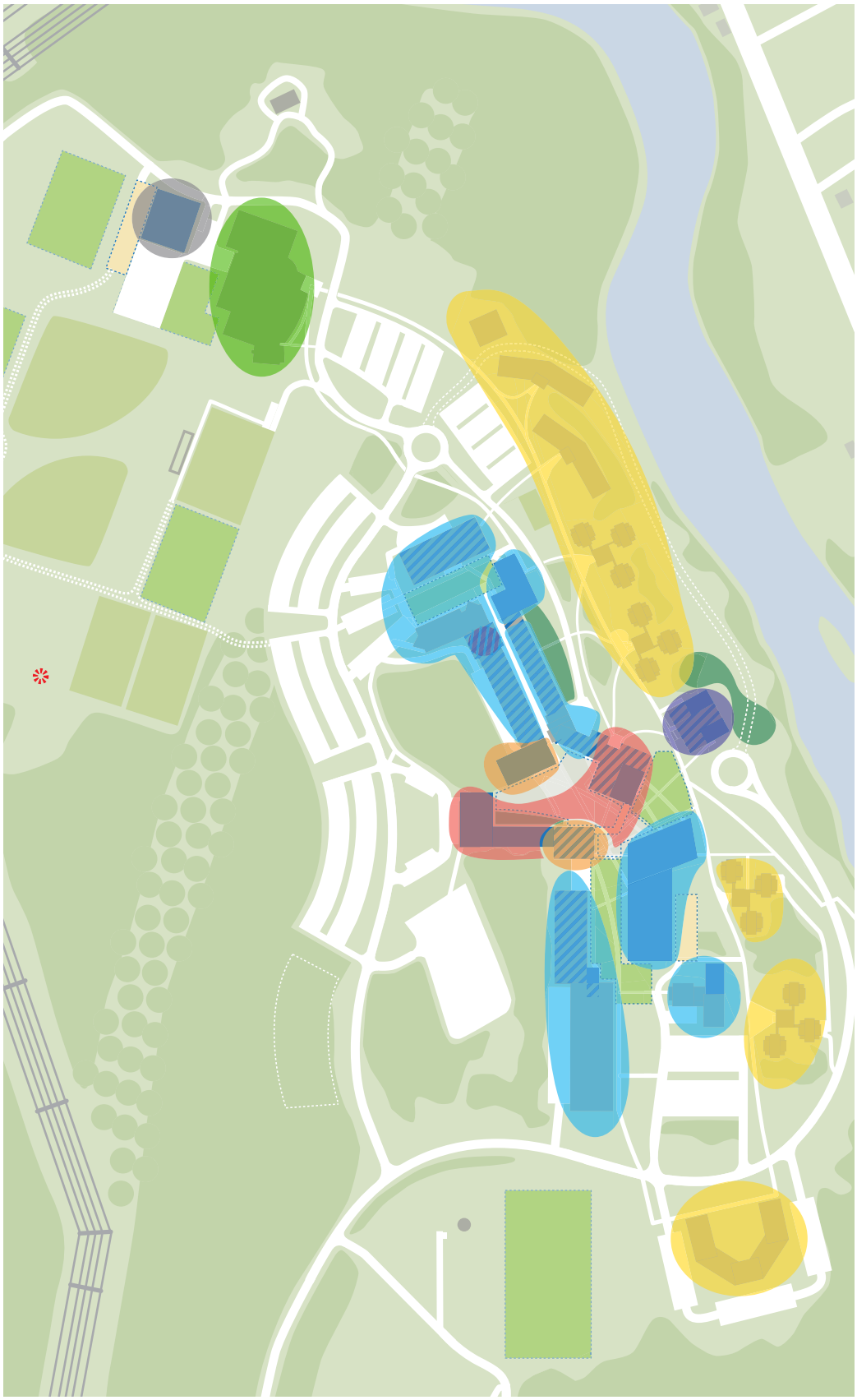
3.2A MEET DEMAND FOR LIBRARY AND COLLABORATION SPACE IN EXPANDED SOUTHWORTH
3.2B CREATE INNOVATION CENTER IN ADDITION TO COOK HALL
3.2C ALIGN AND EXPAND CAMPUS CENTER TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE AND CONTEMPORIZE FOOD SERVICE
3.2D PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES IN CAMPUS CENTER
3.2E PROVIDE THEATER IN NEW ASSEMBLY BUILDING

GROUP 3.3 – SUPPORT INITIATIVES

3.3A ALIGN AND EXPAND SPACE TO SUPPORT SERVICES TO PROSPECTIVE AND ENROLLED STUDENTS IN CHANEY HALL
3.3B IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF FACILITIES GROUP IN NEW SERVICE COMPLEX
3.3C PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR UNIVERSITY POLICE IN DANA HALL

GROUP 3.4 – OPEN SPACE INITIATIVES

3.4A IMPROVE/CLARIFY ENTRY SEQUENCE
3.4B REMOVE NORTHEAST PROTION OF CORNELL DRIVE
3.4C PROVIDE SECOND ACCESS ROUTE TO CAMPUS
3.4D PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR NORTH END OF CAMPUS
3.4E PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR SOUTH END OF CAMPUS
3.4F IMPROVE QUALITY OF CENTRAL PLAZA AND EXTEND TO RIVER
3.4G PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ATHLETIC FIELDS
3.4H PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR COMMUNITY VISITORS AT CARC
3.4I PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND VISITORS
3.4J PROVIDE ACCESS TO ATHLETIC FIELDS



Concept 3 - Zones of Use

- Academic
- Administration
- Activities
- Library
- Residential
- Athletics
- Service

GROUP 3.1 – ACADEMIC INITIATIVES

3.1A ALIGN SPACE TO BETTER INTEGRATE STUDENTS AND FACULTY IN FACULTY OFFICE BUILDING

The Faculty Office Building [FOB] is a six-level structure largely dedicated to faculty and administrative offices. Its small floor plates do not easily lend themselves to alternate uses or much interaction. However, students could benefit from the addition of numerous spaces located in close proximity to faculty, and faculty could benefit from additional meeting space. The College would also like to relocate some faculty out of FOB.

To meet these ends, general instruction space approximately the same size as the large conference room on the 6th Floor will be provided on each floor as part of a complete floor by floor renovation of FOB. The purpose of this project is to:

- Provide conference space on each floor that can support faculty meetings and function as seminar rooms, bringing students and faculty in better proximity
- Allow for the phased upgrading of the building's support systems
- Open up interior walls with more glazing

The seminar spaces envisioned as part of this initiative may also provide general classroom space to meet short term needs identified in the Phase 3 Report.

3.1B ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT CURRENT METHODS OF GENERAL INSTRUCTION IN PAYSON HALL

As discussed elsewhere, Canton lacks a building that adequately supports current methods of general classroom instruction. Classrooms are not sized correctly and existing lecture halls do not support peer-to-peer learning. Concept 3 envisions Payson Hall as the workhorse for general instruction. This initiative seeks to align the organization of Payson Hall to:

- Better support small group interaction
- Introduce collaboration space
- Improve usage and interaction across the faculty and within the School of Business & Liberal Studies
- Upgrade building systems
- Allow natural light to penetrate deeper into the building

- Improve building flexibility
- Right-size classrooms
- Breakdown the length of the building and sterile double-loaded corridor

As part of this project, collaboration hubs will be introduced at key intersections, and circulation routes will be modified to break-down the length of the building. The exterior of the building should be replaced with more glass and potentially more direct access points (doors) on the ground level for better activation of the academic spine into a "Main Street". The existing lecture hall will be relocated to an addition at the north end of Payson Hall.

3.1C CREATE SPACE FOR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & LIBERAL STUDIES IN NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING

The School of Business & Liberal Studies [BLS] lacks a location where students, faculty and related clubs and activities can gather and mix. While it is the nature of this school and its comparables at other institutions to heavily rely upon shared space controlled by the College Provost, BLS would strongly benefit from a place to call home.

BLS also is at a disadvantage as it lacks a significant amount of dedicated class lab space, which impacts the Business and English programs whose pedagogies have shifted in the last decade toward class lab instruction.

This initiative aims to provide:

- Location where BLS faculty can cluster and interact
- BLS student activity space
- BLS lab space
- An extension of the academic core towards the river

Concept 3 seeks to accomplish this by locating the BLS faculty and class labs in a new academic building that would include:

- General instruction
- Business & Liberal Studies [BLS] instruction
- Engineering Technology [ET]

3.1D SUPPORT EXPANDED ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION IN NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING

The various departments of the School of Engineering Technologies include many class lab

intense programs, and many of these labs have substantial station sizing requirements. Phase 3 indentified significant growth in several of these departments. Unlike Concept 1, Concept 3 meets these needs. To accomplish this, the Engineering department is co-located with BLS in a new academic building. This initiative involves:

- Creating an array of flexible class labs capable of supporting heavy loads
- Adding departmental support and collaboration space
- Adding a new service court
- Screening the service court so it is not objectionable

3.1E ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION IN NEVALDINE HALL – NORTH

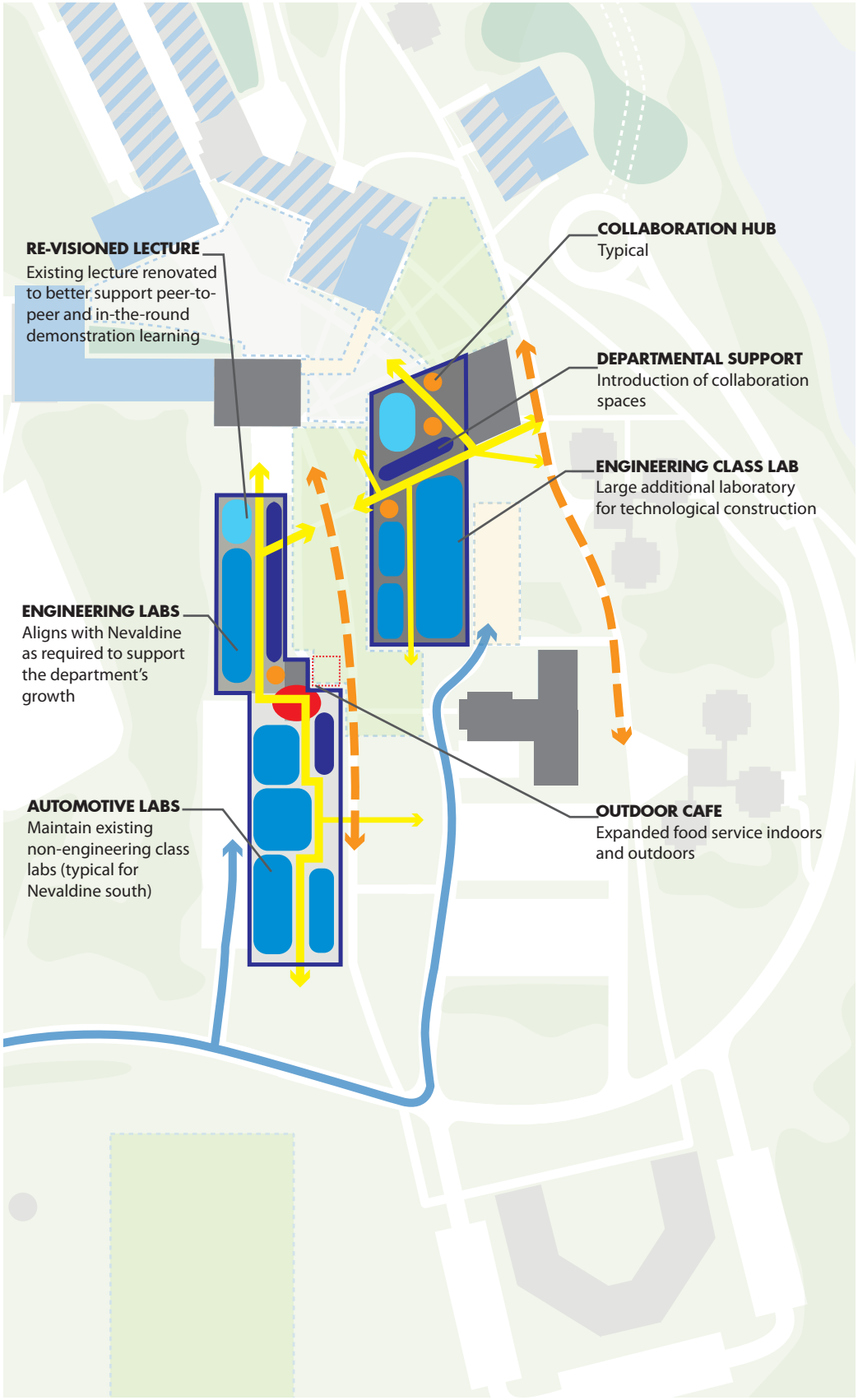
Nevaldine Hall – North does not adequately support current methods of instruction, whether in its general classrooms or its class labs. Its existing lecture hall is particularly poor. This initiative (on which the College is already planning) involves the realignment of classroom and departmental support space. It should be expanded to include:

- Increased collaboration space at the north entry of the building
- A completely renovated and resized lecture hall with reduced station numbers and a C-shaped seating configuration
- Better connection to the green space to the east of the building
- Improved food service venue (currently known as Deb's Corner) with seating, collaboration hub and access/visibility to both green space and Newell Hall
- Replacement of building enclosure and support systems
- Improved green space to east of Nevaldine Hall
- Improved service court for Nevaldine Hall – South

3.1F ALIGN SPACE TO SUPPORT INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN COOK HALL

With the science labs relocating to an addition to Payson Hall (see 3.1G), the opportunity arises to align Cook Hall with contemporary methods of instruction. The purposes of this initiative are three-fold:

- Optimization and alignment of space to meet modern instruction delivery methods
- Introduce a large study commons to meet the need for collaborative learning space
- Upgrade building mechanical systems per the Building Condition Assessment Survey [BCAS] and increased sustainability and performance expectations



Concept 3 - ET Program Detail

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable

In support of this, both levels of Cook Hall are programmed with a mixture of general instruction spaces, departmental offices and support, as well as a large study commons and group study spaces in the center of the building. The study commons will be visible from the pedestrian route between Cook and Payson and provide an open communicating stair so that students can easily flow between the two levels of the building.

Interior fit-out should support a mix of instruction environments as well as group and individual study spaces. Interior finishes should allow natural light deep into the building with borrowed light in the corridors. Space organization should promote social interaction, access to media and flexible furnishings. Campus-wide programming, such as the collaborative space, and offices of department chairs should be focused on the second floor, with more program specific spaces on the lower level. This renovation will be coordinated with the major renovation of all building mechanical systems.

In the limited areas where interior partitions are not being replaced, general circulation spaces should be refreshed and the building brought into full compliance with current building and accessibility codes.

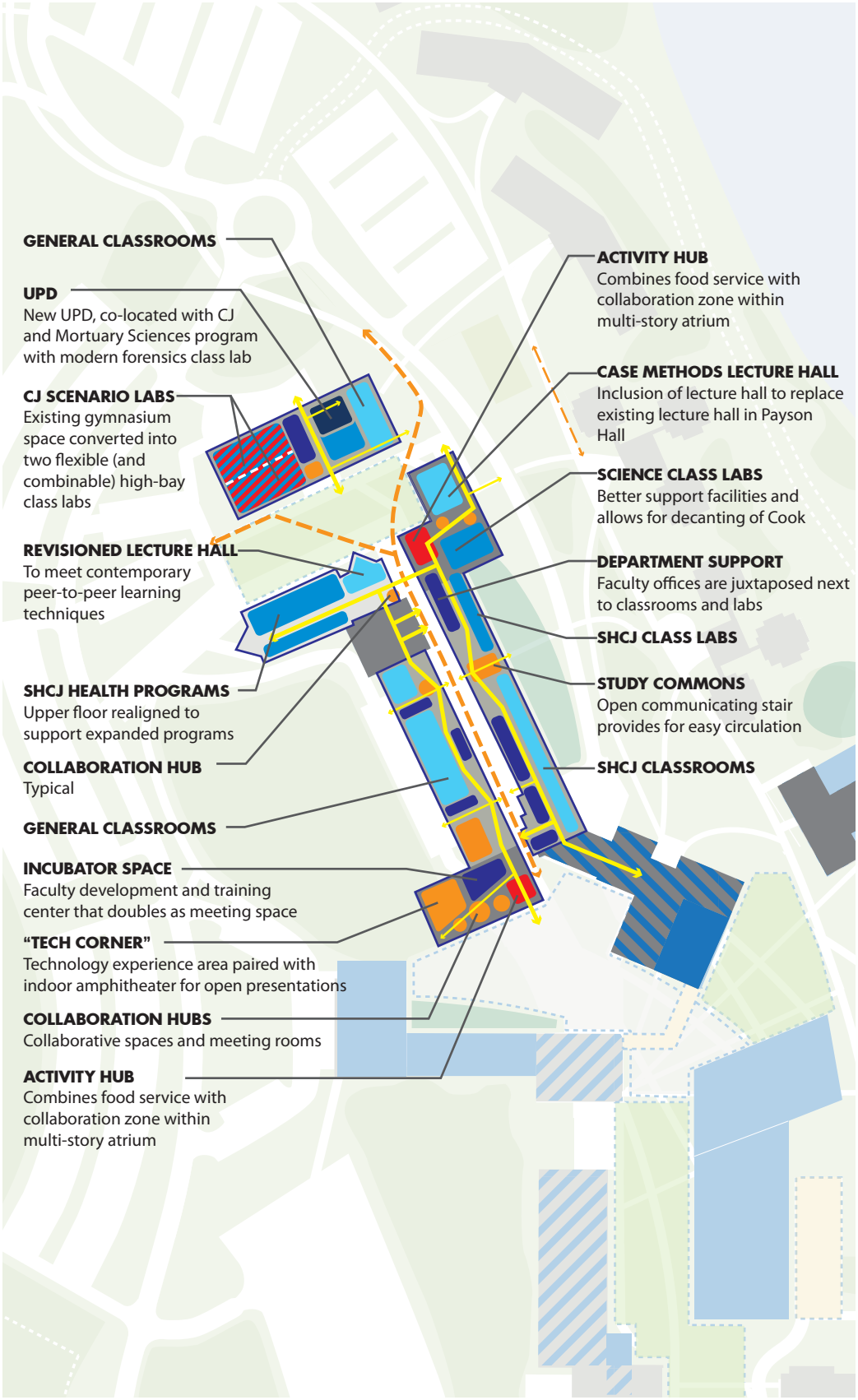
3.1G SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN ADDITION TO PAYSON HALL

The aim of this initiative is to provide contemporary science labs that allow for a blend of practicum and recitation in the same space. Additional aims include:

- The inclusion of collaboration space and a food service venue arrayed around a multi-story atrium to anchor the School of Science, Health & Criminal Justice and the north end of the academic core
- The inclusion of a modern case-methods lecture hall to replace the current lecture hall classroom in Payson Hall
- Inclusion of departmental support and collaboration space
- Ability to renovate and repurpose Cook Hall
- New mechanical support for enlarged Payson Hall
- Access and visual connection to adjacent open spaces (proposed North Quad and woodlands between academic and residential elevations of campus)

3.1H SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTRUCTION IN DANA HALL

SUNY Canton fortunately was able to mitigate Dana Hall's structural deficiencies and



Concept 3 - SHCJ Program Detail

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable

salvage the building. The new Convocation, Athletic & Recreation Center, however, was sized to replace Dana Hall and the Phase 3 Report demonstrates that the College has a significant surplus of recreation space if Dana Hall is used much as before. Criminal Justice [CJ], currently located in the lower level of Payson Hall, is generally without dedicated class labs despite both the size of the program and a clear need for practicum spaces.

Relocating Criminal Justice to Dana Hall accomplishes both the reduction in surplus recreation space and provides CJ with needed class lab space for scenario training, mock environments such as courtrooms or police stations, as well as attendant departmental support and collaboration space.

There also exist the potential synergies of co-location with the:

- University Police Department [UPD]
- Mortuary Science program and a modern forensics class lab relocated from Cook Hall

This initiative involves:

- Converting the existing gymnasium space into two flexible and combinable high-bay class labs with recitation space off of the building's main corridor.
- Inclusion of classroom space on the upper floor on the east side of the building
- Inclusion of FATS (or similar) virtual training environments on the lower floor on the east side of the building

3.1I SUPPORT TRANSITION TO 4-YEAR VETERINARY TECH PROGRAM IN EXPANDED NEWELL HALL

Due to the growth of the veterinary tech program, Newell Hall no longer provides adequate space for this program; most critically the program has outgrown its largest classroom space. The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide adequate classroom instruction area for the Veterinary Tech program in Newell Hall
- Repurpose the Cornell Quality Milk program space for Veterinary Tech use

GROUP 3.2 – SHARED INITIATIVES

3.2A MEET DEMAND FOR LIBRARY AND COLLABORATION SPACE IN EXPANDED SOUTHWORTH

As mentioned earlier in this report as well as the Phase 2 and 3 Reports, Southworth Library is a victim of its own success in blending media and resource access, learning lab space, collaborative learning and food service. The resulting blend is "the" social hub of campus, which often also serves as a de-facto commuter lounge. The demand for use as a social hub, however, only complements a portion of the Library's mission which is at the expense of its many other responsibilities.

The Phase 4 Report identifies that Southworth needs to be expanded, and its programming must be calibrated with that of the Campus Center. If the latter can be made successful, the former will have less pressure to meet so many competing purposes.

The aim of this initiative is to:

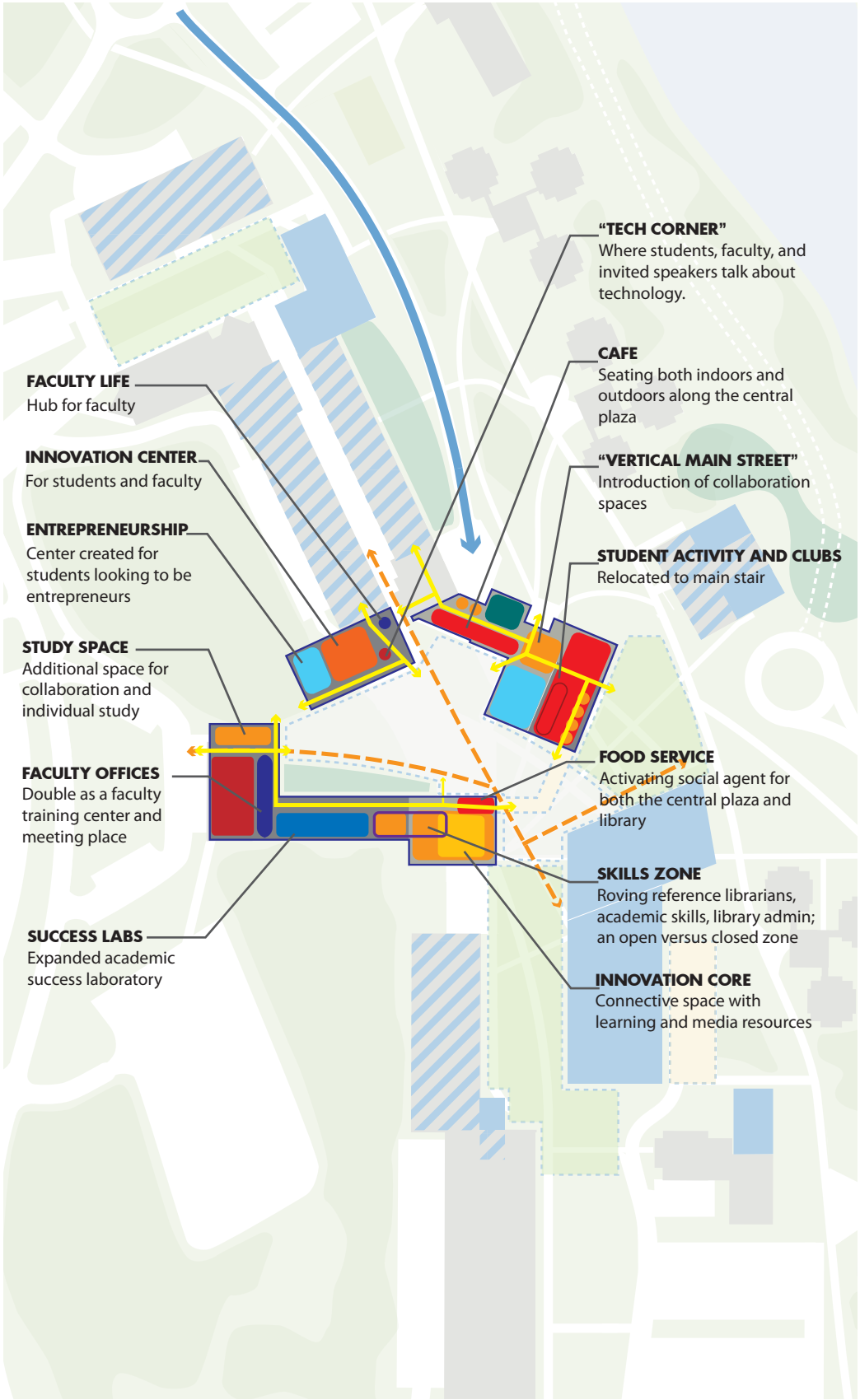
- Provide for more collaborative study and individual study space
- Provide for a larger and more organized academic skills center
- Provide for more computer stations
- Increase the visibility of the food service venue to better activate the central plaza
- Provide better integration of the Information Technology Service department
- Maintain Southworth Library as "the" social hub on campus
- Upgrade the mechanical and support systems and to mitigate solar heat gain
- Better activate the central plaza

To achieve this, Concept 3 envisions:

- Expanding and reprogramming Southworth Library to increase the floor plates on the main and upper levels
- Opening up the interior of the Library and adding a skylight so that it is filled with natural light and so that interior programming is more visible
- Expanding the student academic success labs
- Repositioning librarian desks and offices so that they are more accessible, better able to monitor social activity, and better able to assist in active learning
- Including a faculty development and training center that also doubles as a faculty meeting place
- Expanding the food service venue and using it as an activating agent for both the Library and the central plaza

Concept 3 - Core Program Detail

- Classroom / Lecture
- Laboratory
- Administration
- Departmental Support
- Research
- Assembly / Exhibition
- Student / Faculty Activity
- Library
- Residential
- Medical
- Special Use
- Central Service
- General Building Service
- Unassigned/Inactive
- Non-assignable



- Making the IT areas on the lower level more accessible for the general campus population
- Removing the half-level mezzanine
- Replacing the building's enclosure system

3.2B CREATE INNOVATION CENTER IN ADDITION TO COOK HALL

One of the principle objectives of the FMP is to institutionalize innovation. When combined with the need for additional library space and calibrated with the Campus Center's programming, the opportunity arises to turn the central plaza into a hub ringed by differing types of collaborative learning and innovation space. The creation of an innovation center is to provide:

- Create an innovation center for students and faculty
- Create a hub for faculty life
- Create an incubator for new academic programs and interdisciplinary initiatives
- Create a center for entrepreneurship
- Better activate the central plaza

To achieve this, Concept 3 envisions:

- Building an addition to Cook Hall
- Creating an innovation hub focused around a multi-story atrium that includes:
    - A faculty development and training center that also doubles as a faculty meeting place
    - An incubator space where new programs can be piloted in general purpose-built space
    - A technology experience and display area (aka "tech corner") that is paired with an indoor amphitheater area where open presentations can be made by students, faculty and invited speakers
- Adding collaboration hubs and meeting rooms
- Adding a light food service venue such as a coffee bar/cafe

3.2C ALIGN AND EXPAND CAMPUS CENTER TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE AND CONTEMPORIZE FOOD SERVICE

To complement the expansion of the Library and the creation of the Innovation Center, alleviate much of the social pressure on the Library, and rectify the Campus Center's poor performance, Concept 3 envisions expanding and reprogramming the Campus Center to become to main social hub of student life.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Relocate the main food venue from Chaney Hall to service both the residential and academic portions of campus
- Provide improved and adequately sized student club and activity space
- Provide spaces that better support a diverse range of activity programming (i.e. dance, yoga, etc.)
- Improve the visibility of interior activities/programming
- De-emphasize the stairway
- Create better spatial connections (doors and windows) with the central plaza
- Rectify programming and design issues that prevent the Campus Center from achieving its performance goals, and alleviating programming pressure on the Library

This will be accomplished by expanding the facility to rework the layout of the main stairway and increase the visibility of programming to both the stair as well as the outside since the Campus Center is fairly opaque, as well as to mitigate/rebalance how programming is arrayed in the building. This involves:

- Adding a multi-story food service and collaborative learning venue that opens out to the central plaza, connects to the Library, encompasses the stairway down to the residential portions of campus, and includes café seating both indoors and out onto the central plaza
- Repurposing the Kingston Theater into a large lecture hall, not an assembly space
- Reconfiguring/relocating the bookstore so that it isn't such a "quiet zone" in the evenings when it is closed
- Removing most of the student mailboxes
- Relocating the food service venues towards the main stair and turning the main stair into a vertical "Main Street"
- Removing the meeting rooms on the upper level
- Allowing more natural light into the building
- Repurposing the intramural gym as part of the food service venue and collaboration space
- Replacing significant portions of the building's enclosure system, particularly at the plaza level, the intramural gym and Kingston Theater

Together, these interventions and additions should help to unlock the potential of the Campus Center and turn it into a building that is more than "just a big stair", but the true center of campus.

3.2D PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES IN CAMPUS CENTER

Student Health Services and Accommodative Services do not have space that performs adequately for their missions or sends the right message. Concept 3 seeks to rectify that by providing more space in centralized and easily accessible locations.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Contemporize the message of health, wellness and psychological services
- Provide adequate space to meet program needs
- Balance public visibility with privacy concerns
- Make spaces fully ADA compliant

Concept 3 envisions these functions in the Campus Center as part of the reinvigoration of that facility.

3.2E PROVIDE THEATER IN NEW ASSEMBLY BUILDING

The College is currently without space to support major internal or external community activities, meetings or conferences. With the Kingston Theater being removed from the Campus Center, this situation is exacerbated.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide a major assembly and theater venue
- Provide community meeting and activity space as a form of outreach
- Provide general instruction classrooms
- Coordinate such space with Southworth Library and the Innovation Center
- Provide a new public face for the College

GROUP 3.3 – SUPPORT INITIATIVES

3.3A ALIGN AND EXPAND SPACE TO SUPPORT SERVICES TO PROSPECTIVE AND ENROLLED STUDENTS IN CHANEY HALL

Student services and institutional advancement have long been constrained by French Hall and its inefficiencies. With Chaney Hall vacated by the move of food services to the

Campus Center, the opportunity exists to rethink:

- Where student services are delivered
- Where prospective students are greeted
- How the College embraces the Grasse River

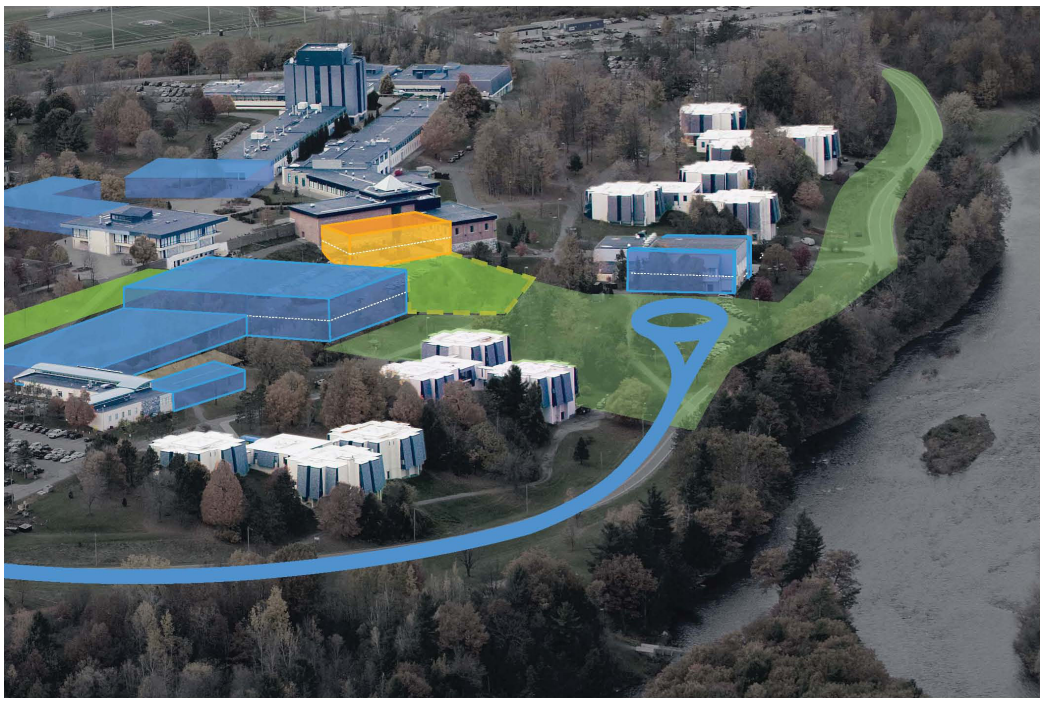
Subsequently the aim of this initiative is to:

- Provide a more attractive and impressive "front-door" for the College
- Create a welcoming admissions experience
- Enhance the one-stop student/customer experience
- Provide greater flexibility in departmental organization
- Balance public visibility and privacy concerns
- Provide increased meeting space

To accomplish these, Concept 3 envisions:

- Repurposing and expanding Chaney Hall to create a new arrival location
- Increasing meeting space for staff and visitors
- Creating a one-stop student support office on the upper level at the residential elevation that connects with greenspace as the central plaza is extended and terraced down to the riverside
- Replacing the enclosure system of Chaney Hall to better support the College's image and branding, and to better take advantage of views to the Grasse River

Concept 3 - Extension of Campus Core to River



3.3B IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF FACILITIES GROUP IN NEW SERVICE COMPLEX

It is the aim of this intiative to construct a new Service Building / Garage on vacant land by the CARC with new administrative/office space, new shops and new garage facilities. This initiative will include attendant parking for service and employee vehicles. The purpose of this initiative is to provide:

- Code compliant work spaces
- Greater operating efficiencies
- Improved storage (indoor and outdoor)
- A location for this group away from the public entrance to the campus

3.3C PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR UNIVERSITY POLICE IN DANA HALL

SUNY Canton is seeking to remove the current public safety building and locate these functions in Dana Hall. The FMP makes this move permanent and pairs UPD with the Criminal Justice and Mortuary Science programs.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Balance public visibility and privacy concerns
- Separate circulation routes (i.e. public visitors, UPD personnel, detainees)
- Provide adequate storage and cover from snow and ice, for emergency vehicles

GROUP 3.4 – OPEN SPACE INITIATIVES

3.4A IMPROVE/CLARIFY ENTRY SEQUENCE

This initiative replaces the current "Y" intersection with a "T" configuration that leads down the hill and to the right, terminating at a turnaround next to a repurposed Chaney Hall.

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Improve the entry sequence for visitors
- Introduce visitors to the full-breath of the Canton Campus
- Provide an impactful College "front door" that showcases the river and the view up the hillside through the campus core

3.4B REMOVE NORTHEAST PROTION OF CORNELL DRIVE

This initiative breaks down the Cornell Drive loop road, and allows the campus to expand beyond its original footprint. As part of this initiative, the loop road is replaced by a grassed and reinforced emergency access route. This:

- Improves pedestrian safety
- Opens up new building sites
- Reduces vehicular raceways
- Allows for more space to pursue larger bio-swales

3.4C PROVIDE SECOND ACCESS ROUTE TO CAMPUS

Phase 2 identified that it would be useful to provide a second means of access/egress to the campus. This initiative provides an access route to NY Route 68 on acquired land. The acquisition of this land (as opposed to Concept 2) allows the new access road to meet NY Route 68 some distance from the existing access point, and to alleviate heavy event traffic that occurs on the existing entry drive.

3.4D PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR NORTH END OF CAMPUS

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf area that provides safe outdoor space for passive and active recreation
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings and anchor both the south end of the campus and the School of Science, Health & Criminal Justice

3.4E PROVIDE SAFE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE FOR SOUTH END OF CAMPUS

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf area that provides safe outdoor space for passive and active recreation
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings and anchor both the north end of the campus and the School of Engineering Technologies
- Replace existing service court on the east side of Nevaldine Hall – South

3.4F IMPROVE QUALITY OF CENTRAL PLAZA AND EXTEND TO RIVER

The aim of this initiative is to:

- Create an open turf and hardscape area that provides outdoor space for gatherings
- Create a terraced landscape that steps down from the hilltop to the river
- Create an outdoor amphitheater as part of the terracing
- Provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms
- Better connect adjacent buildings
- Provide outdoor seating for adjacent food service venues
- Allow ADA access up and down the hillside
- Reduce the existing heat island effect on warm days by adding trees

3.4G PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ATHLETIC FIELDS

Phase 2 identified that the campus desires additional playing fields to support intramural activities. This initiative includes three new fields as well as improved turf and bio-swale/ drainage conditions. It also includes providing all weather service and emergency access routes through this zone of the campus.

3.4H PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR COMMUNITY VISITORS AT CARC

The aim of this initiative is to provide visitor parking for CARC and increase the overall amount of parking on campus.

3.4I PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND VISITORS

Phase 2 identified the need for a significant amount of additional parking spaces. This initiative involves the creation of large new parking lots along the west side of Cornell Drive to help meet that need. These lots are designed to be built in phases and terrace down the hillside along with Cornell Drive.

3.4J PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND VISITORS

The aim of this initiative is to provide adequate parking parking on campus.

CONCEPT 3:N - DEMOLITION

Concept 3 envisions the complete demolition of:

Cooper Service Building with replacement by turf

- French Hall with replacement by new assembly building
- Public Safety Building with replacement by turf

CONCEPT 3:O - TECHNOLOGY

The major technology impact of Concept Alternate 3 is the removal of French Hall which is home to the voice Main Distribution Frame (MDF) and campus telephone switch (PBX). It is important to understand the ramifications of this building's removal. Relocating the MDF and PBX is no small undertaking and has major impacts to the campus communications system, specifically to:

- Administrative area telephone service and fax machines
- Dormitory telephone service
- Blue light telephones
- Elevator emergency phones
- Analog phone lines servicing building system equipment (HVAC, BMS, Security panels, etc.)

Two options are available to circumvent the issue of telephone system interruption:

- Relocate the existing PBX: This task entails a rerouting and/or splicing of all existing copper cables terminating in French Hall to a new MDF location. To avoid service disruption this most probably requires the installation and termination of all new copper cabling to all buildings, with a hot cutover to the PBX in its new location. The exact approach depends on the current cable routing through the signal ductbank system. This option will not cost much from a hardware perspective, seeing that the existing PBX will be reused. However, it may be very costly from a cabling perspective. The cutover operation would have to be closely managed to ensure success and limited downtime.
- Install a new VoIP PBX: This task requires the Campus to purchase a new telephone system, and leverage their data network as the distribution vehicle for deployment. As long as there is a sufficient amount of fiber cable run to each building (which appears to be the case), the amount of new cabling required should be minimal. The new PBX would most likely be installed in the Southworth Library Data Center, where the fiber optic MDF is located. This option should not cost as much as option 1 from a cabling perspective, but would be very costly from an equipment perspective. In addition to the new PBX, all IDF Rooms would have to be provisioned with compatible PoE data switches and local UPS units for continuous power. This could be a very expensive solution but would minimize the amount of system downtime, assuming all exiting telephone cables are of the appropriate Category and are properly terminated in the IDF Rooms. If the cabling system requires modification, this will add significant cost to the upgrade. The new PBX would also need to be provisioned with converter modules to properly support existing analog devices (i.e. blue light telephones).

These two options are only high-level overviews of the required planning and design tasks that need to be analyzed in order to provide an informed decision on how to proceed based on downtime and cost. A relocation feasibility study should be commissioned in order to identify the full-scope of the project. All telephone system relocations must conform to SUCF Program Directive 16-5, "RELOCATION OF TELEPHONE CABLES AND EQUIPMENT".

AUDIO VISUAL SYSTEMS

Basic AV Systems

The existing campus audio visual systems are in fair condition, but some upgrades are required for the technology in order to stay competitive and current with other colleges and universities. The basic flat classrooms and teaching laboratories should be upgraded as follows:

- The campus has no dedicated Audio Visual support staff in place to assist and maintain the audio visual classroom systems, but rather leverages the existing IT support staff to fill the role in order to maintain the AV equipment. Therefore, the College should consider retaining a 'Subject Matter Expert' to enhance the quality of AV support.
- There is currently no online information available about the audio visual systems scattered throughout the facility. A website designed as a 'self-help' tool to enable end-users to reserve and identify the required audio visual components of various rooms on the campus would help in this regard.
- The projection and audio systems in the classrooms and teaching laboratories are in nearly all cases not properly sized for the rooms that they are located within. This can be enhanced by upgrading the size and light output of the projectors and screens within the rooms and through presentation consideration in room layout and furniture plans.
- The campus AV systems are not standardized nor are they interconnected in any way. This can be improved through networked AV devices and more uniformity between installed AV systems, as well as a shift to a more centralized repository for AV course content.

Distance Learning Classrooms

The SUNY Canton campus currently has three functional Distance Learning Classrooms. The classrooms have been installed more recently than most of the other classroom audio visual systems on campus. These classrooms are currently utilized for some distance learning functions within the SUNY college system, and additionally for some distance

learning functions and coursework with foreign affiliates. The rooms do not require immediate upgrades as they are utilized and functional; however,

- The College should invest in more distance learning classrooms, as the current rooms seem fairly heavily utilized. This utilization should be expected to increase beyond the current capacity in the next few years. Distance learning can be leveraged as a marketing tool, a profit center, for archival purposes, and as a learning aid for students that are unable to attend lectures.
- The layout of a distance learning classroom is best designed as a dedicated area, though that design would not preclude the classroom's use for normal lectures and courses. Visibility and sound considerations are quite important in the design considerations.
- The distance learning system can be utilized to record lectures, as well as broadcast them to far-end users either live or as an archived recording that could be accessed via the internet. This internet access can be designed to require payment for access, and pay for itself over the life of the system. A robust network for video transport would be critical to support this endeavor.

Enhanced Technology Classrooms

Enhanced technology classrooms are designed with built-in multimedia and presentation capabilities. The campus currently does not have this room type available, though it would be possible to retrofit an existing room to enhance the user and learning experiences. This room type has many advantages over non-technology equipped rooms, in that they allow for much more engaging presentations; the instructor can utilize digital content which is much more flexible and engaging to the students.

- There are many ways to provide a multimedia-enhanced classroom; as a basic requirement there should be a projector or projector(s) and projection screens appropriately sized for the room.
- Additionally, there should be an input to the projection system for the lecturer's laptop or a dedicated room PC to be used to display course content.
- There should be an installed 'voice-lift' and program audio system for students at the back of the room to be able to adequately hear and remain engaged with the lecture.
- There should be an easy-to-use interface for the instructor to control the system, in order to prevent continuity interruptions.
- Robust network connectivity via a wireless or wired network would also enhance the student experience, as there is a trend towards students utilizing laptops for coursework.

SECURITY

The following details recommendations to enhance the security and address the current issues on campus. These recommendations reflect security best practices for campus environments:

- Standardize the Lenel/Stanley Basis system as the access control system for the entire campus. Continue to install the Lenel/Stanley Basis system in all new construction projects.
- Expand Lenel/Stanley Basis system to academic buildings. All perimeter doors should be card reader controlled. Critical area doors should be card reader controlled as well. Card readers should be used on all classroom doors.
    - In Cook Hall there is a chemical safe room which should have access control hardware.
    - In the Veterinary Science Building the controlled substance room is locked with a key only. An access control portal at this location would provide an audit trail for persons entering.
- As part of the Lenel/Stanley Basis System expansion, duress buttons should be placed in strategic locations and/or rooms in each of the buildings. Monitoring all alarms and doors through one centralized system will provide the campus police with direct alarm notification, saving time and facilitating response and police dispatch to alarmed location.
    - Student Health Center exam rooms: If there is any type of disturbance, the only way to signal for help is with the use of a telephone.
    - Student Counseling Center: If there is any type of disturbance, the only way to signal for help is with the use of a telephone.
    - French Hall (financial aid area): This is a location where money is handled on a daily basis.
- The campus police should be involved in the planning phases for security for all new construction and building retrofits. The campus police should develop security system design standards to be included in all campus security system designs.
- Address access control for public buildings which have extended hours of operation, such as the Veterinary Science kennel and Campus Center. Provide card reader control of doors and limit the number of access points to the buildings.
- Expand CCTV coverage on campus by adding site cameras to view walking paths, at minimum, emergency phone locations. Add Pan/Tilt/Zoom cameras to view parking lot areas, and add cameras inside academic buildings to view all entries.
    - Outdoor lighting poles should be a starting point for the installation of exterior CCTV cameras on the campus, but only after a reworking of the power feed is considered.

- Integrate CCTV system to Lenel/Stanley Basis System for automatic call-up of camera on alarm. This will allow the police video verification of alarms and help prepare them for a situation before dispatching an officer.
- Automatic External Defibrillators (AED) units should be tied in to the Lenel/Stanley Basis System for alarm monitoring and also have a camera to view the scene in the event of an emergency.
- The Blue Light Phone system should be integrated with the Lenel/Stanley Basis System as well to allow for automatic camera call-up upon a call from any Blue Light Phone for real time viewing.
- University Police force does not have enough trained personnel to properly perform their duties efficiently and effectively and requires additional manpower for this.
- Add door contacts and local annunciation for all building fire stair doors that exit to the outside.
- The Southworth Library RFID system should be tied into the existing Lenel/Stanley Basis access control system for notifications and CCTV call up upon the activation of an alarm.
- There are thirty-three (33) locations around the campus that have a standalone type access control locking mechanism for the entry portal. These areas should be incorporated into the Lenel/Stanley Basis access system for online monitoring and control.
- Review all security door hardware and locks on doors to ensure proper functionality. SMW noted several door locations during the walkthrough where the door hardware did not appear to be in good shape. There were also some locations that did not have doors closers. It is also recommended that the College look to use concealed, push type crash bars on exterior doors.

Opportunities/Enhancements for the Security System

- ONSSI Video Management Software should be expanded to allow for the CCTV system to grow with the campus needs
- Integration between the CCTV and access control systems using an upgraded software add on for this purpose
- Photo ID can be incorporated in the overall access control system and integrated so as not to have different and separate databases for photo ID and access control.
- Card access should be implemented for all exterior primary entrances to campus buildings.
- Local audible annunciation for the exterior doors of buildings should be incorporated to alert locally and also be monitored at the University Police console.
    - The dorms currently have audible monitoring panels but they are not tied into the Lenel/Stanley Basis system for University Police dispatch.

- There are areas of concern on the campus that do not have access control or duress alerts. Some of the locations are: Cook Hall (access control for chemical safe room), Student Health Center and Counseling Center (require a duress alert).
- Monitoring for the IT closets, electrical and mechanical closets to prevent any breaches.
- Classrooms cannot be locked down with the current door hardware should the need arise.
- University Police radio equipment is in need of upgrades and enhancements.

CONCEPT 3:P - GREENING

SUNY Canton has made substantial gains in providing a more sustainable and environmentally friendly campus environment. The College has established a Sustainability Task Force to identify, evaluate and coordinate sustainable initiatives. The Green Campus Committee, including faculty and students, works together towards recycling efforts on campus. Other sustainability programs on campus include Habitat for Humanity, the Student Athletic Advisory Committee (SAAC) Recycling Project, Student Environmental Awareness Society, and the Alternative and Renewable Energy Degree Program.

While the FMP is not a sustainability plan per se, there are many inherent elements that have a significant impact on SUNY Canton's ecological footprint. Some highlights include:

- Reducing Car Travel and Creating a More Walkable Campus
  The FMP provides building connections in all the master planning concepts dramatically reducing the outdoor cross-campus travel and creating a more pedestrian-friendly walking environment indoors. Over the course of the FMP process it was noted that students and faculty will drive from one point on campus to another in an effort to avoid walking outdoors especially in inclement weather. This results in unnecessary vehicle miles traveled.
- A Focus on Building Reuse
  A core principle of the FMP is to maximize the use of existing buildings and only suggest new construction when necessary. The construction of a building generates as much waste from material harvesting, fabrication and assembly as the volume of the building being built. By focusing on adaptively reusing buildings, such waste is avoided.
- Harnessing Building Renovation to Improve Performance
  Because the FMP foresees the extensive renovation of all campus facilities within the next 10-15 years, the FMP represents an outstanding opportunity to improve building system performance for the next 30 to 40 years. While the Fund and the campus must conform to Executive Order 111 and meet LEED Silver status, a commitment to push for LEED Gold could pay significant long-term operating dividends.
- Better Synergy Between Indoor and Outdoor Environments
  By creating a better connection between indoor and outdoor spaces as well as improving the quality of outdoor spaces, the FMP creates the opportunity to reduce heating and cooling loads in spring and fall by opening spaces up to the change of seasons and the comfortable temperatures of those months.
- Planting and Maintaining Native Vegetation
  The FMP also calls for a landscape master plan to coordinate the design of the anticipated amount of site improvements. As part of this work, maintenance intensive vegetation and turf are to be mitigated with native plantings, areas of long-grass and wildflowers.

Other sustainable initiatives for the College to consider are in areas of energy, water management, recycling and waste management, and transportation. SUNY Canton has developed a Campus Energy Plan (Appendix III) to begin efforts at reducing the campus's carbon footprint creating a more sustainable environment. The plan outlines the campus's current energy use and compares it to the baseline year 1989-1990. The plan outlines current conservation efforts, alternative energy initiatives and building renovation efforts as follows:

ENERGY

NYSERDA Electrical Energy Conservation Measures

- Energy Management
- Building Renovations
- New Construction
- Alternative Energy
- Methane Digester
- Wind Turbine
- Solar Panels
- Fuel Switch: Biomass

Survey & Meter Existing Usage

Provide meters for all facilities to accurately monitor existing electrical, natural gas and water consumption. For a minor premium, the campus can elect to purchase green power for a portion of its energy usage.

Equipment Upgrades & Cogeneration

Ensure that all future equipment purchased and installed on campus meets minimum energy performance guidelines. Construct all new buildings with energy-efficient mechanical and electrical systems.

As the campus expands, the potential for satellite boiler chiller plants and the use of localized cogeneration (micro turbines) should be explored. Cogeneration involves the capture and reuse of heat generated in the on-site production of electricity often through the use of natural gas. That heat is then used in heating and cooling systems. Cogeneration involves significant upfront capital cost, but can dramatically lower long term utility costs.

By grouping multiple buildings into a single satellite plant, the use of water cooled chiller and waterside economizers becomes feasible. These strategies can reduce the total plant

cost of chilled water production from 1.3 Kw per ton to below .75 Kw per ton. By utilizing satellite boilers, the potential for fuel switching to biomass or bio digesters becomes possible; plans are currently underway on campus to construct a .5 megawatt bio digester which would help offset electrical usage generated by the CARC.

Renewable Solar Energy

Consider installing photo voltaic or radiant solar panels to supplement hot water supply for the campus. SUNY Canton currently employs this technology on the Alumni House and a photovoltaic project is currently being planned for the roof of Nevaldine North.

Renewable Wind Energy

SUNY Canton recognizes the potential of wind energy as a source of renewable power. The College is currently partnering with the New York Power Authority on a wind generator tied to a battery storage system. The proposed location of the wind turbine is west of the existing power lines as indicated on the master plan concepts.

Geothermal Energy

Depending on soil and water table conditions many portions of the campus may be appropriate for geothermal wells. We recommend providing a site test well prior to the design of a geothermal system. An important consideration associated with a geothermal project is the extended payback period if economic incentives are not offered to the campus.

WATER

Storm Water Management

Obtain services of civil engineer to design and implement a storm water filtration system to treat all runoff water before it enters the Grasse River or the Canton Water Treatment facility.

This approach should be coordinated with the various landscape and site infrastructure improvements which include:

- Incorporating “rain-garden” style drainage swales with plantings that are both native and targeted for their bio-filtration capabilities as noted on each of the campus master plan concepts.

- While the freeze/thaw cycle of Canton's seasons makes pervious pavement difficult to maintain (in addition to the regular power-washing that would prove difficult to operationally support), parking lot redesigns should not be endless expanses of asphalt, but rather should incorporate grassed drainage swales between the rows of parking. A storm water system should be used as a last resort.

Potable Water Conservation

Evaluate existing potable water consumption. Develop a plan to reduce consumption through change in fixtures, recycling of rain water for landscape irrigation and fixture flushing as provide in the recently completed CARC.

- The Sustainability Task force should set targets for reduction in water use and coordinate with implementation of the FMP.
- Water fixtures should incorporate automatic shut-offs and dual-flush (small flush and big flush options) equipment.

WASTE

- As detailed in the Campus Energy Plan, conservation is a primary component of an energy plan. The campus sustainability committee should continue to identify targets and reduce areas of unnecessary consumption.
- Recycling Program: The College should provide adequate means for recycling bottles, cans, paper, and cardboard. Containers should be clearly labeled and distributed campus-wide.
- The Construction Fund, the Sustainability Task Force and the Facilities Department should continue to monitor projects to ensure that design teams and contractors are following sustainable best-practices.

TRANSPORTATION

Encourage a Non-automobile Culture

Obtain the services of a traffic consultant to collect detailed vehicular occupancy data and design traffic demand management [TDM] strategies to expand upon the work done under the FMP and encourage a campus culture that prefers alternative modes of transportation including ride sharing, bicycling, and walking.

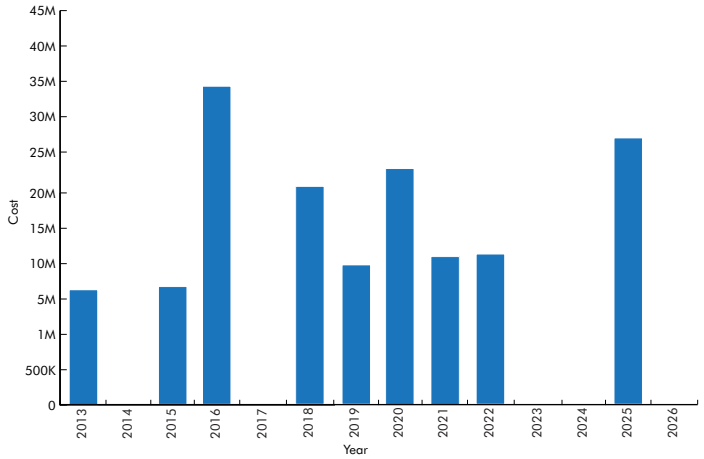
ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Calculate the College's environmental footprint as part of the engineering and science curriculum. Develop an implementation plan to reduce the footprint including reduced green house gas emissions, carbon offsets, etc.

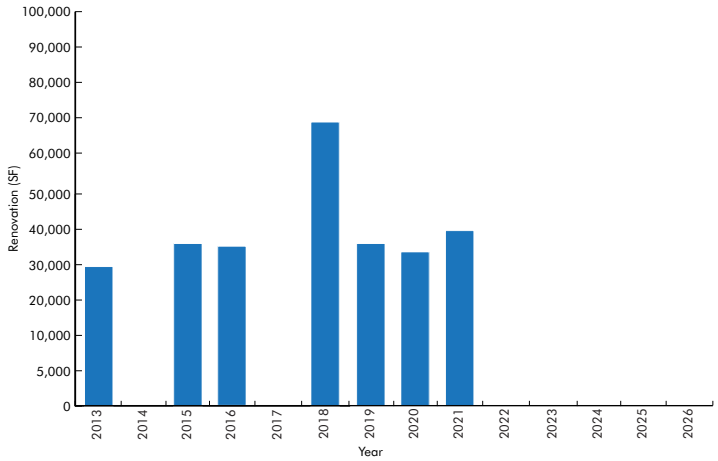
CONCEPT 3:Q - PHASING

The phasing of Concept 3 is the most aggressive of the three and it compresses most academic initiatives in the early part of the FMP. This approach, however, will cause a significant amount of logistic hardship on the campus as many projects will be in construction at the same time.

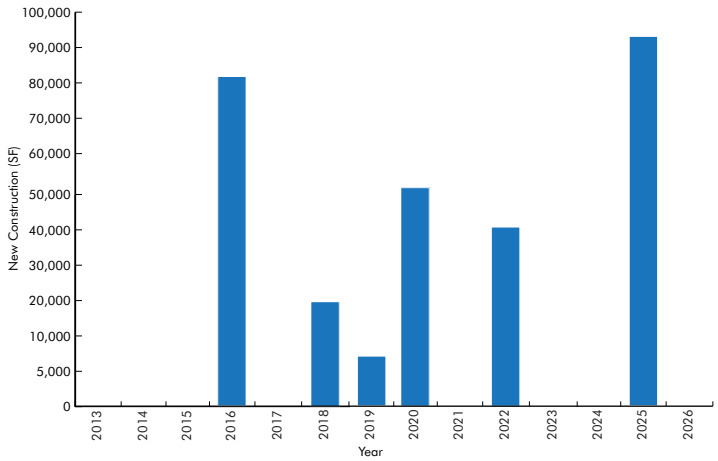
Year-by-Year Cost
($/year of construction start)



Year-by-Year Renovation
(GSF/year of construction start)

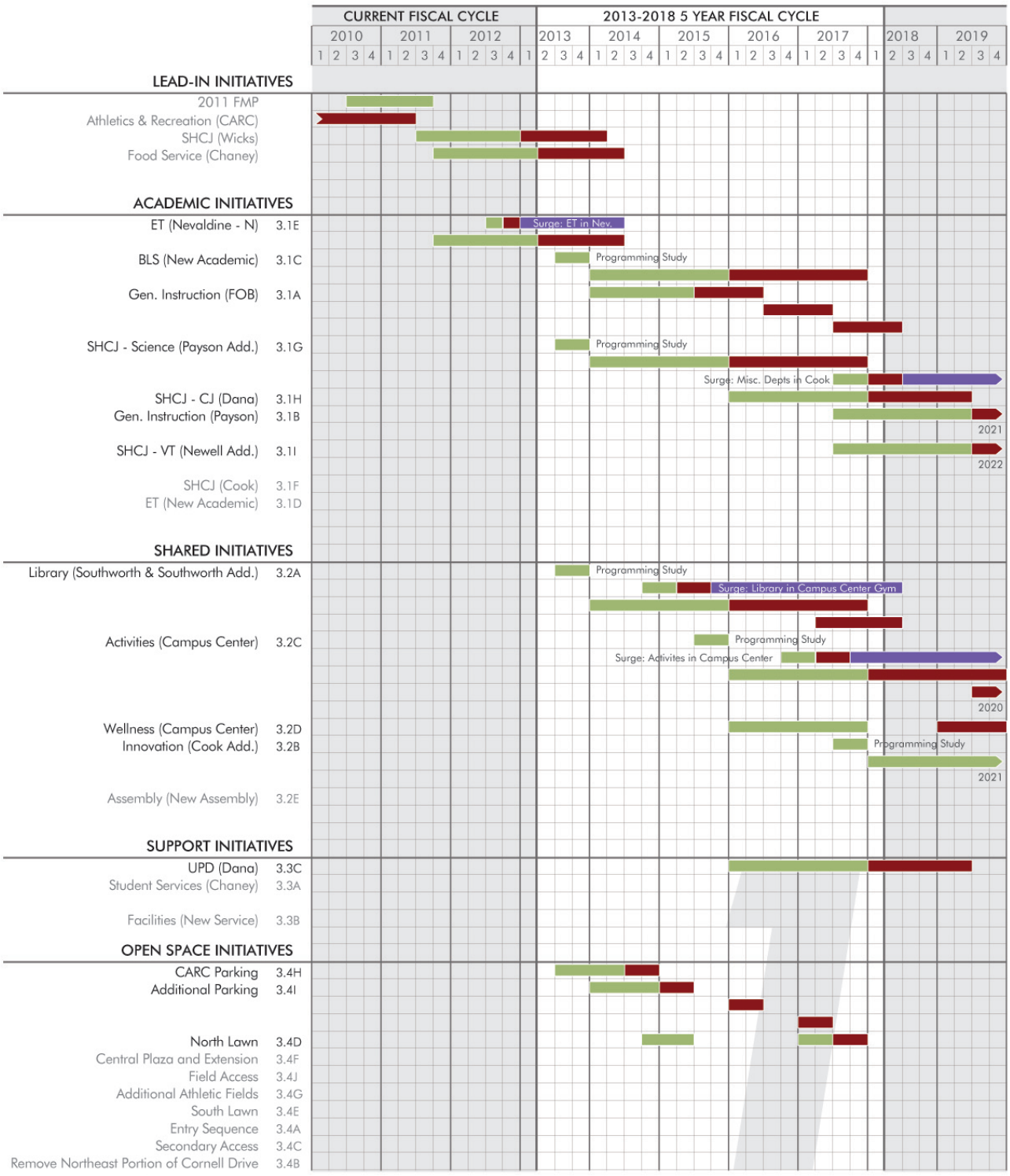


Year-by-Year New Construction
(GSF/year of construction start)



Concept 3 - 2013 to 2018 Phasing

- Programming & Design
- Construction
- Surge

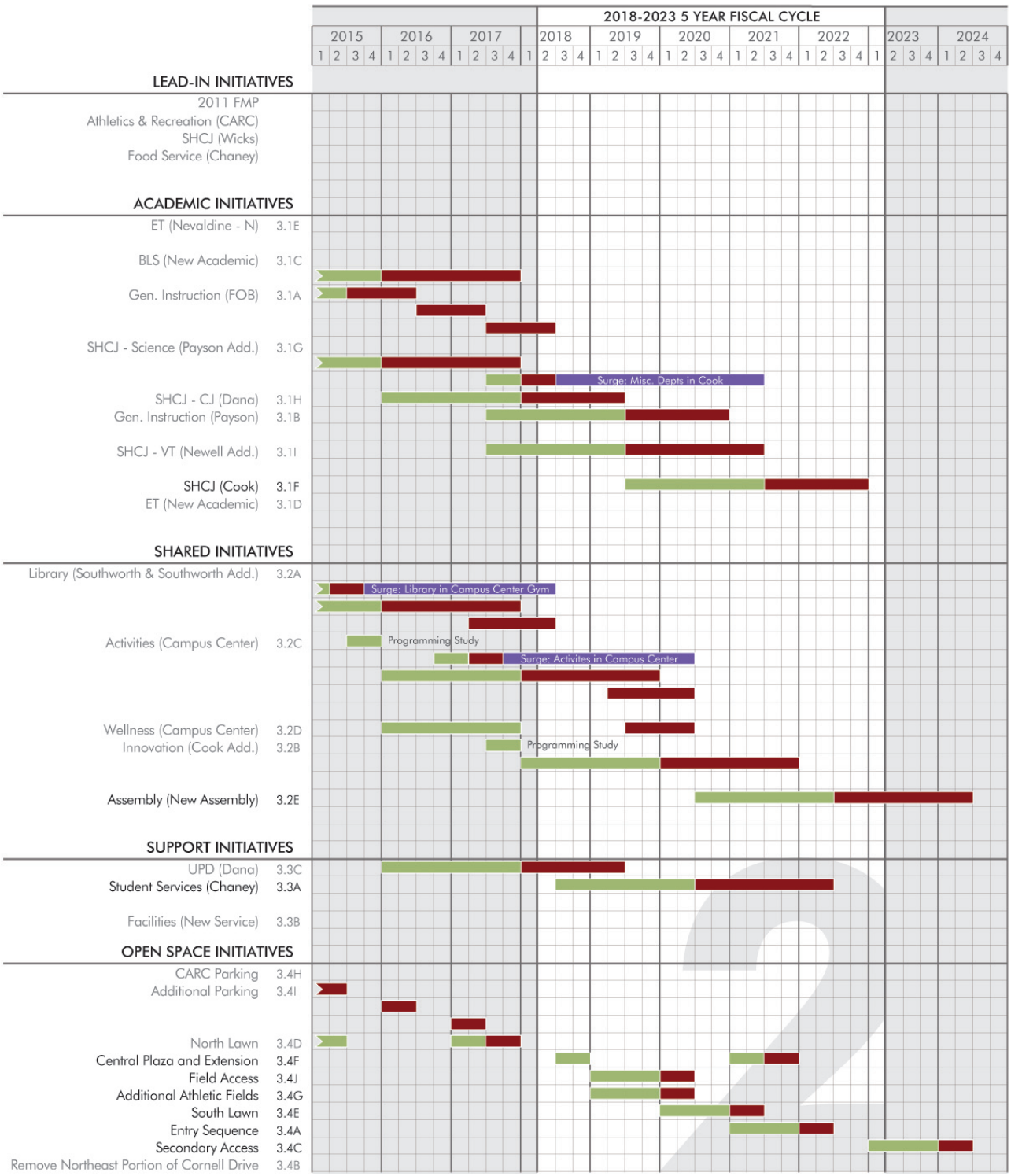


Concept 3 - 2018 to 2023 Phasing

Programming & Design

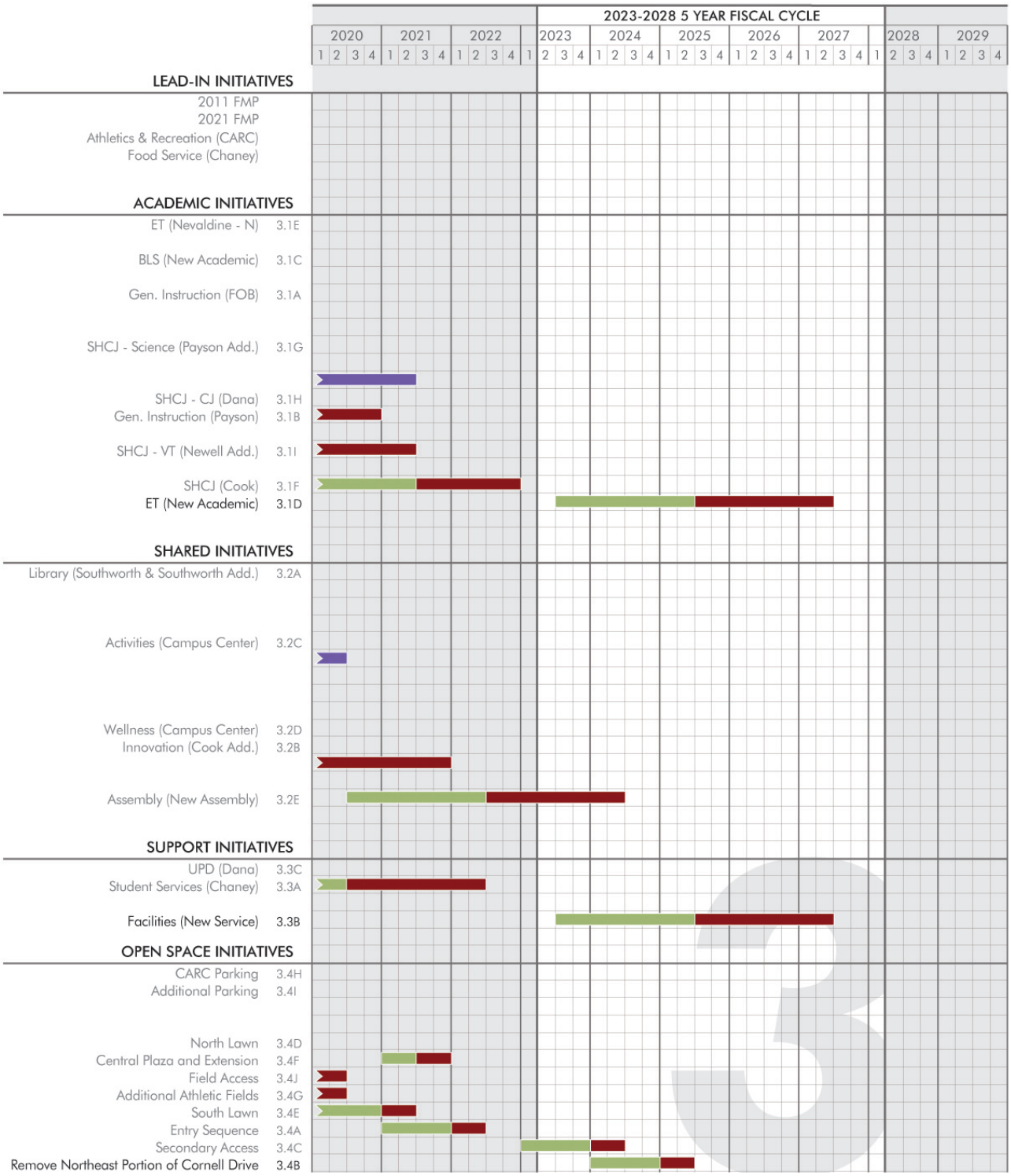
Construction

Surge



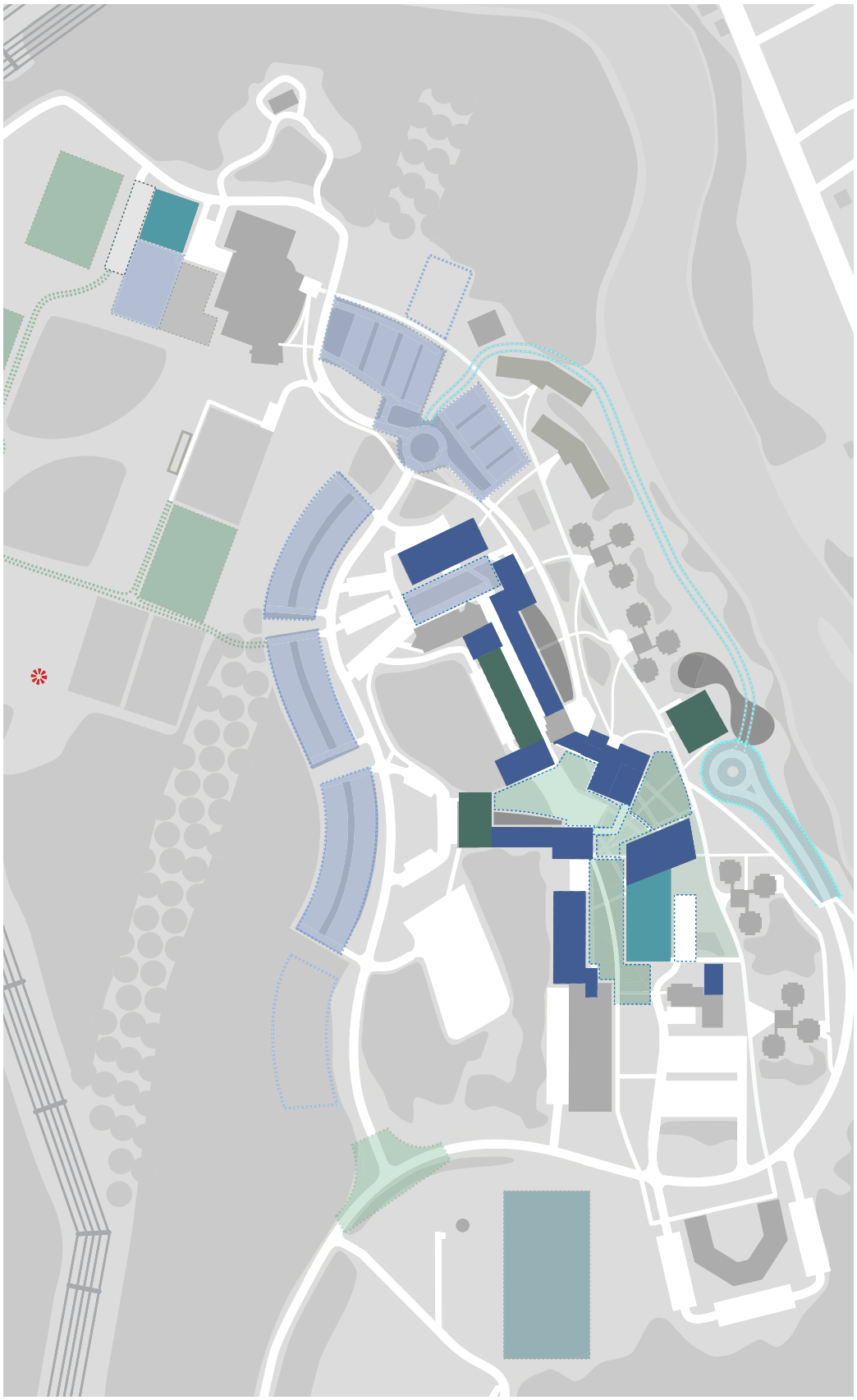
Concept 3 - 2023 and Beyond

- Programming & Design
- Construction
- Surge



Concept 3 - Phasing by Location

	Site	Bldg
2013-2018		
2018-2023		
2023 and Beyond		

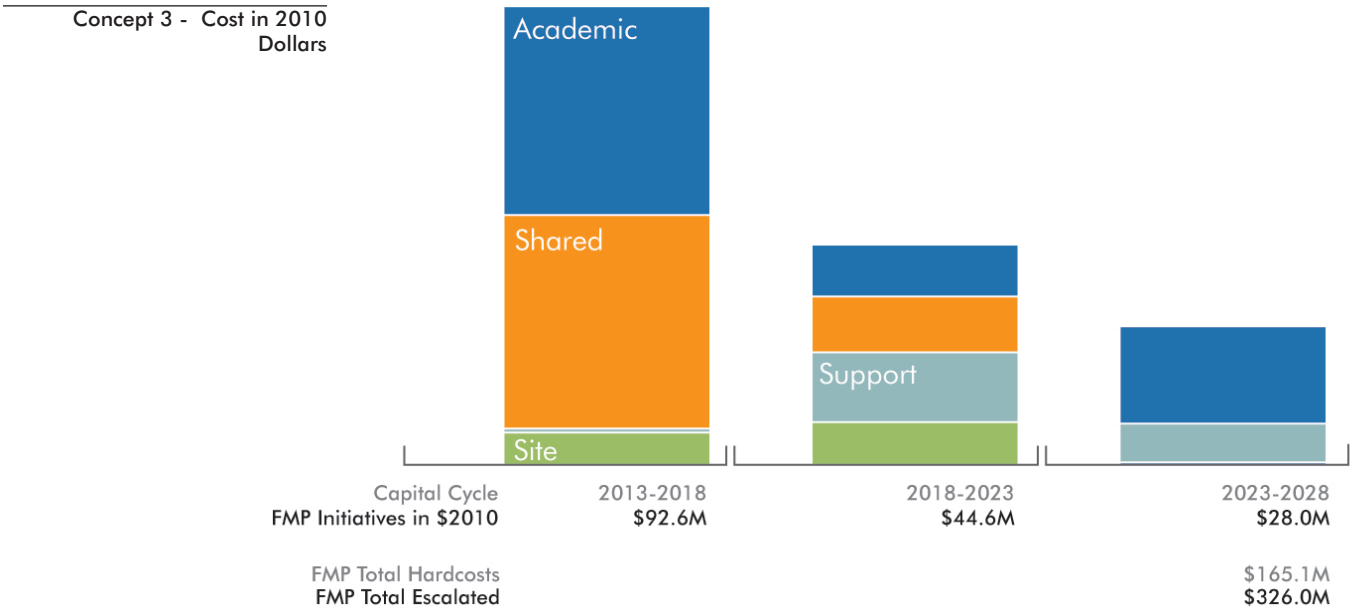


CONCEPT 3:R - SURGE SPACE

As noted in section 3:T - Campus Operations, a key goal of the FMP is to avoid dedicated surge structures. Concept 3 accomplishes this by front loading new construction at the beginning of the 2013-2018 cycle in order to allow freed-up existing space to sequence through the later funding cycles.

CONCEPT 3:S - FUNDING

Over the course of the FMP process the Fund agreed to discard with the Critical Maintenance and Strategic Initiative funding structure to pursue solutions that were deemed appropriate for the campus regardless of fiscal implications. Prioritization and State-wide funding strategies would be made after the completion of all 32 FMPs.



CONCEPT 3:T - CAMPUS OPERATIONS

The renovation and improvement of significant amounts of Canton's campus will have a noticeable impact upon campus operations. All consideration has been taken to allow for projects to be conducted in a discreet manner and with appropriate surge space and sequencing that minimizes groups that would have to move twice. As such, no one building functions as a "surge building."

CONCEPT 3:U - CAMPUS COMMENTS

Concept 3 – Positive Comments

- Creates an attractive "Welcome Center" along the river corridor
- Creates a second access point to the campus from Route 68
- Separates traffic to athletic complex by creating a dedicated entry drive
- Creates additional library and student activity spaces
- Moves dining services to the Campus Center to support the student activity hub
- Creates attractive space for new residence halls in a good location
- Brings Student Services closer to dorms and central campus
- Re-purposes Chaney Dining to meet student activity and multipurpose needs
- Improves traffic flow from Nevaldine South and Newell Hall through Nevaldine North
- Solves the parking problems for the Athletic Center (if power lines can be moved)
- Provides a less obtrusive location for Physical Plant Services
- Provides a second access route to the Athletic Center area
- Provides a better route for trucking to the central receiving area
- Creates new "Green space" areas and improves campus aesthetics

Concept 3 – Negative Comments

- Does not have a unified student activity, dining and support space on the campus hub
- Does not create a "visible and direct" link to the welcome center
- Removing the loop road could be problematic for "lost" drivers
- Removing loop road could have a negative impact on future public access to the river
- The scope of new construction required may not be realistically affordable any time soon
- Does not repurpose Cooper Building – requiring additional new construction
- Does not allow an East – West traffic corridor from the upper lot to the campus center
- Demolition of a residence hall may be problematic given projected growth rates
- Parking for the north end of campus may be inadequate with two new residence halls
- Location of the proposed Engineering addition may complicate fire access

Other Considerations

There are currently multiple O&M repair projects in the pipeline that will be directed towards rehabilitation of existing building systems and building envelopes. Nevaldine Hall

North is scheduled for new roofing and exterior work, Cook Hall is scheduled for HVAC upgrades, Dana Hall is being re-purposed for University Police and Chaney Hall is in line for a kitchen area upgrade. These projects are planned and funded through SUCF. It will be important that the proposed Master Plan recognize these ongoing improvements and maximize the dollar value of the work when planning to re-purpose existing facilities. In this light, the rehabilitation of the Chaney Dining Hall has a direct impact on the Master Plan if it is decided that the concept of moving campus food service and dining to a proposed Campus Center/Student Activity Hub is found to have real merit.

The focus on re-purposing existing buildings within Phase 5 of the Master Plan also has very positive implications to both budgetary and critical path planning of future construction projects throughout the campus. All three proposed concepts will align educational departments and programs in specific building "corridors" with adjacent common support spaces. The renovation and reuse of existing facilities has the potential to meet many campus needs without new construction. The Phase 5 final concept should emphasize the efficiency of this approach and the cost savings that can be achieved by using O&M project allocations as part of the overall Master Plan design.

Phase 5 Timeline

The FMP team has indicated that the Steering Committee has provided sufficient feedback to allow completion of the Phase 4 Report draft and to proceed onto the Phase 5 hybrid plan. The College will have ample room to consider and change the plan (including the incorporation of new ideas or the jettisoning of ideas no longer favored) into mid- to late-July. At that point the final plan needs to be stable in order to facilitate prioritization, pricing and the completion of the Phase 5 Report.

SUNY Canton Steering Committee

For its long-term plans moving out over the next five to 10 years, the campus identified the need for one large building to be considered for strategic initiative funding that would serve multiple campus needs, including administrative services now located in French Hall, classroom and laboratory spaces needed for Engineering Technology and Health Services, and a focal point (or "clock tower" building) for campus visitors that can easily be identified upon entrance to the campus. The new building would be a large 3- or 4-story building situated between Nevaldine Hall, French Hall and parking lot 7. The "Y" in Cornell Drive would be replaced with either a small traffic circle or intersection allowing vehicular traffic to turn left, right, or straight ahead to the new "clock tower," multi-purpose building. This new building could possibly be attached to Nevaldine North and would be situated near the "center" of the campus, easily accessing many academic buildings, student activity areas, and residence halls.

In the near term in the next five years, the FMP committee agreed several buildings should be repurposed. The Miller Campus Center should be repurposed into a new dining center of some kind. However, consultants will be hired soon to discuss SUNY Canton's dining needs and locations to serve students. The intramural gymnasium in the Campus Center could be repurposed to serve as the campus bookstore, adding a "track-style" second floor that would keep the ground floor open to the high ceilings and allowing outdoor light to penetrate both floors. The current bookstore location may serve as the new dining hall; however, this will be further explored with the consultants.

The FMP executive committee recommends repurposing several existing buildings, including:

- French Hall should be repurposed into classroom space once the new building is constructed and operational. This space also could serve other multiple functions, including student activity space
- Payson Hall, where renovations have already been approved.
- Cook Hall would be repurposed into classroom space for Business and Liberal Arts.
- Chaney Hall could be renovated and repurposed into a student activity center.

The campus also articulated the need for a Wellness Center that couples Heath Services with Counseling and Student Activities. This is one of the major goals outlined in the campus Strategic Plan, and the re-purposing of buildings should provide an opportunity to accomplish this goal.

SUNY Canton Facilities Master Plan Executive Committee:

Joseph L. Kennedy, President
Linda Pellet, Acting Provost
Christine Gray, VP for Administration
Molly Mott, VP for Student Affairs
David Gerlach, VP for Advancement
Randy Sieminski, Asst. VP for Advancement
Ryan Deuel, Chief of Staff
Stacey Basford, Executive Assistant to the President
Michael McCormick, Director of Facilities and Capital Improvement
Bruce Alexander, Associate Facilities Program Coordinator