

2015-2025
USF System
Campus Master Plan Updates

St. Petersburg



2015-2025
USF System
Campus Master Plan Update

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

St. Petersburg



Goals, Objectives, and Policies

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INTRODUCTION

The statutes of the State of Florida call for the State’s public universities to update their master plans every five years. The plan described herein is the ten-year update of the master plan for the University of South Florida St. Petersburg (USFSP) campus adopted in 1995 (as amended in 1998 and updated in 2002, 2004, 2009, and 2011). The new plan addresses future enrollment and facility needs to the year 2015-2025.

THE USFSP MASTER PLAN

This document, entitled University of South Florida St. Petersburg Master Plan, 2015 Update, consists of an introduction to the master plan process. The document also includes an Evaluation and Appraisal Report that analyzes the University’s adopted Campus Master Plan. The “Goals, Objectives and Policies” section, contains a description of the Master Plan and the goals and objectives required by the *Guidelines for the Comprehensive Campus Master Plan System*. The section, titled “Data and Analysis” is the supporting data which contains background information on the Campus Master Plan.

It should be noted that the narrative format for the document has been revised for consistency of all three (3) USF Campuses. The current document will include the Introduction to the master plan but the previous eighteen (18) Elements represented in the Data and Analysis section and the Goals and Objectives section have been consolidated to Eleven (11) Elements. Following are the updated Elements with the consolidated element in italics:

- Element 01 University of South Florida St. Petersburg Strategic Plan
- Element 02 Introduction to the University of South Florida St. Petersburg Master Plan
- Element 03 Academic Programs
- Element 04 Future Land Use + *Urban Design Element*
- Element 05 Transportation
- Element 06 Housing, Student Support Services + *Support Facilities*
- Element 07 Infrastructure + *Utilities*
- Element 08 Conservation + *Coastal Management*
- Element 09 Recreation and Open Space
- Element 10 Intergovernmental Coordination
- Element 11 Capital Improvements + *Academic Facilities*

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The final section, Appendix, contains information pertaining to the document as a whole. The first items included are General Requirements and Definitions in accordance with Florida Statutes 21.201 and 21.202. The next group of items are old “elements” from previous master plans that will now be referenced as guidelines. These include Architectural, Landscape and Facilities Maintenance. The final section is the Space Utilization Study prepared by Paulien & Associates, Inc. This document provides analysis of the existing classroom, teaching laboratories, research laboratories and office space, and provides guidance for decision making relative to the master plan update.

MASTER PLANNING PROCESS

The master planning process is divided into two major parts: preparation of the draft master plan and the USF system, local and governmental review process leading to the adoption of the plan by the Board of Trustees.

A preparatory task, the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR), reviewed the goals, objectives, and policies contained in the University’s adopted Campus Master Plan in terms of having been accomplished, relevance to the future, and effectiveness.

Next the team proceeded in Data Gathering, involved the master planning consultants working closely with the University Administration and Staff to gather considerable information about the University’s programs, projected enrollments, existing facilities and grounds, and the city of St. Petersburg conditions and needs.

Based on this information the consultant team prepared several options of preliminary master plan, which involved the development and evaluation of various scenarios from which the recommended scheme was derived.

Lastly, based on the recommended master plan scheme, the Goals, Objectives, and Policies narratives, and sketches were modified to conform to the updated master plan document. Again, extensive on-campus work sessions were conducted with University representatives to develop the information and ideas.

The result of these efforts was the development of the Draft Master Plan that was submitted for review by the USF System, faculty and staff, various committees and local government agencies, prior to review and adoption by the University Board of Trustees.

MASTER PLANNING CONSULTANTS FOR UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG

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The 1995 Plan projected a ten-year (2005-2006) enrollment of approximately 3,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. The existing and projected enrollment at the St. Petersburg campus in 1995 was essentially upper division undergraduates. Graduate students comprised approximately 13 percent of the total enrollment. There was, at the time, no resident enrollment. The 1995 Plan projected a potential ten-year growth of building facilities on campus in the order of 352,000 gross square feet (GSF), roughly an 82 percent expansion of the then inventoried total of 425,000 GSF of USF academic, research, support, and recreational space. The total amount of space within the land use area of the campus was calculated to be approximately 926,000 GSF in 1995. That space

included facilities occupied by other agencies and institutions, such as USGS and various other marine-oriented agencies on the Peninsula. Based on that total, the projected USF space would have constituted growth in the building area on campus land of about 38 percent. To accommodate that growth and make provisions for long-range growth beyond the ten-year horizon, the plan laid out an organized building development pattern in which new facilities would occupy open and underutilized sites while also being located so as to frame active, interconnected urban campus open spaces.

The 1995 Plan recommended that future facilities be developed at generally higher densities than had been the case to that time, so as to support the necessary facilities growth in a way that would conserve land resources and enhance the interaction between and among functions of the University. New quadrangles, courtyards and pedestrian concourses were planned to link the various areas of the University together and to form a framework for building development. The plan embraced the relationship between the campus and other agencies and institutions within or adjacent to the campus, such as USGS, All Children’s Hospital, Bayfront Medical Center, the Poynter Institute, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission, and others. The University has programmatic linkages at various levels with the agencies and institutions, which the plan endeavored to reinforce by improvements in the spatial and circulation connections with those entities.

The fundamental principles of higher density, enhanced linkages between areas and an improved open space structure were adopted and have formed the implementation framework for growth and change since 1995. The fundamental planning principles are refined in the Campus Master Plan Update in keeping with the changes that have occurred at the institution.

CHANGES SINCE 1995

Changes at USFSP’s campus since 1995 have occurred at two levels – one is in the strategic initiatives and new mission directions undertaken by the University during the period; and the other is the development of facilities and campus improvements implemented by the University as a result of the 1995 plan and 1998 amendment and subsequent plan updates.

Governance:

As a result of an act of the Florida State Legislature, a new governance structure for Florida’s public universities took effect on July 1, 2001. The public universities are now governed by the Florida Board of Governors, and appointed University Boards of Trustees, rather than by the former Florida Board of Regents. In addition, USFSP, together with USF

Sarasota/Manatee and USF Lakeland (USF Polytechnic) have become fiscally autonomous from USF Tampa, so that those campuses independently manage the budgets necessary to serve community needs. USF's honors college, New College at the Sarasota campus, received independent status when it became New College of Florida, the state's eleventh public university. In addition, in June 2006, USFSP received separate accreditation, making it an autonomous institution within the larger USF system.

Strategic Initiatives/New Mission Directions:

USFSP has embarked on two strategic mission initiatives that have had significant effect on the character of the campus. The first is that USFSP has become a four-year undergraduate institution, adding a full freshman and sophomore level to campus enrollment. The second initiative was to introduce on-campus student housing, with a goal to accommodate up to 850 campus residents. The two integrally related initiatives will increase the proportion of "traditional" full-time students at USFSP, while maintaining a robust, non-traditional commuter enrollment. The campus has taken on a 24-hour vitality and collegiality, with greater demand for social and recreational support space. It fosters better daytime utilization of academic space while continuing to utilize the campus facilities during the evening hours to serve the preponderance of working students.

In 2001, the University initiated a *Comprehensive Study of the Residence Life Program/Housing System on the USF St. Petersburg Campus* to determine the feasibility of introducing student housing on the campus. In 2006, the first phase of a three phase student housing program was completed with the opening of a 354 bed facility.

With the advent of students residing on campus and significant enrollment increases the demand for parking increased as well. So in 2003 USFSP engaged the services of Chance Management Advisors, Inc. to initiate a *Comprehensive Parking Master Plan*. This resulted in the construction of the first phase of a 7 level, 1500 car parking structure that was completed in 2006 and provided the USFSP campus with 1160 new parking spaces.

Campus Facilities Development since 1995:

The 1995 projection of approximately 353,000 GSF of new building space over a ten-year period was unchanged in quantity in the 1998 amendment, but was altered in its allocation. Approximately 67,500 GSF for a west classroom building and 15,000 GSF for a daycare center were subtracted from the 1995 projection, and 52,500 GSF was added for a "Pediatrics Research Center" and 30,000 GSF for a "Teaching Enhancement Center." The Campus Development Agreement, effectuated in 1998, authorized

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development of 79,200 GSF of academic space through 1998-1999, and 273,800 GSF of academic and support space through 2003-2004 (for a total of 353,000 GSF).

Approximately 124,000 GSF of new facilities were added to the campus land in the five years after 1995. Of that amount, 50,450 GSF is part of the USF campus inventory.

In addition to the USFSP expansion, the Children's Research Institute (formerly the Pediatrics Research Center), a 48,500 GSF shared research facility jointly funded by All Children's Hospital and the State of Florida, is a USF Tampa facility and was completed in 1999-2000 on a site west of Fourth Street South and south of Sixth Avenue South. The Peter Rudy Wallace Florida Center for Teachers (formerly the Teaching Enhancement Center), a facility accommodating conferences and short courses for Florida public school teachers and the USFSP Journalism Program, was completed in 2000-2001. The 19,500 GSF building is located at the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue South and Second Street South. Also, the USGS facility, which is not a USF facility but which occupies leased land on campus, was expanded twice with facilities of 25,400 GSF and 15,000 GSF. The growth of USGS was not included in the program projection in the 1995 plan, nor is it part of the program total of 107,450 GSF noted above. The total development since 1995 constituted 30 percent of the total authorized in the Campus Development Agreement.

In 2009 USFSP added the Science and Technology General Academic Facility which is a 34,072 GSF facility that provides classroom and laboratory space for the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Marine Science.

In early 2010 we completed Harborwalk, which is a system of pedestrian walkways and central lawn area around which future academic and support facilities will be located. This area includes a memorial fountain and seating areas which provide a central gathering area for the campus.

In 2011, a Multi-Purpose Student Center was constructed along the Harborwalk. This 92,767 GSF facility contains Phase II of student housing accommodating an additional 196 students. The building also contains food service and banquet facilities. In addition to this, the Campus Activities Center was renovated and remodeled to house student support services and health services. Finally, the university completed its purchase of the former Dali Museum from the City of St. Petersburg and they named it Harbor Hall. This facility has been renovated to support the Verbal and Visual Arts program. The properties purchase along with and adjacent to Harbor Hall have been rejuvenated to provide secure parking for staff and faculty. The parking across from Harbor Hall (Lot #11) will provide reduced parking rates for staff which is a welcome gesture in these challenging economic times.

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The ambitious vision and hard work put forth by USFSP administration has transformed the University since the prior Master Plan update. This is a testament to their conviction to creating a truly unique University campus that welcomes its partners within the community to play an active role in the University experience. To quote a well know lyric – “the best is yet to come”.

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1. UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG STRATEGIC PLAN

Goals defining the future academic mission of the University of South Florida St Petersburg (USFSP) are found in Vision 20/20, 2014-2019, the institution's strategic plan. The planning process is coordinated by the Planning, Effectiveness and Budget Committee (PEBC) as part of Institutional Effectiveness a requirement of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS).

STRATEGIC GOALS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

STRATEGIC GOAL #1: DISTINCTIVE IDENTITY

USF St. Petersburg shines as a dynamic research-active institution in the USF System on a culturally vibrant waterfront. We challenge students academically and guide their education through personalized real-world experiences. Our campus embraces and showcases a world of voices and views. We encourage discovery and the development of new knowledge through campus facilities that brim with state-of-the-art technology. As the sole public residential campus in St. Petersburg, we are committed to creating mutually beneficial community-university partnerships. We attract community members to campus with our inclusive educational and cultural events. We respect and enhance the natural environment that is our campus home.

STRATEGIES

- 1.1 Brand and institutionalize USF St. Petersburg's identity across all communication and traditions.
- 1.2 Communicate USF St. Petersburg's core values to campus constituents and beyond.
- 1.3 Weave USF St. Petersburg's identity with the city so that USFSP anchors the city and the city flows into campus. Link USF St. Petersburg leadership with local government, civic and corporate leaders to create seamless educational and experiential opportunities for students and members of the community.
- 1.4 Market the "10 in 10" growth initiative to help stakeholders appreciate how planned growth to a student body of 10,000 in 10 years stabilizes and energizes USF St. Petersburg and promotes the city.
- 1.5 Review current peer institutions; identify aspirational institutions as comparison points for progress.
- 1.6 Improve U.S. News and World Report College Regional University South ranking.
- 1.7 Boost USF St. Petersburg's image by trumpeting our unique contributions. Repeat.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Percentage of students in civic engagement experiences
- Student head count

- Peer and aspirant institutions selected
- Ranking in U.S. News and World Report College Regional University South

STRATEGIC GOAL #2: STUDENT SUCCESS AND CULTURE

Student success, from the time students are admitted to USF St. Petersburg, is at the heart of all we do. Students progress toward graduation through world-class academic experiences, hands-on research and transformative teaching. They sample career paths via service learning, civic engagement, internships and employment, including working one-on-one with community-based mentors. Students hone collaborative and leadership skills through co-curricular activities. They build lasting and meaningful connections with peers who represent a variety of cultures, ethnicities, abilities and worldviews. Our progression toward our goal of 10,000 students increases diversity and provides revenue needed to build dynamic academic and co-curricular programs. USFSP traditions and recreational activities, along with students' academic experiences, cement lifelong bonds with our alumni.

STRATEGIES

- 2.1 Create a climate of social and academic support for students with shared goals and cross-disciplinary opportunities to share results.
- 2.2 Enact an evidence-based recruitment and retention plan that supports the entire enrollment-management life cycle.
- 2.3 Diversify student body to reflect regional demographics and global diversity with special focus on attracting students who enroll, progress and graduate from USFSP.
- 2.4 Create a signature First-Year Experience for freshmen and transfer students to anchor them at USFSP and improve engagement, retention and time to graduation.
- 2.5 Provide every student the opportunity to experience community-based learning.
- 2.6 Use peer and aspirational institutional benchmarks and baseline study to review academic advisement system; revise current model to suit long term goals.
- 2.7 Identify at-risk students and provide campus-wide support to ensure their success.
- 2.8 Develop, maintain and evolve student culture and traditions and student participation in athletics and social, recreational and wellness events.
- 2.9 Energize the USF St. Petersburg Alumni Society and re-engage alumni.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Four-year graduation rate for FTIC
- Six-year graduation rate for FTIC
- Four-year graduation rate for FL community college transfer students
 - Percent of Bachelor's graduates employed and/or continuing their education and average wages
- Academic progress rate (2nd yr retention with GPA above 2.0)
 - Undergraduate and graduate degrees awarded in areas of strategic emphasis (includes STEM)
- University access rate (percent of students with a Pell-grant)
- Percentage of students graduating without excess hours
- Number of out-of-state students recruited and retained
- Percentage of under-represented students retained

- Number of co-curricular programs, such as internships, service learning, leadership development and community mentorships integrated into majors
- Number of students participating in athletic, recreational and wellness activities
- Number of alumni active in USF St. Petersburg Alumni Society

STRATEGIC GOAL #3: FACULTY EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AND RESEARCH

Faculty research and scholarship shines light into dark corners and spotlights matters of significance locally, nationally and globally. We emphasize the intrinsic value of faculty research and celebrate national and international acknowledgement of faculty endeavors. We particularly value faculty accomplishment that energizes teaching and adds to program development. Faculty excellence powers USF St. Petersburg's goal of graduating true scholars who are engaged in the community and in academic research. We encourage our faculty to share their expertise in service to the community. We ensure that the faculty-to-student ratio supports our mission and goals and that the faculty represents global and domestic diversity.

STRATEGIES

- 3.1 Recruit, recognize and retain diverse, world-class faculty.
- 3.2 Increase capacity and expand research, creative accomplishments and scholarly activities.
- 3.3 Institutionalize the practice of student and faculty collaborative research.
- 3.4 Define and celebrate excellence in teaching.
- 3.5 Continue to develop relevant and responsive curriculum.
- 3.6 Promote globalization of programs including study abroad and research.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Ratio of permanent to temporary faculty and full-time to part-time faculty
- Student-faculty ratio (full-time and part-time faculty)
- Number of faculty from under-represented groups
- Amount of external research funding
- Number of peer-reviewed presentations, publications and exhibitions
- Number of external awards in teaching, research and service
- Number of international and study abroad programs

STRATEGIC GOAL #4: STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

USF St. Petersburg establishes and maintains relationships that are thoughtfully integrated with our degree programs, research efforts and other campus activities. We value meaningful and high-impact partnerships with government, for-profit businesses, nonprofit organizations, educational institutions and individuals, prioritizing those in Pinellas County. Our Strategic Partnership program embraces those that meet needs outside of USFSP, those that illuminate our mission and enhance our progress internally as well as those that provide civic engagement and off-campus mentoring and experiences for our students.

STRATEGIES

- 4.1 Develop a plan with timeline for focused development of substantive partnerships.
- 4.2 Collaborate with institutions within the USF system as well as with other institutions of higher education.
- 4.3 Create a single campus office to support partnerships and integrate them into USF St. Petersburg culture.
- 4.4 Build and support strategic partnerships and alliances.
- 4.5 Identify markers for successful external collaborations. Learn from mistakes and replicate successes.
- 4.6 Contribute to the well-being and economic development of our community through partnership activities.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Number of business and community partnerships, as measured by formal agreements
 - Number of identifiable collaborations with institutions within the USF system as well as other institutions of higher education
 - Number of community partnerships that result in student jobs, internships, entrepreneurial opportunities and USFSP’s economic development

STRATEGIC GOAL #5: INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEET CURRENT AND FUTURE NEEDS

Planned growth by design supports a projected student enrollment of 10,000. USF St. Petersburg strives to provide the human capital, facilities, communications systems, staff, faculty and student support needed for our current campus to flourish and to implement strategic growth. We actively nurture the waterfront and cityscape that we call home.

STRATEGIES

- 5.1 Develop an integrated strategic enrollment plan
- 5.2 Optimize space and facilities to support academic, residential and co-curricular needs.
- 5.3 Promote and support environmentally sustainable practices.
- 5.4 Recruit, develop, nurture and retain the necessary faculty and staff to achieve mission and goals.

- 5.5 Strengthen IT, distance learning, library and instructional services to ensure the deployment of innovative teaching and research technologies as they become available.
- 5.6 Continue commitment to shared governance by supporting USF System and USF St. Petersburg faculty and governance structures.
- 5.7 Design and enhance internal and external communication systems to support mission and goals.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Campus master plan aligned with the strategic plan and student enrollment plan
- Student-to-faculty ratio (full-time and part-time faculty)
 - Percentage of expectations met in American College and University Presidents' Climate Commitment
- Ranking in Princeton Review's Green Colleges Guide
 - Percentage of positive responses by students, faculty and staff to internal survey questions about collaboration, campus climate, infrastructure, teaching technologies and shared governance
- Communication policies, platforms and procedures formulated and implemented

STRATEGIC GOAL #6: SUSTAINABLE FUNDING

USF St. Petersburg ensures its financial stability through a variety of sources, including state funding, student support, philanthropy, entrepreneurial initiatives and external research sources. We continually seek new funding and financial management approaches, with transparency and accountability, to augment and improve our existing portfolio. We will continue to build resources through cost reduction, re-allocation and improved efficiencies.

STRATEGIES

- 6.1 Align resource allocation with strategic priorities.
- 6.2 Diversify financial resources by increasing private support, strategic partnerships and grants.
- 6.3 Provide incentives for colleges to develop revenue-producing programs.
- 6.4 Examine under-enrolled courses and programs and overall administrative expenditures

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Redistribution of resources based on strategic plan
- Unstoppable Campaign goals achieved
- Number of revenue-producing educational and non-curricular programs
- Income produced by revenue-producing educational and non-curricular programs
- Number of graduate students
- Cost per undergraduate degree
- Amount of F&A and summer revenue generated
- Assessment of academic and administrative programs

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APPENDIX A PLANNING PROCESS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vision 20/20, USF St. Petersburg's 2014 Strategic Plan, reflects the input of hundreds of people who invested thousands of hours and harnessed an immeasurable amount of creative energy. With modesty, we can say that we expect our plan to direct the growth of USF St. Petersburg over the next five years.

Work on the plan began in October 2013, when Regional Chancellor Sophia Wisniewska assembled a 14-member Strategic Planning Steering Committee comprised of faculty, staff, students and community representatives and our consultant, InSyte Partners. The committee engineered a process to encourage campus and community participation. Everyone had a voice in establishing the institution-wide priorities crucial to USF St. Petersburg's future as a premier public research institution. The committee met weekly to keep the process on course.

A 70-member Vision Team, composed of campus constituents and members of the community, was created to ensure that a diversity of voices, reflecting USFSP's evolving role in the city and in the world, contributed to the development of mission, vision, core values, strategic goals and metrics. The vision team met three times — October, January and March — for one and a half days each time.

The Regional Chancellor, Steering Committee members and InSyte Partners facilitated Listening Forums for faculty, staff, students and community members. The primary goal was to make sure that every person who wanted to participate was heard.

In addition, Vision Team members participated in Learning Journeys, seeking wisdom from higher-education administrators and CEOs of corporations who had achieved notable results in one or more of our priority areas.

Additional meetings included those with USF System President Judy Genshaft and with several members of the Board of Trustees.

In total, Steering Committee members met formally with more than 600 people. Every one of those meetings, along with many informal conversations, shaped the Plan. Our goals and strategies grew out of this multitude of voices. The final Vision 20/20 documents were gathered and rewritten by one faculty member to create a consistent tone and voice. Steering committee members tirelessly reviewed drafts to refine concepts and language. The plan was approved by the USF St. Petersburg Campus Board in July 2014 and was submitted to the USF Board of Trustees in September 2014.

STEERING COMMITTEE

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<i>Jonathan Ellen</i>	<i>All Children’s Hospital Johns Hopkins Medicine, President & Physician-in-Chief</i>
<i>Deni Elliott</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of Journalism & Media Studies, Chair</i>
<i>Ray Ferrara</i>	<i>ProVise Management Group, LLC, President & CEO</i>
<i>Summer Finck</i>	<i>USFSP, Enrollment & Marketing Services, Orientation Coordinator</i>
<i>Amy Foster</i>	<i>St. Petersburg City Council, Member</i>
<i>Vivian Fueyo</i>	<i>USFSP, Interim Regional Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs</i>
<i>Kathryn Gillette</i>	<i>Bayfront Health St. Petersburg, President & CEO</i>
<i>AnnMarie Gunn</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of Education, Professor</i>
<i>Bill Heller</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Education, Dean</i>
<i>David Hendry</i>	<i>USFSP, Chief of Police</i>
<i>Carol Hixson</i>	<i>USFSP, Nelson Poynter Memorial Library, Dean</i>
<i>W. Gregory Holden</i>	<i>Manning & Napier Advisors, Inc., Vice President</i>
<i>Karla Infanzon</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Business, Student</i>
<i>Bill Jackson</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Business, Professor</i>
<i>David John</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of Biology, Professor</i>
<i>Heather Judkins</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of Biology, Professor</i>
<i>Charlie Justice</i>	<i>Pinellas Board of County Commissioners, Member</i>
<i>Varol Kayhan</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Business, Professor</i>
<i>Holly Kickliter</i>	<i>USFSP, Enrollment & Marketing Services, Director</i>
<i>Lou La Grande</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Education, Adjunct Instructor</i>
<i>Steve Lang</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Education, Professor; USFSP, Faculty Senate President</i>
<i>Bill Law</i>	<i>St. Petersburg College, President</i>
<i>Helen Levine</i>	<i>USFSP, Regional Vice Chancellor for University Advancement</i>
<i>Mark Lombardi-Nelson</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Business, Student; USF System Student Trustee</i>
<i>Jamie McHale</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of Psychology, Professor</i>
<i>Dave Metz</i>	<i>City of St. Petersburg, Interim Administrator of Development Services</i>
<i>Denise Miller</i>	<i>James B. Sanderlin PK-8, Principal</i>
<i>Judy Mitchell</i>	<i>USFSP, Campus Board, Member</i>
<i>Ben Mohny</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Business, Student</i>
<i>Ed Montanari</i>	<i>American Airlines, Pilot</i>
<i>Michael Moore</i>	<i>USF, Associate Vice President of Decision Support</i>
<i>Kathleen Moore</i>	<i>USF, Associate Vice President of System Initiatives</i>
<i>Adrian O’Connor</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of History & Politics, Professor</i>
<i>Zac Oppenheim</i>	<i>USFSP, Campus Recreation, Assistant Director</i>
<i>Jeff Parker</i>	<i>Krauss Company, New Business Development</i>
<i>Gary Patterson</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Business, Professor</i>
<i>Sue Porter</i>	<i>USFSP, Alumni Society, First Vice President</i>
<i>Lauren Reilly</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of Environmental Science & Policy, Student</i>
<i>Jeff Reisberg</i>	<i>USFSP, Campus Computing, Director</i>
<i>Sandy Rief</i>	<i>USF Foundation Board; Akerman LLP, Attorney</i>
<i>Katherine Rotunno</i>	<i>Northside Christian School, Elementary Principal</i>
<i>Daniel Saginario</i>	<i>HSN, Vice President of Brand Marketing</i>
<i>Anita Sahgal-Patel</i>	<i>USFSP, Wellness Center, Director</i>
<i>Melissa Seixas</i>	<i>Duke Energy, Community Relations Manager</i>

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<i>Lesa Shouse</i>	<i>USFSP, Career Center, Director</i>
<i>Thomas Smith</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of History & Politics, Professor</i>
<i>Erik Smith</i>	<i>Valpak, Cultural Competence and Inclusion Director</i>
<i>Jay Sokolovsky</i>	<i>USFSP, Department of Society, Culture, & Language, Professor</i>
<i>Anthony Stamatoplos</i>	<i>USFSP, Nelson Poynter Memorial Library, Associate Librarian for Scholarly Support Services & Special Projects</i>
<i>Chris Steinocher</i>	<i>St. Petersburg Area Chamber of Commerce, President & CEO</i>
<i>Joe Trubacz</i>	<i>USFSP, Regional Vice Chancellor for Administrative & Financial Services</i>
<i>Gardiner Tucker</i>	<i>USFSP, Interim Dean of Students</i>
<i>Zafer Unal</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Education, Professor</i>
<i>Guy VanAsten</i>	<i>USFSP, Facilities, Safety and Compliance Officer</i>
<i>Tito Vargas</i>	<i>Community Volunteer</i>
<i>Michael Vivio</i>	<i>Cox Target Media, President</i>
<i>Alison Watkins</i>	<i>USFSP, College of Business, Professor</i>
<i>Berrie Watson</i>	<i>USFSP, Nelson Poynter Memorial Library, Head of Systems & Digital Technology</i>
<i>Sophia Wisniewska</i>	<i>USFSP, Regional Chancellor</i>
<i>Julie Wong</i>	<i>USFSP, Regional Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs</i>
<i>Sheree Wysocki</i>	<i>USFSP, University Advancement, Assistant Director of Development</i>

LEARNING JOURNEYS

Learning journeys sparked ideas for how we could apply the experience and wisdom of higher-education administrators and CEOs of corporations who had achieved notable results in one or more of our priority areas.

University of Texas at Tyler

Date: December 9, 2013

What we learned about: *System Governance*

Being part of a larger system offers the benefit of shared resources. Regional institutions within a system do not have to compete for the same student population. Each institution can have its own strengths and brand identity.

The Midtown Experience

Date: January 22, 2014

What we learned about: *Partnerships*

External collaborations work best when there is vision, purpose and nurturing. USFSP's Neighborhood News Bureau is a model for building successful strategic partnerships.

C1 Bank

Date: January 28, 2014

What we learned about: *Identity and Branding*

Branding is important internally as well as externally. Communication and celebration of excellence feeds culture. Investment in infrastructure is needed to attract and retain quality employees.

Visit St. Pete/Clearwater

Date: January 30, 2014

What we learned about: *Identity and Branding*

Show rather than tell strengths. Brand positioning should be aspirational. Tie USF St. Petersburg into national and international recognition of St. Petersburg. Students enroll in the city!

University of Tampa

Date: February 4, 2014

What we learned about: *Student Success*

First-Year Experience programs empower students. Student success should be the shared goal of every administrator, faculty and staff member. Be known for teaching the whole student.

Belmont University

Date: February 5-6, 2014

What we learned about: *Identity*

Size is critical to success. We cannot improve services, expand curricula or improve our physical footprint without being successful in increasing enrollment and revenue.

North Carolina State University

Date: February 19, 2014

What we learned about: *Partnerships*

Share the three “I’s” with students at orientation: Involvement, Internships, International Experience. The region is our extended campus.

Bayfront HERO Foundation

Date: February 21, 2014

What we learned about: *Partnerships*

Develop rituals to support mentorships for students with community members. For example, local coffee shops can participate in “Mentor Mondays” with BOGO coffee for student-mentor meetings.

HSN

Date: February 26, 2014

What we learned about: *Identity and Branding*

Ignite culture through storytelling and inspiration. Hire “energy-givers.” Encourage employees to be cool, curious and connected.

Jabil Circuit

Date: March 4, 2014

What we learned about: *Partnerships*

Communicate important ideas early, often and in simple words. Review data to be sure that performance matches perception.

All Children’s Hospital/ Johns Hopkins Medicine Date: March 21, 2014

What we learned about: *Partnerships*

Open dialogue is key to building community partnerships. Put the right leaders in the right chairs. Identify values and then stay values-driven.

LISTENING FORUMS

Regional Chancellor Wisniewska convened several Listening Forums to engage key stakeholders and incorporate their perspectives.

- **Students:** Student listening forums were held on the morning of January 13 and the late afternoon of January 14, 2014. A total of 93 students participated in the in-person forums. Additionally, an online student forum was announced and open for comments over three days in January.
- **Faculty:** Faculty listening forums were held on January 14, 2014, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. A total of 40 faculty participated in the forums.
- **Staff:** A staff listening forum was held on the morning of January 15, 2014. A total of 100 staff participated.
- **Community:** The Downtown Partnership group dedicated its meeting of December 12, 2013, to community input for the USF St. Petersburg Strategic Plan, responding to two questions: What would it mean for USF St. Petersburg to be a partner of choice? What distinctive identity for USF St. Petersburg resonates with the business community? In addition, USF St. Petersburg hosted a community input forum the evening of January 14, 2014. A total of 75 community members participated in these forums.

Several overarching themes emerged from these forums:

1. Provide experiential education through research and civic engagement. USF St. Petersburg should be selective, scholarly and urbane.
2. Anchor USF St. Petersburg's future in external collaborations.
3. Raise the scholarly profile at USF St. Petersburg; focus on academic excellence and world-class research and teaching.
4. Invest in USF St. Petersburg's physical and organizational infrastructure.
5. Stay small enough to provide personalized education and grow by design.
6. Improve student success, progression, retention and graduation.

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APPENDIX B

**CROSSWALK OF USF ST. PETERSBURG STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS WITH THE
FLORIDA BOARD OF GOVERNORS STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS
AND THE USF SYSTEM STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS**

BOG PLAN TO USFSP PLAN

BOG Goal	USFSP Goal
Strengthen quality and reputation of academic programs and universities	Goal 2: Student success and culture Goal 3: Faculty excellence in teaching and research
Increase degree productivity and program efficiency	Goal 2: Student success and culture
Increase the number of degrees awarded in STEM and other areas of strategic emphasis	Goal 2: Student success and culture Goal 3: Faculty excellence in teaching and research
Strengthen the quality and reputation of scholarship, research and innovation	Goal 3: Faculty excellence in teaching and research
Increase research and commercialization activity	Goal 3: Faculty excellence in teaching and research Goal 6: Sustainable funding
Increase collaboration and external support for research activity	Goal 3: Faculty excellence in teaching and research Goal 4: Strategic partnerships Goal 6: Sustainable funding
Strengthen the quality and recognition of commitment to community and business engagement	Goal 1: Distinctive identity Goal 2: Student success and culture Goal 4: Strategic partnerships Goal 6: Sustainable funding
Increase levels of community and business engagement	Goal 1: Distinctive identity Goal 2: Student success and culture Goal 4: Strategic partnerships Goal 6: Sustainable funding
Increase community and business workforce	Goal 1: Distinctive identity Goal 2: Student success and culture Goal 3: Faculty excellence in teaching and research Goal 4: Strategic partnerships Goal 6: Sustainable funding

USF SYSTEM PLAN TO USFSP PLAN

USF System Goal	USFSP Goal
Goal 1: Academic excellence, student access, and student success	Goal 2: Student success and culture
Goal 2: Impactful research, economic leadership and community engagement	Goal 1: Distinctive identity Goal 2: Student success and culture Goal 3: Faculty excellence in teaching and research Goal 4: Strategic partnerships Goal 6: Sustainable funding
Goal 3: Increased academic and administrative collaborations	Goal 5: Infrastructure to Meet Current and Future Needs
Goal 4: Open communication and effective branding	Goal 1: Distinctive Identity
Goal 5: Expanded and diversified resources	Goal 6: Sustainable funding

USFSP PLAN TO BOG PLAN AND USF SYSTEM PLAN

NOTE: For the purpose of this document, we use the following numbering for the BOG strategic goals:

1. Strengthen quality and reputation of academic programs and universities
2. Increase degree productivity and program efficiency
3. Increase the number of degrees awarded in STEM and other areas of strategic emphasis
4. Strengthen the quality and reputation of scholarship, research and innovation
5. Increase research and commercialization activity
6. Increase collaboration and external support for research activity
7. Strengthen the quality and recognition of commitment to community and business engagement
8. Increase levels of community and business engagement
9. Increase community and business workforce

For convenience, we repeat the USF System goals here:

1. Academic excellence, student access, and student success
2. Impactful research, economic leadership and community engagement
3. Increased academic and administrative collaborations
4. Open communication and effective branding
5. Expanded and diversified resources

USFSP	BOG	USF System
Goal 1: Distinctive identity	7, 8, 9	4
Goal 2: Student success and culture	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9	1, 2
Goal 3: Faculty excellence in teaching and research	1, 4, 5, 6, 9	2
Goal 4: Strategic partnerships	6, 7, 8, 9	2, 3
Goal 5: Infrastructure	-	-
Goal 6: Sustainable funding	5, 6, 7, 8, 9	5

(Figure 1-a)

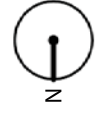
University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Existing

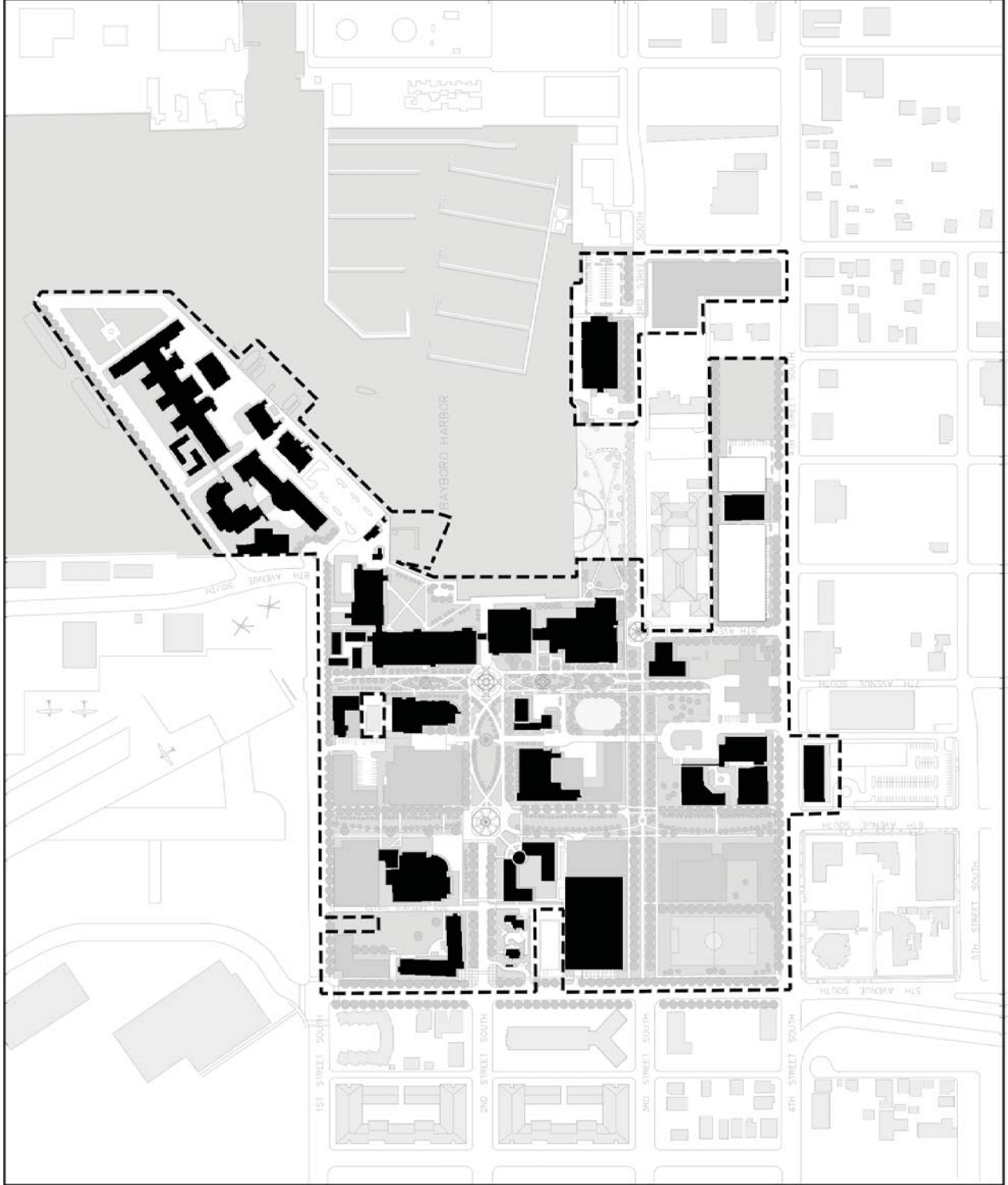
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Existing Buildings

Planning Area



AUGUST 2015



2. INTRODUCTION TO THE USFSP MASTER PLAN

Strategic Initiatives/New Mission Directions:

USFSP has embarked on two strategic mission initiatives that have had significant effect on the character of the campus. The first is that USFSP has become a four-year undergraduate institution, adding a full freshman and sophomore level to campus enrollment. The second initiative was to introduce on-campus student housing, with a goal to accommodate up to 850 campus residents. The two integrally related initiatives will increase the proportion of “traditional” full-time students at USFSP, while maintaining a robust, non-traditional commuter enrollment. The campus has taken on a 24-hour vitality and collegiality, with greater demand for social and recreational support space. It fosters better daytime utilization of academic space while continuing to utilize the campus facilities during the evening hours to serve the preponderance of working students.

In 2001, the University initiated a *Comprehensive Study of the Residence Life Program/Housing System on the USF St. Petersburg Campus* to determine the feasibility of introducing student housing on the campus. In 2006, the first phase of a three phase student housing program was completed with the opening of a 354 bed facility.

With the advent of students residing on campus and significant enrollment increases the demand for parking increased as well. So in 2003 USFSP engaged the services of Chance Management Advisors, Inc. to initiate a Comprehensive Parking Master Plan. This resulted in the construction of the first phase of a 7 level, 1500 car parking structure that was completed in 2006 and provided the USFSP campus with 1160 new parking spaces.

In 2014 the University Administration made a significant commitment to increase target student enrollment. The 2014 Strategic plan focuses on increasing enrollment in the undergraduate headcount over the next ten years. The exact makeup of the enrollment is still being evaluated but regardless this initiative will transform the campus over the next ten years. In order to fully understand the implications of this increased enrollment and the demand on the infrastructure and resources the University retained the services of a third party consultant (Paulien and Associates) to conduct a Utilization Study of the campus resources. The study focused on classrooms, teaching laboratories, research laboratories and office space, with the intent to inform the master plan update and provide a basis for physical planning for the next ten years.

Campus Facilities Development Since 1995:

The 1995 projection of approximately 353,000 GSF of new building space over a ten-year period was unchanged in quantity in the 1998 amendment, but was altered in its allocation. Approximately 67,500 GSF for a west classroom building and 15,000 GSF for a daycare center were subtracted from the 1995 projection, and 52,500 GSF was added for a “Pediatrics Research Center” and 30,000 GSF for a “Teaching Enhancement Center.” The Campus Development Agreement, effectuated in 1998, authorized development of 79,200 GSF of academic space through 1998-1999, and 273,800 GSF of academic and support space through 2003-2004 (for a total of 353,000 GSF).

Approximately 124,000 GSF of new facilities were added to the campus land in the five years after 1995. Of that amount, 50,450 GSF is part of the USF campus inventory.

In addition to the USFSP expansion, the Children’s Research Institute (formerly the Pediatrics Research Center), a 48,500 GSF shared research facility jointly funded by All Children’s Hospital and the State of Florida, is a USF Tampa facility and was completed in 1999-2000 on a site west of Fourth Street South and south of Sixth Avenue South. The Peter Rudy Wallace Florida Center for Teachers (formerly the Teaching Enhancement Center), a facility accommodating conferences and short courses for Florida public school teachers and the USFSP Journalism Program, was completed in 2000-2001. The 19,500 GSF building is located at the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue South and Second Street South. Also, the USGS facility, which is not a USF facility but which occupies leased land on campus, was expanded twice with facilities of 25,400 GSF and 15,000 GSF. The growth of USGS was not included in the program projection in the 1995 plan, nor is it part of the program total of 107,450 GSF noted above. The total development since 1995 constituted 30 percent of the total authorized in the Campus Development Agreement.

In 2009 USFSP added the Science and Technology General Academic Facility which is a 34,072 GSF facility that provides classroom and laboratory space for the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Marine Science.

In early 2010 we completed Harborwalk, which is a system of pedestrian walkways and central lawn area around which future academic and support facilities will be located. This area includes a memorial fountain and seating areas which provide a central gathering area for the campus.

In September 2012, the University Student Center opened along the Harborwalk. This 92,767 GSF facility will contain Phase II of student housing accommodating an additional 196 students. The building - also contains food service and banquet facilities.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG MASTER PLAN

In addition to this, the Campus Activities Center (now Student Life Center) has been renovated and remodeled to house student support services and health services. Finally, the university completed its purchase of the former Dali Museum from the City of St. Petersburg and they named it Harbor Hall. The building was renovated to accommodate the Verbal and Visual Arts program. The properties purchased along with and adjacent to Harbor Hall have been rejuvenated to provide secure parking for staff and faculty. -

For 2015 the Kate Tiedemann College of Business is currently under construction on the west side of 3rd street and will anchor the west side of the campus. This 67,000 GSF facility will open in 2016 and provide much needed classroom, meeting room and office space. The University also recently completed two property acquisitions. The first Gulf Coast Legal Services property will be used for the next two years to provide office space for college and administrative functions and will likely be converted to parking thereafter. The second property acquisition is the Poynter property located on the west side of Third Street. This property includes an existing warehouse that will be renovated to accommodate modular constructed teaching labs for Biology. The property will also be used for additional parking and for recreational opportunities.

- In the previous iteration of the USFSP Master Plan, emphasis was placed on two strategic mission initiatives: becoming a four-year undergraduate institution – with the addition of a full freshman and sophomore level to campus enrollment; and, the introduction of on-campus student housing. With both of those initiatives realized, the University is situated to build momentum behind an ambitious, 5-year strategic plan and 10-year master plan focused on student retention and success.

(Figure 2-a)

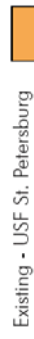
University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Urban Design
Illustrative Plan
10 Year Plan

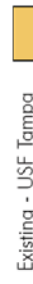
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Planning Area



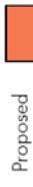
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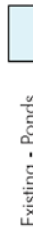
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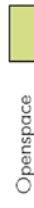
Existing - Related Agencies



Proposed



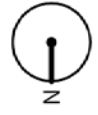
Existing - Ponds



Openspace

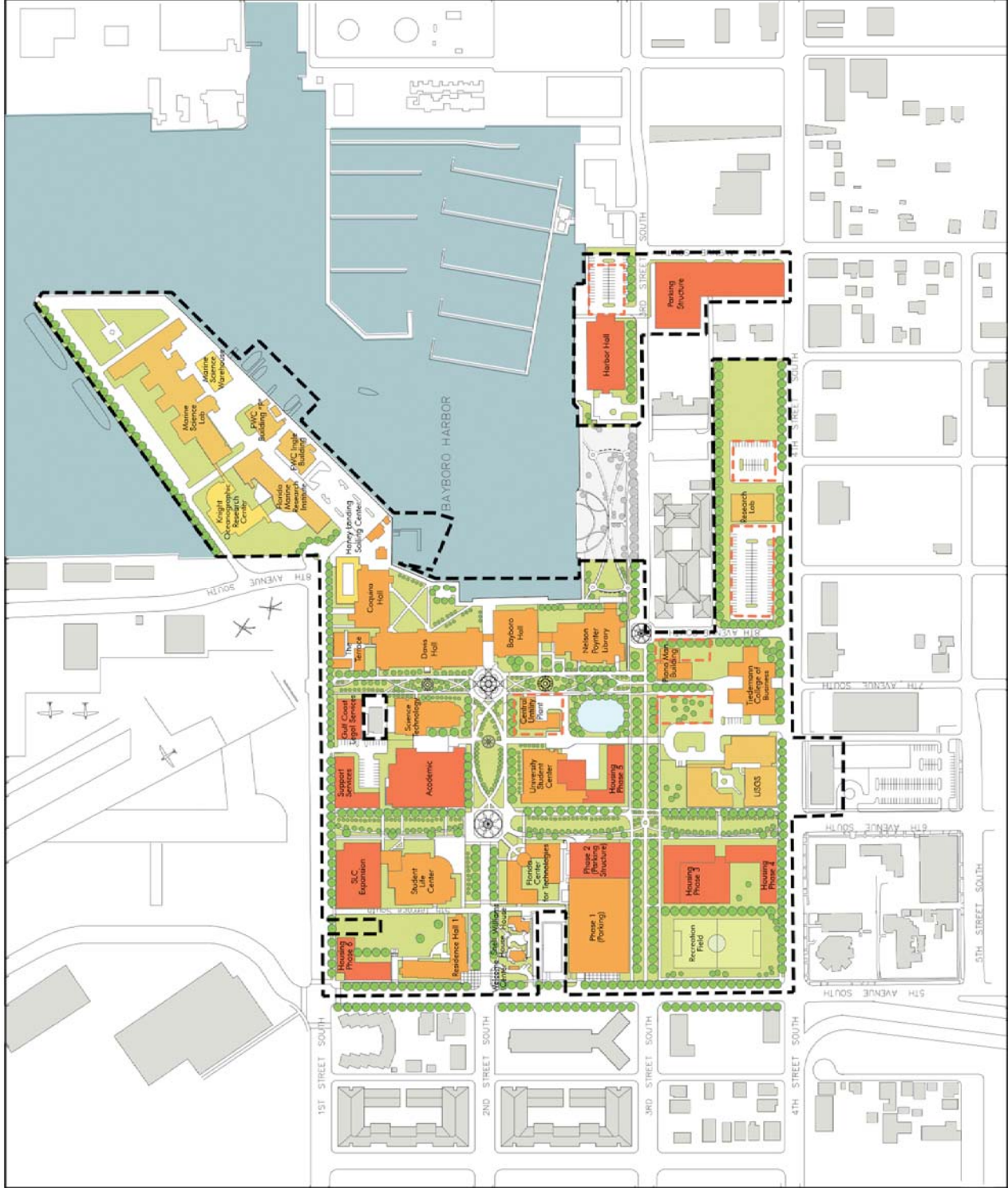


Alternative/Future
Building Site



N

October 2015



3. ACADEMIC PROGRAM ELEMENT

Note this element is still being updated

The University of South Florida St. Petersburg (USFSP) is a separately accredited institution within the USF System. USFSP has a Chief Executive Officer and the institution operates under the governance of a Campus Board. However, the academic program approval process requires USF System-level approval (BOT) prior to consideration and approval by the Board of Governors (BOG). USFSP offers academic programs that meet regional needs and uses a comprehensive institutional process for developing additional educational program offerings.

The local planning process is coordinated by the Planning, Effectiveness and Budget Committee (PEBC), a faculty-led group that reviews planning material in the context of overall university strategic initiatives. However, ideas for academic program offerings begin with faculty. In concert with their colleagues, faculty develop proposals which are reviewed and approved by the Undergraduate and Graduate Councils and their respective college deans.

The institution plans to increase enrollment to 10,000 students over the next ten years by expanding degree offerings at both the undergraduate and graduate levels and plans to increase online course offerings in order to support enrollment growth.

Each spring, the university is required to submit an Annual Work Plan to the BOG through the USF System, and over the summer must submit an Annual Report on progress towards meeting its stated institutional goals. Among the various required components of these documents are student enrollment projections and proposed academic program plans.

Through 2014-15, USFSP offered 24 undergraduate degrees and 17 graduate degrees. An MS in Biology is currently in the pre-proposal review process which would bring the total graduate degrees to 18. Academic program planning for the immediate future primarily includes the addition of graduate programs.

Table 1 lists undergraduate programs approved through 2015-16 and Table 2 lists graduate programs approved through 2015-16; by degree and by college: College of Arts and Sciences (CAS), College of Business (COB) and College of Education (COE).

Table 1

Undergraduate Offerings Through 2015-16		Degrees by College		
Bachelors	Program	CAS	COB	COE
1	Art - Graphic Design	BFA		
2	Accounting		BA/BS*	
3	Anthropology			
4	Biology	BS		
5	Criminology	BA		
6	Economics – Affiliated	BA/BS*		
7	Economics – Business		BA/BS*	
8	English	BA		
9	Education			BS
10	Entrepreneurship -		BA/BS*	
11	Env. Science & Policy	BS		
12	Finance		BA/BS*	
13	Geography	BA		
14	Global Business		BS	
15	Health Science -	BS		
16	History	BA		
17	Interdisciplinary Social Science			BA
18	Management		BA/BS*	
19	Management Information Systems		BA/BS*	
20	Marketing		BA/BS*	
21	Mass Communication	BA		
22	Political Science	BA		
23	Psychology	BA		
24	World Languages and Cultures	BA		

* BA/BS: 1 degree with 2 options.

Table 2

Graduate Offerings Through 2015-16		Degrees by College		
Masters	Program	CAS	COB	COE
1	Accountancy		MAcc	
2-	Elem. Ed. (dual track)			MA
3	Elementary Ed: Curriculum and Literacy Emphasis			MA
4	Elem. Ed. w/ Math/Science			MA
5	Eng Ed			MA
6	Reading Ed			MA
7	Journalism & Media Studies	MA		
8	Business Administration		MBA	
9	Env. Science & PolicyMS			
10	Env. Science & Policy	MA		
11	Florida Studies	MLA	12Liberal	Arts:
	Focused or Interdisciplinary Studies	MLA		
13	Middle Grades STEM	MS		
14	Psychology	MA		
15	Ed Leadership			M.Ed.
1016 and Design	Exceptional Student Education MS	MA	17Digital	Journalism

As noted earlier, each spring as part of the Annual Work Plan. USFSP updates its list of proposed academic programs. At this time, the list of proposed programs (with implementation dates through 2014) is listed by date in Table 3 below.

Table 3

List of Proposed Academic Program Offerings Through 2014

CIP	Program	Date
13.1203	MS in Middle Grades STEM Education	2011-12
26.0101	BS in Biology	2011-12
52.1101	BS in Global Business	2011-12
13.1311	MAT in Middle Grades Math	2012-13
13.1316	MAT in Middle Grades Science	2012-13
13.0101	Ed.S. in Education	2012-13
52.0301	MS in Accounting	2013-14
52.1301	MS in Management	2013-14
52.0701	MS in Global Entrepreneurship and Innovation	2013-14
43.0111	MS in Forensic Computing and Security Networking	2013-14
51.0000	MS in Health Sciences	2013-14
42.0101	MS in Psychology	2013-14
50.0702	BA in Studio Art	2013-14
50.0703	BA in Art History	2013-14
40.0607	BS in Marine Science	2013-14
16.0905	BA in Spanish	2013-14

Goal

Points of Focus, 2015-2020, the strategic plan for the university includes six goals. The first goal relates to academic performance.

The Academic Performance goal of the University of South Florida St. Petersburg is to: support and enhance programs that prepare students to be knowledgeable, reflective, and engaged citizen scholars in a global society.

Summary of Initiatives, Objectives and Policies Related to Academic Performance

- Initiatives
- 1.1 Use sustained evidence of student learning outcomes and student achievement for continuous improvement
 - 1.2 Offer certificate, undergraduate, and graduate programs that meet regional needs
 - 1.3 Implement and support information and instructional technologies that facilitate effective pedagogies
 - 1.4 Enhance programs that specifically support academic excellence
 - 1.5 Increase student awareness of participating in a global society
- Objective 3.1. Phase planning and implementation of new programs in such a way as to meet projected incremental growth in student enrollment towards a projected total FTE enrollment of 4,902 in Fall 2020.
- Policy 3.1.1. Priorities for development of new or modified academic programs and their locations will be established through a consultative process involving the students, staff, faculty, deans, Chancellor and Vice Chancellors, campus board and USF Board of Trustees. Overall USFSP priorities for program development in the coming decade have been identified in the USFSP Strategic Plan.
- Policy 3.1.2. Decisions regarding the development of new programs will be based on a careful assessment of need and demand for the program, enrollment projections, location, and availability of resources.
- Policy 3.1.3. The USFSP master plan will be amended as needed to reflect the integration of unanticipated future facilities program elements into existing academic program plans. Integration of such elements will be accomplished through the established program approval procedures for USFSP and the USF system. Proposals for such

programs will be developed in consultation with the faculty governance councils, campus administrators, the Regional Chancellor and USF Board of Trustees. Opportunities for unanticipated and unplanned program development will be addressed as part of USFSP's established budget request and resource allocation procedures. USFSP master plan amendments that, alone or in conjunction with other amendments, exceed the thresholds established in s.1013.30(9), F.S., shall be reviewed and adopted under the provisions of s.1013.30(6)-(8), F.S.; and that amendments to the campus master plan that do not exceed these thresholds shall be consolidated into an annual submission and submitted for review by the campus board, approved by the USF University Board of Trustees and a copy submitted to the Florida Board of Governors.

Objective 3.2. Distribute and locate new programs to meet enrollment projections by college for the next ten years.

Policy 3.2.1. Distribution of funding among academic programs is based on a combination of FTE generated and the priorities identified by USFSP college deans in their budget requests to the Regional Chancellor.

Policy 3.2.2. Distribution and location of planned programs will be determined based on enrollment projections by academic programs, resource availability, and identified needs in communities served by USFSP. FTE and headcount projections are listed in Analysis A and C of the Data and Analysis Section of this element.

Objective 3.3. Use the program planning and implementation process to help meet planned student population distribution by academic programs over the next ten years.

4. FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Campus Land Area

The plan update retains the same basic site boundaries as were represented in the 2010-2020 plan update. The Fountain Inn parcel at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue South and Third Street South was purchased and replaced with the University Student Center. The Fountain Inn site added approximately 1.6 acres to the current campus property. The Dali Museum site and building was purchased and is now used as a Harbor Hall for academic purposes. The building is 30,000 gsf and occupies an approximately 3-acre site. Certain cooperative arrangements with other property owners may be undertaken during the planning period for the interim accommodation of land consuming uses such as parking (see Element 11).

Land Use Changes

The overall disposition of uses in the update is largely consistent with that indicated in the 2010-2020 plan update. Uses for the following sites remain the same:

- The site at the northeast corner of the campus, where the Student Life Center (SLC) is located, remains. The area north of the SLC is indicated in the update for use as “Housing,” reflecting the new initiative to provide on-campus student residences.
- The site on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue South and Third Street South is shown in the update as “Public/Common” as it accommodates a parking structure, Campus Safety and the University Bookstore.
- The building site south of the Fountain Inn and north of the Poynter Library along the Central Lawn, now known as Harborwalk, was illustrated as part of the “Academic” use area in the 2000-2004 update, however, this is the current location of the recently expanded chiller plant. USFSP was unable to relocate the plant as per the 2000-2004 update and it was expanded in place. The area to the west of the chiller plant is used for storm water detention.

Changes and new uses recommended in the 2015-2025 plan update include:

- The boundary of the Planning Area has been modified to only include the Children’s Research Institute Building (excludes parking lot) west of Fourth Street South and to include acquired properties indicated below.

- The site north of Seventh Avenue South between Fourth and Third Streets South previously designated as “Related Agencies” is now “Academic” and the site of the new College of Business Building.
- The site east of The Tavern previously designated for acquisition has been acquired by the University.
- The approximately 3.7 acres south of Eighth Avenue South between Third and Fourth Streets has been acquired by the University and is used for parking, academic use and recreation. The academic use is referred to as the Warehouse.
- The southern half of the block bounded by Third and Fourth Streets South and Fifth and Sixth Avenues South previously designated as “Academic” is designated in the plan update for “Housing” use. The entirety of the block was shown for “Recreation” use in 1995.
- The site east of the SLC previously designated as “Housing” is redefined as “Public Common” for an expansion of the SLC that will accommodate improved facilities for student recreation functions
- The northern and western portions of the site of the USC previously designated as “Public Commons” is redefined for housing for the residential program..

Off-Campus Development

The University proposes to collaborate with the City and other appropriate parties to identify an off-campus site or sites within close proximity to the campus where future research and development and related agency functions could be located. The University looks to a continuing and expanding relationship with nearby institutions such as All Children’s and Bayfront Hospitals, and agencies such as USGS, FWC, NOAA, SRI, St. Petersburg and others, the outcome of which is expected to be robust growth of research activities that can be converted to applied technologies by companies and agencies. The intent is to create synergy out of the academic and research strengths of the University and related institutions that will enhance economic development for the City. The update contains new objectives and policies to work with the City to advance that agenda.

Land Use/Density Districts

The plan update divides the USF property into two *land use/density districts*. Both districts have a distinct character in terms of building density, spatial organization and primary land use functions.

- District 1 is the Peninsula, whose uses are mainly marine and oceanographic-oriented academic, research and agency functions. Approximately 10,500 GSF has been added since 1995. The projected “build-out” of the site is 640,000 GSF. No new facilities

are projected in the plan update for District 1. Please see Table III- 4a of the Data and Analysis section for information on current building area.

- District 2 is the Academic Core of the St. Petersburg campus, bounded by Fifth Avenue South to Eleventh Avenue South, First Street South to Fourth Street South and Bayboro Harbor. While District 2 is principally intended to accommodate academic uses, provision is made for administrative, cultural and support uses to be integrally located with academic functions. District 2 contains 1,101,259 GSF. which includes nearly 218,000 GSF of housing and 359,595 GSF of structured parking.
- The estimated building program in District 2 is summarized in Table III-4a. The projected “build-out” for District 2 in the 1995 plan was 1,134,800 GSF, including a provision for 117,000 GSF in structure parking. The plan update recommends an increase in the build-out capacity of the district for flexibility to accommodate potential enrollment growth and change beyond the projected program period. As noted in Element 2 – Academic Program, the University intends to increase the rate of enrollment growth , particularly in the four-year undergraduate program. This will require additional housing to both recruit and retain additional students, requiring the University to accommodate more residential space on campus. Additionally, subject to future policy decisions regarding parking, the University will need to have capacity to provide additional structure parking as enrollment increases and land is taken up for facilities. The land area of District 2 is increased to 51 acres in the plan update, reflecting the inclusion of the Golf Coast Legal Services property at 641 First Street South and approximately 3.7 acres south of Eighth Avenue South between Third and Fourth Streets.
- District 3, west of Fourth Street South, is designated as an “Academic” area, recognizing its linkage with other institutions to the west of the campus. The 48,352-GSF Children’s Research Institute is located in this area and its future expansion will be accommodated there as well. The indicated build-out capacity in the original 1995 plan was 67,600 GSF. The Children’s Research Institute will be expanded during the timeframe of this plan with an additional 55,000 GSF. The USGS expansion is in progress. Only the first story is constructed; additional stories are expected, pending funding.

Plan Framework for Land Use

The relative compactness of the St. Petersburg campus is such that practically all of the campus is embraced within the typical 10-minute class change area. Consequently, future

academic uses can be reasonably located at any site within the current boundary of the campus.

The land use pattern proposed for the campus is oriented in no small part to the urban context and uses that adjoin the campus, to be sure that the University reinforces (and is being reinforced by) its position in east-central St. Petersburg, close to the downtown.

The master plan update continues to concentrate the academic core zone around Harborwalk. The academic core is anchored on the west by the College of Business Building and on the northeast by the Student Living Center and the proposed housing, with the balance of the uses fronting on Harborwalk being instructional and research facilities as well as the University Student Center. The peninsula itself remains as a center of marine and oceanographic research, as well as a working waterfront where research vessels and other equipment and vehicles are accommodated.

The balance of the land use pattern consists of support uses that are generally arrayed at the periphery of the academic core, but still in relative close proximity. Campus housing is projected to increase dramatically to support increased enrollment targets for undergraduate students. The update recommends a new Freshman-oriented housing district on campus, including the University Student Center plus an addition and two other large housing facilities on the north side of Sixth Avenue South and Third Street South.

Parking occupies interstitial lots within the core blocks and larger freestanding areas on sites at the edges of the campus.

(See Figures 4-b and 4-c.)

Land Use Districts

Figure 4-b illustrates the future land use districts for the campus. The academic use district embraces most of the core area between First Street and Fourth Street, plus all of the peninsula except the FWC property. The use area for Support Service functions is shown at the current location of the chiller plant at the southwest corner of Harborwalk (Second Street) and the east-west promenade (Seventh Avenue), since relocation of the chiller plant is not likely in the planning period. The primary new academic facility anticipated in the planning period is the expansion of the Science & Technology./General Academic Building.

An area designated as public/common at the northeast corner of the core area (at the edge defined by First Street and Fifth Avenue) contains uses such as the Student Living Center and the historic C. Perry Snell House and John C. Williams House.

Expansion of the University Student Center is recommended to allow the facility to better serve the full range of union program functions on the campus.

Two housing districts are indicated. One is recommended for Freshman Housing and includes an expanded University Student Center plus new housing between Sixth Avenue South and the Recreation Field. Providing a new dining facility to support the residential program as part of this project will relieve the multi-purpose dining facility in the USC, allowing that building to better serve as the campus union.

The second residential district is recommended for upper division students and includes Residence Hall One plus another residential building to the east.

USFSP will also pursue partnerships with other agencies and the private sector to provide off-site research space for university activities.

Density

Land use development of the campus is planned to occur in an integrated, urban way, with the expected density being a function of location and spatial organization and not of individual use categories. The projected density has been calculated by the placement of anticipated program elements plus a factor for unanticipated future facilities use opportunities and possible shifts in the location of proposed program facilities should circumstance dictate such shifts. The calculation of density is based on a general average of four stories for the building locations that have been identified in the Urban Design Element. The theoretical "build-out" capacity is summarized in Table III-4a. Two areas have been delineated for purposes of illustrating the average density of development.

The density and program accommodation for the peninsula (District 1) will likely evolve into a more intensive space. The peninsula will rely on the expansiveness of its harbor perimeter for open space relief more than on the relatively traditional quadrangles and courtyards around which the campus proper will develop.

The 10-year and total build-out capacity of Districts 1 and 2 are summarized in Table III-4a of the Data and Analysis section

It should be noted that the density calculations based on average building height have taken account of structures on the First Street edge of the campus in the vicinity of the Albert Whitted Airport needing to be not more than two stories and subject to review and compliance with St. Petersburg's airport zoning requirements.

(See Figure 4-d and Table III-4-a.)

Goal

The Land Use goal of the USFSP master plan is to organize campus land uses in close and logical proximity to one another and compatible with adjacent land uses in the community.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 4.1. Ensure that the bayfront open space use is protected and enhanced, as described under the Urban Design Element.

1. Policy 4.1.1. USFSP shall designate the open space area adjacent to the bayfront between Poynter Park and the boathouse on the Peninsula as a protected open space not to be built upon except for structures and improvements ancillary to its use as a park-type area for the campus; USFSP shall effectuate improvements in the shore edge and the open space to achieve the park type environment.
2. Policy 4.1.2. USFSP shall effectuate a trade of land with, or secure an easement from, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to provide the open space at the northwest end of the peninsula, contingent on redevelopment of the FWC site for new, expanded space by FWC.

Objective 4.2. Abide by the recommended maximum build out and FAR limits for each density district described and illustrated in the "Framework" discussion of this plan element.

3. Policy 4.2.1. USFSP shall require that land use and development density follow the land use and density provisions as described and illustrated in this plan element, and shall follow the 10-year build out floor area ratios as described in this Element as maximum density standards to be followed in the development of each district of the campus. The 10-year maximum build out density is indicated in Figure 4-d and Table III-4-a of this plan element.
4. Policy 4.2.2. USFSP shall consult with the staff of the Florida Board of Education on those circumstances deemed by the University to

merit consideration of change or alteration of the land use plan or projects to determine whether such change may be in order and, if so, by what terms the adopted campus master plan or projects should be amended.

5. Policy 4.2.3 . USFSP master plan amendments that, alone or in conjunction with other amendments, exceed the thresholds established in s.1013.30(9), F.S., shall be reviewed and adopted under the provisions of s.1013.30(6)-(8), F.S.; and that amendments to the campus master plan that do not exceed these thresholds shall be consolidated into an annual submission and submitted for review by the campus board, approved by the USF University Board of Trustees and a copy submitted to the Florida Board of Governors.
6. Objective 4.3. Ensure that future land uses are compatible with and appropriate to topographic and soil conditions on campus.
 7. Policy 4.3.1. USFSP shall, maintain its regular procedure of assessing the suitability of development sites relative to topography, soils conditions (including the presence of sink holes), drainage, utilities and infrastructure connections, and vehicular and service access and program affinities as part of the initial pre-planning and siting studies for individual projects as those projects are brought into implementation. USFSP shall require the integration of natural topographic and other features in project designs in order to develop the campus in harmony with its natural environment.
 8. Policy 4.3.2. The University shall maintain a database of existing soils and topographic conditions, which shall be updated on a regular basis, and as additional data developed for future construction projects become available.
 9. Policy 4.3.3. As part of the design process for any programmed improvement (major project) and prior to approval and acceptance of the design by the University, USFSP shall require that geotechnical testing be conducted to determine relevant soil characteristics of the site and to ensure that the design(s) reflect consideration of these conditions.

10. Policy 4.3.4. USFSP shall ensure that appropriate methods of controlling soil erosion and sedimentation to help minimize the destruction of soil resources shall be used during site development and use. Such methods shall include, but not be limited to:
- Phasing and limiting the removal of vegetation;
 - Minimizing the amount of land area that is cleared;
 - Limiting the amount of time bare soil is exposed to rainfall;
 - Use of temporary ground cover on cleared areas if construction is not imminent; and
 - Special consideration shall be given to maintaining vegetative cover on areas of high soil erosion potential (i.e., steep slopes, the bayfront, storm water conveyances, etc.)

Objective 4.4. Ensure that the development of future land uses takes place in a way that is coordinated with the availability of adequate facilities and services to support the uses.

11. Policy 4.4.1 USFSP shall assess unforeseen land uses that may arise from grant awards or other circumstances of unanticipated future facilities by comparing those unforeseen uses with the uses and density guidelines set forth for land use districts in this plan element. Upon the determination of appropriate location and consistency with density guidelines, the University will undertake pre-planning and site planning studies. In the event that the appropriateness is in question, the subject use will be submitted for review under the procedures Objective 4.5.

12. Policy 4.4.2 USFSP shall undertake an annual review of the schedule of capital improvements to ensure that the capital improvements are consistent with the land use and development factors as described in this plan element, and that such improvements are acknowledged in the periodic review set forth in Objective 4.6.

- Objective 4.5. Ensure that measures can be undertaken to minimize or avoid off-campus constraints to campus development and to minimize or avoid conflicts of campus development within the context area.
13. Policy 4.5.1 Through inter-local agreements and memoranda of understanding, USFSP shall work with the City of St. Petersburg to minimize land use conflicts within the context area and also off-campus constraints that may limit future development on campus.
 14. Policy 4.5.2 USFSP shall continue to identify any circumstance whereby future land acquisition may be necessary or appropriate to accommodate currently unforeseen development projects or strategies (such as remote parking, grant opportunities, utility corridors, etc.), and shall determine the appropriate timetable, funding, and development coordination measures associated with the prospective acquisition. Similar measures will be applied in the event of any circumstance calling for the sub-lease of campus land to others.
 15. Policy 4.5.3 Proposed amendments to the adopted campus master plan, which do not exceed the thresholds established in S.1013.30, F.S., and which have the effect of changing land use designations or classifications, or impacting off-campus facilities, services or resources, shall be submitted to the City for a courtesy review.
 16. Policy 4.5.4 USFSP shall participate with the City of St. Petersburg in the reciprocal review of plans and development proposals, consistent with provisions established in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.
 17. Policy 4.5.5 The USFSP shall protect existing natural resources by limiting development to the density (FAR) levels as described and illustrated in this plan element, by designating open space areas as defined in the open space plan and configure retention and detention facilities in such a way that natural vegetation characteristics of the campus will be maintained and enhanced.
 18. Policy 4.5.6 Where the acquisition of additional lands is necessary for the continued growth and expansion, the University shall

coordinate with the City on any required amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

19. Policy 4.5.7 The University shall permit no new development, expansion or replacement of existing development in areas designated for Conservation or Preservation, unless development is undertaken by federal or state government in the public interest and the impacts are mitigated. Before any such development is authorized and a plan of development approved, USFSP shall conduct a review of all available environmental and economic options (including the costs of mitigation). If this review indicates that development in designated conservation areas is the only viable option, then USFSP will pursue all reasonable efforts to minimize and mitigate any unavoidable impacts to such areas.
 20. Policy 4.5.8 USFSP shall include in its project and site suitability assessments and evaluation of the relationship of the project to on-campus and off-campus development constraints, conflicts, or limits vis-à-vis traffic, infrastructure, and drainage.
- Objective 4.6. Ensure that incompatible use relationships are eliminated, reduced or mitigated in the event that such incompatibilities exist or arise.
21. Policy 4.6.1. USFSP's Facilities Review Committee, including administrative and academic staff, shall continue to periodically review the status of land use and facilities program development on the campus, including currently unanticipated future facilities and grant award opportunities. The charge is to identify trends or needs for change in use patterns, density, program affinities and relationships to open space, circulation and utility patterns that might affect the land use plan, and to determine whether such circumstances should be corrected to maintain the integrity of and compatibility with the land use plan and constraining factors, or cause the plan to be altered or amended to reflect valid needs. The group will report its periodic findings to the president and recommend circumstances when and by which amendment of the adopted campus master plan may be merited, or where projects should be limited or revised .

Objective 4.7. Ensure that academic functions are concentrated in the core area around Harborwalk, except for those requiring waterfront access on the Peninsula.

22. Policy 4.7.1 USFSP shall establish the mixes of land uses for each of the density districts identified in Figure 4-b:

Objective 4.8. Locate service and utility uses along First Street across from the airport, abiding by applicable airport zoning restrictions.

Policy 4.8.1 USFSP shall review all proposed service and utility uses along First Street with the City during the planning and design stage of future projects.

Objective 4.9. Maintain a density and scale of development on the campus properties that is compatible with the adjacent off-campus uses.

23. Policy 4.9.1 USFSP shall ensure that land use and development at the edges of campus property will be compatible with adjacent off-campus uses by:

- Maintaining the use and density levels indicated for use and density districts described and illustrated in this plan element.
- Specifying that the design of building masses and heights, setbacks, screening, site lighting, parking and landscape is undertaken with specific regard to adjacent off-campus uses (including the airport).

Objective 4.10. Ensure adequate area and locations for utility requirements to serve the estimated 10-year development, and that utility extensions are accomplished in cost-effective increments. Wherever possible, new campus development should utilize existing utility corridors and minimize disruption of those corridors.

24. Policy 4.10.1 USFSP shall avoid building construction on the street corridors currently traversing the campus (defined herein as the

existing rights of way, even as such streets may be vacated and/or transferred to the University). The intent shall be that those corridors remain clear for presentation of utilities, visual continuity, and retention of service and emergency vehicle access and, in some instances, access to parking areas.

25. Policy 4.10.2 USFSP shall coordinate future land uses with the availability of facilities and services to ensure that utilities and infrastructure needed to support future development are available at adopted levels of service, consistent with the concurrency provisions contained in S.1013.30, F.S. USFSP shall review and evaluate all future construction projects to ensure that adequate provisions for infrastructure and utilities have been incorporated into the design by documenting:

- The provision and maintenance of necessary utility easements, corridors, and points of connection.
- The provision of adequate supply lines to accommodate future development and facility expansion.
- The provision of open space and safe and convenient traffic flow and parking at established levels of service.

Objective 4.11. Protect existing natural resources, and identify and protect any historic and archaeological resources of the campus.

26. Policy 4.11.1 USFSP shall adopt and adhere to the Conservation Element policies regarding environmental management, and shall require adherence to these standards by all parties performing design and construction of facilities on University property.

27. Policy 4.11.2 USFSP shall maintain an inventory and evaluation of all archaeological sites and historic resources under University ownership, including the C. Perry Snell House and the John C. Williams House, that appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places.

28. Policy 4.11.3. USFSP shall consult and coordinate with the City and the Department of State's Division of Historical Resources prior to

any land clearing, ground disturbing, or rehabilitation activities which may disturb or otherwise affect any property which is included, or eligible for inclusion, in the National Register of Historic Places or the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places. The historic Studebaker Building (USGS Building), C. Perry Snell House and John C. Williams House will be protected and their settings enhanced in the development of the campus.

29. Policy 4.11.4 USFSP shall consider the effects of such an undertaking identified in 4.11.2 above on any historic property that is included, or eligible for inclusion, on the National Register for Historic Places and the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places. The University shall afford the City and the State Division of Historical Resources a reasonable opportunity to comment on such an undertaking.
30. Policy 4.11.5 Prior to a historic property being demolished or substantially altered in a way that adversely affects its character, form, integrity or archaeological or historical value, the University shall consult with the City and the Department of State's Division of Historical Resources to avoid or mitigate any adverse impacts, or to undertake any appropriate archaeological salvage excavation or recovery action.

(Figure 4-b)

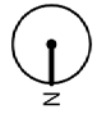
University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Land Use Plan
10 Year

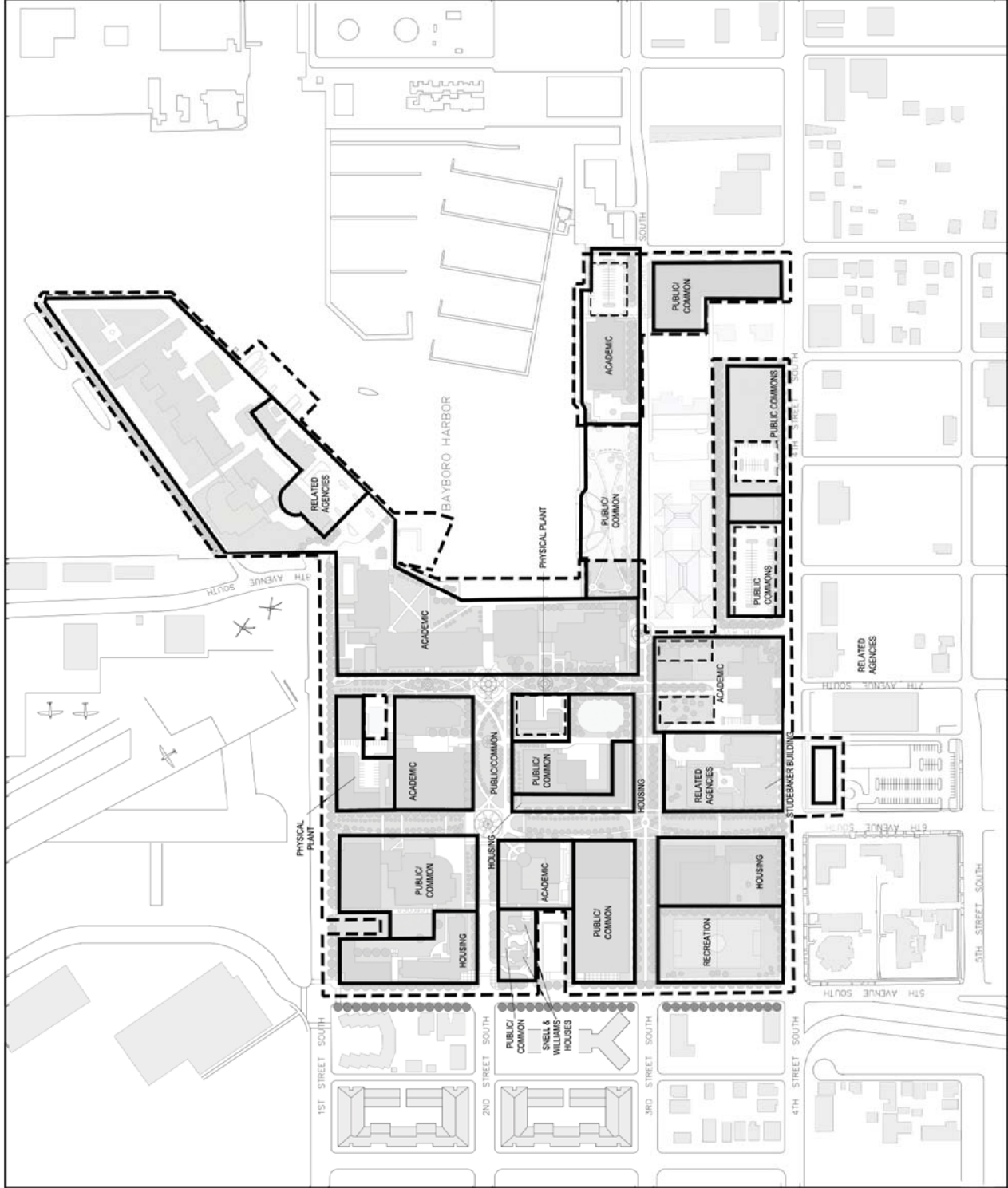
Legend

Alternative/Future
Building Site

Planning Area



October 2015



(Figure 4-c)

University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

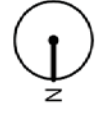
**Building Use Plan
10 Year Plan**

USFSP Facilities

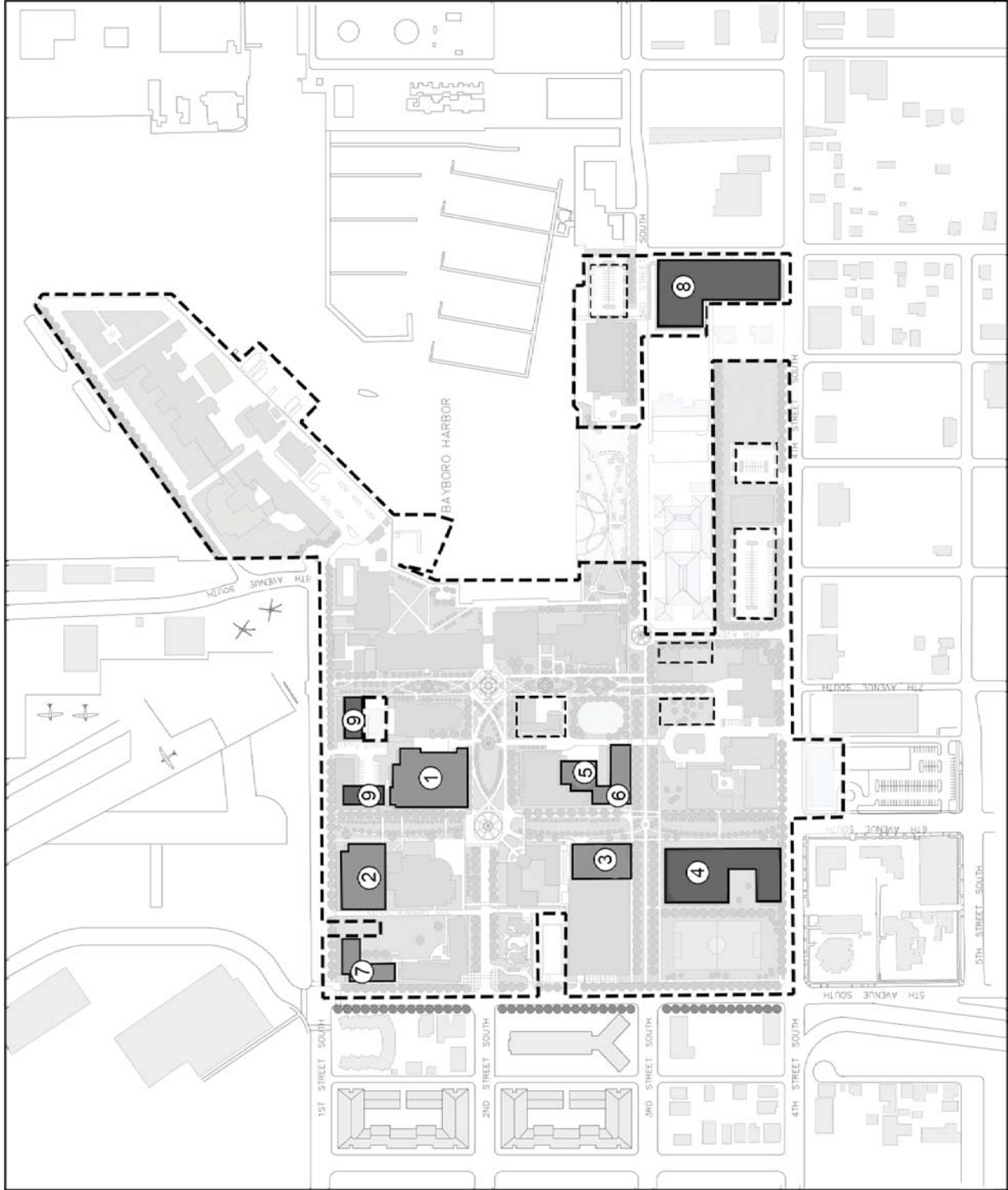
1. Science & Tech. Phase II
2. Student Living
3. Parking Garage Expansion
4. Housing Phases 3-4
5. University Student Center
6. Housing Phase 5
7. Housing Phase 6
8. SW Parking Garage
9. Physical Plant

Legend

- Alternative/Future Building Site (dashed line)
- Planning Area (dashed line)
- USFSP Proposed Facility (light gray box)
- Potential Future Acquisition (dark gray box)



October 2015



(Figure 4-d)

University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Land Use Density
Diagram
10 Year plan

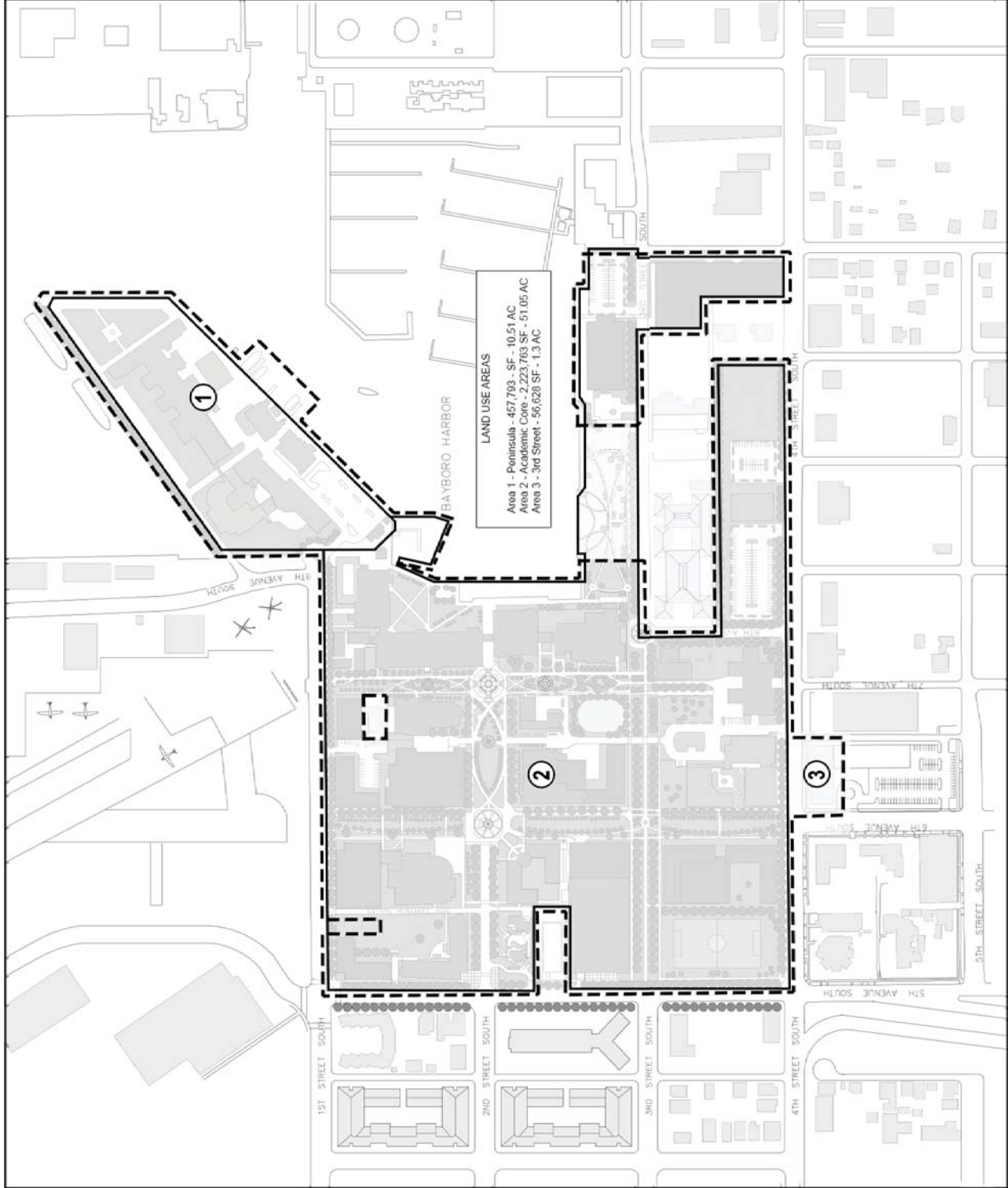
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Planning Area

- 1 Peninsula
- 2 Academic Core
- 3 Related Agencies



October 2015



4A URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT

The basic urban design framework communicated in the original master plan and recent updates remains as the guiding principle for campus development in the plan update. The plan is structured around a unified and interconnected system of public spaces, quads, courtyards and pedestrian concourses that are defined by coherent building edges. The framework for the organization of building sites, open spaces and circulation is the St. Petersburg street grid. Along the campus edges, the streets remain open for vehicle use. In the heart of the campus, bounded by First and Fourth Streets South, Fifth Avenue South and Bayboro Harbor, the street corridors are converted to pedestrian concourses. Harborwalk, constructed on the site of Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South, is a key element of the urban design plan. Progressive increases in campus density are encouraged in the urban design element so as to enhance campus vitality, conserve limited land resources for facilities growth, and animate the functional connections between areas of the campus.

Waterfront Park improvements have been implemented, as highlighted in the Master Plan. Arcades and breezeways at the ground level of the buildings provide protection from summer sun and downpours. Academic building heights will range from two to six stories, partly in deference to the airport runway approach pattern over the south side of the campus, and partly to reflect the most efficient and humanly-scaled profile for academic buildings.

Context

The USFSP campus occupies the southern end of downtown St. Petersburg, including the nine city blocks bounded by First and Fourth Streets South and Fifth Avenue South and Bayboro Harbor, plus the peninsula and much of property west of the harbor to Fourth Street South down to Eleventh Avenue South. The city street and block structure extends into the campus boundaries and provides a strong framework for the campus and future development. The Albert Whitted Municipal Airport forms a significant edge at the eastern part of the campus while the blocks forming the northern edge are made up of apartment residences, houses and commercial uses. Two blocks west of the campus is the Bayfront Medical Center and All Children's Hospital, which are part of a growing medical district. The Poynter Institute sets within the campus fronting directly onto Poynter Park and Bayboro Harbor. During the timeframe of this update, the Dali Museum activities have been relocated to a new Dali Museum building at the Progress Energy Performing Arts Center. The previous Dali Museum building and site have been purchased by USFSP and is now an academic building known as Harbor Hall.

The most impressive campus open space amenity is the bayfront lawn, which together with Poynter Park forms the northwestern edge of Bayboro Harbor and unifies the central and western areas of the campus.

Plan Framework for Urban Design

The overall design for the USFSP is based on a compact urban form, which retains the city grid system as a visual and spatial framework, transformed into a series of quadrangles and pedestrian open space corridors framed by new campus buildings. The campus is organized around a central greenway known as Harborwalk on the north-south axis extending toward Bayboro Harbor and an east-west pedestrian promenade along the Seventh Avenue South alignment extending toward the Medical Center. The two axial spaces join that part of the campus fronting on Bayboro Harbor and the interior part of the campus, with visual extensions to the city beyond. The two spaces are proposed to be framed with buildings of relatively uniform height and the edges of the spaces lined with arcades for sun and rain protection.

The plan reinforces First Street South, Fifth Avenue South and Fourth Street South as the principal public street edges of the campus. Within the defined campus, Sixth Avenue South and Third Street South are converted to pedestrian streets, landscaped and outfitted with lighting, furnishings and walkways capable of supporting bike and pedestrian ways while accommodating occasional service and emergency vehicles. Conversion of these streets will affect local traffic and Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA) bus routes, and will require further discussions and coordination with the City of St. Petersburg and the PSTA.

While the campus, as an urban place, has several points of entry, the principal symbolic entry is envisioned to be accommodated at the junction of the Fifth Avenue South and Second Street South leading up to a primary arrival court/roundabout at Sixth Avenue South. The monument signage at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue South and Fourth Street South serves as a campus arrival point, with the open space of the Recreation Field serving as an open space counterpoint to the urban density of the emerging downtown area.

(See Figures 4A-a through 4A-c.)

Goal

The Urban Design goal of the USFSP campus master plan is to integrate with and enhance the urban fabric of downtown St. Petersburg where the city meets Bayboro Harbor.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

- Objective 4A.1 USFSP shall ensure compatibility among land uses on the campus and in the context area as described in the intergovernmental Coordination Element.
1. Policy 4A.1.1 USFSP shall coordinate with the host community regarding issues related to the urban design character of the University/host community context area as described in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.
 2. Policy 4A.1.2 USFSP has worked with the City of St. Petersburg and the abutting property owners to effect the Seventh Avenue South street closure and Harborwalk improvements as outlined in this plan element and the Transportation Element. USFSP shall work with the City, the PSTA and the abutting property owners to effect closure of Sixth Avenue South, Second Street South and Third Street South and conversion of these streets to pedestrian streets as described in this plan element and the Transportation Element.
 3. Policy 4A.1.3 USFSP Design Review Council, as described in the Architectural Design Guidelines Element Policy shall review and ensure compliance with master plan goals, objectives, and policies.
- Objective 4A.2 Protect and enhance the Snell and Williams Houses and grounds and the Studebaker Building (U.S. Geological Services).
4. Policy 4A.2.1 USFSP shall coordinate with the State Division of Historical Resources with regard to the nomination of the Snell House to the National Register of Historic Places.

Policy 4A.2.2 USFSP shall maintain the historic places designation of the Williams House and Studebaker Building as per the procedure set forth by the Florida Division of Historical Resources.
- Objective 4A.3 Reinforce the open space framework of the campus as a continuation of the existing street and block grid of St. Petersburg so that the campus remains an integral part of the urban fabric.
5. Policy 4A.3.1 The timing and phasing requirements and priorities for the development of buildings, facilities, and open spaces consistent

with the principles established in this element are established in the Capital Improvements Element.

Objective 4A.4 Establish an open space hierarchy founded on the development of Harborwalk as illustrated in the plan, with other pedestrian open space corridors following the former street grid extending from Harborwalk.

6. Policy 4A.4.1 USFSP shall give priority to siting the proposed new facilities in positions indicated to provide near-term spatial definition to Harborwalk in order to effect the completion of the core area urban design within the planning timeframe.

7. Policy 4A.4.2 USFSP shall position future buildings as shown on Figure 4A-a so that their significant edges contribute to the framing and definition of public spaces. Major facades and entries shall face the public space and the more private aspects of the building such as mechanical or service areas shall be separated from the public entries and placed away from the public spaces at the interior of the development block.

8. Policy 4A.4.3 USFSP shall replace existing parking areas located within proposed open space with structured parking facilities as shown on Figures 3-a and 3-b. Phase I of the parking garage at Fifth Avenue South and Third Street South has been completed.

9. Policy 4A.4.4 USFSP shall utilize infrastructure and other funding sources for campus landscape framework improvements in addition to individual building construction projects, while at the same time monitoring site design funded through new building project budgets for consistency with the overall campus landscape design intent. Funds to be distributed in a targeted manner, prioritized for funding development deemed to have the greatest potential for impact and improvement of the campus. The intent shall be to implement a campus landscape framework that is visibly composed as a whole rather than a collection of individual, unrelated small landscape pieces.

Objective 4A.5 Establish building zones and edges to follow the line of existing streets except where designated and retain the city street and block grid as the urban design framework of the campus.

10. Policy 4A.5.1 USFSP shall ensure compatibility among land uses on campus and in the context area as described in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.
11. Policy 4A.5.2 USFSP shall ensure compatibility among land uses on the campus and in the context area by constructing campus buildings two to six stories in height to provide a unified spatial edge and to proportionally contain campus open spaces in a way that is appropriate to the urban setting. Heights should be diminished as necessary on the east edge of the campus to comply with airport restrictions.
12. Policy 4A.5.3 USFSP shall restrict building zones and enforce building setbacks as designated in this plan element and the Architectural Design Guidelines Element in order to retain the existing city street and block grid.
- Objective 4A.6 Preserve and enhance the open space adjacent to the bayfront and its connections with areas to the south and to the north.
13. Policy 4A.6.1 USFSP has enhanced the open space adjacent to the bayfront and its connections with areas to the south and north through the development of an esplanade walk along the seawall edge from Poynter Park to the campus boathouse.
- Objective 4A.7 Locate service and loading functions in relation to the existing alley alignments in the core of each of the development blocks.
14. Policy 4A.7.1 USFSP shall maintain service access to the center of development blocks via existing alleys accessed by limited access campus drives.
- Objective 4A.8 Enhance functional linkages between areas north and south of the campus, and between the campus and medical facilities to the west.
15. Policy 4A.8.1 USFSP shall implement site improvements to establish the western extension of Harborwalk during the planning timeframe as shown in Figures 3-a through 3-c.

Objective 4A.9 Decrease energy consumption on campus as measured per capita and per building.

16. Policy 4A.9.1 USFSP shall require new building design to respond to the particular climatic conditions of South Florida and shall require issues of energy conservation including building orientation and siting, massing, and shape to be addressed during the design. USFSP shall encourage climatic responses such as: walkways, breezeways, shaded courts, screens and operable windows. Building forms more appropriate to northern climates shall be discouraged.

17. Policy 4A.9.2 USFSP shall require materials openings, lighting systems, and HVAC to be designed to meet contemporary standards. System energy conservation standards are mandated to be in compliance with Florida Energy Conservation in Building Act of 1974. The State University System Professional Services Guide specifies that an energy analysis design submission in compliance with the above legislation be submitted for all subject projects at the advanced schematic design stage of development.

18. Policy 4A.9.3 USFSP shall review and evaluate all existing buildings relative to their energy consumption and role in campus wide energy costs and demand patterns and shall establish an energy management system campus-wide.

Objective 4A.10. All future USFSP buildings on campus shall be Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) or equivalent green building standards certified.

Policy 4A.10.1 USFSP shall require that all buildings conform to LEED Silver standards, or equivalent green building standards as a minimum.

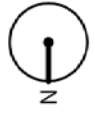
(Figure 4A-c)

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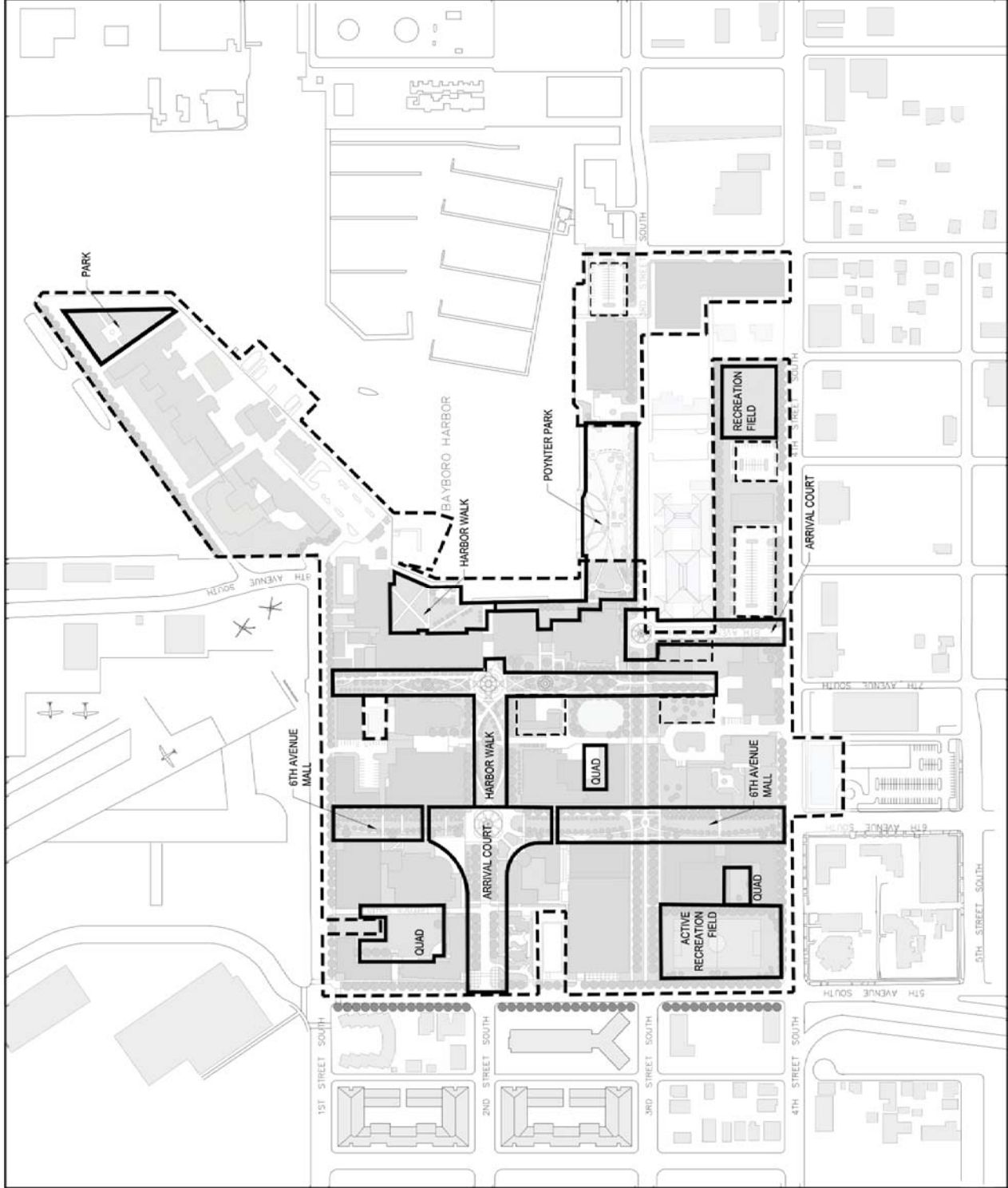
Open Space
Structure
Long Range

Legend

- Open Areas
- Alternative/Future Building Site
- Planning Area



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5. TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

Street changes proposed in the previous master plan update included the removal of the segments of Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South to make way for the “pedestrianized” Harborwalk. Per the recommendations of the update, Third Street South has been narrowed to two moving lanes. Modification of the lane designation has been completed along Fourth Street South from Sixth Avenue South to Fifth Avenue South from one-way to two-way. The Street change proposed for this master plan update includes the vacation and removal of a segment of Second Street South between Fifth Avenue South and Sixth Avenue South to continue the concept already established by the “pedestrianized” Harborwalk.

Parking changes will be the result of campus growth and displacement of surface lots by new buildings. The rate of parking growth will be mitigated somewhat by increased utilization of space in the daytime that is currently underused due to the concentration of evening programs. Even so, it is still projected that a deficit of 1,129 spaces will remain by 2020. The parking structure on campus has scope for further expansion to accommodate 340 more vehicles as needed in the future.

TRANSIT, CIRCULATION AND PARKING SUB-ELEMENT

Plan Framework for Transit, Circulation and Parking

Since the last Master plan update, Second Street South has been closed to general traffic south of Sixth Avenue South and designed to provide only emergency and service access. Fourth Street South has been designed as two-way from Fifth Avenue South to Sixth Avenue South. The greatest impact that these revised traffic patterns have had to the existing roadway network has occurred on Fifth Avenue South and Fourth Street South.

Over the next Master Plan horizon, USFSP will generate an approximate total of 4,667 trips per day based on an FTE of 1,965 by 2020-2021. However, due to the addition of on-campus housing (1,107 beds) the daily trips will be reduced by 2,635 which results in a net decrease of 881 trips per day from the existing daily trip total of 2,913.

Goal

The Transit, Circulation and Parking goal of the USFSP campus plan is to provide adequate vehicular/transit access to the campus within the urban street grid and provide adequate parking on or adjacent to the campus.

Summary of Objectives

Traffic

Objective 5.1 Reduce the impact of various road closures on the off-campus roadway network.

Policy 5.1.1 USFSP shall coordinate with the City, County and FDOT to establish the timing and phasing of any vacation or road closure of the existing public roads to be implemented in conjunction with the campus master plan. Transit and parking facilities on campus shall be constructed and organized in a manner consistent with the master plan and shall be implemented in accordance with the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 5.1.2 USFSP shall comply with the City's established review process and procedures for vacating rights of way on public streets.

Objective 5.2 Reduce the impacts off-campus of future traffic generated by the master plan.

Policy 5.2.1 USFSP Transit and parking facilities shall be constructed and organized in a manner consistent with the master plan and shall be implemented in accordance with the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 5.2.2 Consistent with provisions contained in s.1013.30, F.S., USFSP shall adhere to the campus development agreement with the City of St. Petersburg for the adequate mitigation of impacts to the surrounding transportation network caused by on-campus development (see Element 10).

Objective 5.3 Reduce the impact of future parking demands while meeting the needs of future University requirements.

Policy 5.3.1 USFSP shall identify opportunities for off-campus and remote parking lots. When facilities are exhausted, possibilities of shared parking at Bayfront Medical Center, Progress Energy Center for the Arts - Mahaffey Theater, Poynter Institute, and the Albert Whitted Airport will be explored.

Policy 5.3.2 USFSP shall pursue funding through the FDOT for the establishment and operation of an off-campus park and ride

program. Upon receipt of such funds, the adopted campus master plan shall be amended as needed to reflect the operation of this program.

Objective 5.4 Enhance and encourage the utilization of alternative modes of transportation (including mass transit, bicycle and pedestrian ways) and reduce the dependence on the single-occupant vehicle as the primary mode of travel.

Policy 5.4.1 USFSP shall continue to coordinate with the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA) to provide enhanced mass transit service to the campus along Fourth Street South, Fifth Avenue South, First Street South, and Third Street South.

Policy 5.4.2 USFSP shall coordinate with PSTA in identifying available funding programs to assist in implementing this enhanced mass transit service to the campus.

Policy 5.4.3 USFSP shall provide to all enrolling students information regarding the availability and scheduling of PSTA bus system, St. Petersburg Trolley, Looper system, and on-campus shuttle system, if established.

Policy 5.4.4 USFSP, in conjunction with the host community, shall evaluate the opportunity to encourage student residential housing in the context area consistent with Housing Element Objective 6.3. On-campus and adjacent housing will reduce both parking and traffic generation demands. Opportunities for "partnering" with the private sector to construct this student housing should be explored.

Policy 5.4.5 USFSP shall implement transportation demand management (TDM) strategies designed to encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation and reduce the dependence on the single-occupant automobile as the primary mode of travel. The University shall consider:

- Operational modifications;
- Improvement of pedestrian and non-vehicular facilities;
- Increasing the number of students living on campus;

- Academic scheduling modifications, including scheduling more classes during non-peak hours;
- Parking pricing strategies designed to make other modes of travel more economical;
- Traffic system management approaches;
- Provide on-campus housing; and
- Locating student-oriented housing in close proximity to the campus.

Policy 5.4.6 USFSP shall coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg and Pinellas County to evaluate other options and strategies for reducing the dependence on the personal automobile. If any of these proves to be economically feasible and practical, USFSP shall amend the adopted campus master plan to incorporate these strategies onto the overall transportation plan.

Policy 5.4.7 USFSP shall evaluate the potential uses of distance learning techniques to reduce the need to travel to the campus.

Objective 5.5 Ensure that transportation system improvements shall be coordinated with the host community and phased with USFSP's future land uses.

Policy 5.5.1 USFSP shall coordinate and cooperate with the host community and surrounding property owners in phasing and timing road improvements. Once the timing and phasing requirements and priorities for these improvements have been determined, USFSP shall amend the adopted campus master plan as needed to reflect these requirements.

Policy 5.5.2 USFSP shall coordinate with the host community regarding the following proposed road improvements:

- The signal at Fourth Street South and Fifth Avenue South has been revised with the appropriate intersection/roadway improvements. This accommodates the additional traffic volumes associated with having Fourth Street South two-way up to Fifth Avenue South.

Policy 5.5.3 USFSP has coordinated the realignment of Fourth Street South and the intersection improvements of Fifth Avenue South with the City's transportation improvement program and comprehensive plan as outlined in Intergovernmental Coordination Element.

Policy 5.5.4 USFSP shall establish a mechanism and procedure for regular coordination with the host and affected local governments and the FDOT to ensure that transportation facility improvements are available when needed to support the growth of the University. USFSP shall pursue any memoranda of understanding or interlocal agreements necessary to ensure that transportation facilities are available to meet the future needs of the campus.

Policy 5.5.5 USFSP shall participate in the implementation of the Transportation Management Organization (TMO) for downtown St. Petersburg.

Parking

Objective 5.6 Provide increased parking capacity without significantly increasing the acreage required for the parking facilities.

Policy 5.6.1 USFSP shall expand the multi-level parking facility and / or construct a additional multi-level parking facility at 3rd Street South and 11th Avenue South as dictated by actual campus growth.

Policy 5.6.2 USFSP shall, during the design development of the parking lots and garages, address landscaping, lighting, security and pedestrian circulation issues.

Objective 5.7 Provide methods to reduce the impacts and demands of future on-campus parking.

Policy 5.7.1 USFSP shall, in conjunction with the host community City's Transportation and Parking Management Department, identify areas to enhance or maintain on-street parking both on- and off-campus.

Policy 5.7.2 USFSP shall evaluate and implement, as appropriate, other mitigating techniques as follows:

- Utilization of compact parking spaces.
- Revise parking rate fees on campus where lots and structures closer to the center of campus will have higher parking rates, thus encouraging utilization of commuter or remote parking lots.
- Explore the possibility of establishing remote parking lots off-campus to be connected to the campus via a shuttle system or within walking distance.
- Evaluate academic classroom schedules to encourage more classes to be scheduled in off-peak hours, thus reducing parking demands by "reusing" the same parking space.
- Encourage use of mass-transit system.
- Reassess parking pricing and policies to determine if revisions are possible that would encourage use of mass transit and other alternative modes of transportation.

Objective 5.8 Locate and program on-campus parking facilities to be accessible to the various land uses and circulation systems while minimizing pedestrian-vehicle conflicts.

Policy 5.8.1 USFSP shall establish design guidelines and signage for traffic circulation to the parking structure and lots to avoid potential confusion and conflicts with pedestrians.

PEDESTRIAN AND NON-VEHICULAR CIRCULATION SUB-ELEMENT

Context

The existing pedestrian system is characterized by a framework of sidewalks organized in a grid pattern, which parallels the existing pattern of city streets. The system is an integrated part of the adjacent downtown, medical, and residential pedestrian systems. Pedestrian safety is of great concern particularly as it relates to the personal security of pedestrians at the campus perimeter, and to the physical safety of pedestrians in what are now car dominated environments on the peninsula and crossing major streets. Bicycle circulation is accommodated on campus via roadways and pedestrian walks. To date, there are designated bicycle lanes along First Street South, Second Street South and Sixth Avenue South.

Plan Framework for Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Circulation

The pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation system for USFSP is an extension and enhancement of the city sidewalk system. The plan maintains the city street and block grid as the spatial framework of the campus. The sidewalk lines of adjacent city blocks extend into the campus, varying from the alignment of the adjacent city walks only where they enter the broad Harborwalk in the heart of the campus.

The plan seeks to establish a pedestrian-dominated campus environment and to minimize pedestrian-vehicle conflicts and the impact of vehicles in general on campus.

The plan includes Harborwalk, the primary campus open space, along the Second Street corridor. Within Harborwalk, the pedestrian network is comprised of curving walkways in the space fronting the buildings that frame the edges. Forming the south edge of Harborwalk and running perpendicular to the north-south corridor, will be the other primary pedestrian corridor, the East-West Pedestrian Promenade, developed within the existing Seventh Avenue right of way. The master plan recommends that the buildings lining Harborwalk and the East-West Pedestrian Promenade be joined by covered arcades at the ground level to provide sun and rain protection to pedestrians in the most actively used parts of the campus.

The campus' Bayboro Harbor frontage is an extraordinary asset that calls for better pedestrian access to make it a more inviting and integral part of the day-to-day campus experience. The master plan recommends a continuous pedestrian esplanade extending east from Poynter Park along the shore edge of the campus.

The peninsula will continue to be a "working waterfront" edge with research vessels and landside support equipment likely limiting, but not prohibiting, pedestrian access along the water's edge. The working aspects of the peninsula, coupled with its impressive views of the harbor, provide a particularly attractive and interesting pedestrian experience that should be encouraged with a continuous pedestrian passage along the peninsula's harborside perimeter. The landscaped open space at the tip of the peninsula is proposed to be upgraded for pedestrians and occupants of facilities on the peninsula.

Off-campus connections and extensions of campus pedestrian routes should be encouraged, particularly along: Second Street extending north to downtown; between the Student Services Center and the Progress Energy Center for the Arts - Mahaffey Theater; and along the East-West Promenade extending west to All Children's Hospital and Bayfront Medical Center. The Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Plan identifies the route along Third Street from Eighth Avenue north to Poynter Park and east along the campus waterfront to Harbor Hall, north to the Progress Energy Center for the Arts – Mahaffey Theater and continuing north along the waterfront as a major pedestrian route to be developed. Other pedestrian/park links proposed in Roser Neighborhood Park Plan and Bayboro Harbor Plan include connections from the campus southwest to Woodbrook and Roser Parks via Booker Creek to Bartlett Park via Salt Creek and southeast to Lassing Park.

The ability of USFSP to attract visitors to campus sponsored events depends largely on the creation of a sense of safe, easy access to destination buildings. The properties to the north and the west are often perceived as unsafe pedestrian environments, both from a view of pedestrian-vehicle conflict at intersections and from a view of personal safety. These points emphasize the need to provide pedestrian links that are clearly identifiable as University zones, and by completion of detail and maintenance imply ownership and supervision, thereby increasing the level of pedestrian comfort and safety. Visitor parking is provided in the Parking Structure and in Lot 2.

Reasons given for the lack of people commuting to campus via bicycle include: a perceived lack of safe bicycle storage on campus, the hour of the commute (evening), and a perceived lack of security on routes through adjacent neighborhoods. Since the last plan, dedicated bikeways have been added within the campus drive curb line, and on-campus bicycle storage ranging from commuter centers to be located within proposed parking structures to freestanding outdoor racks near building entries have been added. However more bike lanes need to be added for connectivity. The University should continue to work with the city to promote bicycle travel as an alternative to commuting by car through the implementation of quality bikeways along major travelways such as Fourth Street, and through continued improvements in the level of community security.

(See Figures 5-e and 5-f.)

Goal

The Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Circulation goal of the USFSP campus plan is to upgrade the pedestrian and non-vehicular aspects of the urban street grid on the campus to ensure a safe and unified system for pedestrian and non-vehicular movement.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 5.9 USFSP shall establish pedestrian connection between Harbor Hall via Poynter Park and points north along the campus bayfront.

Policy 5.9.1 Provide on-campus pedestrian and bicycle way connections to off-campus pedestrian and bicycle ways where the campus interfaces with the city along and crossing First Street, Fifth Avenue, Third Street and Fourth Street.

Policy 5.9.2 USFSP shall coordinate bicycle and pedestrian improvements with the adopted Bicycle/Pedestrian Master Plan of the City of St. Petersburg.

Objective 5.10 Coordinate locations for future pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities to be developed on and off the campus with recommendations made by the University Police Department.

Policy 5.10.1 USFSP Police should observe and record actual pedestrian flow. Campus wide observations should continue biannually to assess any changes in pedestrian and non-vehicular movement patterns which may merit changes in prioritizing implementation of new pedestrian and non-vehicular facilities. Additional observations should be scheduled during periods of new campus development, which may affect patterns of pedestrian and non-vehicular movement.

Policy 5.10.2 USFSP shall give priority to the establishment of pedestrian ways at the edge of Harborwalk, the Student Services Center, the Poynter Library, the Multi-purpose Student Center, the East-West Promenade, and the Bayfront Promenade.

Policy 5.10.3 USFSP shall require ground-level pedestrian arcades to be provided in buildings which front on Harborwalk and the East-West Promenade.

Policy 5.10.4 USFSP shall include bicycle commuter facilities in the programming for all parking garages. Commuter facilities shall include locked covered storage and lockers at minimum, and may include showers and bicycle rental facilities as well.

Policy 5.10.5 USFSP's Design Review Council shall review and act on all selected development proposals to ensure compliance with the plan in the design of all new pedestrian circulation facilities as described in the Architectural Design Guidelines Element 15.

Policy 5.10.6 USFSP shall encourage utilization of pedestrian and non-vehicular facilities and improve the safety of persons using the facilities by reinforcing security measures carried out by campus police with the implementation and maintenance of site improvements along pedestrian ways including landscape standards, such as pedestrian lighting, graphics, furnishings and plantings that convey ownership and supervision, and through development of campus parcels with active USFSP facilities.

Policy 5.10.7 USFSP shall implement a campus-wide blue light emergency telephone plan to complement existing USFSP Police escort services in accordance with the capital improvements program as described the Capital Improvements Element.

Objective 5.11 Coordinate locations for additional lighting and improvements in lighting delivery with recommendations made by the USFSP Police Department.

Policy 5.11.1 The USFSP Police Department shall be consulted in determining locations for additional lighting along pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation routes. USFSP Police acting as environmental design consultant (CPTED) to Facilities Planning and Construction shall provide input to identify areas in which they feel a risk factor exists. Their input will be based on on-site observation and crime data.

Objective 5.12 Coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg to provide pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities based on the extension and perpetuation of the established

city sidewalk grid to meet both the aesthetic and functional needs of the users and to encourage increased pedestrian and bicycle movement on campus.

Policy 5.12.1 USFSP shall coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg in the systematic implementation of on-campus pedestrian and bicycle facilities to ensure continuity of such facilities within the larger regional system of pedestrian/bicycle facilities as described in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element. The proposed improvements to pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities are described herein and illustrated on Figure 5-e. The timing and phasing requirements and priorities for these improvements are established in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 5.12.2 USFSP shall encourage development of off-campus extensions of campus pedestrian corridors, particularly extension of the East-West Promenade west to the medical area.

Policy 5.12.3 USFSP shall give priority to the following measures directed towards mitigation of pedestrian/vehicle conflicts on campus and shall work with the City of St. Petersburg in effectuating the changes:

- Proposed vacation of Second Street South from Fifth to Sixth Avenues South to transform this street into a “Pedestrianized” walkway and remove on-street in order to align and conform with the previously establish “Harborwalk”. Retain alignment of Sixth Avenue from First to Third Streets as two-way, divided single lanes of traffic with a bike lane attached to each lane and no on street parking.
- Proposed vacation of 3rd Street South from Fifth to Seventh Avenues South
- Proposed vacation of Sixth Avenue South from Fourth Street South to First Street South.

Policy 5.12.4 USFSP shall work with the host community through coordinated efforts of University Police and local police departments, community action groups, and planning entities to improve the safety of

off-campus routes connecting to the campus as outlined the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.

(Figure 5-a)

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Vehicular Circulation
& Parking Plan
10 Year

Legend

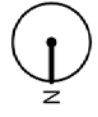
--- Planning Area

— Primary

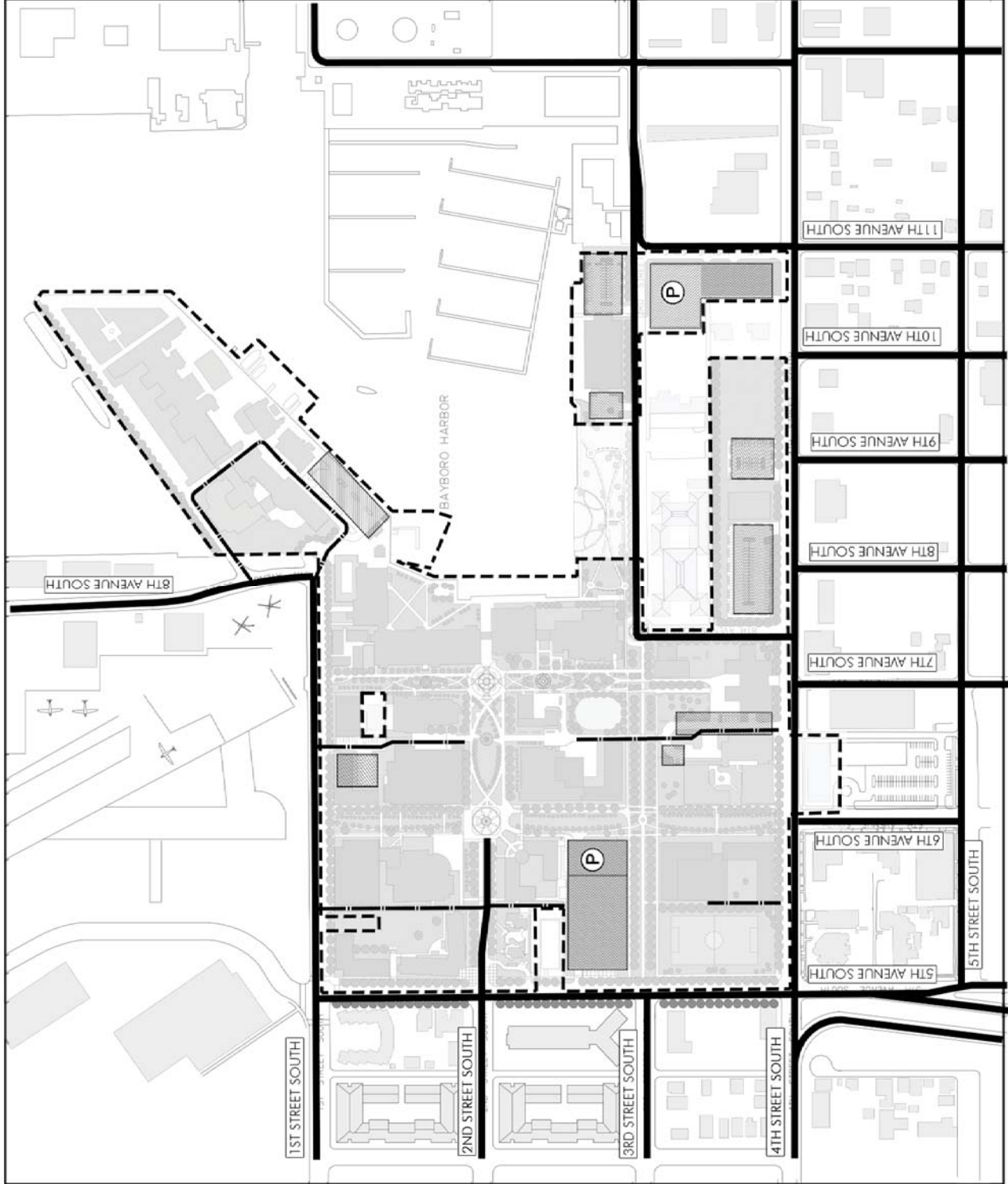
- - - Access Drive

▨ Surface Parking

Ⓟ Structured Parking



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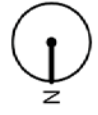
(Figure 5-b)

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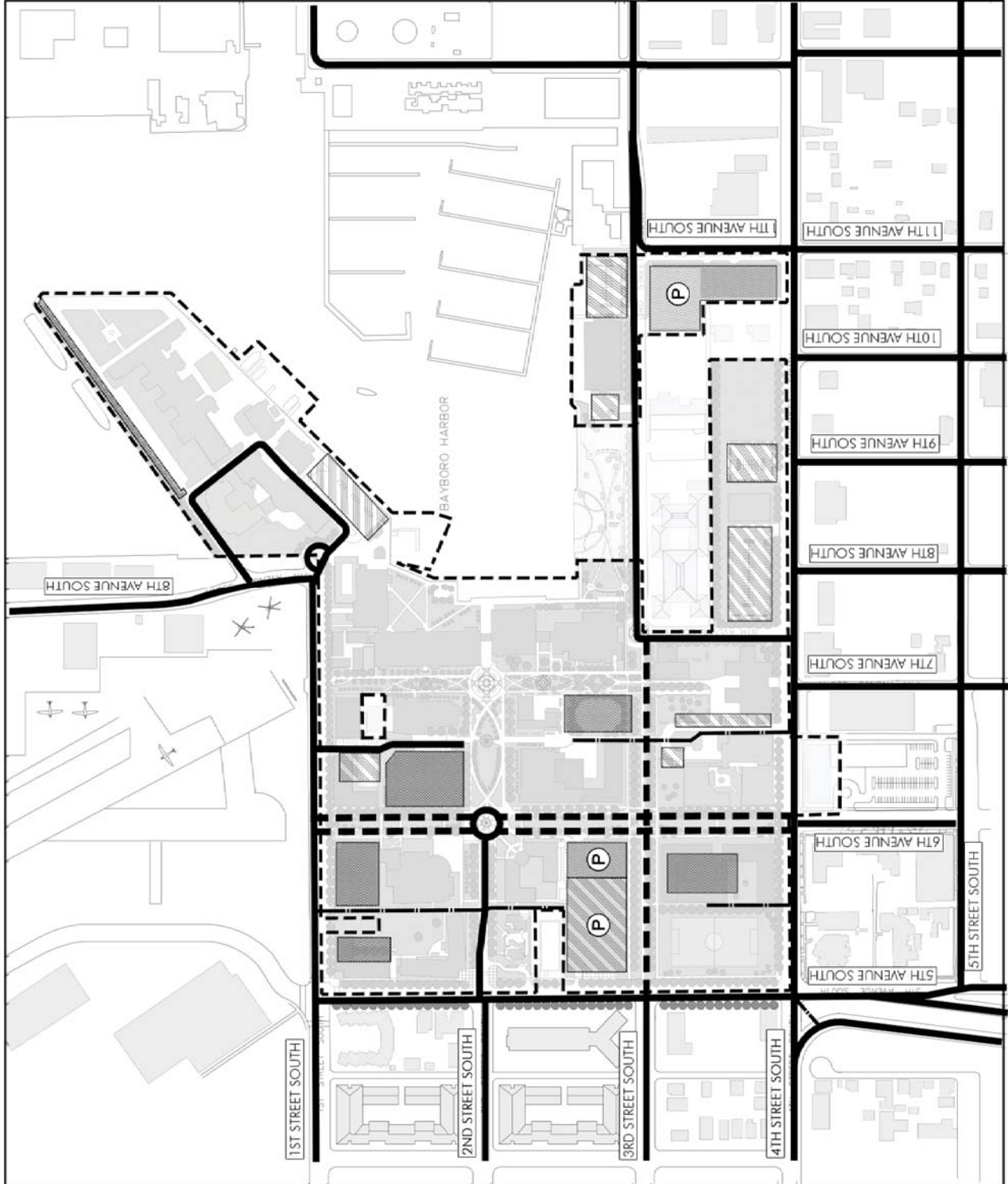
**Vehicular Circulation
& Parking Plan
Existing & Proposed**

Legend

- Planning Area
- Existing Route
- - - Existing Route To Be Removed
- · - Proposed Route
- [P] Existing Parking Structure
- [P] Proposed Parking Structure
- [Hatched] Existing Parking To Be Removed
- [Hatched] Existing Parking To Remain



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(Figure 5-c)

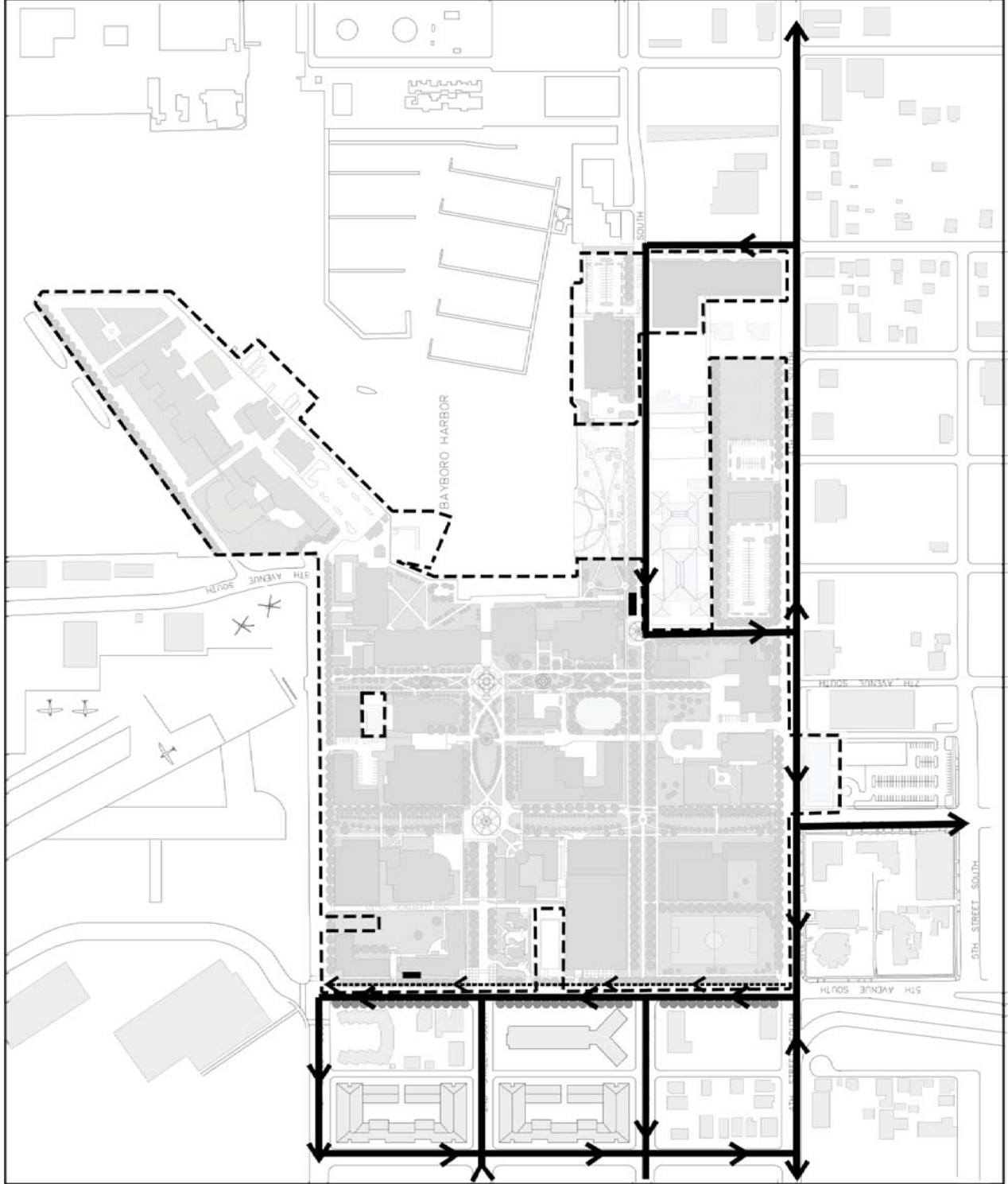
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Transit Plan

Legend

-  Planning Area
 -  BART Bus Stop
 -  Proposed BRT Corridor
 -  Proposed Traffic Direction
 -  Existing Traffic Direction
 -  Existing BRT Corridor
-  N

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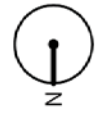
(Figure 5-d)

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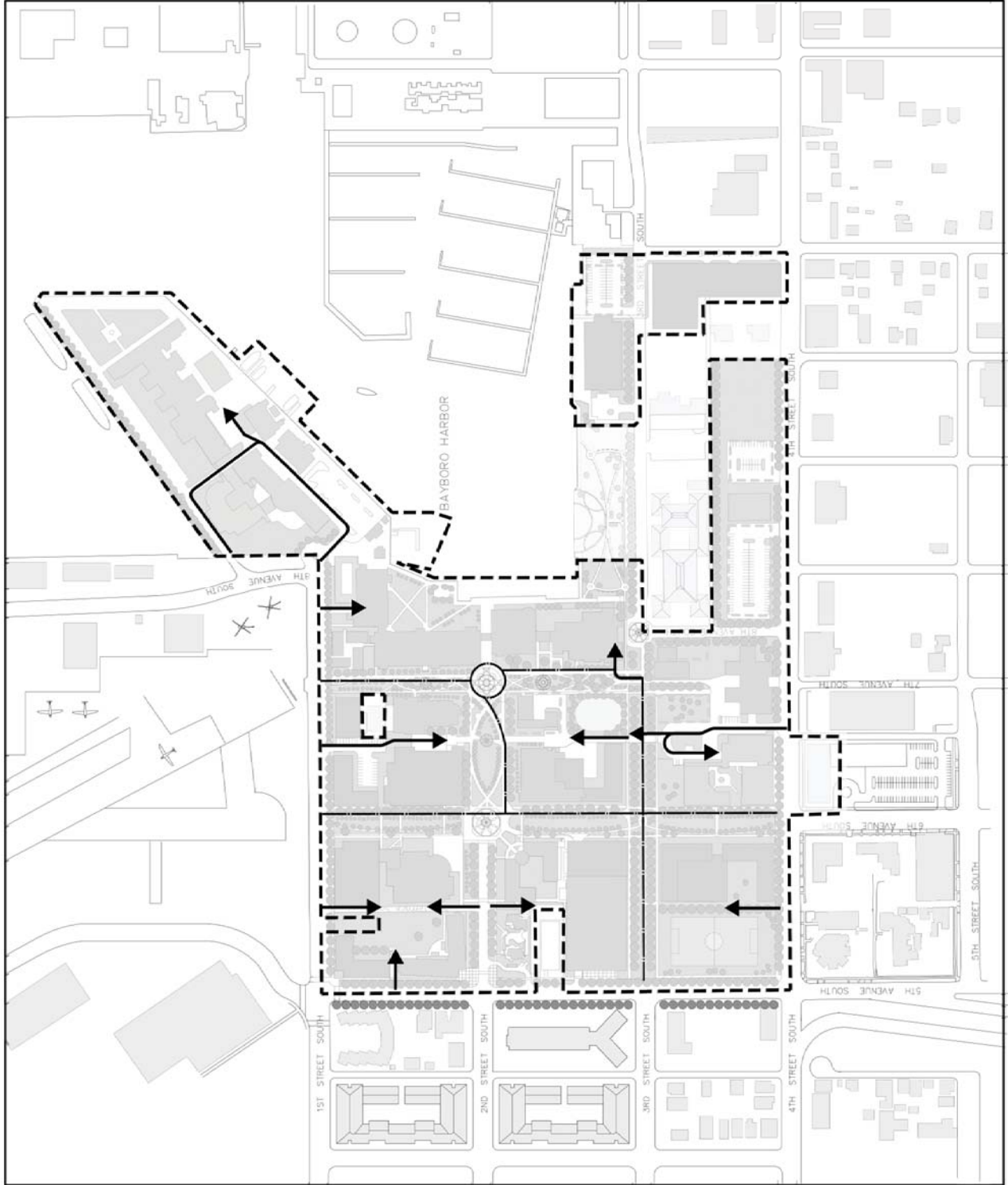
Service Corridors
10 Year

Legend

- Planning Area
- Service Area
- Shared Service/
Pedestrian Way



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(Figure 5-e)

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Master Plan

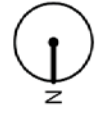
Pedestrian
Circulation Plan
10 Year

Legend

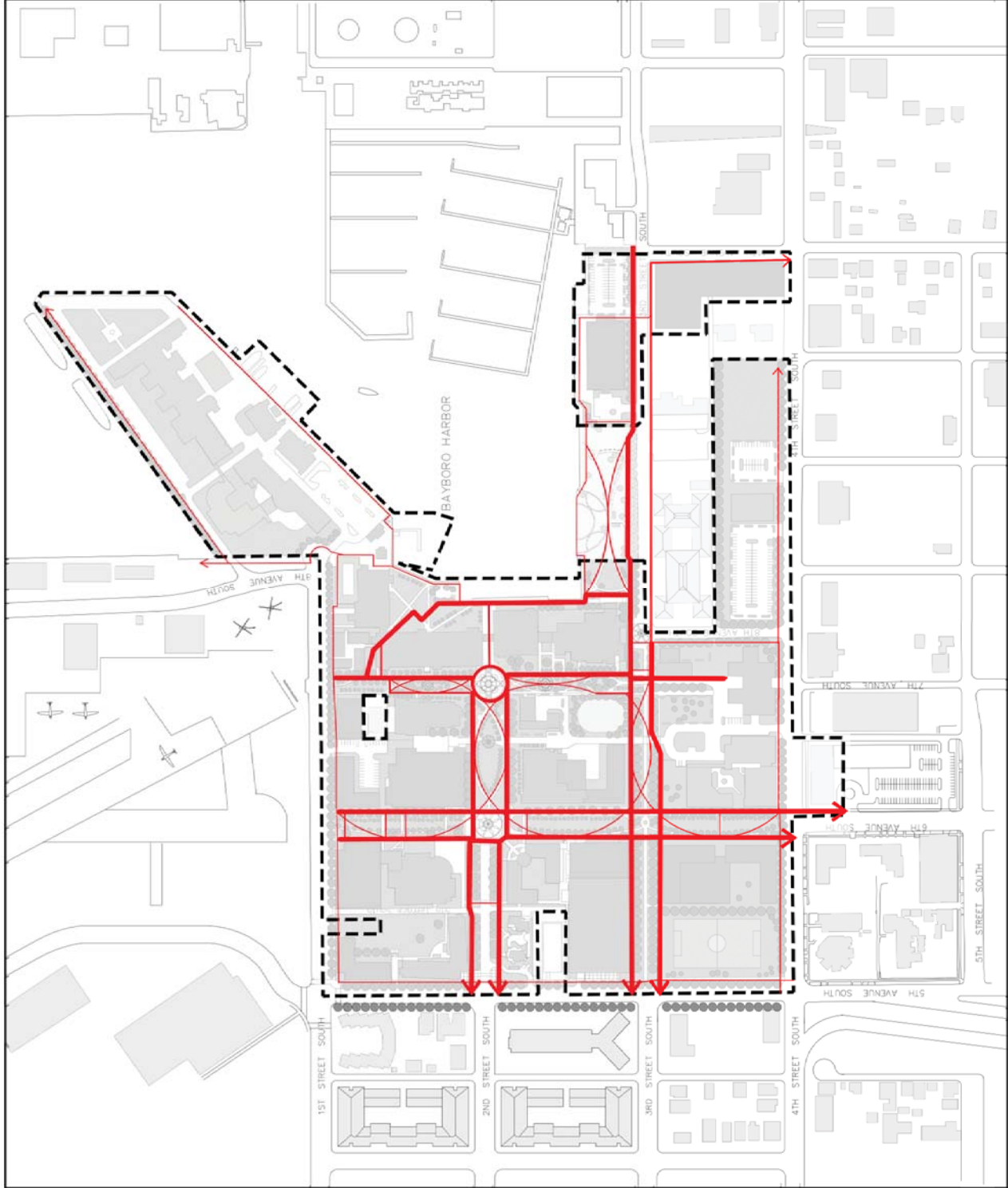
Planning Area

—
Primary

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Secondary



October 2015



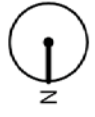
(Figure 5-f)

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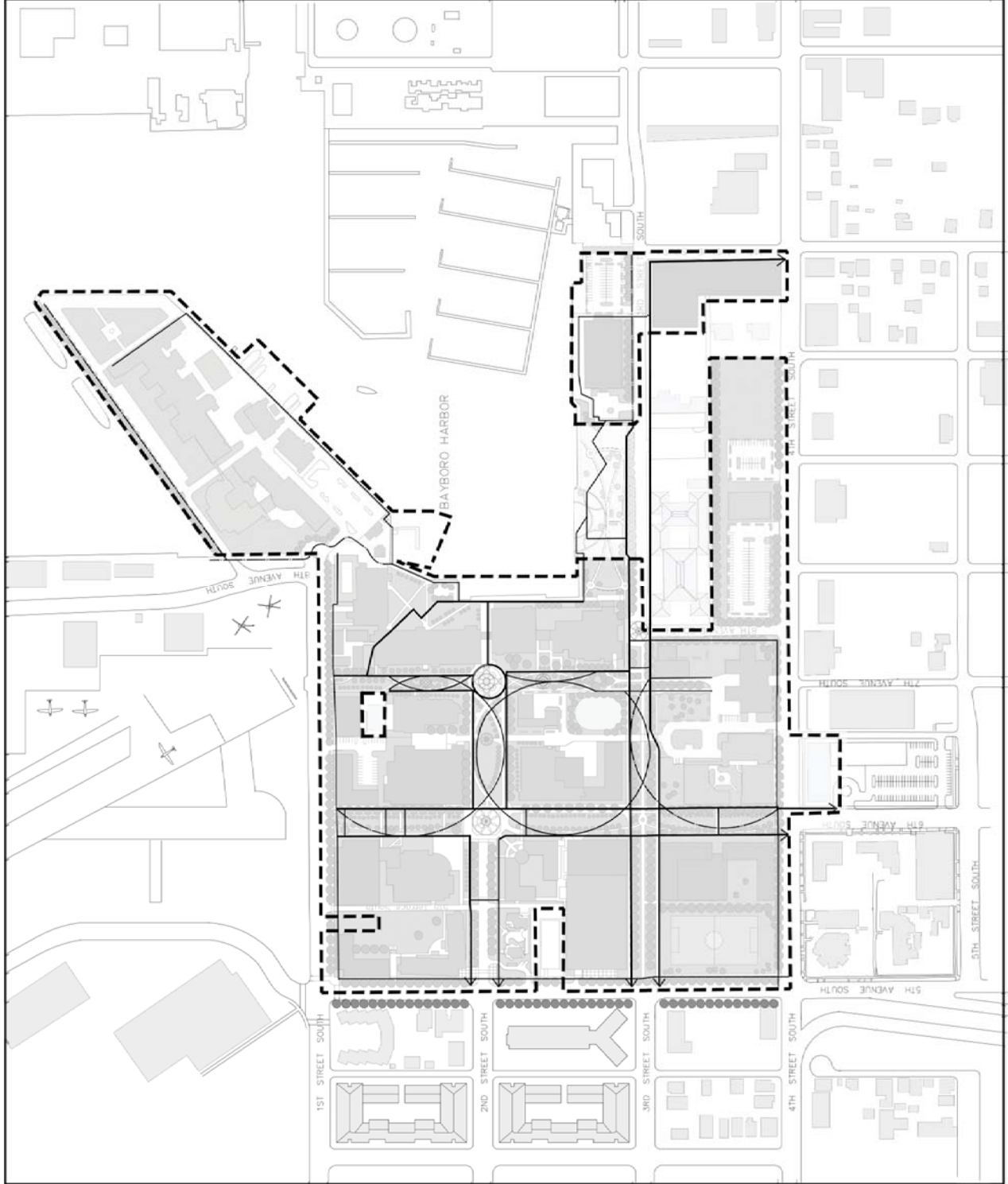
**Pedestrian
Circulation Plan
Existing & Proposed**

Legend

- Planning Area
- Existing
- Proposed



October 2015



6. HOUSING ELEMENT

The plan update reflects a significant new initiative by the University to provide student housing on the campus.

The University intends to house 1,400 students on campus in new housing design to support a consistent “Freshman Housing” experience as well as housing that is appealing to returning students. New housing will supplement existing housing and be completed in four additional phases:

Existing Phase 1 (Residence Hall One): 340 beds

Existing Phase 2: (USC) 201 beds

Phase 3: 250 beds (seven story) of freshman-oriented housing at northwest corner of Third Street North and Sixth Avenue South, including a new dining facility to support the campus housing program.

Phase 4: 250 beds (seven story) of freshman-oriented housing at northeast corner of Fourth Street North and Sixth Avenue South

Phase 5: 200 bed addition (five to six story) of freshman-oriented housing at the USC,

Phase 6: 150 to 250 beds of apartment style housing at the southwest corner of First Street South and Fifth Avenue South

The total housing program is projected as follows:

• Phase I (354 beds) (existing)	125,500 GSF
• Phase II (196 beds) (existing, part of the USC)	92,767 GSF
• Phase III (250 beds and including 30,000 GSF dining facility)	<u>124,000 GSF</u>
• Phase IV (250 beds)	94,000 GSF
• Phase V (200 beds, addition to the USC)	<u>70,000 GSF</u>
• Phase VI (150 to 250 beds)	<u>80,000 GSF</u>
	586,267, GSF

Phases 1 and II of the above are existing. 368,000 GSF of additional housing and residential support facilities are planned to be constructed during the 2015 to 2025 term of this plan update.

The square footages are approximate, based on a factor of 350 GSF/bed for Phases III, IV and V and a factor of 400 GSF/bed for Phase VI.

The recommended configuration for the housing sites proximate to the USC and the SLC is a profile of five to seven stories forming street edges. That configuration would allow for 1,400 beds to be accommodated in a concentrated area. The indicated housing sites are directly adjacent to the University's academic core area on the south, and to a recently developed multi-family residential area north of Fifth Avenue South.

Plan Framework for Housing

Goal

The Housing goal of the USFSP campus plan is to provide housing for fourteen percent of headcount or 1,400 students during the planning timeframe.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 6.1. USFSP will provide 850 to 900 beds of on-campus student housing during the planning timeframe.

Policy 6.1.1 Housing will be provided in Freshman-oriented facilities in the subsequent three phases and as an apartment configuration in the sixth phase. Phases I and II currently provides 340 beds in apartment-style housing in Residence Hall One and 201 beds in Freshman-oriented housing in the USC.

Policy 6.1.2 The housing will be sited on the blocks generally bounded on the east by First Street, on the south by Sixth Avenue, on the west by Fourth Street and on the north by Fifth Avenue. The exception to this policy is the housing at the University Student Center south of Sixth Avenue between Second and Third Street South.

Policy 6.1.3 USFSP shall identify additional sites for an expanded housing program in subsequent updates to this master plan to accommodate future demand.

Objective 6.2. USFSP will provide residential support services commensurate with needs of students living on campus.

Policy 6.2.1 USFSP shall provide support facilities for campus housing including expansion of programs to accommodate student activities, food service, cultural events, recreation facilities, residential parking and security.

Policy 6.2.2 USFSP shall endeavor to create socially active residential environments that are regionally appropriate in design, create usable outdoor spaces and are compatible with the St. Petersburg context.

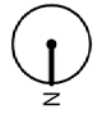
(Figure 6-a)

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Comprehensive
Master Plan

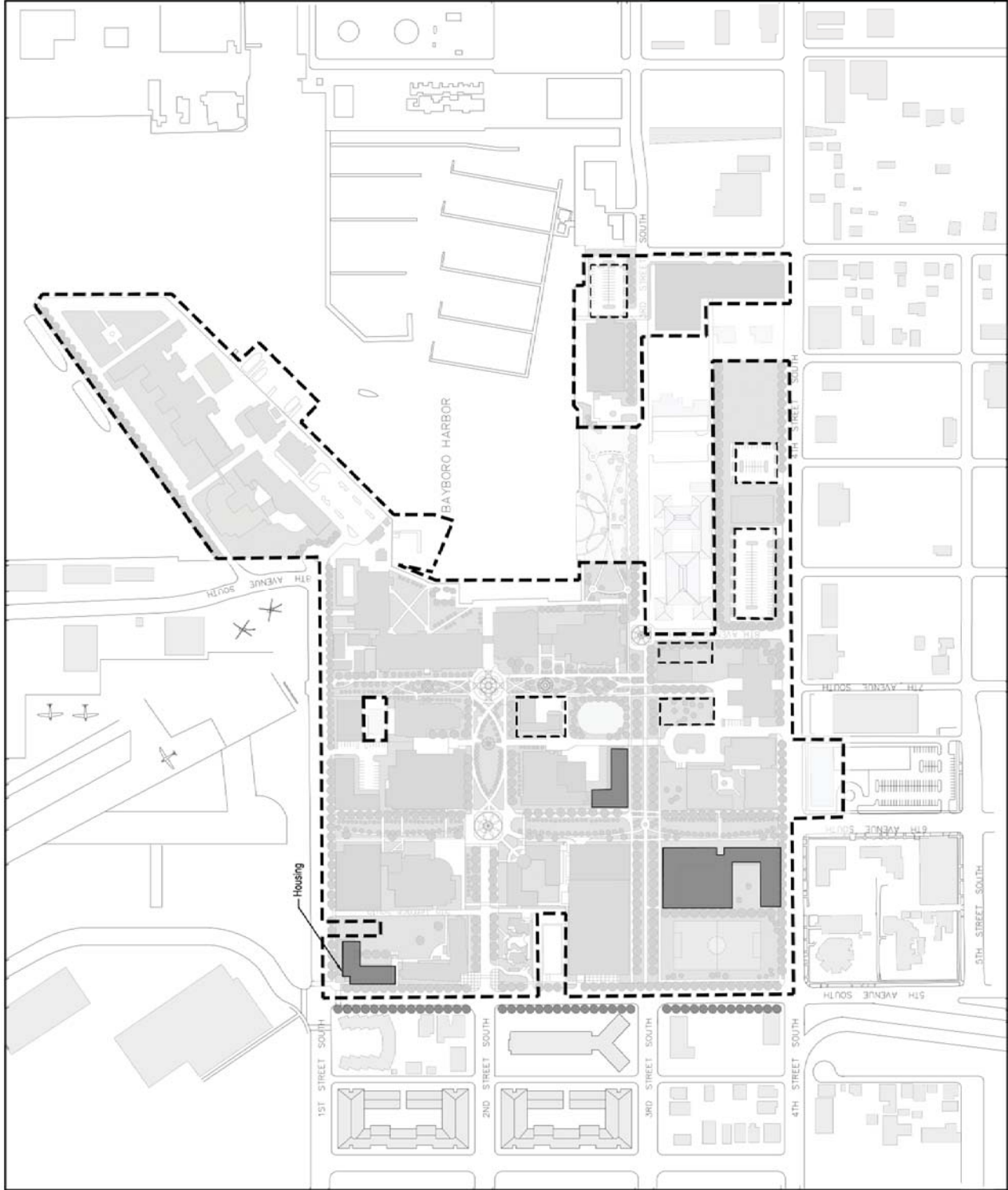
Housing Plan
10 Year

Legend

- Planning Area
- Alternative/Future Building Site
- New Housing



October 2015



6A SUPPORT FACILITIES ELEMENT

The 2010-2020 plan update projected 242,767,000 GSF of support space. Of that, approximately 117,767 GSF have been constructed.

- Multi-Purpose Student Center Phase I 92,767 GSF
- 92,676 GSF

The 2010-2020 Plan Update envisioned an expansion of the Student Living Center, which has not been implemented. The University Student Center Phase I has been completed and provides social, organizational, service and cultural function spaces for students and other members of the campus community as well as housing for approximately 200 students in a central location at the corner of Sixth Avenue South and Harborwalk.

Plans for a comprehensive Support Service complex including a new chiller plant on First Street South were tabled as funding for the relocation of the existing chiller plant was limited. The existing chiller plant was expanded in its current location in 2007.

A 1,160 parking structure was built in 2006 and is now in full operation. The garage also contains ground-level program space for Campus Police, the Barnes & Noble Downtown Bookstore (two-stories), and an additional 2,000 SF tenant space (currently occupied).

The 2015-2025 plan update proposes a program of additional support facilities as follows:

- Student Living Center Expansion 38,400 GSF
- University Student Center Expansion 20,000 GSF
- Existing Parking Structure Phase II 110,000 GSF
- Southwest Parking Structure 350,000 GSF
- East Chiller Plant 3,000 GSF
- 521,400 GSF

Providing for the needs of a growing student community will require expansion for recreational facilities provided by the current Student Living Center, including indoor multi-purpose court space. Similarly, expanded Union facilities will be needed to provide student services, event and meeting space, and space for clubs and student organizations.

The residential program on campus will also be growing (refer to Element 7), requiring expanded services for dining and common facilities for students in the housing program. Additional housing and student life space is needed on campus to meet the University's goals for 10,000 student by 2015. The plan for housing is to expand the housing capacity with a new 500 bed housing facility next to the recreation field and an additional residential wing at the USC, These additions along with the existing USC housing will establish and support a freshman housing district on campus. A new dining facility constructed as part of the new 500 bed facility will serve the entire residential community.

Plan Framework for Support Facilities

The scale and layout of USFSP (see Figure 6-a) allows proposed support facilities to be located at the edge of the academic core while still being in close proximity to the heart of the campus. The Student Living Center, which is currently the principal recreation/social/event facility of the campus, is positioned in such a way in the plan that it is the northeast "anchor" of Harborwalk and is adjacent to academic facilities. The opposite end of the Harborwalk is anchored by the College of Business Building.

The master plan anticipates the removal of the central plant to the periphery of campus, to separate utilitarian functions (including equipment noise and movement, and chiller condensation plumes) away from the academic core. For the 2010-2020 plan, the central plant remained and was expanded. With the new College of Business Building, the plant is near capacity. As USFSP expands to meet enrollment growth projected within the 2015-2025 planning horizon, additional capacity will be needed to serve to academic, support and housing facilities, creating the opportunity to construct satellite chiller plants on the east and eventually the west edges of the campus. These satellite plants could be designed to ultimately replace the existing plant in the center of campus, allowing that facility to be removed and that site repurposed for academic use. This should be studied as new projects are anticipated.

The Snell and Williams Houses occupy a prominent gateway location at Fifth Avenue and Second Street, and both are used for External Affairs staff, as well as, Honors program and Alumni Affairs office space. The Snell and Williams Houses were moved to USFSP from another site during the period when the master plan was being prepared. The houses are located in accordance with conceptual plan studies for the campus. A Welcome Center is located along Fifth Avenue adjacent to the houses.

The support facilities in the 10-year planning period are summarized in Table 6a and Figure 6a. The plan recommends preferred sites or locations for each of the facilities in the

program listed. The locations reflect an assessment of the appropriateness of the site for the facility, confirmed by discussions with the working committees and University staff.

The plan, summarized in Table 6A-a and Figure 6A-a, illustrates the generalized form of building sites in order to impart an illustration of the intended mass, texture, density and organization of building sites on the campus. Specific building configurations may vary in actual execution, as may the arrangement of buildings within groupings. The master plan does, however, identify recommended building frontage and setback lines and location of major passages through and between building groupings that should be maintained in order to frame and protect the system of major open spaces around which campus development is to be organized. The intent is to allow flexibility in the shape, articulation, and organization of facilities within the building "envelopes" that are created by the setback lines described in the Architectural Design Guidelines included at an appendix in the master plan.

Goal

The Support Facilities Element goal of the USFSP plan is to provide a full complement of support functions in close proximity yet peripheral to the academic core.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 6A.1. The University shall provide support facilities as described in this element, and as listed in Table 6A-a and shown in Figure 6A-a. The timing and phasing requirements and priorities for these facilities are established in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 6A.1.1 The Multi-Purpose Student Center should be located at the southwest corner of 2nd Street South and 6th Avenue South.

Objective 6A.2. USFSP shall recommend appropriate locations for future support facilities described and delineated in this element, based on currently known factors such as program requirements, affinities and relationships with other uses, and sequencing. The University may, however, due to changes or reconsideration of any factors affecting location, recommend sites other than those currently identified, provided that such alternative sites are consistent with general land use and density provisions set forth in Future Land Use Element. Should such sites be inconsistent with general land use and density provisions, amendment to the master plan will be required.

Policy 6A.2.1. The University shall identify a preferred location for the Facilities Services and the Chiller Plant peripheral to the academic core.

Policy 6A.2.2. The University shall identify and secure funds for future support facilities as described in the Capital Improvements Element.

Table 6A-a 10-Year Support Facilities Program

• Student Living Center Expansion	38,400 gsf
• University Student Center Expansion	20,000 gsf
• Existing Parking Structure Phase II	110,000 gsf
• Southwest Parking Structure	350,000 gsf
• East Chiller Plant	3,000 gsf
Total	<hr/> 521,400gsf

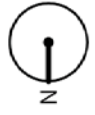
(Figure 6A-a)

University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
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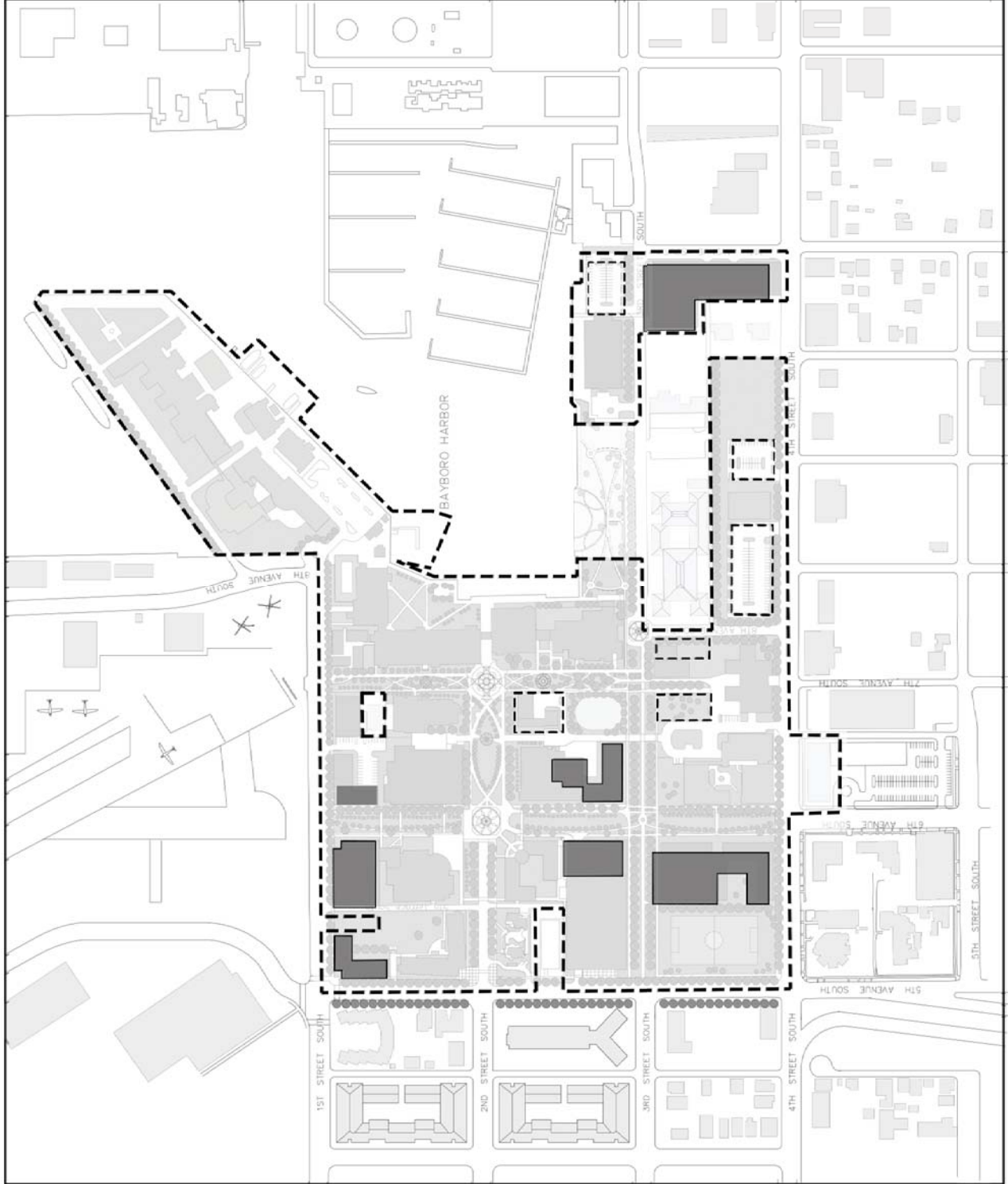
Support Facilities
Plan 10 Year

Legend

- Planning Area
- Alternative/Future Building Site
- Support Facilities



October 2015



7. GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUB-ELEMENT

Plan Framework for Stormwater Management

The proposed campus master plan creates a series of plazas and open spaces through the closure of several streets and rights-of-way. The master plan does not specifically illustrate any aboveground stormwater facilities. There are 12 existing drainage basins within the campus boundaries. These drainage basins have direct outfall to Bayboro Harbor via two existing box culverts through the campus or through the City drainage collection system in 3rd St. S. Discharge from these drainage basins will not have adverse impacts on downstream conveyance systems.

(See Figure 7-a.)

Goal

The Stormwater Management goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide an adequate stormwater management system that accommodates future University stormwater needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

Statement of Objectives and Policies

Objective 7.1. Provide a sufficient stormwater management system in a design that is consistent and enhances the overall master plan scheme.

Policy 7.1.1. Stormwater management facilities shall comply with the design criteria established in the Cost Containment Guidelines and shall be in place and operational, at established levels of service, prior to occupancy of any new University building.

Policy 7.1.2. USFSP shall coordinate through its capital improvement projects and building program to ensure that the stormwater vaults and pipes are located and constructed to avoid conflicts with future building programs.

Policy 7.1.3. USFSP shall coordinate with the city to ensure that off-campus stormwater management facilities that may be affected by the implementation of the master plan are improved as appropriate. (See Intergovernmental Coordination Element for procedures.)

Policy 7.1.4. USFSP should annually review future construction programs and priorities for deficiency remediation as part of the capital improvements requirements and procedures of the Florida Board of Education to ensure capacity and capital improvements required to meet future University needs are provided when required, based on needs identified in other master plan elements.

Objective 7.2. Coordinate and phase the increased stormwater facility capacity to meet the future needs of USFSP.

Policy 7.2.1. USFSP shall ensure that the detailed Stormwater Management Sub-Element complies with the City of St. Petersburg's levels of service of a 10-year return frequency, 1 hour storm event. In addition, the University shall adopt a level of service standard for stormwater quality and quantity as established in the Florida Administrative Code Chapters Chapter 40D-4, 40D-40 and 40D-400, the Governing Rules of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD).

Policy 7.2.2. Through the implementation of the stormwater management sub-element and the capital improvements program, projects within individual drainage basins shall be constructed to accommodate the future needs of the University and future development within those basins and shall be phased in accordance with the capital improvements program as described in the Capital Improvements Element (Table 11-a).

Stormwater facility improvements shall be constructed as identified generally on Figure 7-a.

Policy 7.2.3. USFSP shall, as appropriate, establish a technical design standards manual for the new stormwater system to ensure the future adequate level of service and ease of maintenance.

Policy 7.2.4. USFSP should research and develop an overall stormwater treatment credit program for the campus. Once this has been developed, future development would be incorporated into one

conceptual Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) in accordance with the rules of the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

Objective 7.3. Prevent any further degradation and improve the quality of receiving waters.

Policy 7.3.1. USFSP should identify the stormwater detention systems within the plaza or underground vault areas as "no build" zones.

Policy 7.3.2. USFSP should implement a regular stormwater facility maintenance program to ensure adequate water quality and design capacity of the facilities.

Policy 7.3.3. USFSP should coordinate, as appropriate, with the host community regarding the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Policy 7.3.4. USFSP should mitigate University-generated stormwater and minimize stormwater-borne pollutants through the implementation of a system of Best Management Practices (BMPs), which includes, but is not limited to:

- Incorporating stormwater management retention and detention features into the design of parks, commons, and open spaces, where such features do not detract from the recreational or aesthetic value of a site.
- Use of slow release fertilizers and/or carefully managed fertilizer applications timed to ensure maximum root uptake and minimal surface water runoff or leaching to groundwater.
- Educating maintenance personnel about the need to maintain motor vehicles to prevent the accumulation of grease, oil and other fluids on impervious surfaces, where they might be conveyed to surface and ground waters by runoff, and the need to regularly collect and dispose of yard debris.

- Avoid the widespread application of broad spectrum pesticides by involving only purposeful and minimal application of pesticides, aimed at identified target species.
- Coordinating pesticide application with irrigation practices to reduce runoff and leaching into groundwater.
- Use of turf blocks and non-impervious surface treatments to minimize impervious surface area and reduce the flow of runoff pollutants.
- Incorporating features into the design of fertilizer and pesticide storage, mixing and loading areas that are designed to prevent or minimize spillage.
- Pursue licensing for grounds superintendents and staff to use restricted pesticides and to ensure that fertilizers will be selected and applied to minimize surface water runoff and leaching to ground water.

Policy 7.3.5. It shall be the policy of USFSP that no stormwater discharges may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality or quantity standards in waters of the State. Post-development rates of discharge shall not exceed pre-development rates. Additional treatment must be provided since USFSP discharges into Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW).

Policy 7.3.6. USFSP shall review all proposed construction and development on campus to ensure that any proposed increase in campus impervious surfaces shall be implemented only upon a finding that existing facility capacity is already on-line to accommodate the increased need, or that additional capacity will be funded and on-line at the time of need.

Objective 7.4. Maintain and protect the natural drainage patterns and hydrological patterns of the USFSP campus.

Policy 7.4.1. USFSP, prior to the design and construction of any stormwater management facility, shall thoroughly investigate issues including geotechnical information, regulations, and existing utilities.

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POTABLE AND RECLAIMED WATER SUB-ELEMENT

Plan Framework for Potable Water

The City of St. Petersburg provides potable water to the campus. This network of distribution lines within the City rights-of-way contain a 16-inch and 12-inch line along Sixth Avenue South and a 12-inch on 1st Street., 3rd Street, and 4th Street. The rest of the site is serviced by a network of 8-inch and 6-inch distribution lines. The City will upgrade its potable water system to serve the future needs, in accordance with the Development Agreement.

The master plan identifies an expansion of 189,769 square feet for the campus. The additional demand of 48 GPM is based upon an average minimum of 0.25 GPM per 1,000 gross square feet of building area. In addition, the City has a reclaimed water system available to the University for irrigation. A 24-inch reclaimed water line is located along Sixth Avenue South. A 30-inch reclaimed water line extends along First Street South to the Port of St. Petersburg.

(See Figure 8-a.)

Goal

The Potable Water goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide an adequate potable water system that accommodates the future University potable water needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

The potable water mains within the USFSP campus are owned and maintained by the City of St. Petersburg. Through a Development Agreement signed in 2011, the City has agreed to support the growth at USFSP by maintaining and providing infrastructure, including infrastructure for potable water. According to the Development Agreement, the City is to provide a potable water level of service as follows:

- Provide for an Average Daily Demand (ADD) of 125 gallons per capita per day (gpcd), a Maximum Daily Demand (MDD) at 125 % of the ADD (156 gpcd), and a Peak Hourly Demand (PHD) at 210% of the ADD (263 gpcd).

- Minimum pressure of 20 psi at the curb.
- Storage capacity of 50% of the ADD (63 gpcd).

The Development Agreement does not reference a minimum fire-flow criterion. However, from discussions with the City’s Water Resources Department, the City has established a minimum fire flow demand of 1,000 gpm. If future campus facilities require 3000 gpm service and adjacent hydrants could not provide the required flow, USFSP will work with the City to arrive at a reasonable solution.

Along with the Development Agreement, USFSP follows internal objectives and policies for potable water. These are:

Objective 7.5. Cooperate with the City of St. Petersburg Water Department and all appropriate State and Federal agencies to ensure safe and sufficient water supply at a cost effective rate.

Policy 7.5.1. Improve, expand, and upgrade the potable water system as identified on Figure 7-b. The timing and phasing requirements and priorities for these improvements are identified in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 7.5.2. USFSP shall coordinate the provision of on and off-campus potable water facilities required to meet future USFSP needs with the host community or appropriate service provider as described in Intergovernmental Coordination Element. USFSP shall establish a procedure and assign responsibility for regularly scheduled coordination meetings with appropriate City of St. Petersburg officials relative to USFSP potable water needs. USFSP shall pursue any interlocal agreements or memoranda of understanding necessary to ensure that potable water will be supplied to the campus to meet the future needs of the University.

Policy 7.5.3. USFSP shall, through its capital improvements program, ensure that the potable water system will be appropriately upgraded and replaced, as necessary to meet the future University needs as described in Capital Improvements Plan Element (Table 11-a).

Policy 7.5.4. Annually review future construction programs and priorities for deficiency remediation as part of the capital improvements

requirements and procedures of the Florida Board of Education to ensure that potable water facility improvements required to meet future USFSP needs are in place and operational, at the adopted levels of service, prior to occupancy of any new USFSP building.

- Policy 7.5.5. Proposed increases in consumptive uses, whether residential or non-residential, shall be approved only upon a finding that existing potable water treatment and distribution facility capacity is already online to accommodate the increased need, or that additional capacity will be funded and on-line when needed.

Objective 7.6. Develop and promote a water conservation program.

- Policy 7.6.1. USFSP shall, through its capital improvements program, ensure that when a project requires relocation of utilities, that those utilities be appropriately upgraded and replaced as necessary in accordance with the capital improvements program as described in Capital Improvements Element (Table 11-a).

- Policy 7.6.2. USFSP should prepare, as appropriate, a technical design standards manual to ensure the compatibility of future lines for ease of on-going maintenance.

- Policy 7.6.3. USFSP shall continue a water conservation program as follows:

- Use of reclaimed water for irrigation.
- Require the use of xeric landscaping techniques, including the maintenance or installation of selected vegetative species, low irrigation and compact hydrazone concepts, shall be required for all new building and ancillary facility construction.
- Install a sub-metering system on existing and new facilities to be able to monitor accurately the amount of water being utilized in the various facilities.
- The University shall create an awareness program of water usage utilizing the information above.

- The irrigation system shall be upgraded to be controlled by a computerized, rain-sensitive system.
- Use of collected stormwater or building "gray" water for landscape irrigation purposes shall be explored.
- Use of efficient low water volume plumbing fixtures in new and renovated University buildings is being implemented

Objective 7.7. USFSP should periodically complete a potable water study, which identifies potable water management facility improvements necessary to accommodate projected potable water needs.

Policy 7.7.1. USFSP, prior to the construction of campus housing, completed an engineering study to survey, document and assess the existing and future potable water system needs. This study addressed the data and analysis requirements contained in Rules 6C-21.207(4) and (5), F.A.C., and shall also:

- Establish priorities for replacement, correcting potable water facility deficiencies, and providing for future facility needs; and
- Establish the timing and phasing requirements and identify the projected funding sources for potable water facility improvements to meet future USFSP needs.

Objective 7.8. Protect and conserve potable water sources.

Policy 7.8.1. USFSP shall identify the potable utility corridors as "no build" zones.

Policy 7.8.2. USFSP shall investigate if any existing lines (installed prior to 1980) that are to be relocated, replaced or removed have the potential to contain asbestos or are also known as "transite."

SANITARY SEWER SUB-ELEMENT

Plan Framework for Sanitary Sewer

Bisecting the campus in an alley between Sixth and Seventh Avenues South is a 48-inch sanitary sewer main running in an east-west direction. Two 48-inch mains expand to 54 inches as they run to the east and terminate at the City of St. Petersburg's Albert Whitted Water Reclamation Facility (AWWRF). Note the AWWRF is scheduled for decommissioning. Flow to the plant will be pumped to the City's Southwest Water Reclamation Facility (SWWRF). The rest of the sewer mains within the campus are predominantly 6-inch, 8-inch and 12-inch mains. This system is maintained and operated by the City of St. Petersburg.

Utilizing the average daily flow factor of 0.25 gallons per minute (GPM) per 1,000 gross square feet of building area, an average flow rate can be anticipated for non-residential uses. Using this factor for future sanitary sewer demand (including 155,200 sf of student housing), this would generate an additional 48 GPM based on planned expansion. (See Figure 7-c.)

Goal

The Sanitary Sewer goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide an adequate sanitary sewer system that accommodates the future University sanitary sewer needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

The Development Agreement with the City also contains a level of service (LOS) for sanitary sewer facilities. This is based on the location of the USFSP within the collection system basin of the City's Albert Whitted Water Reclamation Facility (WRF). For the campus, the level of service provided by the City is an ADD of 166 gpcd.

Along with the design criterion of the Development Agreement, USFSP follows internal objectives and policies for sanitary sewer, including:

- Policy 7.8.3. USFSP shall coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg and all applicable agencies to ensure capacity is available at the time of University development in accordance with procedures and timing, outlined in the Intergovernment Coordination Element.

Policy 7.8.4. Annually review future construction programs and priorities for deficiency remediation as part of the capital improvements requirements and procedures of the Florida Board of Education to ensure that sanitary sewer facility improvements required to meet future USFSP needs are in place and operational, at the adopted levels of service, prior to occupancy of any new USFSP building.

Objective 7.9. Coordinate the sanitary sewer relocation and improvement program with the implementation of the capital improvement program and Master Plan.

Policy 7.9.1. USFSP shall coordinate with the host community to ensure that off-campus sanitary sewer facilities that may be affected by the implementation of the master plan are improved as appropriate. (See Intergovernmental Coordination – Plan Element 10 for description of coordination procedures). USFSP should establish a procedure and assign responsibility for regularly scheduled coordination meetings with appropriate City officials relative to USFSP sewage requirements.

Policy 7.9.2. USFSP shall through its capital improvements program, ensure that the sanitary sewer system will be appropriately upgraded and replaced on-campus, as necessary to meet the future University needs as described in the Capital Improvements Element (Table 11-a).

Policy 7.9.3. Improve, expand, and upgrade the sanitary sewer system as identified on Figure 7-c. The timing and phasing requirements and priorities for these improvements are identified in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 7.9.4. USFSP shall continue with preventative maintenance program for existing lines. The Facilities Maintenance Element of the adopted master plan shall be amended as needed to incorporate the provisions of this maintenance program.

Objective 7.10. Resolve minor utility conflicts through coordinated detailed utility study and building design.

Policy 7.10.1. Proposed increases in consumptive uses, whether residential or non-residential, shall be approved only upon a finding that existing sanitary sewer treatment and distribution facility capacity is already online to accommodate the increased need, or that additional capacity will be funded and online when needed.

Objective 7.11. Notify the City to correct any existing sanitary sewer deficiencies.

Policy 7.11.1. USFSP should annually review future construction programs and priorities for deficiency remediation as part of the capital improvements requirements and procedures of the Florida Board of Education to ensure capacity and capital improvements required to meet future campus needs are provided when required, based on needs identified in other master plan elements.

Objective 7.12. To reduce the impacts of sewage generation.

Policy 7.12.1. USFSP shall continue to utilize and expand its use of reclaimed water for its on-campus irrigation.

Policy 7.12.2. USFSP shall implement, where practical, the following techniques for reducing the impacts of sewage generated on the campus:

- Eliminating flush valves from all building plumbing.
- Utilizing low volume plumbing fixtures.
- Implementing a leak detection and repair program.
- Eliminating stormwater, swimming pool and other illegal connections.
- Using holding tanks to reduce peak flows.
- Using pump stations and force mains to by-pass bottlenecked gravity mains.

- Establish a schedule for the inspection of existing grease traps and clean, repair or replace as necessary. Where a grease trap has not been provided for a food preparation facility, it shall be reviewed and updated as required.

SOLID WASTE SUB-ELEMENT

Plan Framework for Solid Waste

The City of St. Petersburg is responsible for the collection of solid waste on the USFSP campus. The burnable waste is transported to the Pinellas County Refuse to Energy Incinerator located in Pinellas Park. The non-burnable, non-recyclable, solid waste is transported to the Pinellas County landfill. The City of St. Petersburg currently has a mandated ten percent recycling program of all solid wastes. The USFSP campus generates approximately 8580 cubic yards of solid waste annually or 0.0146 cubic yards per square foot. By using this factor, it can be estimated that an additional 2,770 cubic yards of solid waste will be generated annually by the master plan.

Utilization of the urban geometric grid pattern for the master plan establishes convenient service corridors to the buildings. By using existing alleys as service corridors along with the pedestrian plazas during off-peak hours, solid waste collection appears to be sufficient. Although specific solid waste collection locations have not been identified, the master plan does establish that service areas will be separated from major pedestrian and front door access points.

(See Figure 5-c in the Transportation Element)

Goal

The Solid Waste goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide for future University solid waste collection and disposal requirements in a safe, cost effective, environmentally sound, and an aesthetically satisfactory manner.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 7.13. Coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg in establishing an appropriate level of service for solid waste collection.

Policy 7.13.1. USFSP shall establish a level of service of 0.015 cubic yards per square foot annually for solid waste collection.

Policy 7.13.2. USFSP shall coordinate the provision of on and off-campus solid waste collection and disposal facilities required to meet future USFSP needs with the City of St. Petersburg or appropriate service provider as outlined in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element. USFSP shall pursue any interlocal agreements or memoranda of understanding necessary to ensure that solid waste collection and disposal services will be supplied to the campus to meet the future needs of the University.

Objective 7.14. Procedures to reduce USFSP-generated solid waste and increasing recycling and reuse programs shall be defined.

Policy 7.14.1. USFSP has continued to take steps to reduce the quantity of solid waste generated by expanding its recycling program to include additional drop-off locations. These drop-off facilities are installed in the individual buildings, residential areas, with convenient drive-through locations. Awareness programs directed toward students, faculty and staff shall also be included in this recycling program.

Objective 7.15. Existing solid waste collection locations have been modified for easier service and to avoid potential pedestrian conflicts.

Policy 7.15.1. USFSP shall continue to assist in providing solid waste collection services for the academic, health and marine sciences uses on campus.

Policy 7.15.2. USFSP should establish a unified screening program for solid waste collection locations. Included will be the implementation of aesthetic coordination as well as standardized solid waste containers.

Policy 7.15.3. USFSP shall, during the design of specific building programs, evaluate the relationship of the proposed buildings with the existing buildings, and to identify opportunities to reconfigure, enhance or screen solid waste collection facilities from pedestrian corridors.

Objective 7.16. Encourage and support proper management in the disposal of hazardous and other special wastes.

- Policy 7.16.1. USFSP shall meet all Local, State and Federal regulations in the collection and transportation of its hazardous wastes and materials.
- Policy 7.16.2. USFSP shall monitor the volume and type of hazardous waste collection and temporary storage on site to determine feasibility of constructing and operating the next higher level of storage facility on campus. If such a determination is made to proceed, USFSP shall amend the adopted campus master plan to reflect the timing, location, and scope of such a facility.
- Policy 7.16.3. Specific training shall be developed and administered to all employees who handle solid waste.
- Objective 7.17. Procedures to correct any existing solid waste facility deficiencies shall be established.
- Policy 7.17.1. USFSP should ensure that solid waste collection and disposal facilities are appropriately provided for and phased accordingly to meet the future USFSP needs while correcting any disposal facility deficiencies. USFSP does not anticipate the need for any solid waste facility improvements at this time. If this condition changes, USFSP shall amend the adopted campus master plan to identify said improvements, and to establish the timing and phasing requirements and priorities for the improvements.
- Policy 7.17.2. USFSP shall establish that the timing and phasing of disposal facility improvements shall be coordinated with the Capital Improvements Element.
- Policy 7.17.3. USFSP shall annually review future construction programs and priorities for deficiency remediation as part of the capital improvements requirements and procedures of the Florida Board of Education to ensure capacity and capital improvements required to meet future USFSP needs are provided when required, based on needs identified in other master plan elements.

7A. UTILITIES ELEMENT

STEAM/HOT WATER SUB-ELEMENT

Goal

To provide adequate heating to the facilities in the most cost efficient manner, providing for flexibility in the future growth of the campus.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 7A.1. To economically improve the distribution and production of heat.

Policy 7A.1.1. Local boilers are installed at the various buildings.

Policy 7A.1.2. USFSP shall establish and adopt a level of service standard for hot water (steam) which provides and maintains a range of 140-180 degrees hot water supply temperature to meet building heating demands.

Policy 7A.1.3. Deleted

CHILLED WATER SUB- ELEMENT

Goal

To provide adequate cooling to the facilities in the most cost efficient manner, providing for future growth of the campus.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 7A.2. To economically maintain and expand the chilled water system to provide adequate cooling and redundancy now and in the future.

Policy 10.2.1 deleted

Policy 7A.2.1. The existing chilled water distribution system will be extended to accommodate future buildings and renovated buildings.

Policy 7A.2.2. USFSP shall implement chilled water improvements as identified on Figure 7-a. The timing and phasing requirements for these improvements are established in the Capital Improvements Element.

- Policy 7A.2.3. USFSP shall require design engineers to submit a computerized life cycle cost analysis to establish the most efficient HVAC system configuration for each new and renovated building.
- Policy 7A.2.4. USFSP shall require that cooling load data for new loads shall be supplied by the system designers to the University to determine what the impact will be on the chilled water system.
- Policy 7A.2.5. USFSP will update their chilled water system configuration based upon cooling load data.
- Policy 7A.2.6. USFSP shall establish and adopt a level of service standard for chilled water, which provides and maintains a maximum of 45 degrees chilled water supply temperature to meet building cooling demands. Likewise, a minimum building pressure drop of 25 psi shall be provided.
- Policy 7A.2.7. Since all chilled water production originates from within the campus, no outside sources from either private or public facilities will be required unless another more economical option exists.
- Policy 7A.2.8. Chilled water facility improvements shall be implemented based on the following priorities:
- Elimination of existing system deficiencies;
 - Maintaining the existing system; and
 - Expanding the system to accommodate new chilled water needs.
- Policy 7A.2.9. USFSP's Physical Plant Department will be responsible for reviewing all proposed development projects to ensure that adequate chilled water capacity exists.
- Policy 7A.2.10. Proposed increases in chilled water use, whether residential or non-residential, shall be approved only after a finding that existing chilled water distribution capacity is already on-line to accommodate the increased need, or that additional capacity will be funded and on-line at the forecasted future time of need.

- Policy 7A.2.11. As the standard refrigerant (R-123) is approved for use until 2020, the University will continue its use until then.
- Policy 7A.2.12. Develop complete verified hydraulic models for the modifications and expansions of the piping system throughout the campus.
- Policy 7A.2.13. Develop and implement non-destructive testing procedures and practices to evaluate the status of existing underground piping systems.
- Policy 7A.2.14. Meter chilled water loads by building or building cluster to implement load management and load history for planning and conservation measures.
- Policy 7A.2.15. Aggressively implement control strategies that would result in significant energy savings to include; but not limited to: Chilled water supply reset, Hot water reset, on-demand availability heating/cooling, and occupancy sensor zone resets when not occupied.

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ELECTRICAL POWER AND OTHER FUELS SUB-ELEMENT

Goal

To manage, maintain and expand existing utility and USFSP owned electrical power distribution system and existing utility owned natural gas distribution system to meet the needs of the University.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 7A.3. Manage, maintain and expand the electrical power distribution system.

- Policy 7A.3.1. USFSP's Facilities Planning and Construction Services Department shall establish a procedure and assign responsibility for regularly scheduled meetings with local electric utility provider to ensure continued high quality, reliable electrical service to USFSP.
- Policy 7A.3.2. USFSP's Facilities Planning and Construction Services Department will be responsible for reviewing all proposed development projects to ensure that adequate electrical distribution system capacity exists.
- Policy 7A.3.3. Proposed increases in electrical demand and consumption, residential or non-residential, shall be approved only after a finding that existing electrical power distribution system capacity is already on-line to accommodate the increased need, or that additional capacity will be funded and on-line at the forecasted future time of need.
- Policy 7A.3.4. A phasing schedule should be developed for upgrading the existing electric power supply capacity and distribution system to meet future USFSP needs when required. The adopted campus master plan shall be amended as needed to reflect any changes to the timing and phasing requirements.
- Policy 7A.3.5. USFSP shall implement electrical power distribution system improvements as identified on Figure 7A-b. The timing and phasing requirements for these improvements are established in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 7A.3.6. Electrical power distribution system changes shall be implemented based on the following priorities:

- Elimination of existing deficiencies;
- Maintenance of the existing system; and
- Expansion to accommodate new requirements.

Policy 7A.3.7. Fingerprint emergency electrical services in place. Identify electrical services required if utility power is not available for an extended period. Develop an emergency service plan.

Objective 7A.4. Manage, maintain and expand the natural gas distribution system.

Policy 7A.4.1. USFSP's Facilities Planning and Construction Services Department shall establish a procedure and assign responsibility for regularly scheduled meetings with local natural gas provider to ensure continued high quality, reliable natural gas service to USFSP.

Policy 7A.4.2. USFSP's Facilities Planning and Construction Services Department will be responsible for reviewing all proposed development projects to ensure that adequate natural gas distribution system capacity exists.

Policy 7A.4.3. Proposed increases in natural gas demand and consumption, residential or non-residential, shall be approved only after a finding that existing natural gas distribution system capacity is already on-line to accommodate the increased need, or that additional capacity will be funded and on-line at the forecasted future time of need.

Policy 7A.4.4. A phasing schedule should be developed for upgrading the existing natural gas supply capacity and distribution system to meet future USFSP needs when required. The adopted campus master plan shall be amended as needed to reflect any changes to the timing and phasing requirements.

Policy 7A.4.5. USFSP shall implement natural gas distribution system improvements as identified on Figure 7A-d. The timing and phasing requirements for these improvements are established in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 7A.4.6. Natural gas distribution system changes shall be implemented based on the following priorities:

- Elimination of existing deficiencies;
- Maintenance of the existing system; and
- Expansion to accommodate new requirements.

Objective 7A.5. To provide energy efficient facilities and equipment.

Policy 7A.5.1. Energy design guidelines for all new buildings shall be in accordance with Florida Building Code Energy Efficiency chapter and University amendments.

Policy 7A.5.2. USFSP shall require that a computerized life cycle cost analysis be submitted for all new and renovated facilities to determine whether natural gas and/or electricity will be the source of fuel for space heating and air conditioning.

Policy 7A.5.3. USFSP shall require that a report be submitted for each new and/or renovated facility indicating the maximum demand and annual consumption of natural gas and/or electricity, which will be required for each renovated and/or new facility.

Policy 7A.5.4. USFSP shall require the use of occupancy sensors, energy efficient lighting fixtures, electronic ballasts, and high lumen efficiency lamps in all new and renovated buildings.

Policy 7A.5.5. USFSP shall require the use of energy efficient motors in appliances and equipment in all new and renovated buildings.

Policy 7A.5.6. USFSP shall require the use of energy efficient natural gas appliances and equipment in all new and renovated buildings.

Policy 7A.5.7. USFSP shall require the installation of electric and gas meters at each building or building cluster on campus. Electrical meters shall record both demand and energy consumption by time of day and natural gas meters shall record consumption by time of day.

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUB-ELEMENT

Goal

To manage, maintain and expand the telecommunications infrastructure and equipment to meet the needs of the University.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 7A.6. To manage, maintain and expand the communications infrastructure at USFSP to meet the voice, data and video communications needs.

- Policy 7A.6.1. USFSP’s Facilities Planning and Construction Services Department will be responsible for reviewing all proposed development projects to ensure that adequate telecommunications capacity exists.
- Policy 7A.6.2. USFSP’s Information Technologies Department will be responsible for reviewing new telecommunication technologies to increase the effective capacity of existing infrastructure in lieu of replacement.
- Policy 7A.6.3. Proposed increases in telecommunications use, residential or non-residential, shall be approved only after a finding that existing telecommunications capacity is already on-line to accommodate the increased need, or that additional capacity will be funded and on-line at the forecasted future time of need.
- Policy 7A.6.4. USFSP shall expand the infrastructure from Davis Hall to the north and east most boundary, then west and south encompassing all properties owned by USFSP and also provide for possible future connections to medical facilities (or other University related facilities) in the area.
- Policy 7A.6.5. USFSP shall provide adequate copper connectivity for voice, multi-mode fiber for data, and single mode fiber for video/data to all buildings USFSP.
- Policy 7A.6.6. USFSP shall upgrade distribution wiring in all existing buildings and require that distribution wiring in all new buildings be provided at the current and/or appropriate technical levels.

- Policy 7A.6.7. USFSP shall implement telecommunications systems improvements as identified on Figure 7A-c. The timing and phasing requirements for these improvements are established in the Capital Improvements Element.
- Policy 7A.6.8. Telecommunications system improvements shall be implemented based on the following priorities:
- Elimination of existing system deficiencies;
 - Maintaining the existing system; and
 - Expanding the system to accommodate new telecommunications needs.
- Policy 7A.6.9. Prepare for and plan the telecommunications infrastructure to support high band width video, telephone voice over IP and increased “to the desktop” data transfer.

Figure 9-a Figure 7A-a

**Stormwater
Drainage Plan
10 Year**

- Legend**
- Planning Area
 - Existing Stormwater
 - Existing Manhole
 - Existing Catch Basin
 - Existing Corridor to be Relocated/Abandoned
 - Existing Surface Detention
 - EV Existing Detention Vault
 - V Proposed Detention Vault
 - ec Denotes Box Culvert

Comprehensive
Master Plan

UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH FLORIDA

St. Petersburg

December 2010

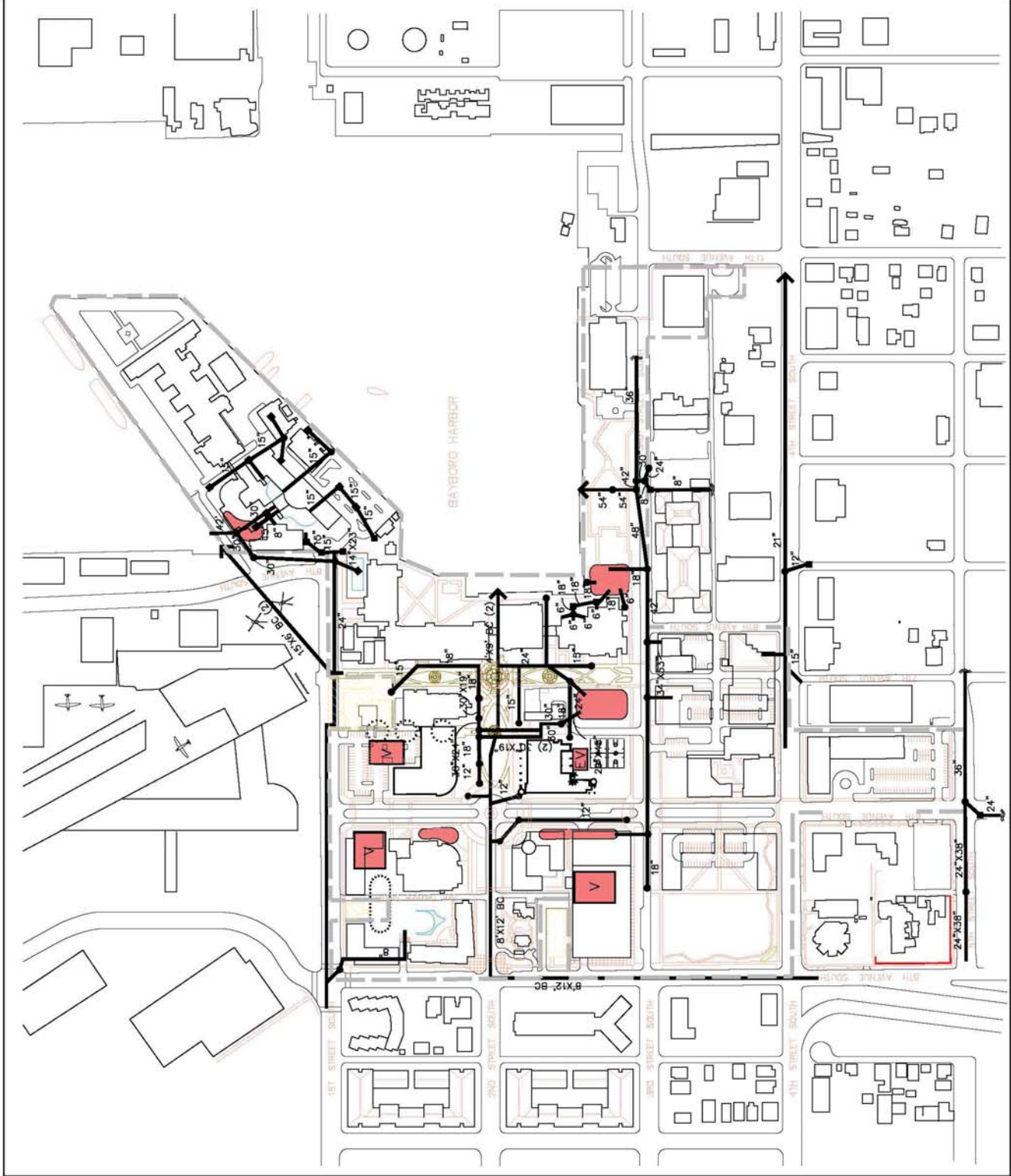


Figure 9-b Figure 7A-b

**Potable Water
Plan
10 Year**

- Legend
- Existing Potable Water
 - Planning Area

Comprehensive
Master Plan

UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH FLORIDA

St. Petersburg

December 2010

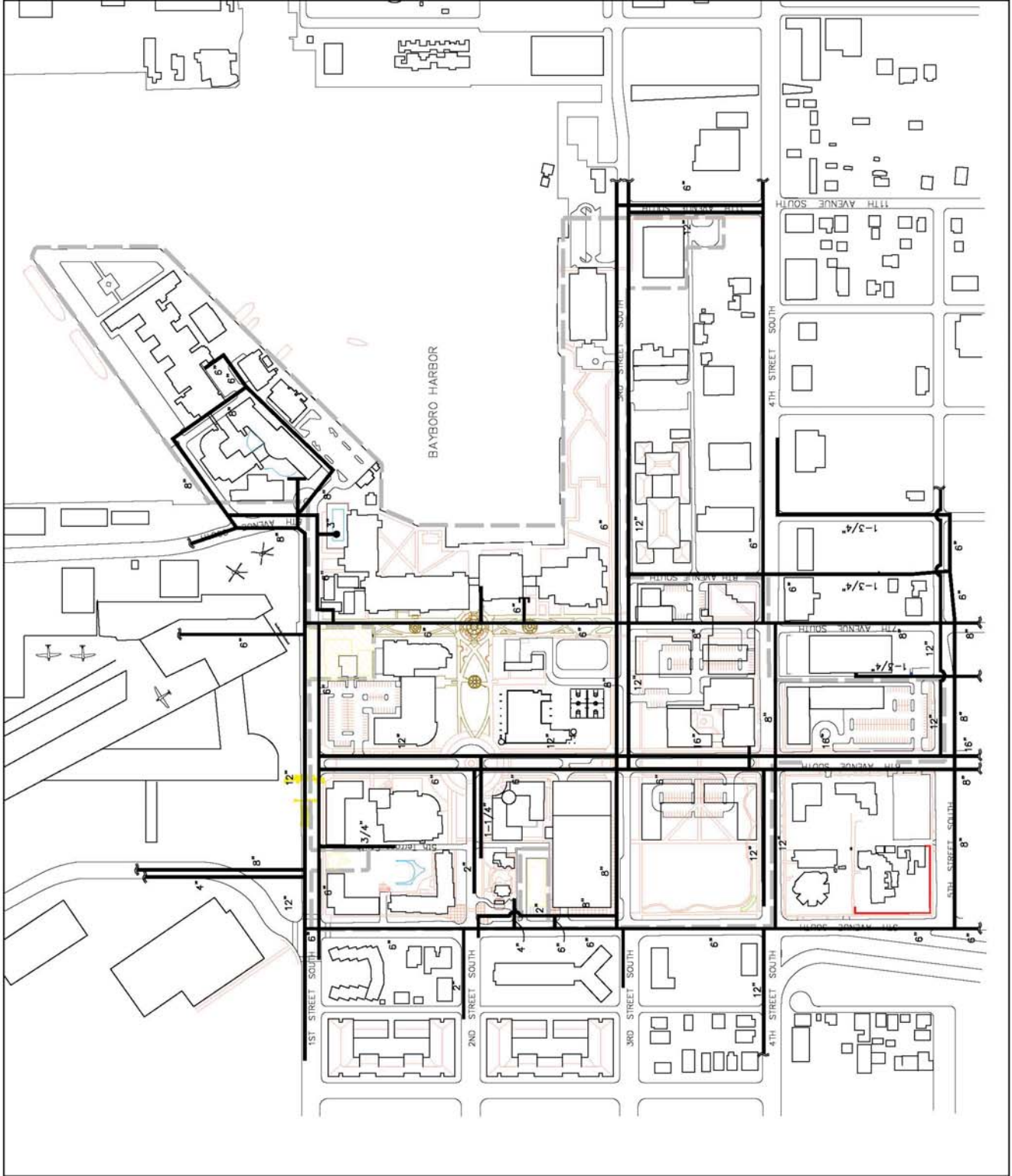


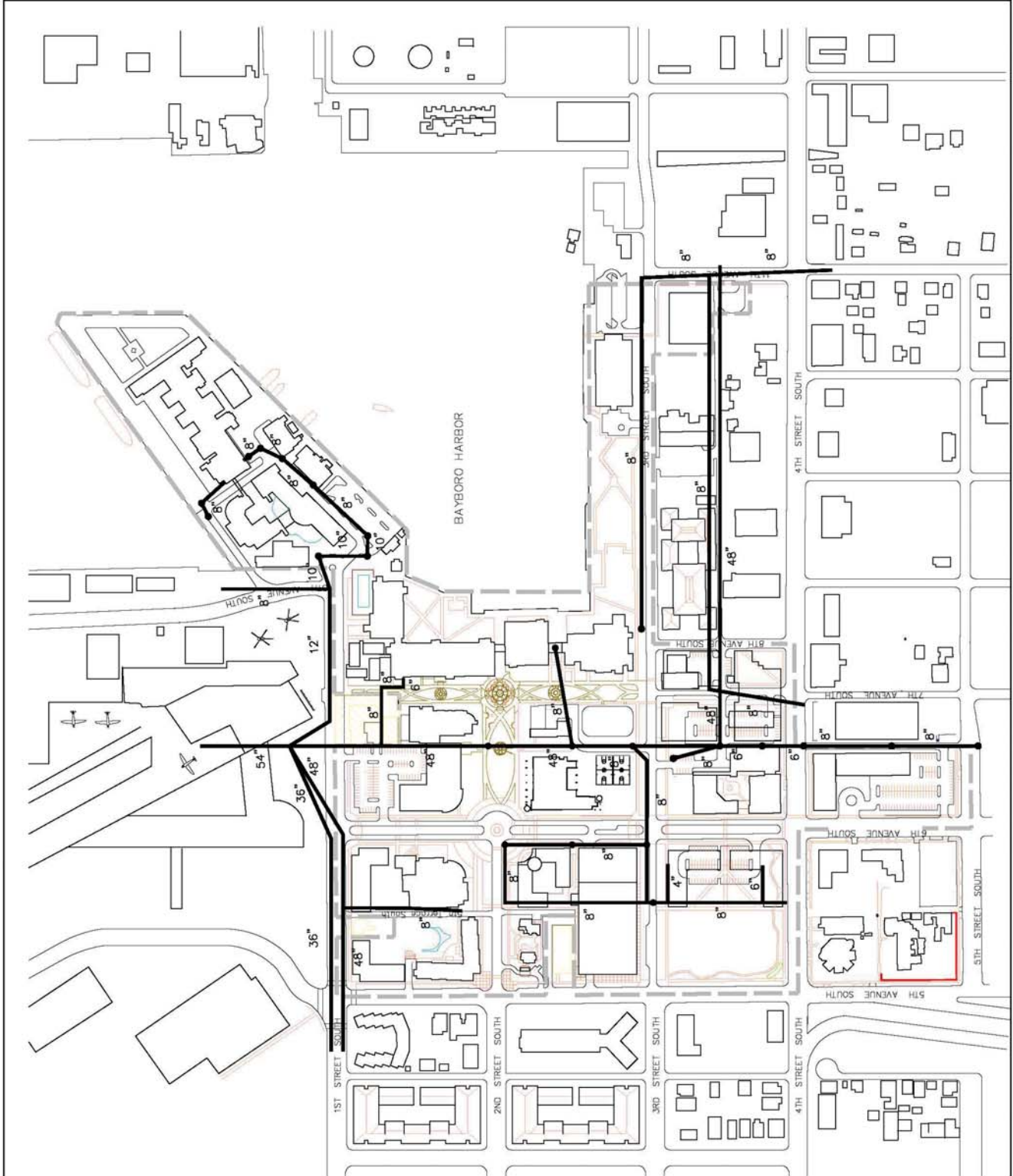
Figure 9-e Figure 7A-c

Sanitary Sewer Plan 10 Year

- Legend**
- Existing Sanitary Sewer
 - Planning Area

Comprehensive Master Plan
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

St. Petersburg
December 2010



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8. CONSERVATION ELEMENT

Plan Framework for Conservation

The USFSP campus is located along Bayboro Harbor, which is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water and also recognized as a Manatee habitat area. This designation will require that stormwater treatment be provided at a volume of at least 50 percent more than what is required for standard retention areas. The entire USFSP campus, except for the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue South and Fourth Street South, is located within Flood Zone AE-8, an area of 100-year floods. This classification requires that base floor elevations for new construction be at eight feet above mean sea level. The City of St. Petersburg Building Code mandates base floor elevations to be 1' above base flood elevations. The campus is located on soils designated as urban land according to the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. No detailed information regarding seasonal water table and permeability is available. The seasonal high water elevation is from 24" to 36" below grade. The USFSP campus is considered a "small quantity" generator of hazardous waste. Chemicals and solvents are generated by the marine science laboratory and research facilities. Removal is provided for on a routine basis.

(See Figure 8-a.)

Goal

The Conservation goal of the USFSP campus plan is to be a model for conservation policies to improve the environment and improve air, water and open space quality in the vicinity of the campus including Bayboro Harbor.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 8.1. Identify mitigation techniques for traffic and parking, building projects and on-campus uses and to improve or maintain the level of air quality.

Policy 8.1.1. USFSP shall continue to participate in and consider those programs which will maintain or improve existing air quality on campus lands. Such programs include participation in local transportation management associations, transit routing and terminal servicing activities and the promotion of bicycle and pedestrian circulation improvements.

Policy 8.1.2. USFSP shall reduce mobile sources of air pollution through Transportation Element policies designed to discourage dependence

on the personal automobile as the primary transportation mode on campus, and to encourage alternative modes of transportation on campus (i.e., public transit, bicycles, etc.).

Policy 8.1.3. USFSP shall minimize emissions of air pollutants from and within buildings on campus through the installation of appropriate filtering devices on fume hoods and by minimizing the storage and use of volatile and hazardous materials in campus buildings.

Policy 8.1.4. USFSP shall determine the potential impacts on air quality before construction of parking structures. Parking structures shall be designed to facilitate rapid ingress and egress of vehicles to minimize idling time, and to maximize air flow through them to eliminate pockets of stagnation where pollutant levels can build up.

Policy 8.1.5. USFSP should implement a program for the monitoring of both indoor and outdoor air quality. Indoor sampling shall occur at chemistry laboratories, kitchens, and other sites where fumes are produced. Outdoor sampling sites shall include parking lots and congested intersections. Failure to meet air quality standards adopted by the State Department of Environmental Protection shall result in an assessment of the probable cause and the preparation and implementation of a plan to improve and maintain air quality.

Policy 8.1.6. USFSP shall explore and implement, as appropriate, alternative fuel vehicles for on-campus utilization.

Objective 8.2. Conserve and protect the quantity and quality of potable water sources.

Policy 8.2.1. USFSP shall not undertake activities on-campus, which would contaminate groundwater sources or designated recharge areas unless provisions have been made to prevent such contamination or otherwise provide mitigation for such activities so as to maintain established water quantity and quality standards.

Policy 8.2.2. USFSP should continue to monitor and test treated potable water on a daily and monthly basis.

Policy 8.2.3. USFSP shall construct new facilities in conjunction with appropriate flood zone requirements.

Policy 8.2.4. USFSP shall minimize stormwater-borne pollutants generated as a result of University operations and maintenance practices through adherence to Stormwater Management Sub-Element (General Infrastructure Element 7).

Objective 8.3. Protect Bayboro Harbor, a designated Outstanding Florida Water.

Policy 8.3.1. USFSP shall recognize the Manatee habitat area and Outstanding Florida Water designation for Bayboro Harbor by the following actions:

1. Restrict any expansion of land area into the harbor.
2. Any expansion of boating activity associated with the research facilities shall be authorized and reviewed by appropriate agencies. Any new structures or replacement of existing structures will consider the use of materials free from pollutants such as creosote, copper, chromium or arsenate.
3. USFSP shall cooperate with the host community and the NPDES program, as appropriate, to further eliminate stormwater-borne pollutants into Bayboro Harbor.
4. USFSP shall construct a series of stormwater treatment facilities located within Harborwalk and open spaces providing reduction of stormwater pollutants prior to the eventual outfall into Bayboro Harbor. This will include the consideration of the use of Bioretention Landscape and structural features.
5. USFSP shall work with the City to reduce trash and debris entering Bayboro Harbor and periodically remove trash and debris from the basin.
6. The design of proposed facilities shall not conflict with provisions of the Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Plan.

Objective 8.4. Expand the use of conservation and energy saving techniques within the construction of new facilities.

- Policy 8.4.1. USFSP shall continue to evaluate and implement, as appropriate, solar energy as an alternative source of power for irrigation systems, lighting, shuttles, phones, etc.
- Policy 8.4.2. Energy conservation fixtures, air conditioning and lighting systems and other building specific energy use and management techniques shall continue to be a required element of all new buildings constructed on the campus.
- Policy 8.4.3. USFSP shall continue to implement a comprehensive water conservation program, to include, but not be limited to:
1. The use of treated wastewater effluent for an expanded campus irrigation system and chilled water system make-up water,
 2. The use of automated timers and other irrigation flow monitoring mechanisms,
 3. Xeriscape landscape treatments for new building construction and new campus common areas, and
 4. The use of low flow and low flush fixtures in new building construction.
- Policy 8.4.4. USFSP shall consider, during development of building programs, the utilization of courtyards, arcades and other shade and ventilation techniques to further reduce energy demands. Landscaping and building orientation should also be considered.

Objective 8.5. Protect identified native vegetative communities.

- Policy 8.5.1. USFSP shall protect any identified jurisdictional native vegetative communities from proposed development activities. These jurisdictional areas based upon the most recent Department of Environmental Protection criteria will be delineated prior to any proposed development.
- Policy 8.5.2. USFSP shall use plant species that are indigenous to the natural plant communities of the Tampa Bay area. In cases where non-invasive exotic plants are used to enhance the landscape, plantings

shall be limited to those non-invasive species that are able to resist periods of drought and which require little fertilization and the use of pesticides.

Policy 8.5.3. USFSP shall maintain and improve existing vegetative communities through the removal of ecologically undesirable vegetation. It is the intent of USFSP to remove all non-native invasive plants (whether grasses, shrubs or trees) which are identified on the Exotic Pest Plant Council's "Florida's Most Invasive Species List" from the campus grounds. As these species are located on the campus, USFSP shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and other appropriate governmental entities to ensure the proper removal and disposal of these exotic species.

Policy 8.5.4. USFSP shall coordinate with other governmental agencies relative to the conservation, protection and management of the native vegetative communities and marine and aquatic habitats. Within two years after adoption of the master plan, the University shall coordinate with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and other appropriate state and regional environmental agencies to conduct a management study for designated Conservation areas. The scope of this study shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Maps depicting the location of vegetative communities and management units within designated Conservation areas;
2. Identifying the University entity with responsibility for management of designated Conservation areas;
3. A description of how each management unit will be maintained or restored;
4. A monitoring and evaluation schedule;
5. A plan for the removal and control of exotic plants and wildlife; and
6. A description of compatible uses.

The adopted campus master plan shall be amended as needed to incorporate the results and recommendations contained in the management study.

Objective 8.6. To designate environmentally sensitive lands for protection based on state and locally determined criteria.

Policy 8.6.1. USFSP shall continue to protect and conserve threatened and endangered species of plants and animals, and species of special concern, as required by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, Chapter 39, F.A.C., and federal and state management policies relating to the protection of threatened and endangered species, and species of special concern.

Policy 8.6.2. During the initial planning phase of any physical changes to the campus, USFSP shall perform a census of wildlife and plants in the area to be affected. Plants or animals identified in the "Official Lists of Endangered and Potentially Endangered Fauna and Flora in Florida", which is updated periodically by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or otherwise afforded protection by the host communities and state and federal agencies, shall be noted. Protection plans for those identified species shall be formulated consistent with those of the host communities and appropriate state and federal agencies.

Objective 8.7. To restrict USFSP activities known to threaten the habitat and survival of threatened and endangered species and species of special concern.

Policy 8.7.1. USFSP shall prepare an on-going evaluation of monitoring and disposing of chemical and research wastes. Opportunities for new technologies to assist in transporting and disposing of such wastes shall be continuously evaluated.

Policy 8.7.2. USFSP shall continue to encourage and expand the use of its recycling program by creating awareness informational packages and providing convenient recycling centers.

Policy 8.7.3. USFSP shall coordinate on-campus recycling programs with those of local government in regard to materials collected, and disposal/collection procedures.

- Policy 8.7.4. USFSP shall provide on-campus facilities for the collection and storage of hazardous materials used in USFSP operations as required by federal, state and local regulations.
- Policy 8.7.5. USFSP shall maintain, in a managed natural state, all of those sites identified for preservation on the Future Conservation Areas Map (Figure 13-a). No construction is anticipated in these areas except for minimal structures and improvements necessary to ensure safe access and essential support functions.
- Policy 8.7.6. USFSP shall continue to require the use of best management construction practices, including the use of soil stabilizers, silt screens, surface moisture applications and other techniques to reduce the impact of development activities.
- Policy 8.7.7. Any proposed development adjacent to an environmentally sensitive area shall be carefully sited and integrated into the existing landscape to have minimal visual impact on the area. Landscape treatment shall preserve significant existing vegetation to allow a gracious transition from developed areas to undeveloped areas to preserved areas. The existing vegetation shall serve to essentially buffer proposed development in order to maintain the natural and undeveloped character of the area.
- Policy 8.7.8. Copies of land development criteria and standards which reflect the policies contained in the adopted campus master plan shall be provided to design consultants and appropriate USFSP staff. USFSP should standardize the construction review process to assure adherence to appropriate master plan policies.
- Policy 8.7.9. USFSP personnel shall, when encountering listed species, follow procedures and seek consultation with the appropriate agencies including the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(Figure 8-a)

University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Conservation
Management
Plan
10 Year

Legend

Planning Area

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FEMA Flood Zone Line

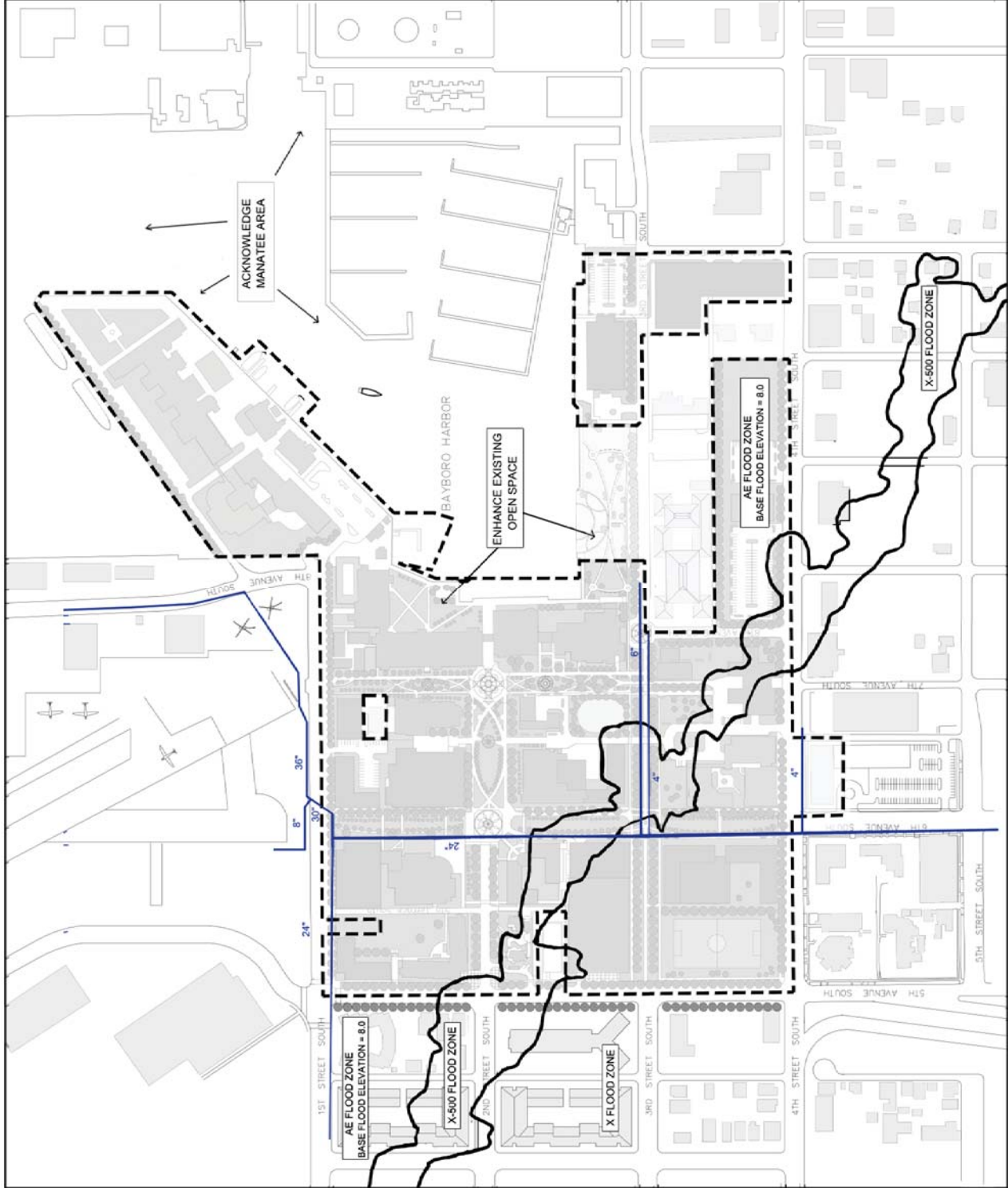
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Reclaimed Water Main

FIRM Panel # 12103C0219G
September 3, 2003

AE Zone, In Special Flood Hazard Area
X - 500 Year Flood
Outside 500 Year Flood
X Zone, Outside Special Flood Hazard Area



October 2015



8A. COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Plan Framework for Coastal Management

The campus is located within the existing urban grid network of downtown St. Petersburg. The southern boundary of the campus is the existing seawall edge of Bayboro Harbor. For ease of circulation and maneuvering, the southern most extent of the campus, known as the peninsula, has an existing impervious surface perimeter abutting the seawall. The academic portion of the campus abutting Bayboro Harbor is set back with an open space buffer extending from the peninsula west to the City owned Poynter Park. It should be noted that any enhancements to Poynter Park need to be approved by the City and be consistent with the existing Conservation Easement in order to allow for the continued use of this area by the public as a Passive Park, pursuant to the City Charter and City Code.

Haborwalk, a significant pedestrian walkway, was developed following the vacation of Seventh Avenue South between First and Second Streets South and Second Street South between Sixth and Seventh Avenues South. Additional open spaces/plazas or building sites could be created by the vacation of existing streets or alleys in conformance with City requirements. According to the flood insurance rate map prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the entire USFSP campus, except for the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue South and Fourth Street South, is located within Flood Zone AE-8, an area of 100-year floods. This classification requires that the base floor elevation for new construction be at eight feet above mean sea level. City of St. Petersburg Building Code has defined the minimum base floor elevation as 1' above base flood elevation. Bayboro Harbor, Salt Creek, and a portion of the Port of St. Petersburg are identified as Manatee habitat areas. Special consideration should be associated with any expansion of boating activity within Bayboro Harbor. With proper treatment of stormwater in conjunction with the increased open space along the bayfront, it appears that the 10-year master plan (2025 update) will not have any negative effects on coastal management.

The peninsula of the campus is located in Evacuation Zone A, and the remaining portion of the campus is located in Evacuation Zones B through E. According to the City's Emergency Recovery Plan, the largest tract of open space that has been identified as suitable for staging of emergency resources is located at the Tropicana Field complex situated just west of the downtown core. Due to the location of the campus within these evacuation zones, it is anticipated that immediately after a hurricane, portions of the campus could still be flooded and would not be suitable for staging. The hurricane shelters located at John Hopkins Middle School at 701 Sixteenth Street South and Campbell Park Elementary School at 1051 Seventh Avenue South are the closest designated hurricane shelters to the campus. It

should be noted that these hurricane shelters operate on a first-come, first-served basis. Currently, none of the existing structures on campus are designated as disaster shelters.

Goal

The Coastal Management goal of the USFSP campus plan is for campus development to enhance access and improve the environment of the Bayboro Harbor waterfront as well as strengthen emergency preparedness for the campus.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 8A.1. Continue coordination with the local communities and agencies for the evacuation and coordination of USFSP facilities related to natural or man made disasters.

Policy 8A.1.1. USFSP shall continue its on-going working relationship with the host community, Regional Planning Council, American Red Cross and other agencies as appropriate to ensure that evacuation plans are monitored and kept current.

Policy 8A.1.2. USFSP shall provide awareness information to enrolling students and faculty as to the evacuation plans including shelter locations and routes.

Policy 8A.1.3. USFSP has determined that no buildings or structures on campus can or should be identified as public shelters due to functional utilization and our proximity to Bayboro Harbor.

Policy 8A.1.4. Deleted

Policy 8A.1.5. Deleted

Policy 8A.1.6. USFSP shall construct new facilities in accordance with the Florida Building Code as amended and flood zone regulations.

Policy 8A.1.7. USFSP shall cooperate with the City regarding the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Policy 8A.1.8. The University shall adhere to its emergency recovery plan, which addresses such issues as "restarting" the campus after a natural

disaster. Issues such as road cleaning, facility start-up, reuse of facilities, operations, etc., should be considered as well as coordination with the host community.

Policy 8A.1.9. Should additional open tracts of land be necessary for the staging of emergency equipment and personnel, the parking lot west of Fourth Street South and south of Sixth Avenue South shall be designated the approved location.

Policy 8A.1.10. USFSP shall implement a program for identifying and eliminating deficiencies related to conformance of USFSP facilities with current coastal management standards.

Objective 8A.2. Develop a hurricane evacuation plan for on-campus housing residents.

Policy 18.2.1 A plan and process for the orderly evacuation of campus residents has been developed and can be found in the USFSP Emergency Operations Manual.

Objective 8A.3. Improve pedestrian access to the Bayboro Harbor waterfront by coordination with the Poynter Park and proposed new campus open space.

Policy 8A.3.1. USFSP, through its master plan program, shall provide enhanced access to the academic portion of Bayboro Harbor waterfront. This open space should be coordinated with the Poynter Park to the west and the open space plazas within the new campus greenways and plazas.

Policy 8A.3.2. In the interest of public safety, USFSP discourages public access to those areas of the peninsula defined as staging areas for research vessels and marine related functions.

(Figure 8A-a)

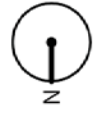
University of South Florida
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Comprehensive
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Coastal
Management Plan
10 Year Plan

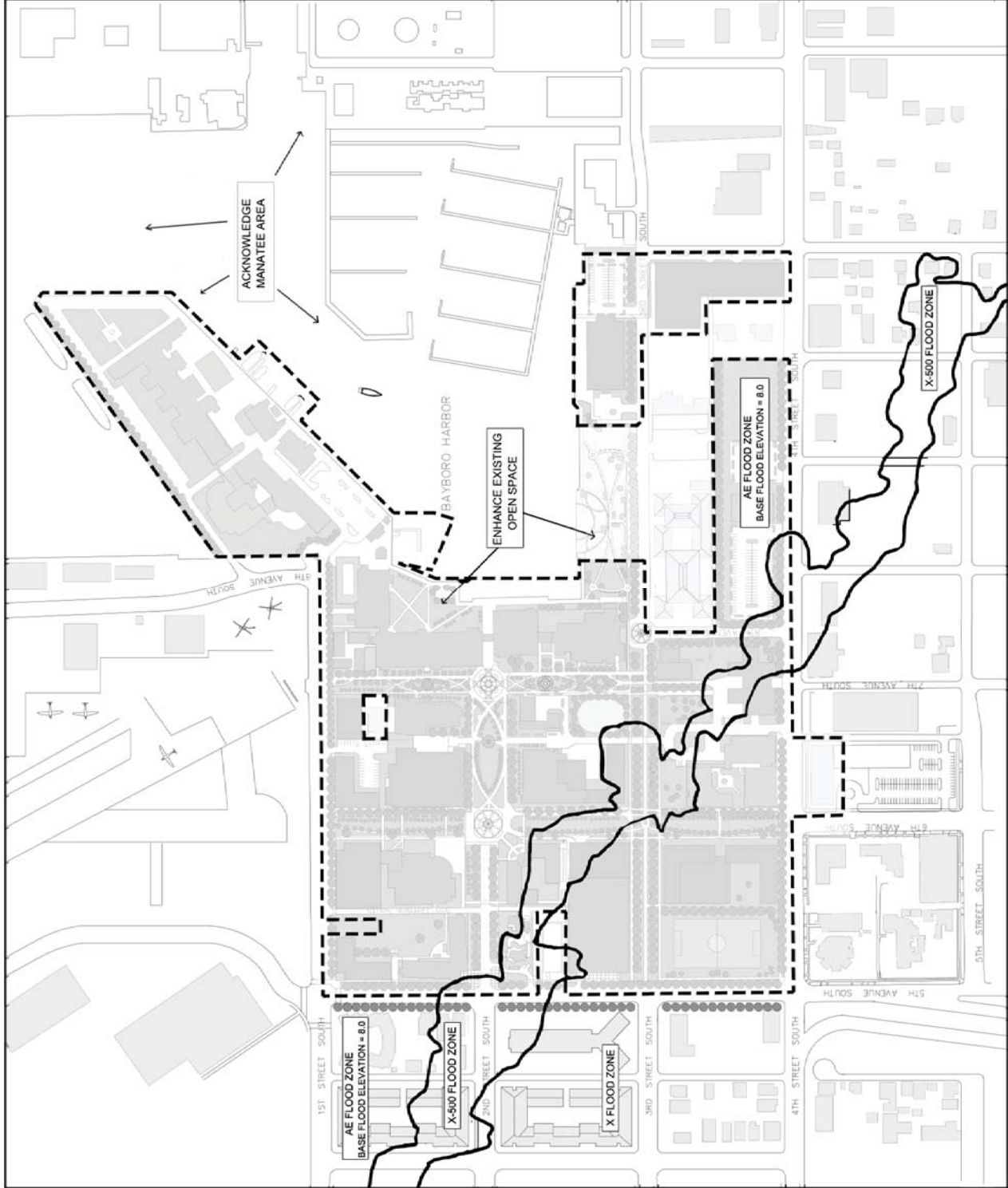
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Planning Area

FEMA Flood Zone Line



October 2015



9. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

The existing and proposed recreation/open space system will provide a green pedestrian framework around which future campus building development will be organized. The open space system will be an essential complement to the increased building density that will be necessary to accommodate campus growth. The recreation/open space fabric in the update is made up of these basic elements:

- Harborwalk on the Seventh Avenue South alignment is the principal “collegial” space that defines and unifies the campus academic core. The site improvements necessary for the creation of the Harborwalk and the Concourse are priority capital projects in the update. The space reinforces the “traditional” collegiate atmosphere that will emerge with the growth of the full-time student population.
- The Bayboro Waterfront Park (Harborside) is a unique and significant amenity for the campus. The University has made open space improvements on the waterfront that made Bayboro Harbor a more integral part of campus life. Recent renovations of the outdoor swimming pool east of Coquina Hall have increased use. Further improvements on the ground floor of Coquina Hall to better connect the pool to the park would help activate the east end of Harborside.
- The recreation field at Fifth Avenue South (upgraded in 2015 through a partnership with the Tampa Bay Rowdies) functions not only for campus recreation purposes, but also as a “greensward” that announces the campus to visitors and the general public approaching on Fifth Avenue South and Third and Fourth Streets South.
- An additional field south of the Warehouse will become increasingly important to the University to serve the growing resident and full-time student population.
- Improvements made to Haney Sailing Center through the expansion of the docks will encourage student engagement and activities offered by the Waterfront. Further improvements to the area, in accordance with the licensing agreement with the City, would serve to increase campus life and services.
- Poynter Park improvements for usability are suggested. USFSP has acquired the former Dali Museum. This building has been designated as Harbor Hall. Different pathway configuration is proposed similar to Harborwalk to connect Harbor Hall with the main campus and better accommodate pedestrian traffic. Any changes would be with the approval of the City of St. Petersburg and the Poynter Institute.

- Development of Sixth Avenue South and Third Street South into pedestrian streets will unify academic and recreational buildings.

Context

Existing developed campus open space is currently limited to the bayfront and recreation field. New recreation courts were added in 2007 in the northwest corner of the block bounded by Seventh Avenue South, Sixth Avenue South, Second Street South and Third Street South: two basketball and two volleyball. The courts are located two blocks from the Residence Hall One and in close proximity to the University Student Center and Harborwalk.

With the development of the residential area near the Student Living Center, a rear courtyard and stormwater detention pond were created behind Residence Hall One. Additional open space amenities are planned in conjunction with future housing development.

Plan Framework for Recreation and Open Space

The master plan framework for the USFSP campus is structured around a system of interconnected formal and recreational open spaces corridors. The open space system is designed to strengthen and distinguish the campus as a part of the City of St. Petersburg's urban fabric by enhancing visual continuity between the campus, the waterfront, and the surrounding street grid. The open space system establishes a clear spatial order in which to locate future campus buildings. The plan proposes that the character of the campus open space reinforce the nature of the urban setting.

The overall landscape structure of the campus will be based on the establishment of regular rows of street trees to reinforce the city grid as it is extended into the campus, and to frame the major campus open spaces. Campus spaces should be clearly defined by consistent building edges. Each of the major internal and edge open spaces will contain either formal or informal groupings of trees as appropriate to accentuate the character of the space and to provide a diversity of landscape settings. (See Urban Design Element.)

The following open space and recreational amenities will be key to visually integrating the campus and connecting the campus with its contextual setting:

- The principal organizing open space element consists of Harborwalk on the Second Street South axis and on the Seventh Avenue South axis. The two axes extend visually toward the surrounding urban area, forming the link between off-campus institutions and the academic core functions arrayed on these two axes.
- The tip of the peninsula will be strengthened as a campus landscape open space and identifiable campus feature as viewed from the water by the proposed removal of the interstitial parking and drop-off functions that are located within the existing lawn area and the introduction of high canopy planting at the edge of the lawn to provide shade, containment, and visibility.

(See Figure 9-a.)

Goal

The Recreation and Open Space goal of the USFSP campus plan is to ensure the provision of adequate and accessible recreation facilities and open space to meet the future needs of the University.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 9.1. Provide recreational facilities and open space to meet campus community demand and provide increased facilities to serve on-campus needs through the coordinated use of public and private resources.

Policy 9.1.1. USFSP may establish a private donor program for the purpose of contributing to the development and maintenance of on-campus recreation and open space facilities and may coordinate the distribution of these funds with other public University funding sources.

Policy 9.1.2. USFSP shall implement recreational facility improvements as identified in Element 9.

Policy 9.1.3. USFSP shall establish within the 10 year planning time frame a hierarchy of campus open spaces including: Harborwalk, the pedestrian-oriented closures of Third Street and Sixth Avenue South, peninsula open space, and Bayfront Esplanade

as described herein, and on Figure 9-a. The timing and phasing requirements and priorities for these improvements are established in the Capital Improvements Element.

Objective 9.2. Provide increased opportunities for on-campus access to varied, high quality open spaces.

Policy 9.2.1. USFSP shall require adherence to adopted build-to-lines as identified in the Architectural Design Guidelines and shall encourage maximum building heights within Airport limitations in order to maintain a consistent edge to the proposed open spaces in keeping with the urban setting and to establish and preserve a meaningful integrated system of contiguous campus open spaces.

Policy 9.2.2. USFSP shall affirm a belief that quality planted outdoor spaces are necessary to the well being of urban life and that the institution seeks continuity with the natural communities and processes that support human life.

Objective 9.3. Coordinate with the host community to promote provision of adequate recreation and open space off-campus to serve the campus community living in the context area and to ensure continuity of campus open space resources within the larger regional open space system.

Policy 9.3.1. USFSP shall coordinate with the host community in the systematic implementation of on-campus recreation facilities and open space to ensure continuity of such facilities within the larger regional open space system. In particular, USFSP will coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg in the planning, design and implementation of the street corridor open spaces and the Bayfront Esplanade connection to Poynter Park and points north (See Intergovernmental Coordination Element).

Policy 9.3.2. USFSP shall meet with City and County officials on a periodic basis to review the status of recreation and open space facilities and to explore ways to facilitate coordination in the provision of those facilities. USFSP shall pursue interlocal agreements and memoranda of understanding as needed to provide for the joint use of recreation and open space facilities.

Policy 9.3.3. USFSP shall promote the development and improvement of community recreation facilities by the host community in the belief that these facilities will enrich the quality of life for those living within the University context area and campus residences. USFSP shall begin discussions with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regarding the redevelopment of the FDEP site in order to extend the open space system onto the parcel of land on the northwestern corner of the peninsula, , and maintain communications with City regarding possible development.

(Figure 9-a)

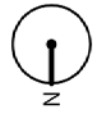
University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Recreation and
Open Space Structure
10 Year

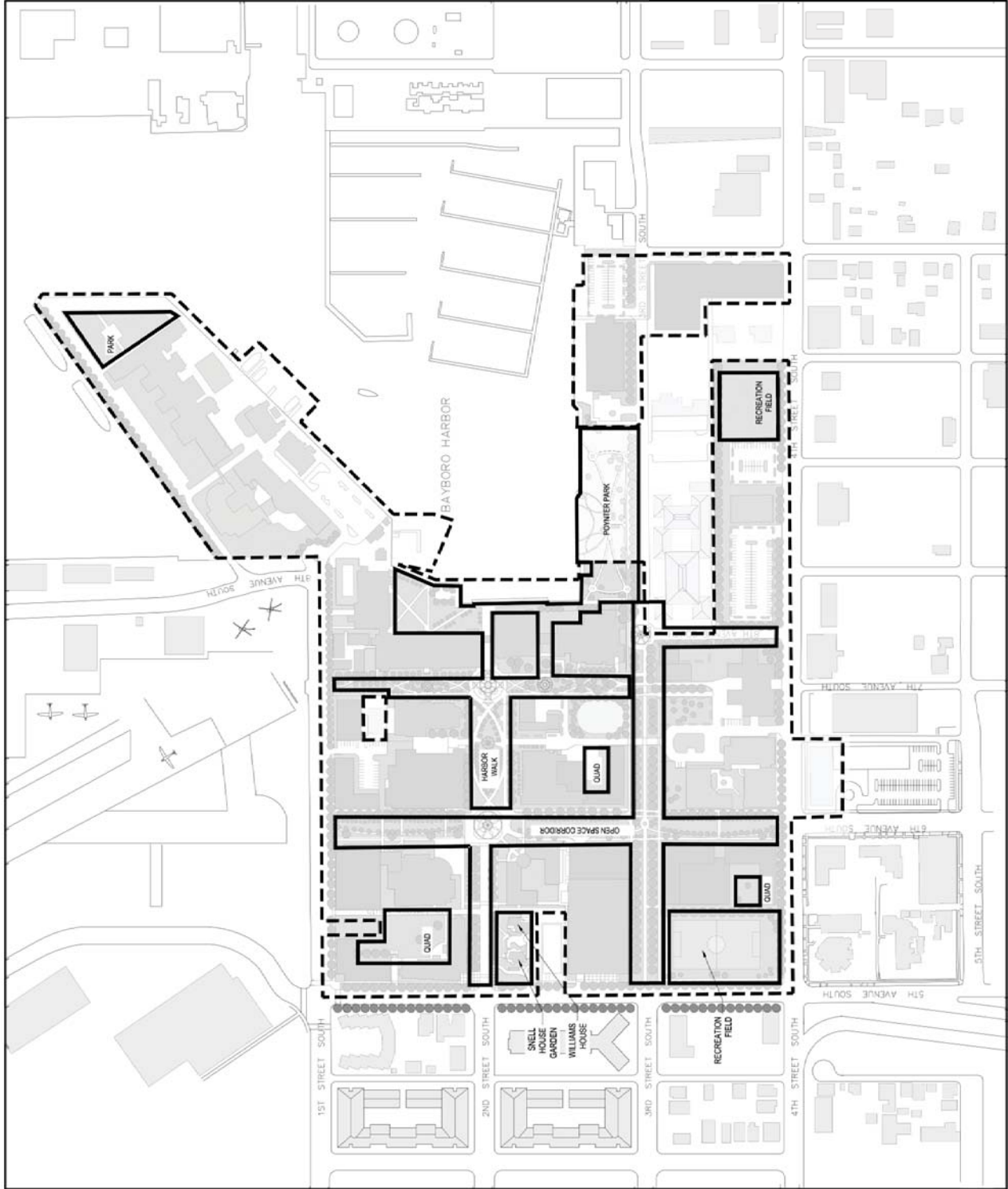
Legend

Planning Area

Open Space



October 2015



10. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

USFSP has historically enjoyed a close working relationship with the City of St. Petersburg and other governmental entities due to its strategic role in the City's economy and its collaborative functional linkages with other area institutions and agencies. The University has complied with coordination requirements in the effectuation of the Campus Development Agreement and will continue to pursue policies outlined in the 2004, 2010 and 2015 Master Plan Updates for continuing intergovernmental coordination.

Goal

To achieve the goals, objectives and policies of the campus master plan through the use of joint processes for collaborative planning, decision making, and coordinating growth and development with local agencies and governmental entities.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 10.1 To establish a process for the reciprocal review by University and local government officials of growth management plans, campus master plans, and plan amendments.

Policy 10.1.1. The USFSP shall continue meetings with City and County planning officials for the purpose of negotiating the appropriate terms and conditions of the reciprocal review process. Every effort will be made to formalize the terms and conditions of the reciprocal plan review process through an interlocal agreement or memorandum of understanding.

Policy 10.1.2. It shall be the policy of USFSP that proposed amendments to local government comprehensive plans which have the effect of changing future land use designations or policies that guide the development of land within the designated context area surrounding the campus, affect the provision of local services, or which otherwise impact on USFSP facilities and resources, should be submitted to USFSP for review.

Policy 10.1.3. Proposed amendments to the adopted campus master plan, which exceed the thresholds established in s. 1013.30 F.S.,

shall be transmitted to the appropriate local, regional and state agencies for review in accordance with the procedures established in Chapter 6C-21, Part I, Florida Administrative Code. Proposed amendments to the adopted campus master plan which do not exceed the thresholds established in s. s. 1013.30 F.S., and which have the effect of changing land use designations or classifications, or impacting public facilities, services, or natural resources, shall be transmitted to the host and affected local governments for a courtesy review. This master plan update exceeds the thresholds established in s. s. 1013.30 F.S. for proposed development of parking structures.

Policy 10.1.4. USFSP planning officials shall meet with officials from City and County on a regular (at least annually) basis, or as required for the purpose of coordinating planning activities. Other local, regional, state and federal agencies shall be invited to participate in these meetings as appropriate.

Objective 10.2 To establish a reciprocal development review process to assess the impacts of proposed campus development on significant local, regional and state resources and facilities, and to assess the impacts of off-campus development of university resources and facilities.

Policy 10.2.1. It shall be the policy of USFSP that proposed development within the context area which has the potential to impact or affect USFSP facilities and resources shall be transmitted to USFSP for review.

Policy 10.2.2. USFSP shall meet with City and County officials to establish the criteria and thresholds for development proposals which would be subject to review by USFSP. It is the intent of this policy to establish in the form of an interlocal agreement or memorandum of understanding mutually agreed upon thresholds for review which would allow both USFSP and host and affected local governments to review significant development proposals within the context area. Established thresholds for review will allow for exceptions to the review process for development proposals which are mutually agreed to be not significant.

Policy 10.2.3. Upon receipt of an application for a development order proposed for the context area, USFSP shall assess the potential impacts of the proposed development on University facilities and resources. Findings shall be remitted in writing to the appropriate local government.

Policy 10.2.4. When it has been determined that proposed development on campus would have an adverse impact on local services, facilities or natural resources, USFSP officials will participate and cooperate with City and County officials in the identification of appropriate strategies to mitigate the impacts.

Policy 10.2.5. When it has been determined that proposed development within the designated context area would have an adverse impact on University facilities and resources, USFSP officials will participate and cooperate with City and County officials in the identification of appropriate strategies to mitigate the impacts on campus facilities and resources.

Policy 10.2.6. Any dispute between USFSP and any host or affected local government regarding the assessment or mitigation of impacts shall be resolved in accordance with the process established in s. 1013.30 F.S.

Policy 10.2.7. Once the Campus Development Agreement has been executed, all campus development may proceed without further local government involvement if it is consistent with the development agreement and the adopted master plan. This agreement must:

- Identify geographic area covered by the agreement;
- Establish duration of the agreement (5 - 10 years);
- Identify LOS standards for public services and facilities, the entity to provide these services and facilities, and any financial arrangements between the Board of Governors and the service provider;

- Determine impact of proposed campus development on identified public services and facilities, and any deficiencies likely to occur as a result;
- Identify facility improvements to correct deficiencies;
- Identify the Florida Board of Education's "fair share" of the costs of needed improvements; and
- Be consistent with adopted campus master plan and host local government comprehensive plan.

Policy 10.2.8. Once the Florida Board of Education pays its "fair share" for capital improvements, as identified in the campus development agreement, all concurrency management responsibilities of the university and Board of Governors are deemed to be fulfilled.

Policy 10.2.9. Any dispute between USFSP and host local government, which arises from the implementation of the campus development agreement shall be resolved in accordance with the process established in s. 1013.30 F.S.

Objective 10.3 To increase on-going coordination between USFSP and public agencies to create a better campus, community and environment.

Policy 10.3.1. USFSP officials shall work closely with planning officials from the city and county to continue the reciprocal review and develop comprehensive plans and plan amendments.

Policy 10.3.2. USFSP and the governmental agencies listed on page 12-1 of the Intergovernmental Coordination Element's Data and Analysis section of the USFSP Campus master Plan should continue to coordinate efforts in support of improving the quality of stormwater and coastal management. USFSP officials shall continue to attend educational seminars offered by the listed agencies.

Policy 10.3.3. USFSP shall work closely with city governmental agencies to promote opportunities for pedestrian and non-vehicular amenities.

Policy 10.3.4. USFSP shall coordinate with the city departments to secure the internal street closures enabling these arteries to be reduced to low intensity access drives and pedestrian paths as well as to provide pedestrian/bicycles to other facilities, neighborhoods, and areas in the city. USFSP shall follow the City's established review process for requests to vacate the rights of way on these streets.

Policy 10.3.5. USFSP shall continue to investigate possible locations for off-site parking lots, including leasing opportunities and land acquisition for new parking facilities. USFSP and PSTA should continue to work together to promote ridership by disseminating information at registration, through target mailings, and at appropriate locations and events on and off-campus.

Policy 10.3.6. USFSP should continue to utilize the city's water, sanitary sewer, and solid waste systems. USFSP officials shall coordinate master plan growth projections with city agencies to ensure adequate capacity will be available. USFSP shall pursue interlocal agreements and memoranda of understanding as needed to ensure the provision of potable water consistent with established levels of service.

Policy 10.3.7. USFSP is within the city service area and has experienced effective and efficient provision of fire, rescue, and emergency medical services. Existing systems should remain in effect.

Policy 10.3.8. All plans will continue to be reviewed by the State Fire Marshall in accordance with the current SUS Standard Practice, Professional Services Guide.

Policy 10.3.9. USFSP and governmental agencies should continue to coordinate and provide the necessary training and updated

information for the use of USFSP resources in emergency operations.

11. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

Introduction

USFSP develops its facilities needs using Florida Board of Governors' guidelines for space use. Annually the University submits a Capital Implementation Plan (CIP) to the Florida Board of Governors. This process details USFSP's facilities request for five years. This CIP request is for Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) funds and for Facilities Enhancement Matching Grant funds. The Florida Board of Governors reviews USFSP's request and reduces it to meet the projected PECO revenue. The Florida Board of Governors produces a three-year list that it sends to the Governor's office to be included in the Governor's budget request to the Legislature to be appropriated.

Table 11-a lists USFSP's needs in priority order for academic, infrastructure, and support needs through the year 2015. The first three years match the Florida Board of Governors' approved three-year list.

Goals

Provide educational and support facilities to all enrolled students in a manner that protects the investment and maximizes the use of existing facilities and promotes orderly, planned campus development.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 11.1. USFSP shall, through the coordination of land use decisions and available projected fiscal resources, provide a schedule of capital improvements to maintain the levels of service established in the master plan and to address the existing and projected facilities needs.

Policy 11.1.1. USFSP, in cooperation with the Florida Board of Governors and in conformance with criteria established in Policy 11.1.3, schedule and fund capital improvements identified in the 10-year Capital Improvements Schedule.

Policy 11.1.2. USFSP shall evaluate, rank and revise the order of priority as necessary for facilities and projects identified in the 10-year Capital Improvements Schedule.

Policy 11.1.3. USFSP shall adopt the following criteria to evaluate and prioritize capital improvement projects which shall be related to the individual elements of the master plan and which consider:

USFSP budget impact and financial feasibility;

- a) The elimination of existing capacity deficits;
- b) Locational needs based on projected student enrollment increases;
- c) The accommodation of expansion and improvement demands; and
- d) Plans of colleges, other entities or organizations, or agencies that provide facilities on the campus.

Policy 11.1.4. USFSP shall make provisions for the adoption of the capital budget as part of the annual budgeting process and will include provisions which are consistent with campus development agreements resulting from the adopted master plan.

Policy 11.1.5. USFSP shall continue to adhere to existing capital improvement programming procedures adopted by BOG and shall amend this master plan, as needed, to revise the Capital Improvement Program priorities established in the 10-year Capital Improvements Schedule on an annual basis.

Objective 11.2. To provide the needed improvements identified in the other elements and to manage the expansion or improvement process so that facility needs do not exceed the ability of the university to fund and provide provision of the needed capital improvements both in terms of initial construction costs, on-going operation and maintenance costs and impact costs.

Policy 11.2.1. USFSP shall base the coordination of land use decisions associated with the implementation of capital improvements upon the development requirements of this plan, the development agreements called for by this plan and the availability of necessary facilities needed to support this development at the time needed.

Policy 11.2.2. USFSP shall adhere to the campus development agreement with the City of St. Petersburg described in Element 10.

Policy 11.2.3. USFSP shall adhere to sound fiscal policies in providing the capital improvements of this campus master plan and shall not proceed with new capital improvements, expansions or replacements until adequate funding sources have been identified and committed.

Objective 11.3. To use the Capital Improvements Element as a means to meet the needs of USFSP for the construction of capital facilities to correct existing deficiencies, to accommodate desired future growth and to replace exhausted or obsolete facilities.

Policy 11.3.1. USFSP shall make provisions for programming the future facility costs to consider the cost of the site improvements, utility extensions and associated easements, parking, traffic circulation improvements, operation and maintenance etc., necessary for the proper function of the individual facility and to include the cost of facilities necessary to support future capacity requirements.

Policy 11.3.2. USFSP shall use the level of service standards adopted as part of this plan in implementing the capital improvements identified in this campus master plan.

Policy 11.3.3. USFSP shall make provisions for the replacement and renewal of capital facilities when it is determined that the facility is nearing the end of its useful life.

Capital Improvements Implementation

The campus 10-year project list (see Table 11-1) provides a schedule of projected campus capital improvements by year along with the estimated cost of those improvements. The projects included are those which the academic master plan indicates will be needed to serve the expected projection program enrollment and enhancement.

Projected costs of projects which will be state funded, and the yearly distribution of those projects, are within the estimated resource guidelines projected by the Florida Board of Education. Funding for non-PECO funded projects depend on private donations, student fee collections, campus auxiliary funding sources, funding sources from sub-leases, and

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG MASTER PLAN

the sale of revenue bonds. Non-PECO projects shown can be reasonably expected to be funded in the time frame shown in the 10-year project list.

11A. ACADEMIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

The plan update proposes the accommodation of one USFSP academic facilities totaling 52,800 GSF over the ten-year planning period. The academic facility proposed in the plan update is an addition to Science & Technology Phase I.

The Science & Technology Phase II addition is not currently programmed. It is included in the space projection through 2020 to address existing and projected deficiencies in Teaching Laboratory, Office and Classroom facilities to ensure academic capacity for the projected enrollment.

Plan Framework for Academic Facilities

The program of academic facilities reflects the need to accommodate a projected growth to 10,000 students (headcount) or 6,033 in full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment by the year 2025. The projected FTE enrollment includes (in rounded numbers) 4,971 undergraduates and 559 graduates.

The master plan framework for academic facilities on the USFSP campus is based on several factors that are inherent in the size and configuration of the campus. The relative compactness of the USFSP campus is such that practically all of the campus is embraced within the typical 10-minute academic class change area (nominally a circle with a diameter of 2,000 feet). While academic uses can be reasonably located at most sites within the boundary of the campus, the conjunction of the waterfront location with the major street grid, enables the placement of the academic and academic support uses in the focused and animated way that is appropriate for an urban commuter campus.

The academic core zone will continue to be concentrated around a "Central Lawn" known as Harborwalk where the axis of Second Street South terminates in front of the existing campus buildings arrayed along the bayfront. The academic core zone will be anchored on the southwest by the College of Business Building and on the northeast by Student Living Center and residence halls with the balance of the uses fronting on Harborwalk being instructional, research and support facilities.

The master plan provides for a high degree of integration of University and non-university uses that lie within the perimeter of the campus peripheral to the academic core zone (USGS, DEP, NOAA, etc.). The compactness of the campus allows for those uses to enrich the academic and research life of the campus without imposing on the integrity of the academic core. The peninsula itself will remain as a center of marine coastal, and

oceanographic research, as well as a "working" waterfront where research vessels and other equipment and vehicles are accommodated.

The academic facilities program is identified on Figure 5-a.

It should be emphasized that the gross floor area indicated for the academic facility above is a representation of capacity, based on the proposed locations of the facility and on the intended height, massing, and building access envisioned in the plan to foster a compact, coherent academic core zone. Actual academic program development for the 10-year planning period may be less than the above total, depending on the availability of funding and the time.

The master plan recommends the preferred site for this facility. The location reflects an assessment of the appropriateness of the site for the facility, confirmed by discussions with the working committees and University staff. Some of the facility may ultimately be located on other sites than the one indicated, depending on factors unanticipated at the time of preparation of the master plan, such as changes in locational imperatives, in relationship to other facilities, in sequencing, and in funding. The master plan is, thus, the best current guide to siting and location of the proposed facility in the plan. The proposed location is keyed to the land use areas described and delineated in the Future Land Use Element, and any prospective facility location changes should maintain the appropriate relationship between the facility and the use district in which it is located.

The plan illustrates the generalized form of building sites in order to impart an illustration of the intended mass, texture, density and organization of building sites on the campus. Specific building configurations may vary in actual execution, as may the arrangement of buildings within groupings. However, the master plan does identify recommended building frontage and setback lines and location of major passages through and between building groupings that should be maintained in order to frame and protect the system of major open spaces around which campus development is to be organized. See Figure 15-a in the Architectural Design Guidelines Element. The intent is to allow flexibility in the shape, articulation, and organization of facilities within the building "envelopes" that are created by the setback lines described in the Guidelines element.

Goal

The Academic Facilities goal of the USFSP campus master plan is to maintain a compact and coherent academic core zone readily linked with the academic and research functions of

the affiliated institutions and agencies and provide academic facilities required to meet the needs of the projected student enrollment.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective 11A.1 Provide academic facilities as indicated on the Five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) 2016-2021 to accommodate projected 10-year enrollment growth.

Policy 11A.1.1. USFSP shall provide academic facilities as described in this Element and as shown on Figure 5-a. The timing and phasing requirements and priorities for this facility is established in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 11A.1.2. USFSP shall identify and secure funds for future academic facilities in accordance with the capital improvements program as described in the Capital Improvements Element.

Objective 11A.2 USFSP shall recommend appropriate locations for future Academic Facilities as described and delineated in this element, based on currently known factors such as program requirements, affinities and relationships with other academic uses, and sequencing. However, the University may, due to changes or reconsideration of any factors affecting location, recommend sites other than those currently identified, provided that such alternative sites are consistent with general land use and density provisions set forth in Future Land Use Element. When a new site is deemed to be incompatible with the land use and density provisions, an amendment to the master plan will be required.

Policy 11A.2.1. Locate academic facilities in a core location fronting on Harborwalk in order to effectuate a sense of campus focus as early as possible.

Policy 11A.2.2. Locate marine-oriented academic facilities requiring direct access to the waterfront and research vessels on the peninsula.

Objective 11A.3 Reserve future sites in the academic core area for possible unanticipated opportunities for USFSP research or academic uses not currently programmed, as required to meet the needs of enrollment growth.

Policy 11A.3.1. The adopted campus master plan shall be amended as needed to incorporate unforeseen academic facilities that may arise from grant awards, accelerated funding or other circumstances.

Objective 11A.4 Phase development of future academic facilities in such a way that there will be adequate instructional and research facilities available for planned growth and change in student enrollment at all levels.

Policy 11A.4.1. USFSP shall take into consideration comparative analysis for academic space formulas and shall reassess methods used to calculate space projections.

Table 11-a Academic Facilities Program (2015-2025)

- Science and Technology Phase II 52,800 NASF

Source: USFSP CIP 2, 2012-13 through 2016-17

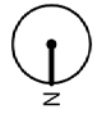
(Figure 11A-a)

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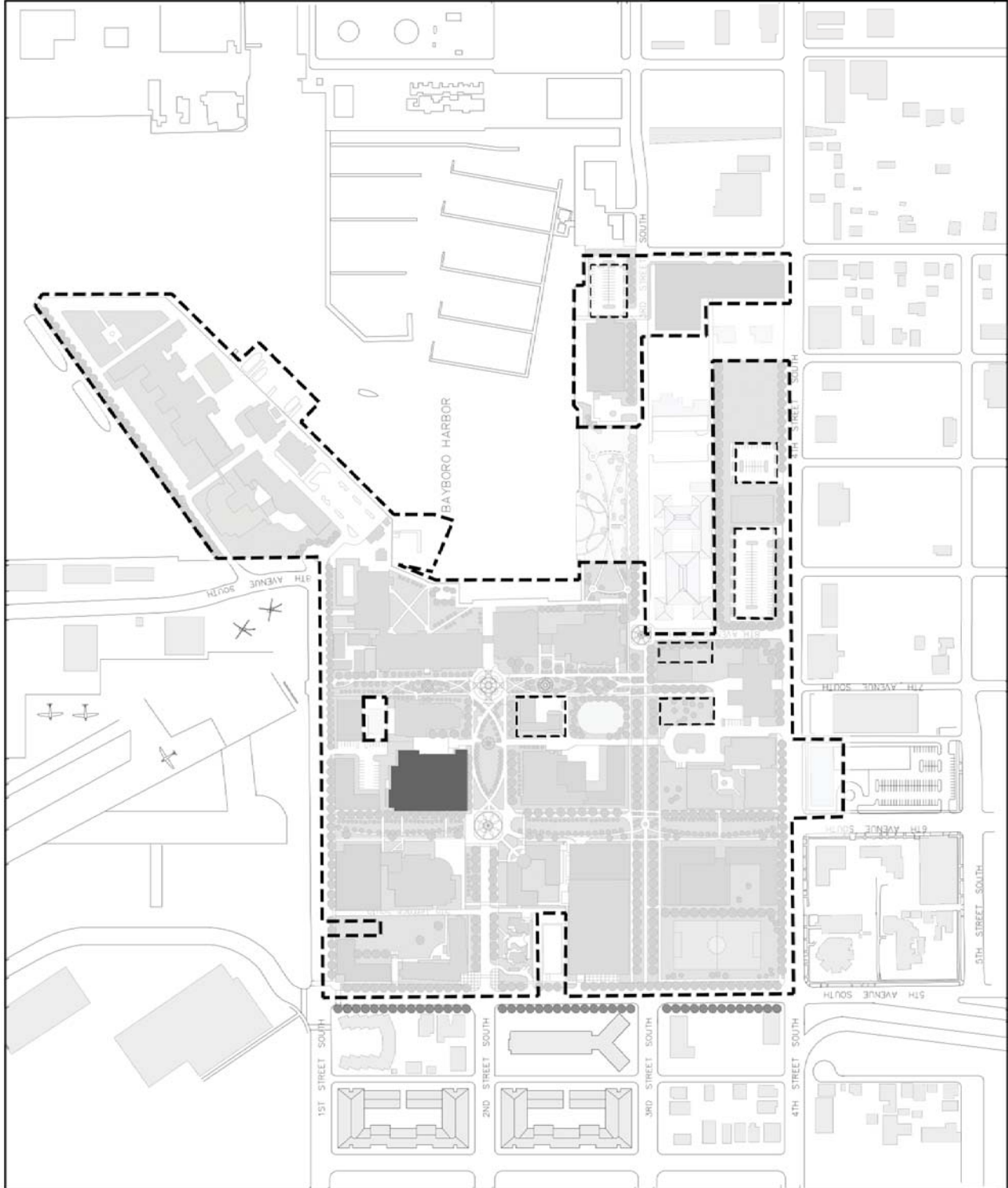
Academic Facilities
Plan 10 Year

Legend

- Planning Area
- Alternative/Future Building Site
- Proposed Academic Facilities



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2015-2025
USF System
Campus Master Plan Updates

Appendix A
General Requirements & Definitions

St. Petersburg



APPENDIX A-1

21.201 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the terms defined in Section 1013.30, Florida Statutes, shall have the meanings provided in that Section. In addition, the following definitions are provided to clarify terms used in this chapter and not to establish or limit regulatory authority of other agencies or programs; however, institutions may choose alternative definitions which the Board of Governors shall review to determine whether such definitions accomplish the intent of both this chapter and of Section 1013.30, Florida Statutes.

(1) “Campus Development Agreement” means the fair share mitigation agreement referenced in Section 1013.30(10) F.S. The geographic area covered by the Campus Development Agreement may be the context area(s) or other land areas as identified in the Campus Master Plan.

(2) “Capital improvement” means physical assets constructed or purchased to provide, improve or replace a public facility and which are large scale and high in cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally non-recurring and may require multi-year financing. For the purposes of this rule, physical assets which have been identified as existing or projected needs in the individual campus master plan elements shall be considered capital improvements.

(3) “Circulation facilities” means roadways, sidewalks or other surfaces designated for pedestrian, non-vehicular, or vehicular movement.

(4) “Context area for Campus Development Agreements” means an area surrounding the university, within which on-campus development may impact local public facilities and services and natural resources, and within which off-campus development may impact university resources and facilities. The size of the context area may be defined by natural or man-made functional or visual boundaries, such as areas of concentration of off-campus student-oriented housing and commercial establishments, stormwater basins, habitat range, or other natural features. To facilitate planning analysis and intergovernmental coordination the context area may differ in configuration in the various elements of the campus master plan.

(5) “Development” means the carrying out of any building activity or mining

operation, the making of any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels.

(6) “Goal” means the long-term end toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed.

(7) “Infrastructure” means those man-made structures which serve the common needs of the population, such as roadways, stormwater management facilities, potable water facilities, sanitary sewer facilities, and solid waste facilities.

(8) “Intelligent transportation system management” means efforts to add information and communications technology to transport infrastructure and vehicles in an effort to manage factors that typically are at odds with each other, such as vehicles, loads, and routes to improve safety and reduce vehicle wear, transportation times, and fuel consumption.

(9) “Intermodal” means the connection between any two or more modes of transportation.

(10) “Levels of Service” means an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility.

(11) “Mediation” means a process in which a neutral third person called a mediator acts to encourage and facilitate the resolution of a dispute between two or more parties. It is an informal and non-adversarial process with the objective of helping the disputing parties reach a mutually acceptable and voluntary agreement. In mediation, decision making authority rests with the parties. The role of the mediator includes, but is not limited to, assisting the parties in identifying issues, fostering joint problem solving, and exploring settlement alternatives.

(12) “Mixed Use Development” means the practice of allowing more than one type of use in a building or set of buildings. In planning-zone terms, this can mean some combination of residential, commercial, industrial, office, institutional, or other land uses.

(13) “Objective” means a specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable

and marks progress toward a goal.

(14) “Planning Study Area” means an area surrounding the university within which on-campus and off-campus development should be coordinated for specific development activities such as housing, recreation, transportation, capital improvements, urban design and designation of future land uses. The Planning Study Area defines an area of influence that may differ for each type of development activity. To facilitate planning analysis and intergovernmental coordination, the planning study area may differ in configuration in the various elements of the campus master plan.

(15) “Policy” means the way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal.

(16) “Potable water facility” means a system of structures designed to collect, treat or distribute potable water, and includes water wells, treatment plants, reservoirs, and distribution mains.

(17) “Public facility” means transportation systems or facilities, sewer systems or facilities, solid waste systems or facilities, stormwater management systems or facilities, potable water systems or facilities, educational systems or facilities, parks and recreation systems and facilities, and public health systems and facilities.

(18) “Public transit” means passenger services provided by public, private or non-profit entities, such as commuter rail, express bus, and local fixed route bus.

(19) “Recreation facility” means a component of a recreation site, such as a trail, court, athletic field or swimming pool.

(20) “Sanitary sewer facilities” means structures or systems designed for the collection, transmission, treatment, or disposal of sewage, and includes trunk mains, interceptors, treatment plants and disposal systems.

(21) “Solid waste facilities” means structures or systems designed for the collection, processing or disposal of solid wastes, including hazardous wastes, and includes transfer stations, processing plants, recycling plants, and disposal systems.

(22) “Stormwater management facility” means a system of man-made structures designed to collect, convey, hold, divert or discharge stormwater, and includes stormwater sewers, canals, detention structures, and retention structures.

(23) “Sustainable Development” means development that uses methods, systems, and materials that do not deplete resources or interfere with natural cycles, and considers natural land, water, and energy resources as integral aspects of development.

(24) “Sustainability” means a dynamic state in which global ecological and social systems are not systematically undermined, so as to ensure that the ability of future generations to meet their needs is not compromised.

“Trip Generation” means a transportation tool for forecasting travel demands by predicting the number of trips originating in or destined for a particular traffic analysis zone.

(25) “Traffic Analysis Zone” means the unit of geography used in conventional transportation planning models.

(26) “Transportation corridors” means any land area designated by the state, a county or a municipality which is between two geographic points and which area is used or is suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation, including areas necessary for management of access and securing applicable approvals and permits.

(27) “Transportation demand management” means strategies and techniques that can be used to increase the efficiency of the transportation system. Demand management focuses on ways of influencing the amount and demand for transportation by encouraging alternatives to the automobile and altering local peak hour travel demand. These strategies may include, but not be limited to, ridesharing programs, flexible work hours, telecommuting, shuttle services and parking management.

(28) “Transportation system” means a multi-modal system of transportation facilities designed for the movement of people and goods.

(29) “Transportation system management” means improving roads, intersections, and other related facilities to make the existing transportation

system operate more efficiently. Transportation system management techniques include demand management strategies, incident management strategies, and other actions that increase the efficiency of the transportation system.

(30) “Urban Design” means the pattern of urban forms comprising a campus, neighborhood, city, town, or other municipality or the process of patterning such forms into a design.

(31) “Vision” means an ideal description of the future appearance and qualities of the university and its role in the host community and region to guide its planning.

Authority: Section 7(d), Art. IX, Fla. Const. History – Formerly 6C-21.202, 2-15-94, Amended and Renumbered 6-18-09.

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APPENDIX A-2

21.202 General Requirements.

(1) CONTENT REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) Each master plan shall include the content for all elements as required by law and this regulation; however, related elements may be combined.
- (b) If the university chooses to combine elements, it shall clearly indicate where in the master plan or support documents all statutory requirements of Section 1013.30, Florida Statutes, and the requirements of this chapter are met. The campus master plan shall contain an explanation of such combinations.
- (c) The campus master plan shall consist of those items listed below in this paragraph. All other documentation may be considered as support documents. Support documents do not have to be adopted unless the Board of Trustees desires to adopt all or part of the support documents as part of the campus master plan. All background data, studies, surveys, analyses and inventory maps not adopted as part of the campus master plan shall be available for public inspection while the campus master plan is being considered for adoption and while it is in effect. The campus master plan shall consist of:
 - 1. Goals, objectives, and policies;
 - 2. Implementation of capital improvements;
 - 3. Implementation of sustainability initiatives in campus planning.
 - 4. Procedures for monitoring and evaluation of the campus master plan; and
 - 5. Required maps showing future conditions.

(2) DATA AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) All goals, objectives, policies, standards, findings and conclusions within the campus master plan shall be based upon relevant and appropriate data. Data or summaries thereof which are not part of the adopted campus master plan shall not be subject to the compliance review process. All tables, charts, graphs, maps, figures and data sources, and their limitations shall be clearly described.
- (b) Unless noted otherwise, this chapter shall not be construed to require original data collection by the university; however, universities are encouraged to use any original data necessary to refine or update the

- campus master plan, as long as methodologies are professionally acceptable.
- (c) Data are to be taken from professionally accepted existing sources. Data shall be the best available existing data, unless the university desires original data or special studies. Where data augmentation, updates, or special studies or surveys are deemed necessary by the university,

appropriate methodologies shall be clearly described or referenced and shall meet professionally accepted standards for such methodologies.

(3) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) In those situations where data necessary to comply with the requirements of this regulation do not exist, and the university, for whatever reason, desires not to collect original data or conduct special studies, the appropriate data and analysis requirements shall not apply. The university shall include one or more statements in the data and analysis section of each element of the campus master plan identifying those requirements that are not applicable because the data do not exist.
- (b) In those situations where data required to comply with the requirements of this regulation do not exist, any corresponding requirement to include goals, objectives or policies based on that data shall not apply. The university shall include one or more statements in the goals, objectives and policies section of each element of the campus master plan identifying those requirements that are not applicable because the data do not exist.

(4) PLANNING TIME FRAME. Each campus master plan shall cover a period of at least 10 years and not more than 20 years. Additionally, the capital improvements element shall contain a yearly itemized breakout for three years, and a general framework for the next seven years, for planned and anticipated capital projects, with an update to be submitted to the university Board of Trustees each year in accordance with the time frame established by the Board of Governors.

(5) INTERNAL CONSISTENCY.

- (a) The required elements and any optional elements shall be consistent with each other. All elements shall follow the same general format. Where data are relevant to several elements, the same data shall be used.
- (b) Each map depicting plan elements must reflect goals, objectives, and policies within all elements and each such map must be contained within the campus master plan.

(6) PLAN IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS. The sections of the master plan containing goals, objectives, and policies shall describe how the university's programs and activities will be initiated, modified or continued to implement the master plan in a consistent manner. It is not the intent of this chapter to require

the inclusion of implementing regulations in the campus master plan, but rather to require the identification of those programs, activities and regulations that will be part of the strategy to implement the goals, objectives and policies of the campus master plan.

(7) MONITORING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS. For the purpose of evaluating and appraising the implementation of the campus master plan, each master plan shall contain a section identifying monitoring and evaluation procedures to be followed in updating the adopted campus master plan every five years which address the following:

- (a) Each university shall submit to the Board of Trustees, within four years from the date of plan adoption and every five years thereafter, an evaluation and appraisal report which:
 - 1. Lists which goals, objectives and policies have been successfully reached;
 - 2. Identifies the need for new or modified goals, objectives, or policies needed to correct unanticipated and unforeseen problems and opportunities that have occurred since adoption of the campus master plan; and
 - 3. Identifies proposed and anticipated plan amendments necessary to address identified problems and opportunities.
- (b) Each university shall submit to the university Board of Trustees, within five years from the date of plan adoption and every five years thereafter, a proposed plan amendment which incorporates the findings and recommendations contained in the evaluation and appraisal report, and which contains updated baseline data (as appropriate) and goals, objectives and policies to be accomplished during the remainder of the overall planning period.

Authority: Section 7(d), Art. IX, Fla. Const., History – Formerly 6C-21.203, 2-15-94, Amended and Renumbered 6-18-09.

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2015-2025
USF System
Campus Master Plan Updates

Appendix B
Data Collection and Analysis

St. Petersburg



1. UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG STRATEGIC PLAN

Information Sources

USF St. Petersburg Strategic Plan (September, 2014). Approved by USFSP Campus Board, July 30, 2014 [PDF document]. Retrieved from <http://www.usfsp.edu/vision2020/>

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to reference both the overall strategic plan for USFSP to ensure that the master plan aligns with the mission, vision and values characterized in the document.

Data A. *USFSP Strategic Plan – “Vision 20/20”*
2014-2019 (Presented in its entirety – unedited)

[Letter from Sophia Wisniewska, Ph.D., Regional Chancellor]
September, 2014

Dear Friends and Stakeholders,

Welcome to the University of South Florida St. Petersburg Vision 20/20 Strategic Plan. This Plan sets the course for the next five years and beyond. It rests on the extraordinary accomplishments and commitments of the faculty, students and leaders who have served the institution with focus and passion and led us to this intersection of progress and promise. To all of them, I give my deepest thanks.

As the new leader of USF St. Petersburg, I promised an atypical strategic planning process. I believed in listening to the voices of all stakeholders, inside and outside the academy, to learn of their needs and aspirations. I believed exploring other industries and business practices might provoke and spark us to new ways of thinking about hard topics. I believed an open and transparent process was essential to moving forward and expressing our hopes to one another and to our leaders.

The Strategic Planning Steering Committee embraced these core ideas and held fast to them. Our Vision Team, comprising more than 70 people, represented faculty, students, staff, donors, business leaders, elected officials, USF System representatives and alumni. Members of the Vision Team made a tremendous commitment by meeting three times, including Saturdays, for a total of more than 30 hours.

**2015 Campus Master Plan Update
Data Collection and Analysis
Issued: 10/06/15
Updated: 10/19/15
Revised: 00/00/15**

B1-1

Eight Listening Forums were conducted starting with business leaders who are members of the St. Petersburg Downtown Partnership and including students who take classes on campus and online, faculty, staff and the community. Each of the forums provided rich insights into compelling possibilities and identified barriers to top performance. The findings of each of the forums were posted on the Vision 20/20 website and made available for review.

Learning from others was a central tenet of the process. A total of 11 Learning Journeys were made by members of the Vision Team. The Plan was enriched by a sailing student's observations of how social and academic connections made by undergraduates change as they progress through their college experience, and the President of HSN who shared her principles for leading through change and innovation.

Vision 20/20 articulates our six Strategic Goals for the future:

- *Distinctive Identity*
- *Student Success and Culture*
- *Faculty Excellence in Teaching and Research*
- *Strategic Partnerships*
- *Infrastructure to Meet Current and Future Needs*
- *Sustainable Funding*

We hold ourselves accountable to our communities of interest and support including the USF System Board of Trustees and the System President, the USFSP Campus Board, the Florida Board of Governors, the Legislature, employers and strategic partners, as well as our students and their families, and our own faculty and staff. We recognize the benefits of the name recognition, reputation and prestige of the USF System and the vast resources that we share as being part of a top research university system. Our Performance Indicators show how we will execute our Plan's success in alignment with the goals and measures of the Board of Governors and the USF System.

I am proud of the Vision 20/20 Plan and the bright promise it holds for the future of USFSP. Vision 20/20 is bold in its aspirations and grounded in the responsibility we collectively hold to build a better world through excellence in research, teaching and service.

Please join in USFSP's journey with your engagement and support. Your insights, ideas and partnerships make us stronger.

*Respectfully submitted,
[signed]*

Sophia Wisniewska, Ph.D. Regional Chancellor

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**VISION 20/20
USF ST. PETERSBURG STRATEGIC PLAN
SEPTEMBER 2014**

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USF ST. PETERSBURG YESTERDAY AND TODAY

The USF St. Petersburg we know today began with a visionary University of South Florida president nearly 50 years ago and was born of student need. In 1965, qualified applicants overwhelmed the capacity of the five-year-old University of South Florida, Florida's first public metropolitan university. President John S. Allen's solution: provide temporary housing and classroom space for 260 freshmen in the Maritime Services barracks, on what is now the shore of USF St. Petersburg. President Allen also had his eye on a bigger future for what was then called the St. Petersburg Bay Campus.

In 1969, the state named us the University of South Florida St. Petersburg, securing our identity within the USF System. Community support from local business owners, including newspaper owner Nelson Poynter, fueled our growth. Adjacent land was purchased for permanent campus buildings. Our small, dedicated faculty and community partners fostered innovative programs, which were initially open only to graduate students and to upper-level undergraduates.

In the 1980s and '90s, we earned our reputation as a student-centered research facility. Cross-disciplinary centers and distinctive programs drew students from across the country and around the world. With the new millennium, freshmen and sophomores were added to our mix, providing new energy for curriculum expansion and student-faculty research teams.

By 2005, USF St. Petersburg had outgrown branch-campus status; we became a separately SACS-accredited institution in the USF System. Now classified as a Master's Medium institution by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, we have also earned the elective Carnegie Classification of Community Engagement. Our College of Business has earned AACSB International accreditation in both business and accounting, an honor held by less than two percent of all business schools. The College of Education has earned the rigorous NCATE accreditation, and the Department of Journalism and Media Studies is one of only a small group to have earned ACEJMC accreditation for both undergraduate and graduate programs. USF St. Petersburg's 24 undergraduate and 12 graduate programs offer educational choices, civic engagement and research opportunities to the 6700 students who take classes on our campus, of which 4500 call us home.

Our distinguished faculty includes Fulbright Scholars, Pulitzer Prize jurors and members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. It includes internationally respected authors and accountants, archivists, analysts and illustrators.

Our teaching, research and service energize one of the most vibrant regions in the nation. We add value to a city that is nationally known for excellence in the arts, health care, finance and marine science. Our campus creates an arc between downtown and the city's emerging innovation corridor. We are poised to propel the city into the future by providing the knowledge base, innovation and graduates required to support its growing economy.

USF ST. PETERSBURG ADVANTAGES AND CHALLENGES

AMONG OUR MANY ADVANTAGES, WE ARE:

- Pinellas County's only residential public research institution;
- The anchor for St. Petersburg's culture and arts corridor and premier medical facilities, offering rich educational programs that draw on the strengths of both;
- In the heart of a city teeming with retail, cultural and recreational amenities, all in easy walking distance of campus;
- Partners with major employers in close proximity (HSN, Jabil, Raymond James and All Children's Hospital/Johns Hopkins Medicine and Bayfront Health St. Petersburg), creating opportunities for our students as well as for employees of these companies, who seek coursework and degrees on our campus;
- Proud member of the USF System;
- Sized to offer a range of programs and degree options while offering each student personalized mentoring;
- Accumulating prestigious recognitions and accreditations including the Carnegie Classification of Community Engagement, AACSB International accreditation in both business and accounting for the College of Business, NCATE accreditation for the College of Education, ACEJMC accreditation for graduate and undergraduate programs in the Department of Journalism and Media Studies, and Quality Matters certifications for online courses.
- Home to a distinguished faculty whose members would be welcome additions at many great universities;
- Engaged as faculty, staff and administrators in the shared goal of student success;
- Close to Tampa and Orlando and to Tampa International Airport, which provides easy access for international students and for global outreach; and
- Preserving and learning from the stunning natural ecosystem of Tampa Bay.

WE HAVE CHALLENGES AS WELL. FOR EXAMPLE, WE ARE:

- A young institution, still developing our identity and infrastructure;
- Creating our future within an urban environment that has limited opportunities for physical expansion;
- Balancing regional workforce needs, applicant interest and campus support to continually evolve a future-oriented palette of programs, degrees and services;
- Actively recruiting students who reflect our regional diversity as well as out-of-state and international students who bring global diversity to our campus;
- Instituting retention programs to ensure that students who start here, flourish here and graduate in a timely fashion prepared for a lifetime of achievement;
- Inviting and nurturing community partnerships to secure additional external input and build civic engagement; and
- Increasing funding potential by developing sustaining relationships with alumni and friends and providing support for grants and contracts.

USF ST. PETERSBURG IN 2020

In 2020, USF St. Petersburg reflects our history of excellence. We shine ever brighter as Pinellas County's premier public research institution.

If USF St. Petersburg faculty, students, staff and administrators were points of light, the world would twinkle with our influence. Research vessels with USF St. Petersburg interns and faculty on board dot the world's oceans. Global firms glow with the contributions of our students working in financial services and data analytics. Faculty, students and alumni from psychology, allied health and education spark growth in individuals and families throughout the region. Graduates from programs in creative arts and digital design brighten communication in the virtual world. University Drive illuminates our seamless connection to the city.

Community-based learning, part of the curriculum in all majors, provides our students resume-building experience with mentors from government, corporations and nonprofit organizations.

On campus, state-of-the-art research facilities generate light and heat and laughter. Undergraduates work shoulder-to-shoulder with graduate students, post-docs and faculty mentors as valued members of research teams. Faculty members reap rewards institutionally as well as intrinsically for encouraging apprentice scholars. External research funding has exceeded projections, creating research opportunities for all undergraduates; our prestige attracts a bright array of graduate students and post-doctoral research fellows. Campus is a beacon for members of the community, thanks to well-known speakers and world-class conferences.

Inspired by the Kate Tiedemann College of Business, LEED-certified classrooms, offices and labs bear the names of individual and corporate donors. Real-time energy usage monitoring has helped our efficiency sky-rocket. Since installing the USF System's first solar-panel parking lot covers, funded by Duke Energy, we harness power daily. Now, we generate revenue through our conservation projects.

Demographically, the campus reflects our region, with a generous sprinkling of international and out-of-state students. The campus is a palette of languages, cultures and backgrounds. Students take pride in initiating newcomers into campus traditions and values. That camaraderie, along with athletic programs and waterfront recreational activities, make it as much fun to live here and play here as it is to learn here.

Efforts to recruit and retain those best suited to our personalized focus and civic engagement amplify our campus brand. Our instructional staff maintains an optimum student-faculty ratio, including a balance of tenured and non-tenured educators, distinguished permanent scholars and preeminent visitors. Outstanding local professionals teach part-time, further entwining campus with community. Our student population is progressing toward its goal of 10,000, with a third living on or near campus. First-year experience programs link first-time-in-college and

transfer students with faculty and community mentors and connect students across diverse backgrounds. Students who didn't expect higher education to transform them add newly confident and valued voices to our dialogues. They find that they belong. We grow together.

The Vision 20/20 Plan has helped us navigate new directions while keeping us aligned with system and state plans. Our tradition of an annual town hall meeting to review the plan has kept it a living document. Technological advances, unanticipated opportunities — and the serendipity that happens when good people think well together — have called for readjustments. But Vision 20/20, a bit tattered from use, has led us to today.

FOUNDATIONS

MISSION STATEMENT

Inspire scholars to lead lives of impact.

VISION STATEMENT

USF St. Petersburg will shine. USF St. Petersburg faculty and administrators will work shoulder-to-shoulder with students and community partners to build a better world. We will challenge ourselves to excel in research, teaching and service.

CORE VALUES

Student-Centered Success. We provide a personalized experience for every student. We will grow by design to sustain academic programs that prepare our graduate and undergraduate students for work and life while retaining our intimate learning environment.

Research and Innovation. Our faculty members conduct nationally and internationally significant research and scholarship. Faculty members convert individual and collaborative efforts into new knowledge to improve lives far beyond our campus and community.

Inclusion of Differences. We seek divergent voices and tell untold stories. We actively recruit students, faculty, staff and administrators who bring global and domestic diversity to campus, with emphasis on representing our evolving regional demographics. We notice where conceptual differences synthesize, complement — or clash. In classes, in meetings and in public forums, we invite difficult dialogues to enable everyone to better understand different worldviews. We strive to create synergy.

Commitment to Community. USF St. Petersburg connects seamlessly to St. Petersburg and the surrounding region. Our students enroll in the city as well as USFSP, bringing to the city the exuberance that only a residential campus culture can provide. Our community-based partners and mentors multiply opportunities for students and challenge faculty and administrators to recognize new areas for innovation and exploration. Together we shine.

Care for Natural Environment. We celebrate our organic connection to the waterfront and cityscape. Through study and service, we serve as stewards for the plants, animals and systems that sustain us. We take seriously our commitment to become carbon neutral.

PEER INSTITUTIONS FOR USF ST. PETERSBURG

In 2006, we identified several peer institutions in preparation for initial regional accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. As part of the implementation of this new strategic plan, we will review and update our peers and identify aspirant institutions.

State University of New York at Geneseo

University of North Carolina Asheville

University of South Carolina Upstate

University of Tennessee at Martin

University of Texas at Tyler

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2. INTRODUCTION TO THE USFSP MASTER PLAN

The statutes of the State of Florida call for the State’s public universities to update their master plans every five years. The plan described herein is the ten-year update of the master plan for the University of South Florida St. Petersburg (USFSP) campus adopted in 1995 (as amended in 1998 and updated in 2002, 2004, 2009, and 2011). The 2011 Campus Development Agreement between the University of South Florida Board of Trustees and the City of St. Petersburg (executed September 2013) is based on the master plan as updated in 2011, and authorizes development through 2015-2016. The University of South Florida St. Petersburg and the City of St. Petersburg will be working closely in 2016 to execute a new Campus Development Agreement based on the 2015-2025 USFSP master plan update. The new plan addresses future enrollment and facility needs to the year 2015-2025.

The baseline year of the update is 2015-2025, which marked the twentieth anniversary of adoption of the 1995 plan. The update and planning builds upon the process that has been undertaken over the last four years in reflection of significant strategic and administrative changes at the University made prior to -the current update planning process.

It should be noted that the narrative format for the document has been revised for consistency of all three (3) USF Campuses. The current document will include the Introduction but the previous eighteen (18) Elements represented in the Data and Analysis section and the Goals and Objectives section have been consolidated to Eleven (11) Elements in each of the sections. Following are the updated Elements with the consolidated element in italics:

- Element 01 University of South Florida St. Petersburg Strategic Plan
- Element 02 Introduction to the University of South Florida St. Petersburg Master Plan
- Element 03 Academic Programs
- Element 04 Future Land Use + *Urban Design Element*
- Element 05 Transportation
- Element 06 Housing, Student Support Services + *Support Facilities*
- Element 07 Infrastructure + *Utilities*
- Element 08 Conservation + *Coastal Management*
- Element 09 Recreation and Open Space
- Element 10 Intergovernmental Coordination
- Element 11 Capital Improvements +*Academic Facilities*

THE 1995 MASTER PLAN

The 1995 Plan projected a ten-year (2005-2006) enrollment of approximately 3,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. The existing and projected enrollment at the St. Petersburg campus in 1995 was essentially upper division undergraduates. Graduate students comprised approximately 13 percent of the total enrollment. There was, at the time, no resident enrollment. The 1995 Plan projected a potential ten-year growth of building facilities on campus in the order of 352,000 gross square feet (GSF), roughly an 82 percent expansion of the then inventoried total of 425,000 GSF of USF academic, research, support, and recreational space. The total amount of space within the land use area of the campus was calculated to be approximately 926,000 GSF in 1995. That space included facilities occupied by other agencies and institutions, such as USGS and various other marine-oriented agencies on the Peninsula. Based on that total, the projected USF space would have constituted growth in the building area on campus land of about 38 percent. To accommodate that growth and make provisions for long-range growth beyond the ten-year horizon, the plan laid out an organized building development pattern in which new facilities would occupy open and underutilized sites while also being located so as to frame active, interconnected urban campus open spaces.

The 1995 Plan recommended that future facilities be developed at generally higher densities than had been the case to that time, so as to support the necessary facilities growth in a way that would conserve land resources and enhance the interaction between and among functions of the University. New quadrangles, courtyards and pedestrian concourses were planned to link the various areas of the University together and to form a framework for building development. The plan embraced the relationship between the campus and other agencies and institutions within or adjacent to the campus, such as USGS, All Children's Hospital, Bayfront Medical Center, the Poynter Institute, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission, and others. The University has programmatic linkages at various levels with the agencies and institutions, which the plan endeavored to reinforce by improvements in the spatial and circulation connections with those entities.

The fundamental principles of higher density, enhanced linkages between areas and an improved open space structure were adopted and have formed the implementation framework for growth and change since 1995. The fundamental planning principles are refined in the Campus Master Plan Update in keeping with the changes that have occurred at the institution.

CHANGES SINCE 1995

Changes at USFSP's campus since 1995 have occurred at two levels – one is in the strategic initiatives and new mission directions undertaken by the University during the period; and the other is the development of facilities and campus improvements implemented by the University as a result of the 1995 plan and 1998 amendment and subsequent plan updates.

Governance:

As a result of an act of the Florida State Legislature, a new governance structure for Florida's public universities took effect on July 1, 2001. The public universities are now governed by the Florida Board of Governors, and appointed University Boards of Trustees, rather than by the former Florida Board of Regents. In addition, USFSP, together with USF Sarasota/Manatee - have become fiscally autonomous from USF Tampa, so that those campuses independently manage the budgets necessary to serve community needs. USF's honors college, New College at the Sarasota campus, received independent status when it became New College of Florida, the state's eleventh public university. In June 2006, USFSP received separate accreditation, making it an autonomous institution within the larger USF system. Lastly in April, 2012 USF Polytechnic in Lakeland received independent status when it became Florida Polytechnic, the state's twelfth public university.

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3. ACADEMIC PROGRAM

Information Sources

The data tables in this element are based on summary data found in InfoMart, which is the management information system for the University of South Florida System.

The URL for InfoMart is: www.ods.usf.edu/idss

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to describe the existing and planned future development of academic programs at the University of South Florida St. Petersburg.

Fall semesters provide the best planning data and are used throughout this report.

Data Requirements:

**Data A. USFSP Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollment (Headcounts),
USF Marine Science Enrollment (Headcounts)
Fall 2012 – Fall 2014**

Undergraduates	Fall 12			Fall 13			Fall 14		
	USFSP Home ¹	USFSP Funding ²	Total	USFSP Home ¹	USFSP Funding ²	Total	USFSP Home ¹	USFSP Funding ²	Total
Freshman	782	22	804	648	22	670	501	11	512
Sophomore	500	91	591	484	93	577	493	78	571
Junior	1,137	547	1,684	1,166	476	1,642	1,092	412	1,504
Senior	1,595	1,274	2,869	1,651	1,228	2,879	1,756	1,053	2,809
Total	4,014	1,934	5,948	3,949	1,819	5,768	3,842	1,554	5,396
Graduates									
Total	457	59	516	552	38	590	530	38	568
Non-Degree Seeking									
Undergraduate	157	30	187	146	33	179	156	39	195
Graduate	62	38	100	92	34	126	68	30	98
Total	219	68	287	238	67	305	224	69	293
USFSP Total	4,690	2,061	6,751	4,739	1,924	6,663	4,596	1,661	6,257
USF Marine Science³									
Graduate			35			38			40
Doctoral			67			61			52
USF Total			102			99			92
Total			6,853			6,762			6,349

Notes: 1. Home = USFSP students; 2. Funding = USF System students taking courses at USFSP; 3. Obtained by using USF Marine Science majors as selection criteria. This is a graduate/doctoral program.

Data B. USFSP Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollments (Headcount by College), USF Marine Science Enrollments (Headcount) by Major, Fall 2012 – Fall 2014

College	Fall 12			Fall 13			Fall 14		
	UGRD	GRD	Total	UGRD	GRD	Total	UGRD	GRD	Total
Arts and Sciences	1,889	123	2,012	1,753	150	1,903	1,670	130	1800
Business	1,066	152	1,218	1,007	207	1,214	1,000	214	1,214
Education	218	182	400	210	195	405	209	186	395
Undergraduate Studies	841	-	841	979	-	979	963	-	963
Total	4014	457	4,471	3,949	552	4,501	3,842	530	4,372
Non-Degree	157	62	219	146	92	238	156	68	224
USFSP Funding	1,964	97	2,061	1,852	72	1,924	1,593	68	1,661
USFSP Total	6,135	616	6,751	5,947	716	6,663	5,591	666	6,257
USF Marine Science ¹	35	67	102	38	61	99	40	52	92
Total	6,170	683	6,853	5,985	777	6,762	5,631	718	6,349

Notes: 1. Obtained by using USF Marine Science majors as selection criteria. This is a graduate/doctoral program.

Data C. USFSP Undergraduate and Graduate Student Credit Hours¹ (SCHs), USF Marine Science SCHs by Major, Fall 2012 – Fall 2014

College	Fall 12			Fall 13			Fall 14		
	UGRD	GRD	Total	UGRD	GRD	Total	UGRD	GRD	Total
Arts and Sciences	35,027	842	35,869	32,044	1,161	33,205	29,358	1,071	30,429
Business	12,258	1,572	13,830	12,585	1,578	14,163	11,625	1,929	13,554
Education	5,494	1,044	6,538	5,712	1,018	6,730	5,732	1,022	6,754
Total	52,779	3,358	56,237	50,341	3,757	54,098	46,715	4,022	50,737
USF Marine Science ²	285	858	1,143	221	805	1,026	351	699	1,050
Total	53,064	4,316	57,380	50,562	4,562	55,124	47,066	4,721	51,787

Notes: 1. SCH includes both USFSP Home and Funding Students; 2. Obtained by using USF Marine Science majors as selection criteria. This is a graduate/doctoral program.

Data D. USFSP Undergraduate and Graduate FTEs¹, USF Marine Science FTEs by Major, Fall 2012 – Fall 2014

College	Fall 12			Fall 13			Fall 14		
	UGRD	GRD	Total	UGRD	GRD	Total	UGRD	GRD	Total
Arts and Sciences	2,335	94	2,439	2,136	129	2,265	1,957	119	2,076
Business	817	175	992	839	175	1,014	775	214	989
Education	336	116	482	381	113	494	382	114	496
TOTAL	3,519	384	3,903	3,356	417	3,774	3,114	447	3,561
USF Marine Science ²	19	95	114	15	89	104	23	78	101
Grand Total	3,538	480	4,017	3,371	507	3,878	3,138	525	3,662

Notes: 1.
 FTE's were calculated using Federal IPEDS methodology
 Undergraduate FTE = SCH / 15 credits
 Graduate FTE = SCH / 9 credits
 2. Obtained by using USF Marine Science majors as selection criteria.

Data E. Headcount in non-fundable programs (e.g. continuing education)

0

Data F. Headcount enrollment of all other activities which generate facility usage by campus and by college

USF's Marine Science program which is a graduate/doctoral program, and students from other USF institutions who enroll in courses offered at USFSP, generate additional facility usage at USFSP. The data tables in this report, to the extent possible, have been adjusted to reflect additional facility usage that results from additional headcounts, SCHs and FTEs from USF institution students and USF Marine Science students.

Data G. Deleted

Data H. USFSP Employee FTEs¹, USF Marine Science Employee FTEs, by Pay Group, Fall 2012 – Fall 2014

<i>USFSP (Pay Group)</i>	<i>Fall 2012</i>		<i>Fall 2013</i>		<i>Fall 2014</i>	
	<i>Counts</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>Counts</i>	<i>FTEs</i>	<i>Counts</i>	<i>FTEs</i>
<i>OPS²</i>	373	183.82	388	187.61	400	179.19
<i>Administrators</i>	105	105	117	116.5	125	124.50
<i>Staff</i>	120	120	125	125	124	124
<i>Faculty</i>	146	145.56	151	150.54	157	156.55
<i>Adjuncts (Part-time faculty)</i>	137	45.29	143	50.48	150	57.41
<i>Other</i>	7	7	4	5	7	7
Total	890	606.67	928	635.13	963	648.65
<i>USF Marine Science³</i>						
Totals	216	160.65	202	153.27	202	159.63
Total	1,106	767.32	1,130	788.40	1,165	808.28

- Notes:
1. A full-time employee is counted as 1 FTE; a part-time employee is assigned an FTE that is proportional to the number of hours worked out of 40 hours.
 2. OPS includes temporary employees.
 3. Obtained by using USF Marine Science majors as selection criteria – all Pay Groups combined.

Analysis Requirements

It is assumed that over the next ten years, growth in USFSP headcount will increase annually to achieve a goal of 10,000 students in 2025. This will be accomplished primarily at the undergraduate level as illustrated in the chart below. The primary increase will be based on retention of students in all grades and by growth of the freshmen class. An outreach to out of state students is also envisioned. Proposed enrollment projections for USFSP students through Fall 2025 are shown in the chart below.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG MASTER PLAN

Analysis A

USFSP TOTAL PROJECTED ENROLLMENT BY ACADEMIC YEAR												Change
	AY 2015	AY 2016	AY 2017	AY 2018	AY 2019	AY 2020	AY 2021	AY 2022	AY 2023	AY 2024	AY 2025	from 2015
UG FULL TIME *	2510	2711	2830	2955	3086	3223	3366	3517	3674	3838	4011	1501
UG PART TIME **	1976	2016	2097	2182	2270	2362	2457	2556	2659	2767	2879	903
GRADUATE FULL TIME ***	178	187	196	206	216	227	239	250	263	276	290	112
GRADUATE PART TIME	546	568	591	614	639	664	691	718	747	777	808	262
NON DEGREE SEEKING	398	414	430	448	466	484	504	524	545	566	591	193
TOTAL	5608	5896	6144	6405	6677	6960	7257	7565	7888	8224	8579	2971
SYSTEM STUDENTS ****	1166	1189	1213	1237	1262	1287	1313	1339	1366	1393	1421	255
TOTAL STUDENTS	6774	7085	7357	7642	7939	8247	8570	8904	9254	9617	10000	3226
NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS	150	200	250	325	400	475	550	625	700	775	858	708
STUDENT QUALITY												
USF St. Petersburg will have as its goal to maintain the current high level of student quality as we work towards the current enrollment projections.												
ENROLLMENT ASSUMPTIONS												
* Undergraduate full time retention rate increase at a rate of 2% for all class levels each of the next 10 years going from 63% to 83%.												
Incoming new students increase by 5% annually through 2025. the incoming FTIC class is expected to be 625 for 2015 up from 474 in 2014.												
At a 5% growth, the incoming freshman class will grow from 625 to 970 by fall of 2025.												
The target gain in undergraduate enrollment will come from improving retention rate for all classes.												
** Undergraduate part time retention rate increases 2% for all grades each of the next 10 years. Part time students will grow 2% annually.												
*** Graduate full time will increase 5% annually and part time increase by 4% annually.												
Non degree seeking students increase by 4% each year mostly through new programs such as wintermester, Maymester and increased summer offerings.												
**** System students grow at 2% annually due to additional course offerings through online and at the campus.												
Non-resident students will be 10% of USFSP students by 2025.												

Data Source: Enrollment Information Systems Report – June 3, 2015

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4. 6C-21.204 FUTURE LAND USE

Information Sources

USF Factbook, 2001-2002

Sasaki Associates, Inc., interview notes, April 2000, November 2001, Spring 2002, April 2004, November 2006, March 2007, April 2007, and June 2007.

City of St. Petersburg Future Land Use Map (print dated September, 2010) and Future Land Use Element

City of St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 3, Future Land Use Element (Revised 06/02/11) as available from:

http://www.stpete.org/development/docs/comp_plan/Ch_3_Future_Land_Use_Element.pdf (Accessed August, 2015).

City of St. Petersburg Zoning and Future Land Use as available from www.StPete.org (August, 2015).

Information provided by USFSP, June 2004, August 2005, November 2006, March 2007 and Spring 2015.

State Requirements for Educational Facilities, 2014, Florida Department of Education, Office of Educational Facilities

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to describe the existing and future land use pattern to be developed on the University and to address how this land use pattern will be coordinated with that planned by the host community.

6C-21.204 (1) FUTURE LAND USE AND DATA REQUIREMENTS:

(1)(A). Description of the location of USFSP facilities within the State

<i>Site Name and Address</i>	<i>Year Acq.</i>	<i>Site Area (ac)</i>	<i>Building Floor Area (gsf)</i>	<i>Parking (spaces)</i>
CMS at St. Petersburg 830 1 st Street South St. Petersburg	1967	10	190,037	165
St. Petersburg Campus 140 Seventh Avenue S St. Petersburg	1967	52.4	1,421,052	1,831

Source: Information provided by USFSP July 2015

USFSP is located on a 62.4 acre site, south of downtown St. Petersburg. The majority of the campus area is situated south of Fifth Avenue South to Eleventh Avenue South and east of Fourth Street South. The other sides of the campus are bounded generally by the Albert Whitted Airport on the east and Bayboro Harbor.

(1)(B). Description of the location of University facilities within the Host Community (graphic and narrative) including an identification of all facilities on university lands not under the jurisdiction or operation of the State University System.

The St. Petersburg campus is located in Pinellas County.

In 1977 the City of St. Petersburg agreed to provide the University approximately 40 acres of land in the Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Area for development of the campus (see Figure 1 (Existing Conditions)). A revised campus boundary has been identified for future campus development. In general, the boundary includes a majority of the land east of Fourth Street South to First Street South between Fifth Avenue South and Eleventh Avenue South. Key actions which have been mutually agreed upon by both the city and the University include the following:

- University will work with the USGS to accommodate any future USGS expansion on property located directly east of the current Studebaker Building.
- All City owned parcels in block 79, 80, 81 and 94 will be improved by landscaping.
- The University has purchased the Fountain Inn property (southeast corner of Third Street and Sixth Avenue South) in exchange for title to the former Uncle Ed's and Aunt Hattie's property (northwest and southwest corner of First Street and Sixth Avenue South respectively).
- The University has purchased the Golf Coast Legal Services property at 641 First Street South and the Poynter Property, approximately 3.7 acres between Fourth Street South and the alley to the east and south of Eighth Avenue South.

(1)(C). Student Enrollment Projections as prescribed in the General Requirements section of this chapter.

See Enrollment Projections under the Analysis section in Element 2: Academic Programs.

(1)(D). A legal description of the property within the university’s jurisdiction and a description of the land acquisition program under which the property was obtained.

The legal description of the University property is available from the Board of Education which leases the property from the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(1)(E). A discussion of title interest held by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (including reservations and encumbrances such as leases).

All University Property is owned in fee-simple by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvements Trust Fund and leased to the Board of Education.

The University and the City of St. Petersburg have had a cooperative land acquisition program in order to enable the campus to grow within its constrained location in the city.

(1)(F). Designated single use or multiple use management, as defined in Rule 18-4.003, F.A.C., for the property.

The property is designated as a single use management under the Board of Education as a multi-discipline university within the complex of the State University System.

(1)(G). A description of alternative (non-educational) uses of the leased premises considered by the university but never adopted, if appropriate.

No information regarding this issue was identified for this update.

(1)(H). Proximity of University property to other significant local, state, or federal land or water resources, as identified in adopted plans.

- Albert Whitted Airport (the airport’s landing and approach zones impose restrictions on building heights on campus)
- Port of St. Petersburg and Bayboro Harbor
- Sub-lease with the federal government for a boat docking facility off the east side of the peninsula (0.37 acres).
- Sub-lease with the Florida Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) on the peninsula (2.5 acres).
- University maintained boat servicing facility for research vessels.

(I)(I). A statement as to whether the university property is within an aquatic preserve or designated area of critical state concern or an area under study for such designation.

The University is bordered by the Port of St. Petersburg and Bayboro Harbor, an Outstanding Florida Water.

(I)(J). A description of existing land uses and zoning for the context area. Land use categories shall be identified on the existing land use map or map series and described in accordance with categories adopted by the local government in their comprehensive plan.

The City of St. Petersburg has designated the following zoning categories for the USFSP campus as follows:

Table II-4a: Zoning Districts

Location	District	Description
USFSP Campus & peninsula	IC/I	The IC/INST (Institutional Center/Institutional) zoning district is intended to accommodate public and semi-public uses, such as hospitals, universities, utilities, and government facilities to meet the needs of St. Petersburg’s residents. It is the purpose of this zoning district to designate areas of the City that are now used, or appropriate to be used, for public/semi-public purposes, and to recognize such areas consistent with the need, character and scale of the institutional use relative to surrounding uses, transportation facilities and natural resource features.
Poynter Park	NSE	All property in the City located outside of the downtown area designated R/OS

		(Recreation/Open Space) on the Future Land Use Map is designated with NSE (Neighborhood Suburban Estate) zoning, which is the City's lowest density zoning district.
Albert Whitted Airport	IT	While the IT (Industrial Traditional) zoning district is intended to provide for areas where wholesaling, warehousing, manufacturing, assembly or product processing can occur, transportation and utility uses are permitted as well, e.g., airport and water reclamation facility.
Port of St. Petersburg and area south of Bayboro Harbor	IC (CRD)	IC-CRD (Institutional Center/Community Redevelopment District) zoning encompasses the Port of St. Petersburg and the Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Area. The purpose of the IC-CRD zoning district is to encourage the preservation and expansion of existing port and marine related uses and marine industries, and to encourage new marine commercial development along the Salt Creek and within The Salt Creek District.
Downtown area north of the campus	DC-2	The DC-2 (Downtown Center) zoning district provides for intense residential development but still allows for a mixture of uses that enhance and support the Downtown Core and surrounding neighborhoods. The district allows support retail and office uses.
Area north of Albert Whitted Airport	DC-3	The intent of the DC-3 (Downtown Center) zoning district is to encourage development of residential, offices, hotels, retail and permitted mixed uses compatible with the waterfront area, with special emphasis for pedestrian oriented development at the street level. (The Progress Energy Center for the Arts - Mahaffey Theater, and the new Dali Museum site are designated DC-3.)
	DC-P	The City's downtown waterfront park system is designated with DC-P (Downtown Center-Park) zoning, along with Williams Park and Mirror Lake Park. (Albert Whitted Park is designated with DC-P zoning.)

4th Street South Corridor	IC(CRD)	See above comment
	CCT-1	Allows for a high density of residential, commercial or mix of these uses.
Roser Park Neighborhood	NT-2	Single family residential with accessory dwelling units.
	NSM-1	Medium density multi-family residential.

Source: City of St. Petersburg: October 2010.

Detailed information for each of the above noted zoning districts for the campus as well as zoning categories surrounding the campus is available on the City of St. Petersburg website (www.stpete.org). The City’s land development regulations (LDRs) include setback information, development density, principal and special exception uses, etc.

Existing Land Use

Surrounding land uses include a mix of residential, commercial, light industrial, institutional and recreational uses. The downtown area to the north includes a mix of office, service, hotel, cultural and retail uses. For purposes of this analysis, the downtown is generally defined as the area between Beach Drive, Tenth Street, Second Avenue South and Second Avenue north. The area northeast of the campus, along the Tampa Bay waterfront, contains a mix of commercial, recreational and cultural uses including the Progress Energy Center for the Performing Arts – Mahaffey Theater, the new Dali Museum, Al Lang Stadium, Demen’s Landing, the Pier, and Albert Whitted, Pioneer and Straub Parks.

Albert Whitted Airport and the Albert Whitted Water Reclamation Facility are located immediately to the east of the campus. The airport encompasses approximately 124 acres adjacent to Tampa Bay. Directly to the south of the Airport, the Port of St. Petersburg occupies approximately three acres of waterfront property on Bayboro Harbor and 900 linear feet of wharf area for cruise ships. SRI St. Petersburg’s facilities are located on the Port property, while the U.S. Coast Guard and Naval Reserve Station are located east of the Port.

The area west of the campus is dominated by medical uses associated with the Bayfront Medical Center and the All Children’s Hospital. Single family and multifamily residential uses within the Roser Park, Bartlett Park and Old Southeast neighborhoods are the predominant land uses to the west and south. Located immediately adjacent to the campus to the south are Poynter Park and the Salvador Dali Museum, which front

directly on Bayboro Harbor and the Poynter Institute for Media Studies, located on the west side of 3rd Street South.

See Future Land Use Map - (Fig 4-b) – City of St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan
 Source City of St. Petersburg, (Print Date: September 2010)

Future Land Use Map Designations:

According to information contained in the City’s Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Map, (obtained on-line July 2015) future land use map classifications for the campus are a mix of Institutional (INST), Central Business District (CBD) and Community Redevelopment District (CRD). The majority of the context area is also designated on the Future Land Use Map with an Activity Center Overlay designation. The following is a brief description of the future land use map designations and the geographic area which they encompass.

Table II-4-b: Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Designations

<u>Location/Context to Campus</u>	<u>FLUM Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>
USFSP campus area (Fifth Avenue South to Bayboro Harbor, between First Street and Fourth Street South)	Activity Center Overlay	Overlaying the future land use designations in those areas, not less than 50 acres in size, with concentrated commercial and mixed-use centers suited to a more intensive and integrated pattern of development.
	Institutional	Limited to designation of federal, state and local public buildings and grounds, cemeteries, hospitals, churches and religious institutions and educational uses.
	Central Business District	Allowing a mixture of higher intensity retail, office, industrial, service and residential uses.
Medical area (west of Fifth Street South between Fifth Avenue South and	Institutional	(See description above.)

Booker Creek)		
Albert Whitted Airport	Transportation/ Utility	Allowing transportation and utility facilities.
USFSP campus area Eighth Avenue South to Eleventh Avenue South between Fourth Street South and Bayboro Harbor	Community Redevelopment District	It is the purpose of this category to provide for the unique and specific needs of those community and neighborhood areas that are planned for redevelopment and revitalization. In accordance with the adopted Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Plan, the City's vision for this area is a compatible mix of industrial, medical, cultural, educational, marine, commercial and residential uses. The Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment area is intended to remain predominately nonresidential and oriented toward marine and research related uses. In accordance with the adopted Port of St. Petersburg Master Plan, the City's vision for this area is a compatible mix of marine and non-marine-related industrial, commercial, and research and education uses.
Port of St. Petersburg		
Salt Creek Area	Community Redevelopment District:	(See description above.) The City's vision for this area is a compatible mix of industrial, medical, cultural, educational, marine, commercial and residential uses. The Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment area is intended to remain predominately nonresidential and oriented toward marine and research related uses.
Downtown (North of Fifth Avenue South)	Central Business District	(See description above.)

	Institutional	(See description above.)
4 th Street South Corridor	Community Redevelopment District Planned Redevelopment- Mixed Use R/OG	(See description above.) Allowing mixed use retail, office, service and medium density residential uses. Allowing mixed use office and medium density residential.
Roser Park and Bartlett Park neighborhoods, located west of Fourth Street	Residential Medium Planned Redevelopment- Residential	Allowing medium density residential uses. Allowing low to medium density residential uses where either single family residential or single family with accessory residential development (e.g., garage apartment) may coexist.
Old Southeast Neighborhood, located east of Fourth Street	Planned Redevelopment- Residential	(See above description.)

Source Data: *Future Land Use Map: City of St. Petersburg, Florida. Descriptions from Comprehensive Plan (print obtained from the City of St. Petersburg dated May, 2009). (Confirmed 10/21/09). Revised October 2010.*

Additional information is available for each of the above noted future land uses as well as future land uses surrounding the campus on the City of St. Petersburg website (www.stpete.org).

(I)(K). Existing land uses on University property shall be shown on the land use map or map series. The University may use the land uses established in the host community’s local comprehensive plan or establish its own land use categories. Such categories shall be clearly defined in the legend.

Figure 4-C depicts existing land use. USFSP enjoys an inherently dramatic and attractive setting on Bayboro Harbor immediately south of downtown St. Petersburg. The campus is the oldest of USF's regional campuses and is the home of the United States Geological Survey, Florida Institute of Oceanography, Florida Wildlife Research Institute, and USF's College of Marine Sciences.

Existing academic and support uses are concentrated within an area east of Fourth Street South to First Street South between Fifth Avenue South and Eleventh Avenue South, including the peninsula which fronts directly on Bayboro Harbor. The peninsula contains a dense mix of classroom, lab and physical plant uses, as well as facilities operated by the Florida Wildlife Conservation Commission. The northeastern edge of the peninsula houses the University's Marine Science Center.

Classroom, office, administrative and library uses are located northwest of the peninsula. The University's central power plant is located north of the existing library. The Pediatrics Research Institute is located on Sixth Avenue South at Fourth Street.

(1)(L). If the university determines it necessary to utilize other categories of land use, or combine categories of land use, such categories or combinations of categories shall be shown on the land use map or map series and clearly identified in the legend.

Student housing (residential/dormitory use) is now depicted on the existing land use map (Figure 4-C).

(1)(M). The approximate acreage and general range of density or intensity of use shall be provided in tabular form for the gross land area included in each land use category.

The campus has been divided into general land use districts, and densities have been calculated for each district based on the following factors:

- Gross square footage of **existing** building areas in each district, and the resulting density expressed as a University floor area ratio (UFAR). This is a modification of the standard measure of building density to gross site area or Floor Area Ratio (FAR) in that it uses the Planning Boundary instead of gross site area. The Planning Boundary consists of the approximate acreage of each University owned parcel(s) plus all abutting public right of ways to the center line. Where the University owns property on both sides of the public right of way, the entire right of way is included in the Planning Boundary. Additionally, the Planning Boundary includes the entirety of Poynter Park and two areas within Bayboro Harbor in which the University has obtained easements. Reference Figure 4-d, Land Use Density Diagram 10 Year Plan.

UFAR is calculated by dividing the total gross building area per district by the Planning Boundary per district. The University FAR (UFAR) is calculated using the gross square footage of the campus planning area which includes public right of ways as part of the planning area.

- Existing gross square footage in each district and the resulting density expressed as University Floor Area Ratio (UFAR).

Table III 4-a

<i>District</i>			<i>Existing Site 2010</i>	
<i>No.</i>	<i>Total Area (ac)</i>	<i>Total Area (sf)</i>	<i>Building Area (sf)</i>	<i>UFAR</i>
1	10	457,793	319,793*	0.70
2	51.1	2,223,768	1,109,971	0.50
3	1.3	56,628	48,352	0.85
TOTAL	62.4	2,738,189	1,478,116	0.54

- Gross square footage including the **proposed 10-year building program** in each district, and the resulting density expressed as University Floor Area Ratio (UFAR). The UFAR for the 10-year plan is a cumulative total of the existing and 10-year building program.

Table III 4-a

<i>District</i>			<i>Projected 2025</i>	
<i>No.</i>	<i>Total Area (ac)</i>	<i>Total Area (sf)</i>	<i>Building Area (sf)</i>	<i>UFAR</i>
1	10	457,793	310,877*	0.68
2	51.1	2,223,768	2,072,171	0.93
3	1.3	48,352	48,352	0.85
TOTAL	62.4	2,738,189	2,431,400	0.89

Source: 10 Year Program – Existing Conditions – Dated 12/2010 and USFSP, July 2015

* Table III-4-a Gross square footage for District One includes gsf for FWC Facility (132,249 gsf).

(I)(N). Natural Resources shall be shown on the land use map or map series.

There have been no significant changes in condition of Natural Resources on campus since the completion of the original 1995 Master Plan or the 2000-2004 update. In the 1995 Master Plan, discussion of natural resources was encompassed in Appendix A: Task 2.2.3: Planning Issues Paper. In that paper, under the Landscape and Environment Section were listed the following:

- The campus landscape is dominated by an urban and marine character. The water's edge which surrounds the campus is a strong ordering element. The edge is clearly expressed and the defined space of the harbor is vast in its perceived volume.
- The triangular open space at the tip of the peninsula is striking in its contrast to the tightly contained narrow spaces found between peninsula buildings and along the pier edges. The space offers expansive views out across the Tampa and Bayboro Bays.
- The linear open space along the northeast face of the Marine Science building offers an opportunity for the development of inviting courtyard entries to Marine Science and precious green space within the hardscape of the highly developed peninsula.
- Poynter Park and the campus landscape south of the Poynter Library and Davis/Coquina Halls read as one continuous space defined by common seawall edge, continuous ground plane of lawn, and built edges.

(1)(O). Historical and archaeological resources (including all sites listed in the Florida Master Site File of the National Register of Historic Places) shall be shown on the existing land use map or map series.

The C. Perry Snell House, built in 1904 and relocated on the campus in 1993, and the John C. Williams House, built in 1891 and relocated on the campus in 1995, are on the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places, as is the Studebaker Building (USGS). All three structures appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places.

6C-21.204 (2) FUTURE LAND USE ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS:

(2)(A). Analysis of the amount of land that will be required to accommodate the projected future enrollment of the university including: 1) categories of land use and densities or intensities of use; 2) the estimated gross acreage for each category; and 3) a description of the methodology used.

The academic and support land requirements for the 10 Year program can be accommodated on the existing site. The University will endeavor to establish

partnerships for required parking on adjacent or nearby land and to acquire land in the context area as appropriate.

- 1) *Categories of Land Use and densities and intensities of use.* The categories of land use for the University have been derived to indicate groupings of like or related functions where physical proximity is determined to be important. The use categories have been generalized to the extent that they embrace the principal or predominant uses in each designated land use area. Allowing for the inclusion of secondary uses that may be appropriate in support of the principal uses. (Examples would be parking facilities in any academic or medical use area, a recreation facility in a residential use area, library in an academic area, etc.)

The future land use plan includes the currently anticipated distribution of facilities proposed or contemplated by the University to be necessary to serve the projected level of enrollment for a 10-year planning horizon. The intensity of use has been calculated not only to accommodate the facilities but to provide for a recommended maximum intensity of development that should occur within any given land use district during the 10-year plan period. The recommended maximum intensity for each district which exceeds the proposed facilities program, is designed to account for three factors:

- Unanticipated or unprogrammed facilities that could be located on the campus as a result of a currently unforeseen grant, program initiative or other need for new space.
- A possible shift in the location of any of the currently proposed facilities to a land use district other than where they are indicated in the plan. The proposed locations are based on an interactive process of confirming the appropriate relationship between facilities, but circumstances over the 10-year period may cause specific relationships to change. Consequently, the projected intensity of use for each district makes allowance for such possibilities.

It should be reiterated that the indicated intensities of use, when aggregated for all land use districts, exceeds, the total projected 10-year program of facilities. It is neither projected nor intended that such cumulative development will occur during the 10-year period.

- 2) *Estimated gross acreage for each category* – The gross acreage for each district is indicated in Section (1) (M) of this element. The acreages are approximate and are

based upon the Planning Boundary for each district. The Planning Boundary consists of the approximate acreage of each University owned parcel(s) plus all abutting public right of ways to the center line. Where the University owns property on both sides of the public right of way, the entire right of way is included in the Planning Boundary. Additionally, the Planning Boundary includes the entirety of Poynter Park and two areas within Bayboro Harbor in which the University has obtained easements.

- 3) *Description of methodology used* – The methodology used for calculating intensity of use is based on the University Floor Area Ratio measure. The University Floor Area Ratio (UFAR) is the ratio of building area to the Planning Boundary of each district, a modification to the common measure of building intensity FAR. (For example, a 100,000-square foot site containing a building or buildings totaling 50,000 gross square feet would have an UFAR of 0.5, or if it contained buildings totaling 200,000 gross square feet, the UFAR would be 2.0). The specific calculations for each district proposed for development projects building areas based on an estimated “footprint” or ground coverage derived from the urban design plan, multiplied by an average number of stories. Although actual footprints may vary somewhat from the areas indicated in the urban design plan, and actual number of stories may vary from the assumed averages as indicated in Table III-4-a, the urban design study assumptions provide a reasonable profile of the likely UFAR limits that can be met by the proposed spatial organization and placement of building sites. Specific assumptions in the calculation for each district are summarized in Table III-4-a.
- 4) *Analysis of projected future space and building needs for academic facilities* – (See Analysis section for Academic Facilities in Plan Element 5 below for delineation of Academic Facilities Program.). The analysis of projected space and building needs for Academic Facilities in the future land use plan has consisted of an assessment of alternative locations and site accommodation strategies for such facilities in the Conceptual Plan phases of the master plan process. Such studies are based on the formulation of a preliminary program statement, and a testing of affinities and relationships between Academic Facilities and other uses on campus to determine how the facilities can best be accommodated to improve such relationships. Such relationships include reducing walking distances, keeping like or affiliated academic uses in close proximity to one another, and maintaining adequate reserves of space for incremental expansion of academic units.

(2)(B). An analysis of projected future space and building needs for academic facilities.

See Element 5 for description of current 10 year academic program.

(2)(C). An analysis of projected future space and building needs for support facilities.

See Element 6 for description of current 10 year support facilities program.

(2)(D). An analysis of existing vacant and undeveloped land on University campus to determine its suitability for use.

Figure 3B indicates the long-range proposals for all University-owned land.

1. The vacant or undeveloped land area of the St. Petersburg campus includes the Fountain Inn site at the corner of Sixth Avenue South and Third Street South, and interstitial parcels in the block defined by Fifth Avenue, First Street, Sixth Avenue and Second Street. The definition of gross vacant and undeveloped land used in this analysis is land not covered by building, pavement improvements (roads and parking areas).

Land in surface parking areas can potentially be considered as suitable for use by other, more intensive uses, including:

- the Lot located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues along Second Street;
- the parking lots north and south of the USGS facility on Sixth Avenue;
- the parking lot at the northwest corner of First Street South and Sixth Avenue South;
- the parking lot north of Sixth Avenue South between Third and Fourth Streets South;
- the parking lot south of Harbor Hall;
- the parking lot north of Eleventh Avenue South
- the vacant land and lots west of Bayboro Tower and the Florida Teachers Center; and,

Vacant and undeveloped land not considered for development includes:

- Land preliminarily calculated as being necessary for existing and future stormwater management purposes.

- Land interpreted as having an open space character that should be preserved because it is a distinguishing visual feature, and because it affords visual or spatial continuity to within the campus and to open areas beyond the campus.
- Defined open sites, determined in the urban design analysis to be important in establishing and maintaining the spatial order of the campus (existing and future quadrangles, set back areas, pedestrian corridors and other spaces that should not be built upon for campus design reasons).

(2)(E). An analysis of opportunities for redevelopment and for elimination of uses that are inconsistent with the university's character and proposed future land uses.

The opportunities for redevelopment on the campus during the 10-year plan period are limited to circumstances where relatively low density facilities occupy sites that may be better suited to higher density facilities requiring particular proximities and access characteristics.

Other redevelopment options include replacement of the Print Shop and Phares property at the northeast corner of the campus adjacent to Fifth Avenue and First Street in the event that housing contiguous with the expansion of the Student Living Center is constructed within the 10-year plan period.

Other incidental redevelopment opportunities include the prospective reconfiguration of the FWC site at the northwest end of the peninsula at such time as the facility is replaced with new and expanded facilities) to allow for the expansion of campus open space between the end of First Street and the harbor edge.

(2)(F). A finding as to whether each planned use of university property is consistent with the adopted conceptual State Lands Management Plan

The future land use organization in the 10-year plan maintains and reinforces existing use locations and patterns. All planned uses are understood to be consistent with the adopted State Lands Management Plan.

(2)(G). If the analysis in subparagraphs (2)(A)-(E) indicate that the existing University campus will not provide sufficient capacity to accommodate the future needs of the University, an analysis shall be undertaken identifying how much additional land would be required to meet future needs.

The land uses described in item A preceding demonstrate that there is reserve capacity in addition to the indicated facilities program to accommodate future needs, and that no additional land would be required; however, the University may acquire additional land if available for parking and other large land uses such as recreation.

In addition, the long-range plan framework illustrated in the Urban Design element was assessed to determine the extent to which there is capacity for on-campus development beyond the 10-year plan, and whether there are circumstances to indicate that strategic property acquisitions should be made in the future.

Methodology Used:

The methodology for identifying future strategic land needs for the campus has been to delineate a long-range plan based, in general, on a projection of space needs for a 10-year enrollment estimate. The 10-year enrollment estimates were prepared by USFSP.

The long-range space accommodation needs were reviewed relative to the open space and circulation framework established in the original 1995 plan. The intent was to demonstrate where the 10 year program could be located and what additional development capacity existed based on the urban design parameters set in the 1995 plan.

The conclusion has been that no additional land would be needed to accommodate the 10 year program for the USFSP campus. However, the University should continue to look for opportunities to acquire land in the surrounding context to meet long-term parking and recreation needs.

(2)(H). Assessment of whether any portion of university property should be declared surplus for release by the university for use or disposal by the State.

There is no property considered to be ‘surplus’ on the USFSP campus.

(2)(I). Analysis of context area in the event that additional land is determined to be necessary for future development

The University has acquired an interior out-parcel known as the Fountain Inn.

(2)(J). In conjunction with the analysis conducted in subparagraph (2)(i), an analysis of shall be undertaken identifying and evaluating alternatives to additional land acquisition.

For the long-term, the University will continue to pursue additional land to provide for the flexible accommodation of parking, recreation and future academic and support development.

(2)(K). Analysis of constraints that may limit the amount or location of future land use development on the campus.

1. *Vegetation, surface waters, wetlands and wildlife habitat affected by state or Federal regulations.*

The USFSP campus occupies a developed urban setting, with no areas of vegetation, surface water, wetlands and habitat that constrain development on the site itself. However, the adjacency to Bayboro Harbor and its manatee habitat is a determinant of the proposed pattern of development and open space, whereby the harbor edge of the campus will remain as open space and be interconnected with Poynter Park to enhance vegetation and habitat opportunities.

2. *Areas encumbered by Federal land use restrictions related to airports and other federally regulated facilities in the vicinity.*

The USFSP campus is encumbered by its proximity to the Albert Whitted Municipal Airport on the east side of First Street, including a runway approach zone on a southwest/northeast axis. The City of St. Petersburg regulates uses and dimensions through its Airport zoning ordinance. The adjacency to the airport will affect building heights along the east edge of the campus. (See appendix D.1)

3. *Areas encumbered by Flood hazards as defined by FEMA.*

According to the Flood Hazard Boundaries map in the City's Comprehensive Plan, the entire campus, except for the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue South and Fourth Street South, is located within Flood Zone AE-8, an area within the 100-year floodplain. This classification requires that the base flood elevation for new construction be at eight feet above mean sea level, but does not limit the location of new construction.

4. *Areas encumbered by stormwater management or other utility requirements or easements.*

See data and Analysis in General Infrastructure and Utilities – Plan Elements 9 and 10 for description of stormwater management and utility easements.

5. *Areas of the campus identified by the host community in its comprehensive plan for particular land use or uses.*

There are no apparent indications of land use in the comprehensive plan that will constrain or conflict with the use patterns proposed in the master plan.

6. *Areas encumbered by electromagnetic radiation, nuclear radiation, explosion or other catastrophic hazards.*

There are no known circumstances where catastrophic hazards exist which would constrain future development on the campus.

7. *Areas encumbered by existing buildings or other facilities considered likely to remain for the planning period.*

No existing buildings or other facilities will constrain development during the 10-year plan period. The proposed plan is based on the retention of existing buildings as the established “fabric” within and around which future development will occur. Some displacements of existing buildings and parking areas will occur to accommodate future development in selected locations, but such displacement is not considered to be an encumbrance to campus development.

- (2)(L). Analysis of future land use element of the host local government’s comprehensive plan, for the context area.***

The comprehensive plan for the City of St. Petersburg indicates that the intended uses for the context area are all compatible with existing and proposed university uses. The plan calls for a mix of uses that include institutional uses, office, residential and those uses allowed in the Central Business District, to the north of the campus. Based on the future land uses and zoning categories for the campus, the campus future land use designations are compatible with the City’s Comprehensive Plan.

(2)(M). Analysis of off-campus constraints that may limit the amount or location of future campus land use development.

There are no known off-campus constraints that will affect the location of future land use development on the campus. The relationship to the Albert Whitted Airport may affect the dimensions and possibly permitted uses for future facilities in closest proximity to those airports, as noted in item (2)(K) 2. above. Off-campus constraints may affect the amount of development or require mitigation to permit the proposed amount, as follows:

- 1) Availability of public facilities and services (electricity, potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management, etc.). There are no known public facilities and services whose availability will constrain the amount of development proposed in the 10-year plan for the campus. See the Analysis sections for the Infrastructure and Utilities Elements 9 and 10 further in this report for additional discussion of any remedial actions that may be necessary for distribution or collection lines serving the campus. Campus stormwater detention and retention needs will be accommodated on-site.
- 2) Traffic capacity on roadways in the context area. Level of service limitations on roadways and the intersections in the context areas may constrain development in the planning period if the impact of additional traffic demand generated by the University is not mitigated. See Analysis section for the Transit/Vehicular Circulation/Parking Element 11 further in this report for discussion of roadway and intersection conditions that may impact future development.

(2)(N). Analysis of goals, objectives, and policies adopted by the host community in the comprehensive plan related to land use in the context area.

The goals, objectives, and policies for future land use in the Comprehensive Plan are relatively consistent and emphatic in several areas:

- Compatibility of development with public resources and services,
- Compatibility of land use/protection of neighborhoods and communities,
- Sustainability of land for development,
- Avoidance of urban sprawl/encouragement of revitalization, redevelopment, and infill, and

- Protection of natural, historic and archaeological resources.

The comprehensive plan indicates policies for the sustained vitality of the areas surrounding the campus, within the general parameters outlined above. The plan for the USFSP campus responds to these considerations in the following ways:

- Campus land use development should be contained within existing land holdings as much as possible to protect surrounding land use patterns;
- Campus land use development should occur at densities and distributions of land use that are compatible with surrounding uses;
- Campus land use development should occur in such a way that the campus is itself a source of community vitality and an activity center for the surrounding community;
- Campus land use development should occur in such a way as to enhance the community open space environment and continuity of natural systems.

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4A URBAN DESIGN

(This Element is still being updated)

Information Sources

EAR Existing Conditions Map 2000-2001

Sasaki Associates, Inc., interview notes, April 2000, November 2001, spring 2002, April 2004, June 2004, November 2006, March 2007, and April 2007.

USFSP September, 2005, July 2010, Spring 2015.

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to develop an understanding of the overall physical form of the development within the University and its relationship to the surrounding community, and based on this understanding provide conceptual principles for the organization of future development on the campus.

Data Requirements:

Data A. Spatial Form of the Campus

1. Open Space Character

The primary ordering elements of the campus are the gridded system of streets and alleys and the waterfront. The streets and alleys form a clearly defined framework to which buildings and pedestrian walks are oriented. The streets define the ground plane, dividing space into regularly sized squares or blocks. The alleys, running mid-block east to west, further divide the campus spaces and create a hierarchy of spaces within the block, as well as a hierarchy of linear circulation corridors.

The waterfront is a strong ordering element. The edge is clearly expressed and the defined space of the harbor is vast in its perceived volume. Whereas the street system marks the boundaries of contained spaces, the waterfront is an expansive space.

Campus buildings provide an opportunity for subdividing and enclosing spaces, defining edges, and reinforcing the established structure of streets and the waterfront. At the writing of the original master plan in 1995, the existing campus

environment was generally two-dimensional: spaces were largely defined on the ground plane. Since then, existing and new buildings in the campus core have begun to provide a scale and height that defines adjacent spaces, directs sight lines, and contributes to the ordering structure of the campus environment. Conversely, some buildings at the campus edge such as the USGS facilities do little to establish a perceived built edge. The scale is too small and the setback from the street edge and the placement of the buildings in relation to each other is too irregular to define either edges or the interior court spaces. The Piano Man Building provides an example of a built edge reinforcing the street corridor. However, the affect is minimal because the building is isolated, and limited in height. Residence Hall One, the University Student Center and the new parking structure are beginning to define the blocks bounded by First Street South, Third Street South, Fifth Ave South and Sixth Ave South.

The sense of enclosure and coherent, well-defined outdoor spaces is emerging on campus. Streets, alleys, the waterfront and buildings create an underlying campus framework. Four outdoor spaces stand out for the opportunity they offer to impact the overall physical organization of the campus.

- Peninsula Point – this triangular open space is striking in its contrast to the tightly contained narrow spaces found between pier buildings and along the pier edges. The space offers expansive views out across the Tampa Bay and Bayboro Harbor, and a prominent location for a public expression of campus identity. The edges are defined by the seawall on two sides and the front face of the Marine Science building on the third side. The space is currently lacking in its aesthetic appeal, and refinement of circulation and spatial organization. The arrangement of plantings and pedestrian and vehicular circulation patterns do not complement or strengthen the order or character of the space.
- Peninsula Northeast Facing Edge – This linear open space offers an opportunity for the development of inviting courtyard entries to Marine Science and precious green space within the hardscape of the highly developed pier. The built edge is strong enough to define and enclose the southwest edge. The perceived limits to the space extend to the seawall. Functionally and visually the space is divided into a parking/vehicular circulation realm and a planted pedestrian realm. Potential pedestrian access to the seawall and the visual inclusion of the water's edge are absent due to

the current arrangement of adjacent vehicular circulation and parking, and lack of accommodation of the pedestrian. Existing trees reinforce the edge of the landscape zone and the walk; though the scale of the parking and pole lighting, in combination with the poorly ordered edge condition, overwhelms the adjacent planted pedestrian landscape.

- Core Campus Waterfront – This “L”-shaped waterfront is well defined by seawall and built edges. Poynter Park and the campus landscape south of the Poynter Library, Bayboro, Davis and Coquina Halls read with a continuity of space defined by common seawall edge, continuous ground plane of lawn, and built edges. The north edge is contained by the Poynter Library, Bayboro, Davis and Coquina Halls. The west edge is reinforced by the Poynter Institute for Media Studies and Harbor Hall. Pedestrian circulation at the water’s edge exists from the Poynter Park waterfront through the campus waterfront to the Haney Landing Sailing Center where the peninsula connects to the campus core. The pedestrian link through Poynter Park has been improved, in coordination with the City, to connect the campus core with Harbor Hall (the former Dali Museum which was acquired in January 2011).
- North and West Parcels – These lands to the north and west of the core campus have been developed with the construction of a parking structure, and Phase I of student housing in 2006, the University Student Center in 2013, and the new College of Business Building and renovated Warehouse for laboratory space in 2016. The recreation field at the northwest corner of the campus has been further delineated by perimeter plantings and improvements to the field now being utilized for intramural activities. The block adjacent to USGS facilities now serves Phase III of this complex, leaving only the parking lot as a future building site within this area. Street tree planting and continuous lawn edges have begun to define the linear pedestrian and vehicular corridors. These improvements have been enhanced by the construction of a street median on Sixth Avenue South between First and Fourth Streets South.

The intensity of activity is strongest at the developed core campus area with the construction of a central lawn project now identified as Harborwalk. This project replaces Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South that previously accommodated vehicular traffic and parking with a strong pedestrian walkway system that links the primary academic core buildings together. The density of the built environment in these areas creates a level of activity, movement, and

interest that gives the campus setting life and vitality and has given the campus a cohesive identity.

The intensity of activity dissipates as one moves out from the core. This factor affects both the perception of the campus identity and vigor, as well as the perception of personal security within the perimeter campus zone.

Linkages between activity nodes have been reinforced by the construction of Harborwalk, yet the visual and functional pedestrian connection between the core campus and the Marine Science facilities on the peninsula is weakened by the congestion of small structures and the discontinuous form of pedestrian circulation at the knuckle of land separating these two distinct areas of campus. The connection between the campus core, particularly the Library, Bayboro Hall, Davis Hall, Science & Technology/General Academic Facility and the Student Living Center focuses on the linear corridor of Harborwalk. The connection has been greatly improved and has provided a strong link with the creation of pedestrian seating and activity areas formed by the layout of landscape and walkways. Linkages to outlying buildings such as the Piano Man and the new College of Business building to the west strengthen the western extension of Harborwalk, while the University Student Center anchors the northern extension..

2. *Campus Visual Structure*

The campus boundary is generally described primarily by Fourth Street South to the west.. Other campus boundaries include: Fifth Avenue South to the north, First Street South and Albert Whitted Airport to the east, and Bayboro Harbor to the south extending down to Harbor Hall. Internal city streets include Second and Third Streets South, Sixth Avenue South, and Seventh Avenue South. Several road closings were proposed in the 1995 Master Plan. The city has only approved closing Seventh Avenue South between 3rd and 4th streets, and Second Street South, south of Sixth Avenue South.

The presence of the seawall, reinforced by built edges and existing lawn creates the strongest identifiable campus edge. The university monument sign at the west, the recreation field, the parking structure and Residence Hall One have strengthened the northern campus edge along Fifth Avenue South. In contrast, the campus edges to the east and west are less distinguishable from the surrounding urban fabric. Repeated elements such as street trees, colored concrete walks and

curbs, and campus-standard lighting help to identify campus property. Fourth Street is a major vehicular corridor linking the campus to neighborhoods to the south, the Medical Center to the west and the downtown to the north. Neighborhood Plans and the Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Plan call for streetscape improvements and commercial development along Fourth Street.

Fifth Avenue South is critical as a campus entry edge for those arriving from I-175. The City has extended northbound traffic on Fourth Street South to Fourth Avenue South which allows traffic to bypass the hospital district and access I-175 at Sixth Street South. Expansion of the campus to Fifth Avenue South brings the development of the campus and downtown in closer proximity and improves the synergistic potential for the invigoration of the land between downtown and the existing campus core. Similarly, campus development to the west combined with the expansion of the All Children's Hospital toward the east has reformed the previously vacant space that separated these institutions. First Street South separates the campus from the Albert Whitted Airport. The nature of this edge has been one of a wall with no movement between zones but with the construction of a new airport terminal building between Fifth and Sixth Avenues South this edge has been softened with the new accessibility onto airport property at this location.

Existing campus entries are located at the intersections of Fourth Street South and Fifth Avenue South, Second Street South and Fifth Avenue South, and Sixth Avenue South at First and Fourth Streets South.

Signage has been placed on the interstate directing the visitor to the campus; however, this signage should be changed to reflect USF St. Petersburg (USFSP). Campus information is provided at the Welcome Center located at the intersection of Fifth Avenue South and Second Street South.

There have been a few major changes on-campus since the 2010-2020 Plan Update was completed including Harborwalk, the Science & Technology/General Academic Facility, the University Student Center and the College of Business Building. Harborwalk promenade was constructed to replace Second Street South between Sixth and Seventh Avenues South and Seventh Avenue South between First and Second Streets South. This has become a new focal point for the campus with a memorial fountain defining its center. A new Science & Technology/General Academic Facility was constructed on what was formerly the south half of Parking Lot 2. This facility consists of 35,000 GSF and

accommodates the Colleges of Arts & Sciences and Marine Science instructional and research labs as well as eight new general classrooms. The College of Business will move into the new Business Building at the northeast corner of Fourth Street South and Eighth Avenue South. The renovated Warehouse will expand laboratory facilities on campus.

These changes complement the existing on-campus housing and parking garage, both completed in 2006. The student housing was constructed at Second Street South and Fifth Avenue South. This 125,000 square foot facility has 354 beds. Phase I of the parking garage has the capacity for 1,160 cars and street-level program space for the University Bookstore (operated by Barnes and Noble), Campus Police, and an additional 2,000 square foot tenant space. The USGS was expanded with the addition of 15,000 square feet; only the first story of a three story facility has been constructed at this time. The Chiller Plant, currently located at Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South, has been expanded with the addition of two new 1000 ton chillers and cooling towers that doubled the cooling capacity of the plant to 4000 tons.

The following list details major changes on-campus since 1995:

Academic

Facility	GSF	Year Built/Acquired
Children’s Research Center(CRI)	48,352	1999
Peter Rudy Wallace Florida Center for Teachers	23,823	2001
USGS Phase I, II and III	45,412	1998
<u>Nelson Poynter Library</u>	115,040	1997
USFSP Research Labs	2,882	2006
Knight Oceanographic Research Center	68,821	1995
Science Technology/General Academic Facility	34,027	2009

College of Business Building	65,887	2016
Warehouse (renovated for laboratories)	12,956	2016

Support

Snell House	3,610	1904
Williams House	4,902	1890

Haney Landing Sailing Center	2,372	1999
Welcome Center	354	2003
The Terrace (office units)	6,440	2004
Parking Structure	359,595	2006
Student Housing Phase I	125,000	2006
Chiller Plant Expansion	3,392	2007
University Student Center	92,767	2011

Property Acquisition

Fountain Inn	45,000 (Demolished bldg)	1 acre site - 2003
Dali Museum (now Harbor Hall)	30,000 (Existing bldg)	3 acre site - 2011
Golf Coast Legal Services Building	0 (to be demolished 2016)	0.3 acre site - 2014
Poynter Property	0	3.7 acre site - 2014

Site Improvements

Peninsula Entry Site Improvements (including demo)		
Recreation Field and entry sign feature		
Waterfront Park		
New Surface Parking Lots (including demo)		
Harborwalk		2009
Docks Expansion		2010

Data B. Building service areas

Buildings on the periphery and on the peninsula are generally serviced from access points off the existing street network or through adjacent parking lots. For the buildings along the waterfront, the service points are off First Street South and Harborwalk.

Data C. High activity buildings and spaces

Four centers of high activity buildings exist on campus: Marine Science facilities on the peninsula; the Poynter Library, Bayboro, Davis and Coquina Halls and the Science & Technology General Academic Facility on the core campus; the Student Living Center on Second Street South and Sixth Avenue South; and the University Student Center. The most active outdoor areas are along Harborwalk, including the new mall east of the University Student Center, the waterfront, the recreation courts and the recreation field. The campus has added a patio area as part of the new Science & Technology General Academic building located between the new building and the Tavern at Bayboro, but could use more space like this with direct access to buildings.

Data D. *Functional linkages: pedestrian, auto, or other*

Primary vehicular linkages include: Fourth Street South connecting south to adjacent residential areas, as well as marking the transition from the USFSP campus to the Medical Center campus; Fourth street south connects this area to the downtown; Fifth Avenue South, the eastern extension of I-175 and the major route for drivers arriving on campus; and First Street South connecting the peninsula to downtown waterfront functions to the north, including Progress Energy Performing Arts Center – Mahaffey Theater, Albert Whitted Field and downtown retail. The primary internal vehicular route is Sixth Avenue South from First to Fifth Streets South which also continues west to connect to the medical facilities. Primary pedestrian linkage is along Second Street South from the campus entrance and Residence Hall One to Harborwalk and the academic core of buildings to the south and the waterfront.

Data E. *Character of existing buildings and open spaces within the context area*

The existing buildings and open space of the context area are structured around the grid framework of streets and alleys interrupted by open space corridors that parallel the Brooker Creek and the Salt Creek. The landform rises to the west from the coastal lands.

The buildings within the two blocks north of campus include a mix of small houses and larger apartment buildings. North of the zone, the downtown is characterized by increased density and building height. The two blocks west of campus are characterized by a mix of parking lots, and small houses converted for use as community –social service and medical offices. West of this intermediate zone is the concentration of medical facilities associated with All Children’s Hospital and Bayfront Medical Center. Immediately southwest of the campus along Third Street South, the area has been purchased by the Poynter Institute for

future growth and expansion of their facilities. South and west of this area are the Bartlett and Roser Park residential neighborhoods.

Summary of Inventory Findings

- The existing spatial organization is defined primarily by the gridded system of streets and alleys and the water's edge. This has been reinforced by the completion of Harborwalk along Second Street South and formerly Seventh Avenue South and the construction of the Science & Technology General Academic building in the academic core. The western expansion of Harborwalk extends to the new College of Business building and features to the north of the Poynter Library a pond with water feature in place of parking lot 1. Improvements for Sixth Avenue South, include landscape medians and highlighted pedestrian crosswalks. Other new campus buildings, including the University Student Center and new College of Business building complete the development fronting on the new Harborwalk promenade.
- The density of the campus core and peninsula creates a level of activity, movement and interest that gives the campus setting life and vitality. This collegial feeling and urban character should be preserved and enhanced on campus.
- It was noted that areas of absent activity at the campus perimeter affect both the perception of the campus identity, and the perception of personal security within the perimeter campus zone. While new buildings on the perimeter are helping to increase activity and define those zones, landscaping and campus character should continue to be a priority on the periphery. The north, east and west edges fall within the domains of both the educational institution and the larger urban context. The expression of these edges should be explored in light of both internal and contextual concerns.

Analysis Requirements:

Analysis A. Development pattern of University buildings and open spaces

The organization of buildings and open space on the USFSP campus is distinguished by six areas of development:

1. Harborwalk

2. Residential & Student Activities Facilities on the northeast part of campus
3. Marine Science Facilities
4. Academic Core Buildings on the waterfront
5. Properties north and northwest of the waterfront buildings
6. University Student Center

Harborwalk has become a focal point of activity with a memorial fountain at its center, landscape and pedestrian walkways connecting the core academic buildings, as well as seating areas. A seating patio between the new Science & Technology/General Academic facility and the Tavern at Bayboro provides additional outdoor gathering and seating space.

Residence Hall One with its adjacent student activity area is located in the northeast part of the campus in close proximity to the Student Living Center.

The oldest building group on campus is found on the peninsula. These buildings were constructed for bay-related functions and agencies and include: Marine Science Laboratory, constructed in 1942 for use by the Merchant Marine Academy, and the masonry FWC building. The peninsula development is characterized by its density of built structure, and tightly contained narrow spaces between buildings and along the peninsula edges. The newer College of Marine Science and Florida FWC Marine Research buildings reinforce the density of the peninsula, adding building height of landmark quality to this area. The ground plane continues to be poorly shaped with the addition of these buildings. Spaces and corridors have little relationship to each other, and do not contribute to defining a clear form of circulation for vehicles and pedestrians. The open spaces of potentially greatest impact on the peninsula are the peninsula edge corridor and the point of the peninsula.

The waterfront buildings -Davis, Coquina, Bayboro Halls, and the Poynter Library- define the waterfront edge of campus and establish distinct campus zones – waterside and inland. These buildings form a clearly defined built edge and reinforce the south side of the east-west section of Harborwalk. They have a visible relationship to each other in form, mass, texture, and color.

Inland building sites are yet to be developed by the University. Pre-existing buildings have been largely removed from these blocks and have been replaced with surface parking areas that await construction of future buildings. The existing buildings include university facilities as well as non-university buildings on properties currently under private ownership.

There have been no major changes in the existing development pattern or proposed development pattern of the campus since the 2010-2020 Master Plan Update was completed. Program elements such as the new housing and the parking garage begin to modify the land use pattern.

Analysis B. Advantages and disadvantages of alternative spatial configurations by which future campus development may be organized.

There are no major changes to the spatial configurations described in the 2010-2020 Update. However, the introduction of additional housing to the campus surrounding the SLC and the new University Student Center will require consideration with regard to potential sites and supporting facilities and student recreation. Student housing has a different typology than academic or student life buildings, which impacts access and circulation as well as open space needs.

In general, the sites identified in the 2010-2020 Master Plan Update as suitable for new buildings are not changing, although the building use may change. Additionally, this update proposes, during this planning period, to apply for vacation of Sixth Avenue South from First to Fourth Streets South; apply for vacation of Third Street South from Fifth to Eighth Avenues South; and apply for vacation of Second Street South between Fifth and Sixth to reinforce a pedestrian-oriented central campus. There may also be some instances where the final footprint of a building on a site changes, but the intent remains the same: the building is used to frame an open space or define a street edge.

Analysis C. Alternative future activity location and linkage concepts for the campus and the context area.

USFSP is organized and structured by the St. Petersburg street grid which serves to provide multiple connections between the campus, the downtown and surrounding institutions and amenities. Recent redevelopment north of the campus will serve to provide better links between the downtown and the campus.

In addition, the City of St. Petersburg has implemented a pedestrian and bicycle improvement plan to create the non-vehicular connections within the city that will increase the accessibility by other modes of transportation. This includes the addition of bike lanes to Second Street South between Fifth Ave South and Sixth Ave South (northbound lane only). A trail has been designated along Sixth Avenue South..

A system of pedestrian trails is being developed by the City and will include the USFSP campus as part of this walkway system.

The City of St. Petersburg's Downtown Waterfront Master Plan, adopted June of 2015, envisions a public edge surrounding the east and west waterfronts of the College of Marine Science peninsula. Conflicts between this public edge and the University's working waterfront along the west side of the peninsula will need to be studied. The plan recognizes the need for all parties involved "to work together towards a development plan that benefits all involved and gives back to the community."

The City and local civic leaders are also exploring the potential for an "Innovation District", including the USFSP campus and major medical facilities, several federal and state marine science research centers, plus other existing institutions. USFSP should continue to be engaged in these discussions as this concept develops.

5 6C-21.205 TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

Information Sources

2005 Master Plan Data & Analysis Section

PSTA Website

City of St. Petersburg Engineering, Stormwater Pavement and Traffic Operations, and Transportation and Parking Management 2010

USFSP 2005, November 2006, March 2007, July 2007; July 2015

Comprehensive Parking Master Plan, (Date August 2003), Chance Management Advisors ITE Parking Generation, 4th Edition

Central Ave Bus Rapid Transit Preliminary Engineering Study 2006/2007

Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority (TBRTA)

TRANSIT, CIRCULATION, AND PARKING SUB-ELEMENT

6C-21.205 (1) Data Requirements

In 2003, the University completed a Comprehensive Parking Study which is referenced in this section. For a complete copy of the report, please see the appendix to the document.

(1)(A). Inventory of Existing On-Campus Parking Facilities

In August 2003, Chance Management completed the Comprehensive Parking Master Plan. The findings of this report were used to complete the parking elements of this Data & Analysis. In addition, a count of existing spaces was conducted by the University Police in August 2010.

Parking Supply

The University of South Florida at St. Petersburg (USFSP) has 1916 parking spaces, in both surface parking lots and a parking garage. While there are fairly large lots in the heart of campus, there are also many lots at the edges of the clearly defined campus boundaries. Approximately 165 of the spaces are on the peninsula serving the land uses there.

Inventory of Existing On-Campus Parking Facilities

Lot Number¹	Location	Existing Spaces (approx)
P2	2nd St S and 6th Ave S (west)	85
P5	1st St S and 6th Ave S	71
P6/V2	Peninsula Dr E at Knight Oceanographic	13
P7	Peninsula Dr E at Marine Science Lab	95
P8	Peninsula Dr S	57
P12	1st St S at Campus Activities Center	39
P13	1st St S and 5th Ave S	17
P14	3rd St S at USGS	15
P15	3rd St S and 7th Ave S	62
P17	3rd St S and 6th Ave S at Rec Field	74
	5th St S and 6th Ave S at Children's Research Institute	128
P18	Institute	128
P9/P10	Harbor Hall (Former Dali Museum)	51
P11	3rd St S and 11 th Ave S	81
PIIB	3rd St S and 11 th Ave S	35
	5th Ave Parking Garage	1,169
TOTAL SPACES:		1,996
Main Campus:		1,831
Peninsula:		165

¹ Lot Number refers to Prefix used on the USF St. Petersburg Campus Map.

At the time of the 2010 plan update, at peak times (morning peak and evening peak during the fall semester) there were 230 on street parking spaces available to the campus community. Generally, anyone with a USF parking permit is able to park somewhere within three blocks of a destination. However, the convenient parking, those spaces concentrated in the academic core or along the peninsula (during the day), are occupied more than lots less convenient, although within three blocks. The review of the parking showed a deficit of 366 parking spaces due to campus population growth and parking spaces lost due to new building placement.

Parking Allocation

Parking is allocated to students, faculty and staff with student parking as the most prevalent on campus. Students may park in any “green parking permit” spaces on campus with a student permit, or in any green parking permit space or gold parking permit space beginning at 5:30 PM each week night. Both green parking permit spaces and gold parking permit spaces are available in the parking garage and in surface lots. Gold Lot parking spaces are located in the most convenient locations nearest primary campus destinations and are open for purchase by faculty and staff at a higher rate.

The peninsula, home to the College of Marine Science, Florida Marine Science Research Institute (FMRI), and Florida Institute of Oceanography (FIO), has limited parking due to its geography and land use. Any USFSP parking permit holder may park in the USFSP peninsula spaces.

Parking Permits

Parking permits are required to park at USFSP 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Permit types are used to designate parking locations on campus. Parking spaces are designated as gold, green, disabled, and time limited visitor spots in select locations.

The cost of parking permits for the USFSP parking system has increased since the 2005 master plan update.

Parking Rates at USF St. Petersburg 2015-2016

<i>Permit Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Student	Annual	\$173.00
Student	Semester	\$88.00
Residence Hall	Annual	\$232.00
Residence Hall	Semester	\$118.00
Reserved Staff	Annual	\$1,027.00
Gold Staff	Annual	\$431.00
Green Staff	Annual	\$256.00
Green Staff	Semester	\$129.0
Off Site Staff		\$56.00
Affiliates	Annual	\$513.00
Vendor	Annual	\$374.00
Motorcycle/Scooter	Annual	\$58.00
Monthly Pass	Permit	\$49.00
Daily	Permit	\$5.00

At the time of the 2010 update, only 50 percent of students participated in the parking permit program. Of the total faculty and staff (including non-university staff), approximately 94 percent participated in the parking permit program on campus. Note that a large portion of the campus community takes advantage of the 230 metered on-street spaces located throughout the campus in lieu of paying for a parking permit. Due to the presence of these metered spaces, the permit system on campus does not reflect the parking demand as it does on most campuses.

Source: <http://www.usfsp.edu/administrative-and-financial-services/files/2015/07/Parking-Brochure-2015-16.pdf>

Special Events and Visitor Parking

USFSP schedules many non-university events that are held on campus during weekends; as well as some that are conducted during the week. Generally, state and city meetings are held on campus during the week.

There are also large non-campus events that take place nearby but use the campus parking spaces. A prime example of this is the Grand Prix street race and its associated events.

USFSP must also accommodate large events that are held by its own departments and organizations. These events include the career exposition, admissions events, and campus orientation events. Similar to any institution, there are always unexpected visitors at any given time, such as guest lecturers, high school students using the Campus' library, consultants, etc. These visitors are able to park in time-limited visitor-designated spaces until 5:00 p.m. in the evening. There are 44 visitor spaces on campus (6 visitor spaces located in the academic core). Visitors must purchase visitor passes to park in campus designated spaces for an extended time. The pass costs five dollars and is good for one day.

Source: *Chance Management, Comprehensive Parking Master Plan for University of South Florida, St. Petersburg Campus, August 2003*

Source: <http://www.usfsp.edu/administrative-and-financial-services/files/2015/07/Parking-Brochure-2015-16.pdf>

(1)(B). Inventory or Estimate of the Amount of Student, Faculty and Staff Parking Off-Campus and a Description of Parking Locations

In addition to the parking spaces provided on campus, approximately 325 on-street spaces were located within the campus and at its edges at the time of the 2010 update.

2015 Campus Master Plan Update
Data Collection and Analysis
Issued: 10/06/15
Updated: 10/19/15
Revised: 00/00/15

B5-4

The spaces are metered as currently designated by the City. Because they are convenient spaces, there is a great deal of competition for them by members of the campus community without parking permits.

(1)(C). Summary of Crash Data for On-Campus and Context Area Roadways

Accident information was provided for the campus and context areas for the three-year period between 2007 and 2009 was obtained from the Pinellas County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). Average annual accidents recorded at the context area intersections were as follows:

On-Campus and Context Area Accidents (Annual Average from 2007 to 2009)

<i>Street 1</i>	<i>Street 2</i>	<i>Number of Crashes</i>
4 th St. S	6 th Ave. S	13
4 th St. S	5 th Ave. S	30
4 th St. S	4 th Ave. S	7
3 rd St. S	6 th Ave. S	5
3 rd St. S	5 th Ave. S	7
3 rd St. S	4 th Ave. S	9
2 nd St. S	6 th Ave. S	1
2 nd St. S	5 th Ave. S	2
2 nd St. S	4 th Ave. S	10
1 st St. S	6 th Ave. S	0
1 st St. S	5 th Ave. S	1
1 st St. S	4 th Ave. S	10

Based on the above data, none of the intersections seem to have any safety issues. However, the crash occurrences at the intersection of 4th Street South and 5th Avenue South are 30. Therefore, this intersection should be monitored in the future.

(1)(D). Existing Classification of Roadways On Campus, Utilizing Definitions used by the Host Community in its Local Comprehensive Plan, or a Classification Determined by the University Which is Correlated to the Classification System of the Host Community

All roadways on campus can be classified as local, with the exception of 5th Avenue South and 4th Street South which border the campus and are considered collector roads. Sixth Avenue South, Second Street South, and Third Street South are the only roadways that access the interior of the campus. First Street South and Fourth Street South form

the campus east and west boundary. Fifth Avenue South creates the north boundary. The south boundary is Eleventh Avenue South, adjacent to Harbor Hall (the former Dali Museum).

(1)(E). Existing Roadway Classifications in the Context Area, Including Designated Fire Lanes and Fire Routes On-Campus

The adjacent roadways to the campus are classified as local. First Street South and Second Street South are local roadways north of Fifth Avenue South and Fourth Avenue South, respectively. Fifth Avenue South is a Collector. A spur from interstate highway 275 (175) ends at Fourth Street between Fourth and Sixth Avenues South, just to the northwest of the University Campus.

There are fire lanes along designated sidewalks to accommodate emergency vehicles. The designated fire lanes are located on the Westside of Harbor Walk, South of 6th Avenue South to Bayboro Hall and runs north-south on the south side of Harbor Walk along Davis Hall to 1st Street South.

All local streets and alleys that surround the campus serve as fire lanes.

(1)(F). Existing Roadway and Intersection Levels of Service On-Campus and within the Context Area

Turning Movement Counts for the following five intersections were obtained from a study titled, “Central Avenue BRT Preliminary Engineering Study” prepared by Kittelson and Associates for the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority in October, 2006:

- 6th Ave S at 4th St S
- 6th Ave S at 3rd St S
- 6th Ave S at 2nd St S
- 6th Ave S at 1st St S
- 4th Ave S at 2nd St S

Turning Movement Counts for the other seven intersections within the context area were conducted during the week of 25th through 29th June, 2007. The counts were then adjusted by Peak Season Conversion Factor (PSCF) to reflect the peak season conditions. Peak Hour Segment Volumes between the intersections were calculated from the Turning Movement Counts. Turning movement counts were then conservatively projected for 2010 volumes using the growth rate of 3% from 2006/2007 to 2010.

Following input data was used to perform the existing analysis:

Intersection Analysis – performed using *HCS + version 5.3*

- Adjusted Existing Turning Movement Count Data.
- Existing intersection geometry collected in the field.
- Existing signal timings collected in the field.

Roadway Segment Analysis – performed using *2009 FDOT Quality/Level of Service Handbook*

- Existing Segment Volumes obtained from Adjusted Existing Turning Movement Count Data.
- Existing roadway geometry collected in the field.

Results of the existing analysis are summarized in the following tables. Analysis reveals that all Context Area roadway segments operate at LOS D or better and all intersections operate at LOS C or better.

Existing Segment Volumes and LOS for Context Area Roads

<i>Roadway</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Lanes¹</i>	<i>Volume</i>	<i>LOS</i>
6 th Ave. S	4 th St. S	3 rd St. S	2U	777	D
	3 rd St. S	2 nd St. S	2U	529	D
	2 nd St. S	1 st St. S	2U	309	C
5 th Ave. S	4 th St. S	3 rd St. S	3OW (EB)	475	C
	3 rd St. S	2 nd St. S	3OW (EB)	297	C
	2 nd St. S	1 st St. S	3OW (EB)	158	C
4 th Ave. S	4 th St. S	3 rd St. S	2OW (WB)	715	C
	3 rd St. S	2 nd St. S	2OW (WB)	358	C
	2 nd St. S	1 st St. S	2OW (WB)	135	C
4 th St. S	6 th Ave. S	5 th Ave. S	4U (3SB, 1NB)	1064	C
	5 th Ave. S	4 th Ave. S	3OW (SB)	1379	D
3 rd St. S	6 th Ave. S	5 th Ave. S	2U	909	D
	5 th Ave. S	4 th Ave. S	3OW (NB)	1093	C
2 nd St. S	6 th Ave. S	5 th Ave. S	3U (1 NB, 2 SB)	310	C
	5 th Ave. S	4 th Ave. S	3U (1 NB, 2 SB)	268	C
1 st St. S	6 th Ave. S	5 th Ave. S	2U	404	C
	5 th Ave. S	4 th Ave. S	3U	232	C

OW= One Way; Eastbound; NB= Northbound;

U = Undivided; WB = Westbound; SB = Southbound

Existing Delay and LOS for Context Area Intersections

<i>Intersection</i>	<i>Signalized</i>	<i>Delay (sec/veh)</i>	<i>LOS</i>
4 th St. S @ 6 th Ave. S	Yes	20.8	C
4 th St. S @ 5 th Ave. S	Yes	12.6	B
4 th St. S @ 4 th Ave. S	Yes	14.6	B
3 rd St. S @ 6 th Ave. S	Yes	12.5	B
3 rd St. S @ 5 th Ave. S	Yes	23.9	C
3 rd St. S @ 4 th Ave. S	Yes	13.4	B
2 nd St. S @ 6 th Ave. S	No	8.20	A
2 nd St. S @ 5 th Ave. S	Yes	11.1	B
2 nd St. S @ 4 th Ave. S	Yes	12.9	B
1 st St. S @ 6 th Ave. S	No	9.74	A
1 st St. S @ 5 th Ave. S	Yes	11.6	B
1 st St. S @ 4 th Ave. S	No	11.5	B

(1)(G). Traffic Counts at All Major University Entrances/Exits

Exclusive traffic counts at University entrances/exits are not obtainable as the campus is located in a downtown environment. The public roadway grid system runs through the campus. See previous section for information on Turning Movement Counts.

(1)(H). 2002 University Trip Generation Data

On the basis of available data, the existing trip generation is based on student enrollment as reported by the University (see Academic Element). The Full Time Equivalent (FTE) for 2010/2011 is 1,224. Trip generation is based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers’ Trip Generation Manual, 8th Edition. The existing Average Daily Traffic (ADT) trip generation is as follows:

Existing Trip Generation

	<i>FTE</i>	<i>Daily Trip Generation Rate*</i>	<i>Existing Estimated Trip Generation ADT</i>
Existing	1,224	2.38	2,913

* Weighted average based on discrete changes in Student and Faculty populations, not on overall change.

(1)(I). Existing Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) of the Host Local Government Within Which University Facilities Are Located.

As discussed with the Host Community in 2002, Traffic Analysis Zones were not used.

(1)(J). Established Public Transit or University-Provided Transit Routes on-Campus and in the Context Area Adjacent to the University, indicating location of stops, frequency of service and capacity of the vehicles.

The campus is served by the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA) Bus #32, which travels along Sixth Avenue South through the campus to Third Street South. It serves Williams Park, Downtown St. Petersburg, John Knox Apartments, Tropicana Field, Graham Apartments, Bayfront Medical Center Hospital, All Children’s Hospital, and USFSP. (See Map Below). Frequency is approximately every half hour between 9 am and 4pm.

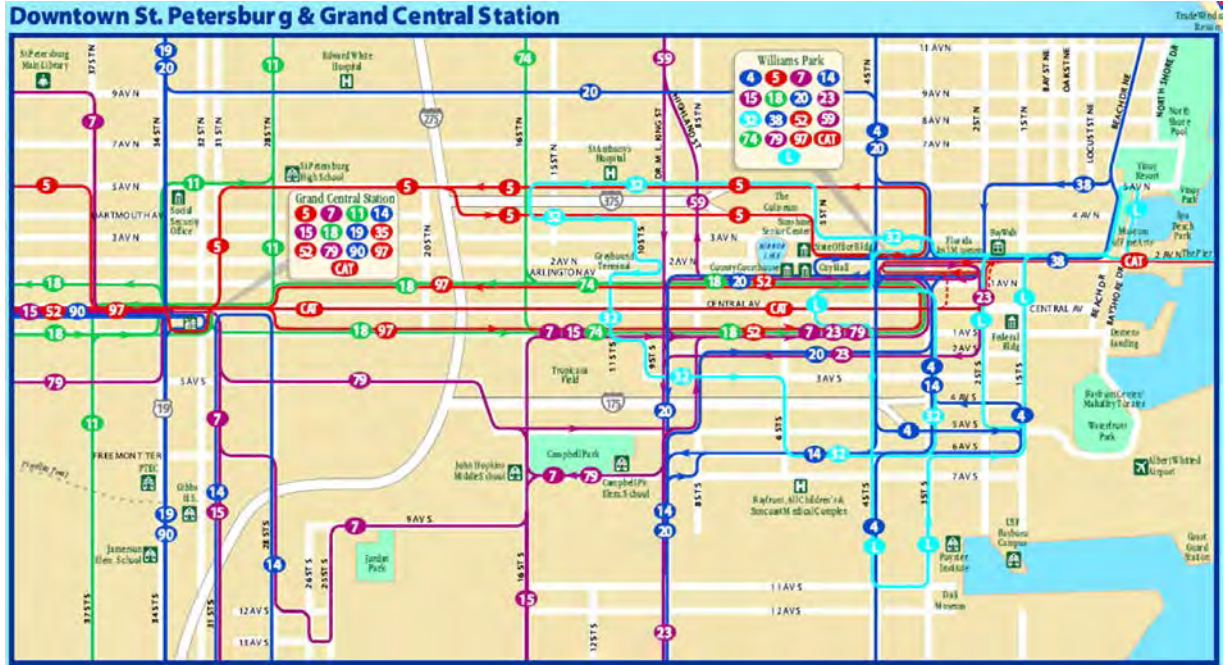
The campus is also served by Routes 4 and 14. Route 4 travels along 25 Way S & Roy Hanna Dr, 4 St S, Coquina Key, USFSP, Williams Park, Downtown St. Petersburg, 4 St N, Gateway Mall, Koger Office Center, Goodwill Industries, 116 Ave N & 4 St.

Route 14 travels along Williams Park, Downtown St. Petersburg, Bayfront Medical Center Hospital, 18 Ave S, Central Plaza Terminal, Gulfport Blvd, Pasadena Ave, Palms of Pasadena Hospital, and St. Pete Beach.

The campus is also served by the “Downtown Looper” which provides access to downtown making a stop on campus every 15 minutes Monday-Sunday from 10am-5pm and on Friday and Saturday night every 20 minutes from 5pm to midnight. The Downtown Looper also connects with the Central Ave Shuttle providing access to Bay Walk/Chamber Visitor Center, Tropicana Field, PSTA Grand Central Station, and The Pier.

There are currently no on-campus transit or shuttle services for the University.

PSTA MAP



In addition to the public buses, the City runs “Looper” with trolley service and the following is the ridership information received from the City of St. Petersburg:

- 2004 - 154
- 2005 - 355
- 2006 - 507
- 2007 - 548
- 2010 - 898

Source: PSTA System Map, 2011. <http://www.psta.net/PDF/System%20Map.pdf> Accessed: 8/12/11.

6C-21.205 (2) Analysis Requirements

(2)(A). Analysis of Future Parking Needs for Students Faculty and Staff and Types of Special Events for the Planning Period

The Comprehensive Parking Master Plan included in the 2010 plan update concluded that approximately 1,500 additional parking spaces would be needed on or close-to campus by the 2007/08 academic year. The new parking garage contains 1167 spaces and Phase

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It will contain 340 more spaces for a total of 1507 spaces. Though transit is not considered a primary means of transportation in St. Petersburg and not viewed by the campus community as a viable alternative, USFSP should not disregard transit as a necessary means of transportation by some and a viable means in the future.

The following table outlines the future parking count given the projects in the capital outlay request. The resulting net change in the system is an increase of approximately 1,000 spaces.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG MASTER PLAN

Source: USFSP, July 2015

Lot Number	Location	Existing Spaces	Spaces 2025	
Lot 01	USC	4	4	Replaced with STG expansion
P2	2nd St S and 6th Ave S (west)	85	0	Replaced with STG expansion
P5	1st St S and 6th Ave S	71	35	Impact of proposed east chiller plant?
P6/V2	Peninsula Dr E at Knight Oceanographic	13	13	No changes anticipated
P7	Peninsula Dr E at Marine Science Lab	95	95	No changes anticipated
P8	Peninsula Dr S	57	57	No changes anticipated
P12	1st St S at Campus Activities Center	39	0	Replaced with SLC expansion
P13	1st St S and 5th Ave S	17	0	Replaced with Residence Hall Ph VI
P14	3rd St S at USGS	15	0	Replaced with Residence Hall Ph VI
P15	3rd St S and 7th Ave S	62	50	Adjusted after COB
P17	3rd St S and 6th Ave S at Rec Field	74	0	Replaced with Residence Halls
P18	5th St S and 6th Ave S at CRI	128	0	No longer a campus property.
P9/P10	Harbor Hall (Former Dali Museum)	51	51	No changes anticipated
P11	3rd St S and 11th Ave S	81	0	Replaced with Southwest Parking Structure
P11b	3rd St S and 11th Ave S	35	0	Replaced with Southwest Parking Structure
	Fifth Avenue Parking Garage	1,169	1,169	
TOTAL SPACES:		1,996	1,474	
Main Campus:		1,831	1,309	Decrease of 522 spaces
Peninsula:		165	165	
			100	New parking next near Warehouse (estimate)
			26	New parking north of Golf Coast site (estimated)
			340	Phase 2 of Fifth Avenue Parking Structure
			1,000	New SW parking structure (net spaces)
			2,940	Total On-Campus Parking
		325	230	On street available parking per 2010 update

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3,170 Total Estimated Parking

The 2003 Comprehensive Parking Master Plan observed a peak parking demand of approximately 90%. Using the same demand and taking into account future demand, including increased residential unit demand, and calculating the amount of parking spaces that will be displaced due to future development, an additional minimum of approximately 700 parking spaces may be needed to serve the need of the master plan by 2025.

Future Parking Demand

	Item	Year	2016	2025	Notes
	Student	Number	7,085	10,000	Growth of incoming FTIC freshman from 625 to 970
	Population	Increase	-	2,915	
	Residential	Number	541	1400	
	Units	Increase in Units	-	859	
	Non-Resident Population Increase			2,056	
	Parking Demand (Population Increase)		2160	678	0.33 vehicles per school population (ITE Land Use Code 550: Average Peak Period Parking Demand)
	Parking Demand (Residential Increase)		433	687	.80 vehicle per residential unit
	Cumulative Demand		2,592	3,958	

(2)(B). Analysis of Amount of Land required to provide the amount of parking calculated in A.

Assuming 325 GSF per car, approximately 5.2 acres of land would be required to provide the additional 700 spaces required in 2025. This is in addition to the spaces provided in

the parking garage, future garage addition, and spaces gained as described in the table above. The majority of this need comes from the increase in residential units assuming .80 parking space per bed.

(2)(C). Assessment of capacity of University lands to accommodate amount of parking calculated in A.

The University plans to construct a 340-space addition to the new garage to accommodate future parking demand. New parking being constructed adjacent to the Warehouse and on the previous Gulf Coast Legal Services property will provide approximately 126 additional surface parking spaces. In addition, a second parking structure adjacent to Harbor Hall on 11th Avenue South and 3rd Street South is projected to add approximately 1,000 spaces.

(2)(D). Analysis of practical methods to accommodate the amount of parking calculated in A. on the University campus.

Demand was to be reduced using mitigation techniques listed in Part K.

USFSP could change campus parking policy to reduce or eliminate this need. For example, not allowing freshman or lower division students in general to bring vehicles to campus could reduce this gap and balance the demand, and potentially reduce the amount of parking that is planned by 2025.

(2)(E). Analysis of off-campus lands in the context area that may be available for University parking and the parking capacity of those sites

The 1995 Master Plan recommended pursuing off-campus parking only if it was economically beneficial. Shared parking opportunities should definitely be explored and nearby vacant land identified for potential future lots. The Comprehensive Parking Master Plan completed in 2003 recommends working with Bayfront Hospital and All Children’s Hospital on possible joint ventures for garage development.

Source: Chance Management, Comprehensive Parking Master Plan for University of South Florida, St. Petersburg Campus, August 2003

(2)(F). Analysis of the impacts of off-campus University parking on context area and alternatives for minimizing these impacts

Off-campus parking that is farther away than existing lots may require the establishment of a shuttle system. It also raises issues of security, lighting, landscaping, and stormwater

mitigation, as well as the impact of parking lots or structures on the quality of the urban environment. The impact of University parking on off-campus parking resources is limited to shared parking facilities with the City and other neighboring institutions. Due to roadway improvements implement along 6th Avenue South and 2nd Street South, 95 on street parking spaces were removed leaving approximately 230 on-street spaces to be available in the vicinity of the campus.

(2)(G). Analysis of the projected traffic volumes/capacities and levels of service on University roads and roads in the context area

In the 2010 plan update, Total Future Traffic Volume was generated based on the following methodology. This methodology was formed in discussions with the City of St Petersburg Staff:

Based on the BRT Preliminary Engineering Study mentioned in Section F of Data Requirements - Element 11, an Annual Average Growth Rate of 3.0% was calculated from 2007 to 2010 and 0.5% was calculated from 2010 to 2020 for the Context Area.

1. The Annual Average Growth Rate calculated above was then applied to the Existing Counts to derive the Background Traffic for the year 2020.
2. PM Peak hour trips calculated based on FTE numbers provided by USF staff yielded a reduction in the project trips generated. Hence project trips were not distributed over the Context Area Roads and intersections. Background Traffic calculated above was added to the existing 2010 traffic to derive Total Future Traffic.

As in case of Existing analysis, Future analysis was performed using the Total Future Traffic in conjunction with existing geometry and signal timings. As in the case of Existing analysis, Future intersection analysis was conducted using *HCS + version 5.3*. and roadway segment analysis was conducted using the *FDOT 2002 LOS Handbook*.

The analysis reveals that all Context Area roadway segments and intersections are expected to operate at LOS D or better in 2020. The conversion of 4th St from a one way to a two-way segment at this section has allowed a reduction in delays at 4th St & 6th Ave, and 3rd St & 5th Ave intersections. Results of the Future analysis are summarized in the following Tables.

Future Segment Volumes and LOS for Context Area Roads

<i>Roadway</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Lanes¹</i>	<i>Volume</i>	<i>LOS</i>
	4th St. S	3rd St. S	2U	817	D

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6th Ave. S	3rd St. S	2nd St. S	2U	556	D
	2nd St. S	1st St. S	2U	325	C
5th Ave. S	4th St. S	3rd St. S	3OW (EB)	500	C
	3rd St. S	2nd St. S	3OW (EB)	312	C
	2nd St. S	1st St. S	3OW (EB)	167	C
4th Ave. S	4th St. S	3rd St. S	2OW (WB)	751	D
	3rd St. S	2nd St. S	2OW (WB)	377	C
	2nd St. S	1st St. S	2OW (WB)	142	C
4th St. S	6th Ave. S	5th Ave. S	3OW (SB)	1119	C
	5th Ave. S	4th Ave. S	3OW (SB)	1450	D
3rd St. S	6th Ave. S	5th Ave. S	2U	956	D
	5th Ave. S	4th Ave. S	3OW (NB)	1149	D
2nd St. S	6th Ave. S	5th Ave. S	3U (1 NB, 2 SB)	326	C
	5th Ave. S	4th Ave. S	3U (1 NB, 2 SB)	281	C
1st St. S	6th Ave. S	5th Ave. S	2U	425	C
	5th Ave. S	4th Ave. S	2U	340	C

OW = One Way; EB = Eastbound; NB = Northbound;
 U = Undivided; WB = Westbound; SB = Southbound

Future Delay and LOS for Context Area Intersection

<i>Intersection</i>	<i>Signalized</i>	<i>Delay (sec/veh)</i>	<i>LOS</i>
4 th St. S @ 6 th Ave. S	Yes	21.8	C
4 th St. S @ 5 th Ave. S	Yes	12.7	B
4 th St. S @ 4 th Ave. S	Yes	14.9	B
3 rd St. S @ 6 th Ave. S	Yes	12.6	B
3 rd St. S @ 5 th Ave. S	Yes	25.1	C
3 rd St. S @ 4 th Ave. S	Yes	13.6	B
2 nd St. S @ 6 th Ave. S	No	8.35	A
2 nd St. S @ 5 th Ave. S	Yes	11.1	B
2 nd St. S @ 4 th Ave. S	Yes	12.9	B
1 st St. S @ 6 th Ave. S	No	10.01	B
1 st St. S @ 5 th Ave. S	Yes	11.6	B
1 st St. S @ 4 th Ave. S	No	11.8	B

(2)(H). Analysis of improvements that would be required on-campus roadways to meet the future traffic circulation needs of the University

All on-campus roadways are considered off-campus as the public roadway grid system runs through the campus. Moreover, all the intersections and segments within the context area meet or exceed the standard Level of Service of D.

(2)(I). Analysis of scheduled improvements that would be required to off-campus roads in the context area, based on the additional traffic projected to be generated by the University

4th Street South between 6th Avenue South to 5th Avenue South has been converted to a two-way street from its existing one-way configuration. As a result of this conversion, the four impacted intersections will experience reduced intersection delays. In particular, the intersection of 6th Avenue South at 4th Street South and 5th Avenue South at 3rd Street South will experience a reduction in delays and an improved Level of Service.

Trip generation is based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers’ (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 8th Edition. As shown in the Table below, it is estimated that there will be reduction of 76 PM Peak Hour trips in the Year 2020/2021 due to the additional beds being provided.

<i>2020/2021 Proposed Campus Development</i>			
Description	Number	Daily Trips	PM Peak Trips
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	1,965	4,667	413
Trip Reduction for Future On Campus Beds*	1,046	2,490	230
<i>Net Trip Increase from Existing</i>		-880	-75

* Reduction due to proposed future bed increases.

(2)(J). Analysis of additional public or University-provided transit that will be required to meet the future needs of the University for the planning period

Coordination between USFSP, the City, and PSTA should occur to continue to improve public transit throughout the campus area. Increasing use of transit, both University-provided and public, is something USFSP strives to achieve in light of future parking demand and as an environmental sustainability goal. The PSTA plans to add two bus rapid transit (BRT) stops on campus at Second Street South and Sixth Avenue South.

(2)(K). Analysis of the opportunities to implement transportation system management and transportation demand management techniques and strategies to minimize off-site impacts on roadways within the context area

The following techniques are recommended for traffic mitigation:

1. Identify opportunities for off-campus and remote parking lots.
2. Enhance mass transit service.
3. Provide on-campus housing and encourage residential housing in the adjacent context area of the campus.
4. Utilize compact parking spaces.
5. Evaluate other University policies, including parking, rates and course scheduling, for ways to minimize the impacts on traffic and parking.

Recommendations for this update include:

1. Reducing the number of permits issued by USFSP can be a long-term goal, but in the short term, the lack of transportation alternatives makes it unlikely that significant reduction in the number of parking permits can be achieved. Permit fees have increased to help pay for the construction of the garage.
2. Increasing utilization in lots with excess capacity is another step that USFSP can take. USFSP should work with the City of St. Petersburg to ensure that parking related to the University is concentrated on the University campus as much as possible. This could include steps such as different parking regulations on surrounding streets, improving enforcement, and enhancing the walking experience from more remote lots to the campus core.
3. Increasing use of transit, both University-provided and public, is something USFSP should strive to achieve,, but the goal of having 5.0 percent of students utilize transit to get to campus (as outlined in the 1995 Plan) is probably optimistic. The 1995 Plan suggested a shuttle system to circulate around the USFSP campus, but this shuttle would likely only reduce the need to move cars during the day, and would not provide an alternative for people coming from farther away. Also, the cost-effectiveness of this shuttle is questionable.
4. The 1995 plan recommended encouraging residential housing in the adjacent context area of the campus. This could help reduce traffic in the context area if it were convenient and accessible to the campus. On-campus housing has the

potential to significantly reduce traffic congestion in the context area. To help alleviate the future parking demand, a policy can be established to only allow upper classman to park on campus.

(2)(L). The planned location of future facilities, with accompanying parking to serve these facilities

Phase I of a seven-level parking structure is complete. Capacity of the garage is 1,167 spaces. Phase II of the parking structure is expected to have a capacity of 340 additional spaces. See sections above for additional detail.

PEDESTRIAN AND NON-VEHICULAR CIRCULATION SUB ELEMENT

6C-21.205 (4) Data Requirements:

(4)(A). An Inventory of Existing Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular circulation Facilities on the University campus illustrating the location, size and surface material of the facilities.

The pedestrian system is characterized by a framework of sidewalks organized in a grid that parallels the existing pattern of city streets. Crosswalks are marked at city street intersections. Additional walks connect campus buildings along pedestrian preferred paths. Shaded exterior pedestrian circulation is provided at the base of the Poynter Library, and Davis and Coquina Halls are under the cantilevered upper stories of these buildings. Pedestrian circulation on the peninsula is characterized by a limited number of designated walkways located primarily within the landscaped area adjacent to the northeast face of Marine Science and by shared vehicular-pedestrian circulation space on the perimeter of the peninsula.

All walks are concrete. Walks in the area bounded by Third Street South, Sixth Avenue South, First Street South, and the seawall are generally of a pinkish concrete. Campus walks are generally 6 to 8 feet wide, except for those walks on the peninsula which are typically 4 to 6 feet wide.

Bicycle circulation is accommodated on campus via roadways and pedestrian walks. There are designated bicycle ways or lanes along 3rd Street and 1st Street. Parking for bicycles is provided adjacent to the Poynter Library and Coquina Hall. Both of these parking areas are covered (located under the cantilevered upper floors).

(4)(B). The planned Location of Future Facilities.

See plan recommendations in Element 5 (Academic Facilities), Element 6 (Support Facilities), and Element 10 (Utilities).

(4)(C). An inventory of Existing Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Circulation Facilities Located within the Context Area

Pedestrian Circulation within the context area is generally accommodated on sidewalks paralleling city streets. This system of walks is regular, and relatively complete in layout. The sidewalks connect the campus to activity centers within the context area including: downtown retail, and Progress Energy Center for the Arts - Mahaffey Theater and the

Dali Museum to the north and northeast, and Bayfront Medical Center and All Children's Hospital to the west.

The City of St. Petersburg has prepared a pedestrian and bicycle master plan that includes an inventory of pedestrian and bicycle opportunities throughout the city. It also includes current levels of service, recommended areas for pedestrian or bicycle priority and recommended policy changes to improve pedestrian and bicycle movement throughout the city. Substantial progress has been made with increasing pedestrian and bike access throughout the city. An update on the City Trails project can be found at <http://www.stpete.org/transportation/citytrails/> (accessed August 2015).

Based on the City of St. Petersburg Master Plan the streets around the University generally have a Level of Service A or B for pedestrians though a bit lower, B to F for bicycles.

The full pedestrian and bicycle master plan can be found on the Internet at http://www.stpete.org/parks_and_recreation/city_trails/where_to_bike_or_run.php

Data Source: <http://www.stpete.org> (Accessed August 2015).

(4)(D). An inventory of the Planned Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Circulation Facilities located in the host community in the context area, illustrating the location, size, and function planned for each facility.

Pedestrian and bicycle improvements should be incorporated with all facility projects on campus. In the context area, minimal pedestrian improvements are required because the Level of Service is already quite high, however there are bicycle improvements recommended.

Currently the University has constructed major pedestrian improvements on the campus including the pedestrianization of Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South. Both streets have been redeveloped as pedestrian zones as part of the Harborwalk Project.

Bike lanes have been added to Third Street South and Sixth Avenue South through campus.

(4)(E). An inventory of existing problem areas on-campus related to Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Circulation including accidents involving and violent crimes committed against, pedestrians and bicyclists on-campus and in the context area.

There is no current data available on pedestrian and bicycle accidents on-campus or in the context area.

Pedestrian-vehicle and bicycle vehicle conflicts should be minimized within the context area roadways by adding bike lanes and by maintaining/expanding the sidewalk and crosswalk areas. Future plans to improve safety should include traffic calming techniques such as signing to identify that you are driving in a University environment.

6C-21.205 (5) Analysis Requirements:

(5)(A). An analysis of the amount and type of Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular circulation facilities that will be required to meet the needs of projected University enrollment, including the basis for this analysis.

As noted, the University has completed the Harborwalk Project which has improved pedestrian conditions along the Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South corridors. Major linkages include the Campus Activity Center to the Library, Peninsula to the Library, and along the waterfront from Poynter Park to the Peninsula are accommodated and free of vehicular conflict. The pedestrian and non-vehicular routes, especially from campus parking lots, should be continuously evaluated to provide a quality and comfortable experience for the user. With on-going campus growth north of Sixth Avenue South, including new housing, the expanded Student Living Center and expansion of the Fifth Avenue Parking Garage, as well as growth west of Third Street South, including the new College of Business and Warehouse as well as the planned student housing, pedestrian movement will be an important consideration. For these reasons, the 2015 plan update recommends conversion of Sixth Avenue South, Second Street South, and Third Street South to pedestrian streets during the 2015 to 2025 development period.

(5)(B). An analysis assessing the need for pedestrian and non-vehicular facilities in context area with reference to those facilities serving areas of off-campus student housing, or other off-campus student activities.

In the context area, major linkages to be maintained or enhanced include: the Peninsula west to Bayfront Medical Center and All Children's Hospital via Seventh Avenue, and along the Bayfront from Poynter Park, east along the campus core waterfront and north along First Street to the Progress Energy Center for the Arts – Mahaffey

Theater...Connections to Harbor Hall (the former Dali Museum building) are also important.

Establish additional dedicated bicycle lanes providing connectivity and appropriate signage to serve students enroute to campus from area residential neighborhoods.

(5)(C). An Analysis of lighting conditions along pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation routes to identify areas where lighting is inadequate.

Pedestrian lighting along streets is adequate for general lighting, but not always appropriate to a pedestrian scaled environment. As warranted, lighting along pedestrian and non-vehicular routes should be evaluated to meet the appropriate illumination requirements. This enhanced lighting would give drivers the sense of arrival at the University and have them drive more carefully throughout the campus.

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6. 6C-21.206 HOUSING

Information Sources

USF Factbook, 2001-2002, 2004-2005

Sasaki Associates, Inc., interview notes, April 2000 and Spring 2002

Comprehensive Study of the Residence Life Program/Housing System on the USF St. Petersburg Campus, 2001

Facility Program for Student Residential Facility, Harper Partners Inc., July 27, 2004

Information provided by USFSP, June 2004, August 2005, March 2007, November 2010, Spring 2015

<http://www.usfsp.edu/housing/> Accessed: July 2015

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to ensure provision of public and private housing facilities on the University campus and within the host community adequate to meet the needs of the projected University enrollment.

Data Requirements:

(1)A *On-campus undergraduate student bed inventory*

USFSP opened its first student residence hall in Fall 2006. Named "Residence Hall One" (RHO) it houses 95 apartments within a seven story building. 354 beds are provided. RHO consists of 4-person apartments with double occupancy bedrooms and 4-person apartments with single occupancy bedrooms. There are 318 beds in the single occupancy bedrooms and 28 beds in the double occupancy bedroom units. One resident director apartment is located on the ground level and one single bed RA apartment is located on each floor of the building (7 total).

USFSP opened its second student residence hall in Fall 2012. As part of the University Student Center (USC) facility which serves as the campus union, the residential component provides suite-style living for male and female students in double occupancy rooms that share a private bathroom. There are 201 total beds in a five story residential wing of the USC, including accommodations for one hall director and five resident assistants.

Source: *Facility Program for Student Residential Facility, Harper Partners Inc., July 27, 2004.*
http://www.spt.usf.edu/adminservices/documents/Housing_Program_Revised.pdf Accessed: 5/23/11

(1)B *On-Campus Graduate Student Bed Inventory*

Freshmen, upper-classmen, and graduate students are all eligible for housing in RHO.

2015 Campus Master Plan Update
Data Collection and Analysis
Issued: 10/06/15
Updated: 10/19/15
Revised: 00/00/15

B6-1

(1)C On-Campus Housing for Married Students Inventory

There are currently no on-campus married student residences at USFSP.

(1)D On-Campus Other Student Housing (Greeks) Inventory

USFSP currently does not have fraternity or sorority housing.

(1)E On-Campus Historically Significant Housing

There is no historically significant student housing on the campus.

(1)F Description of Existing Housing Types (Apartment, Dormitory, Suites, Etc.)

(See (1)A above)

*Source: Facility Program for Student Residential Facility, Harper Partners Inc., July 27, 2004.
http://www.stpt.usf.edu/adminservices/documents/Housing_Program_Revised.pdf Accessed: 5/23/11*

(1)G Off-Campus Housing Inventory (Beds, Unit Type, University Owned or Rented)

The University does not own or operate any student housing off-campus.

(1)H Number of Students in On-Campus and Off-Campus Housing (Undergraduate, Graduate, Married, University Off-Campus Facilities)

Occupancy is reported to be at capacity during the summer and fall semesters, declining during the spring semester through typical attrition.

Source: USFSP correspondence, November 2010.

(1)I Number of Full-Time Students Off-Campus In Non-University Rental Housing and Number of Units Occupied

The University does not keep exact records of students living off-campus in non-University rental housing.

(1)J Inventory of the Host Community's Rental Housing Supply by Rental Range

There is no data available on the rental housing supply in the host community. As the St. Petersburg campus is located very near to downtown St. Petersburg, there is a wide variety of housing opportunities available to students.

Analysis Requirements:

(2)A Analysis of existing University policy regarding percentage of students housed on-campus.

In 2001, the University initiated a *Comprehensive Study of the Residence Life Program/Housing System on the USF St. Petersburg Campus* to determine the feasibility of introducing student housing on the campus. Based on that study, and subsequent studies carried out in 2004, the University planned to construct additional apartment-style residence halls in what was previously identified as Phases II and III. Phase II was intended to contain 2-bedroom double apartments and be located at the northwest corner of First Street South and Sixth Avenue South in a 6-story building. The third phase was considered for the southwest corner of First Street South and Fifth Avenue South, providing for an additional 300 beds, on a multi-story facility (7 floors). A total of 850 apartment-style beds would ultimately have been constructed on the three-phase housing sites located adjacent to the Student Living Center building.

The 2014 Strategic Plan for USFSP targets a headcount enrollment of 10,000 students by the year 2025. Among these are 4,011 full time and 2,879 part time undergraduate students, an increase of over 2,400 students, or 54% more undergraduates than enrolled in 2015. “Student Success and Culture” and “Infrastructure to Meet Current and Future Needs” are among the primary goals of the Strategic Plan.

In 2015, 75% of students living on campus are new first year freshman. The remaining 25% are returning or transfer students. As the University pursues its goals for 2025, the intent is to focus the campus housing program on freshman and sophomores. Freshman enrollment is projected to reach 970 students. If 90% of these students live on campus, Freshman residents could equal 850 or 900 students.

USFSP intends to increase retention in part by increasing efforts on improving student success. USFSP also intends to increase enrollment of out-of-state students. If retention improves, Sophomore and other residents wanting to live on-campus could equal 500 residents. With the projected Freshman housing demand, this results in a total demand of about 1,400 beds on campus, nearly 900 more than is in place in 2015.

The projected demand creates the opportunity for USFSP to pursue a freshman-oriented housing model, with residence halls designed to provide community-based programming models that support student success for freshman through orientation, inclusion and engagement programs.

Freshman oriented housing programs have proven most successful in facilities where students have room-mates and common areas encourage interaction over isolation and support programming for community building and engagement. The apartment-style units in RHO along with the limited common space available in that facility does not provide an ideal housing model for freshman. The existing USC is a good model for freshman housing. However, its dual role as the campus union has resulted in a building with inadequate meeting space to support residential programs along with program space for campus clubs, student organizations and events. Meeting space is prioritized for revenue-generating functions to service debt. Additionally, the dining center attempts to serve as a residential dining hall and the campus food court, but is not ideal as either.

Source: <http://www.usfsp.edu/housing> Accessed July 2015

(2)B Projection of number of students to be housed on-campus in university-owned facilities, including a description of handicap-accessible beds/units.

The University intends to house 1,400 students on campus in new housing design to support a consistent “Freshman Housing” experience as well as housing that is appealing to returning students. New housing will supplement existing housing and be completed in four additional phases:

Existing Phase 1 (Residence Hall One): 354 beds

Existing Phase 2: (USC) 196 beds

Phase 3: 250 beds (seven story) of freshman-oriented housing at northwest corner of Third Street South and Sixth Avenue South including a residential dining facility to support the campus housing program.

Phase 4: 250 beds (seven story) of freshman-oriented housing at northeast corner of Fourth Street South and Sixth Avenue South

Phase 5: 200 bed addition (five to six story) of freshman-oriented housing at the USC,

Phase 6: 150 to 250 beds of apartment style housing at the southwest corner of First Street South and Fifth Avenue South

It is USFSP's long-term goal to house approximately 14% percent of headcount students. This is consistent with the intent of the housing and phases as shown on the previous 10 Year Illustrative Plan Map and does not anticipate significant new unplanned housing.

Each phase of housing will be constructed to accommodate or to be modifiable to accommodate handicap accessible beds in accordance with USF policies.

Source: USFSP August, 2005

Source: <http://www.stpt.usf.edu/housing/index.htm> Accessed: 5/23/11

(2)C Projection of number of students to be housed in non-University provided facilities on-campus (fraternities / sororities, etc).

The University does not have fraternities or sororities and does not offer or plan to offer other forms of housing.

(2)D Analysis of existing housing provided on-campus.

RHO currently provides 340 beds for student housing in an apartment-style housing type.

(2)E Estimated number of additional on-campus housing units, by type, required to meet University needs.

Approximately 850 to 900 additional beds are needed to reach the University's goal of housing fourteen percent of student headcount with a majority of those being freshman housed in residences designed to support a specific freshman housing experience.. As of Fall 2015, the student headcount was 6,677 students. Projected headcount is 10,000 students. and associated housing need is compared below. See (2)B above for descriptions of additional on-campus housing units by type.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Headcount*	7,085	7,358	7,642	7,939	8,247	8,569	8,905	9,254	9,619	10,000
14% goal	992	1,030	1,070	1,111	1,155	1,200	1,247	1,296	1,347	1,400
Additional beds needed	451	489	529	579	614	659	706	755	806	859

*Note: Fall 2006 Headcount data is *actual*. 2007-2015 is *projected* based on a calculation of linear historical trend data using the following formula: $y = 165.46x - 327243$ with an R^2 value of 0.8096. This was compared to FTE projection data provided by USFSP.

Source: Fall Headcount data from 2006-2009. Fall Final, Full and Part-time for St. Petersburg Campus, Infocenter, Administrative Reports
http://usfweb3.usf.edu/infocenter/?report_category=ADM

Source: USFSP Total Projected Enrollment by Academic Year, provided Spring 2015

(2)F Analysis of potential on-campus sites.

Given the constrained site conditions housing in Phases III and IV will be concentrated on the block bounded by Third and Fourth Streets and Fifth and Sixth Avenues. This site is located adjacent to the recreational field and across from the USC. . Phase V of housing will be an addition to the USC. Phase VI will be the northeast corner of the site bounded by First and Second Streets and Fifth and Sixth Avenues.(2)G Projection of number of students that will be housed in off-campus private market housing.

Other than the projected 1,400 beds proposed for the campus, all students will live off-campus either in the context area or in other areas. No specific data is available with regard to local rental market.

(2)H Assessment of student impacts on occupancy of host community's rental stock.

No information is available, but the nature of the commuting student population is not expected to have a significant impact on local housing stock.

6A. SUPPORT FACILITIES

Information Sources

State University System of Florida Facts and Figures, June 30, 2006
 USF Factbook, 2004-2005
 Sasaki Associates, Inc., interview notes, April 2000, November 2001, Spring 2002, March 2007, and July 2007
 Information provided by the University, June 2004, August, 2005, November 2006, March 2007, and July 2007, May 2011, Spring 2015
 State Requirements for Educational Facilities, 2014, Florida Department of Education, Office of Educational Facilities

Purpose

The purpose of the Support Facilities element is to ensure the provision of support facilities to meet University needs.

Data Requirements:

The Following Data Requirements have changed since the 2010-2020 Master Plan Update:

Data A. Existing Support Facilities

<i>St. Petersburg Campus</i>	<i>Net Square Feet</i>
Office	Included with academic
Residential & Other	185,986*
Support Service	346,332
Auditorium/Exhibition	Included with academic
Student Academic Support	Included with academic
Media Production	
TOTAL	532,318

*Note: *categories above contain substantial amounts of academic use also.*

Source: USF IFIS Report, provided July 2015

<i>CMS/HSC</i>	<i>Net Square Feet</i>	
Office	Included	with academic
Auditorium/Exhibition	Included	with academic
Student Academic Support		
Support Services	10,679	
TOTAL	10,679	

Source: USFSP 2010 Building Area by Function

Data B. Existing Intercollegiate Athletic and Intramural Athletic Facilities

As in the 2010-2020 plan update, there are no intercollegiate athletic facilities at USFSP. Intramural and recreational facilities are detailed in Data and Analysis - Element 8.

Data C. Future Student Enrollment Projections

See Analysis A. of the Data Requirements under Element 3

Data D. Space Standards for Support Facilities

There is no change in the University's Space Standards for Support Facilities.

Office Space: (FTE positions requiring space) x 145
 (145 NASF/FTE) = NASF Generated OR the Capital Outlay Full-Time Equivalent student enrollment (COFTE) x 12.50 NSF

Support (Physical Plant) Space: (Total NASF generated for all other categories) – (space not maintained by Plant Operations and Maintenance (PO&M) + (additional areas maintained by PO&M) x 5.0 percent factor = NASF Generated

Auxiliary Space: No Standards

Student Services Space: (Annualized FTE Enrollment) x (7.5 NASF/FTE) =
NASF Generated

Data E. Existing Space Utilization for Support Facilities

No data is available for space utilization of support facilities.

Analysis Requirements:

Analysis A. Projection of future support service activities.

Support service activities will continue to grow with enrollment and the addition of additional residential housing. An expanded USC is needed to serve the student union needs of a growing campus community. There are over 100 clubs and student organizations on campus. Involvement in programs has increased steadily in recent years. The USC as a hybrid residence hall and union attempts to serve everyone. Clients are residential students, FTIC students, and commuters under the age of 25. Non-traditional commuters have not tended to use the USC. Traditional “union” amenities, such as a convenience store and a bank, are not available. Meeting space competes with functions for the residential program. More meeting space is needed. The Ballroom will be too small as enrollment grows.

Analysis B. Analysis of future needs for intercollegiate athletic facilities, intramural and casual-use athletic facilities.

The recreation field on Fifth Avenue South between Third and Fourth Streets South has been improved through a partnership with the Tampa Bay Rowdies. USFSP students will have access a defined times throughout the week. An additional open field space is available on the property south of the Warehouse, between Third and Fourth Streets. Recreation courts for Basketball and Volleyball (two courts each) have been constructed at Third Street South and Sixth Avenue South for intramural play as a temporary use because the University Student Center Phase II development is planned for this site. In addition, an expansion of the Student Living Center is planned to provide additional recreation and wellness space including indoor court space for basketball, volleyball and other court sports. Given the limited land area of USFSP, future recreational areas will need to be provided off-site at neighboring recreation facilities or in conjunction with other institutions / organizations.

Analysis C. Projection of assumption about future space utilization

Space Utilization for assumptions have not changed since the 2000-2004 Master Plan Update.

Analysis D. Projection of future net support space needs (or land area requirements)

See Item F.

Analysis E. Projection of future support facility gross building area needs.

See Item F.

Analysis F. Analysis translating future net and gross building area requirements into building “increments.”

The proposed support facility building increments are as follows:

Table II-6-b: 10 year Support Facilities Program

Facility	USFSP – gsf	Associated – Gsf	Estimated Occupancy
Student Living Center Expansion	38,400		2016/20
USC Expansion	20,000		2020/25
Phase II of Existing Parking Structure	110,000		2020/25
Southwest Parking Structure	350,000		2016/20
East Chiller Plant	3,000		2016/20

Source: USF St. Petersburg 10 Year Program Calculations. Dated 5/31/11

7. 6C-21.207 GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

The purpose of this element is to ensure the provision of adequate capacity for stormwater management, potable water, sanitary sewer and treatment, and solid waste facilities required to meet the future needs of the University. The General Infrastructure Element shall consist of a Stormwater Management Sub-Element, a Sanitary Sewer Sub-Element, a Potable Water Sub-Element and a Solid Waste Sub-Element. Any work within the city right-of-ways is required to be permitted by the City and must comply with City engineering standards.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUB-ELEMENT

Information Sources

- George F Young Inc, research notes, June, 2015
- Interviews with USF Staff, June, 2002
- Evaluation and Appraisal Report, by Sasaki Associates, Inc, September 2000
- 1998 Master Plan revisions (part)
- 1995 Master Plan and Data and Analysis Report (part)
- 2011 Campus Development Agreement Between the University of South Florida Board of Trustees and the City of St. Petersburg

Purpose

The Stormwater Management goal for the USF St. Petersburg (USFSP) campus plan is to provide an adequate stormwater management system that accommodates future University stormwater needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

6C-21.207 (1). Data Requirements

(1)(A). An inventory of all public and private facilities and natural features which provide stormwater management for the Campus, including detention and retention structures, storm drainage pipe systems, natural stream channels, rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.

The Campus currently encompasses about 62.4 acres of land, including the peninsula that extends into Bayboro Harbor. There are twelve existing drainage basins within the campus boundaries. These drainage basins outfall to Bayboro Harbor via various pipes, including two box culverts through the campus property.

There are eleven dry and two wet stormwater treatment pond (s) located within the Campus. Each of these ponds is classified as an on-line system by SWFWMD.

- (1)(B). *For facilities shared with the host community, a description of the proportional capacity of the facility required to meet existing University needs, including a description of any capacity that may have been previously allocated to the University by the host community.*

The individual stormwater treatment facilities (detention ponds and future underground vaults) connect to the existing City stormwater system. The shared facilities are driven by the lot / block design.

The City of St. Petersburg has an updated stormwater system within Third Street South and is shown on Figure 9-a. This system varies in size from 12” to 48” RCP.

- (1)(C) *Stormwater Management facility data*

A physical inspection and survey of the storm sewer system in Basin B-12 (peninsula area) should be conducted to determine the actual physical condition of the facilities and to complete the mapping of the facilities.

Summary of Inventory Findings

Stormwater runoff is conveyed by the City’s storm sewer piping network to Bayboro Harbor, which is located immediately south of the Campus. The University’s facilities are required to comply with City of St. Petersburg and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) stormwater quality and quantity regulations.

In addition to the storm sewer pipelines, the Campus is served by eleven dry retention ponds and two wet detention ponds, which provide treatment for stormwater runoff. The proposed plan will eliminate some existing dry ponds, which may be relocated, reconfigured or replaced by underground stormwater vaults. The projected stormwater treatment systems will be determined during design.

6C-21.207 (2). Analysis Requirements

- (2)(A). *Facility capacity analysis, by geographic service area, indicating capacity surpluses and deficiencies for: 1) Existing conditions, based on the facility design capacity and the current demand on facility capacity; and 2) The end of*

the planning time frame, based on the projected demand at current level of service standards for the facility, projected student populations and land use distributions, and any available existing surplus facility capacity.

A treatment credit accounting system should be established for the Campus.

- (2)(B). *The general performance of existing stormwater management facilities, evaluating the adequacy of the current level of service provided by the facility, the general condition and expected life of the facility, and the impact of the facility upon adjacent natural resources.*

As a condition of the SWFWMD permit, each stormwater system must be inspected by a Florida-registered professional engineer on an annual or biannual basis; and an inspection report submitted to the Tampa Service Office of SWFWMD. Inspection work is currently being performed under direction of Facilities Services.

- (2)(C). *An analysis of the problems and opportunities for stormwater management facility expansion or replacement to meet the projected needs of the University.*

Due to the city-block configuration of the campus and existing utilities within the rights-of-way, stormwater facilities may need to be accommodated through a number of solutions. Opportunities include integrating stormwater treatment into plaza areas and underground vaults. Incorporation of stormwater ponds within the proposed green space and park area along Bayboro Harbor should also be explored. Considering the city block layout of the campus, stormwater treatment should be addressed on a case by case basis. Since the campus discharges directly into Bayboro Harbor, a designated Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW), the required treatment volume must include 50% additional volume.

- (2)(D). *Existing regulations and programs which govern land use and development of natural drainage features shall be analyzed, including the strengths and deficiencies of those programs and regulations in maintaining the functions of natural stormwater management features.*

The University of South Florida and the City of St. Petersburg have executed an agreement governing future development within USFSP. The intent of the

agreement is to establish an orderly process by which the University will interface with the City in the coming years regarding future development of the Campus. In addition, the agreement establishes the scope of the University's future development, the impacts of that development, the improvements necessary to accommodate future development, and fees for utility services. All campus development, as identified in the adopted USFSP Campus Master Plan, may proceed without further review by the City if it is consistent with the terms of the agreement and the Campus Master Plan that was adopted in November 1995, amended in 1998 and 2002, and updated in 2004 and 2009.

All modifications to the stormwater management system at USFSP will require the review of the City of St. Petersburg Engineering as well as the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

POTABLE AND RECLAIMED WATER SUB-ELEMENT

Information Sources

- George F Young Inc, research notes, June, 2015
- Interviews with USF Staff, June, 2002
- Evaluation and Appraisal Report, by Sasaki Associates, Inc, September 2000
- 1998 Master Plan revisions (part)
- 1995 Master Plan and Data and Analysis Report (part)
- 2011 Campus Development Agreement Between the University of South Florida Board of Trustees and the City of St. Petersburg
-

Purpose

The Potable Water goal for the USFSP plan is to provide an adequate potable water system that accommodates the future University potable water needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

6C-21.207 (4). Data Requirements

- (4)(A) *An inventory of existing potable water facilities on the campus (map, narrative) indicating location and sizes of main distribution lines.*

Since the 1995 Master Plan, reclaimed water and potable water systems have been expanded on Campus. Two, one-block loops have been completed east and west of Third Street South, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues South. An irrigation loop encompassing the main campus and the peninsula has also been completed. The potable water loop has been completed on the peninsula. Several meters have been added to the systems. The potable water piping system is shown in Figure 9-b.

There are currently no moratoriums for water (potable, fire or reclaimed) service laterals. There is currently a moratorium on the extension of reclaim water mains.

- (4)(B) *For facilities shared with host community, a description of the proportional capacity of the facility required to meet existing university needs, including a description of any capacity that may have been previously allocated to the University by the host community.*

The City of St. Petersburg provides potable water to USFSP. In 2011, the City and USFSP entered into a Development Agreement where the level of service standard to be provided by the City matched the 2005 per-capita demand of 125 gallons per day per capita (gdpc) on an Average Daily Flow (ADF) basis. The Agreement also set peaking factors for the Maximum Day Flow and Peak Hourly Flow of 1.25 and 2.10, respectively, and established a minimum pressure criterion of 20 psi.

The Development Agreement does not address fire flow demands. However, from discussions with the City Water Resources Department, the City requires a minimum of 1,000 gpm.

It is USFSP policy (Policy 9.5.1) for water mains to meet an average daily flow of 0.25 gpm/gross square foot of building, a fire-flow demand of 3,000 gpm (for 4 hours), and maintain a minimum pressure of 40 psi. The St. Petersburg Fire Department determines fire flow requirements for individual buildings. Hydraulic modeling in 2006 verified that the downtown trunk main system will provide the year 2030 maximum day demand plus a 10.8 mgd fire demand with a minimum pressure of 35 psig. Fire flow rates available from mains <12" diameter will be less, are dependent on location, and can be determined by individual fire hydrant flow testing.

Reclaimed water is available to the campus to reduce potable water demands. The City has recently updated its reclaimed water system which the Campus uses for irrigation. For these reasons, minimal improvements will be necessary since the responsibility for providing potable water to the campus rests with the City of St. Petersburg.

Maintenance of lines from the meters into the buildings is the responsibility of the University. Meters are variously owned and maintained by the University or by the City.

(4)(C) Potable water facility data

The potable water facilities provided by the City of St. Petersburg, located within and near the campus include the following:

- 16 & 12 inch trunk mains along 6th Avenue and First, Third and Fourth Streets,
- 8 & 6 inch distribution mains along internal and perimeter streets,
- ¾ to 2 inch domestic service mains serving individual buildings and
- 6 & 8 inch diameter fire mains and fire hydrants throughout the Campus.

Future potable, fire and reclaimed water service laterals are expected, however no new water distribution mains are anticipated.

Summary of Inventory Findings

Through the Development Agreement between the City and USF, the City will provide additional capacity as needed for future expansion at the level of service standards cited in the Development Agreement.

6C-21.207 (5) Analysis Requirements

(5)(A). Facility Capacity Analysis

The City water treatment facility capacity is 68 million gallons per day. The current daily demand on potable water within the peninsula area and the main campus is 1.52 million gallons. The City also provides water to other Cities and unincorporated County areas.

There are no identified deficiencies on campus. Future capacity is to be provided by the City, per the Development Agreement.

(5)(B). The general performance of existing potable water facilities, evaluating the adequacy of the current level of service provided by the facility, the general condition and expected life of the facility, and the impact of the facility upon adjacent natural resources.

The St. Petersburg Fire Department determines fire flow requirements for individual buildings. Hydraulic monitoring in 2006 verified that the downtown trunk main system will provide the year 2030 maximum day demand plus a 10.8 mgd fire demand with a minimum pressure of 35 psig. Fire flow rates available from mains <12” diameter will be less, are dependent on location, and can be determined by individual fire hydrant flow testing.

(5)(C). An analysis of problems and opportunities for potable water facility expansion or replacement to meet projected needs of the University

All development proposed in this MP is approved by the City and accommodated for in the Development Agreement.

(5)(D). A description of the campus underground hydrology, including its potential for use as a potable water source.

Located between the urban framework of downtown St. Petersburg and Bayboro Harbor, the underlying aquifer is not suitable for use as a potable water source due to the potential for saltwater intrusion. The City's reclaimed water system is used for irrigation for the same reason.

(5)(E). An analysis of existing local, state and federal regulations governing potable water systems.

USFSP, in preparing building plans and submitting local permits, will include an application to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for any extensions of the existing water system for 2-inch mains and larger. The City of St. Petersburg, in providing the potable water, must comply with a series of regional, state and federal regulations. For permitting of a building with a water connection less than 2-inch in diameter, only the City will be involved. FDEP is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regulations.

Summary of Findings

Per the Development Agreement with the City, future demands, including fire flows, are to be accommodated for by the City.

SANITARY SEWER SUB-ELEMENT

Information Sources

- George F Young Inc, research notes, June, 2015
- Interviews with USF Staff, June, 2002
- Evaluation and Appraisal Report, by Sasaki Associates, Inc, September 2000
- 1998 Master Plan revisions (part).
- 1995 Master Plan and Data and Analysis Report (part)
- Dames & Moore
- 2011 Campus Development Agreement Between the University of South Florida Board of Trustees and the City of St. Petersburg
-

Purpose

The Sanitary Sewer goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide an adequate sanitary sewer collection system that accommodates the future University sanitary sewer needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

6C-21.207 (7) Data Requirements

(7)(A). *An inventory of the existing sanitary sewer system on Campus*

The City of St. Petersburg owns and operates the sanitary collection system and provides treatment at the Albert Whitted Water Reclamation Facility (AWWRF). The AWWRF is to be decommissioned. Sewer flow to the facility will be intercepted and repumped by a 30" force main generally in 6th Ave. S. to the Southwest Water Reclamation Facility (SWWRF) Dames & Moore completed a Campus Sanitary Sewer Assessment Study, and based on the information addressed in this study, the sanitary sewer system is adequate to provide the required level of service for the campus over the study period.

(7)(B). *For facilities shared with host community*

All campus-discharged wastes are conveyed by the City's collection system to the nearby AWWRF or in the future to the SWWRF. Those lines existing within the rights-of-way are owned and maintained by the City. Those lines remaining in

abandoned rights-of-way continue to be owned and maintained by the City through easements. Those lines within the peninsula area are owned and maintained by the University.

(7)(C). Sanitary Facilities Data

Facilities located within or near the Campus are:

- gravity sewers along First Street and in alleys between 1st St. S. and 4th St. S. from 11th Ave. S. to 6th Ave. S and in Seventh Avenue,
- force main along Seventh Avenue
- force main in 1st S., 6th Ave. S., 3rd St. S and 11th Ave. S
- various 6 to 10 inch gravity sewers serving buildings.

Summary of Inventory Findings

The condition of the City's overall collection system was the object of a comprehensive Sewer System Evaluation Study completed in March, 1998. This report does not identify any critical areas of concern in the portion of the system that serves the campus.

6C-21.207 (8) Analysis Requirements

(8)(A). A facility capacity analysis, by geographic service area, indicating capacity surpluses and deficiencies for: 1) existing conditions, based on the facility design capacity and the current demand on facility capacity; and 2) the end of the planning time frame, based on the projected demand at current level of service standards for the facility, projected student populations and land use distributions, and any available existing surplus facility capacity.

The Dames & Moore study found that the City's facilities are modern, well operated, and have sufficient capacity to accommodate the current quantity of raw wastes generated by the University. The condition remains unchanged.

(8)(B). The general performance of existing sanitary sewer facilities, evaluating the adequacy of the current level of service provided by the facility, the general

condition and expected life of the facility, and the impact of the facility upon adjacent natural resources.

The AWWRF has a permitted capacity of 12.4 MGD and can adequately handle future developments at USFSP. The City of St. Petersburg has indicated to the transfer of flow to the AWWRF to the Southwest WRF is pending. The City has established the following level of service standards for sanitary sewer:

AWWRF 166 gallons per person per day

SWWRF 161 gallons per person per day

(8)(C). *Analysis of problems and opportunities for sanitary sewer facility expansion or replacement to meet projected needs of the University*

The University will continue to contribute a relatively small proportion of the overall capacity of the City's three principal sewers located within and near the campus. It will not be necessary for the City to install additional sewers to serve future buildings. There has been no change in this condition.

(8)(D). *An analysis of existing local, state and federal regulations governing sanitary sewer collection and treatment systems.*

In addition to previous requirements, the University and the City have entered into a Development Agreement intended to govern future development of the campus.

The AWWRF and the SWWRF are regulated by the FDEP. Sewer main and connections will require a DEP permit. Upon applying for appropriate permits with the City, the applicant must submit anticipated wastewater requirements. There are a number of regulations that govern wastewater treatment and their facilities. In summary, the City is governed by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which is implemented by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at the Federal level. The FDEP is responsible at the State level.

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SOLID WASTE SUB-ELEMENT

Information Sources

- George F Young Inc, research notes, June, 2015
- Interviews with USF Staff, June, 2002
- Evaluation and Appraisal Report, by Sasaki Associates, Inc, September 2000
- 1998 Master Plan revisions (part)
- 1995 Master Plan and Data and Analysis Report (part)
- 2011 Campus Development Agreement Between the University of South Florida Board of Trustees and the City of St. Petersburg
- <http://www.stpete.org/Planning1.htm> (City of St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan)

Purpose

The Solid Waste goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide for future University solid waste collection and disposal requirements in a safe, cost effective, environmentally sound, and an aesthetically satisfactory manner.

6C-21.207 (10) Data Requirements

(10)(A). An inventory of the existing solid waste collection and disposal systems on the campus (map, narrative) including facilities for the storage and/or disposal of hazardous and medical wastes.

Located on the campus are eleven solid waste receptacles, totaling a capacity of 77 cubic yards. The Marine Science Laboratories, located on the peninsula, and Children’s Research Institute are generators of hazardous waste. The dumpsters, which are maintained by the City of St. Petersburg, collect the solid waste only three times a week. Environment Health & Safety, USF Tampa has the hazardous waste picked up on a monthly basis by The Environmental Quality Company.

(10)(B). The amount of the solid waste generated by the University

The University currently produces 8580 cubic yards per year of solid waste plus 2000 – 3000 cubic yards per year of recyclable solid wastes

(10)(C). For facilities shared with the host community, a description of the proportional capacity of the facility required to meet existing University needs, including a

description of any capacity that may have been previously allocated to the University by the host community.

The City, through its Comprehensive Land Use Plan, has implemented a concurrency management system. Through its permitting procedures, the City monitors the solid waste generated or anticipated on an annual basis. This monitoring is to assist in determining whether expansion of disposal facilities needs to be addressed. However, it has been indicated that there appears to be no immediate limitations regarding the disposal of solid waste in reference to the USFSP Master Plan or expansion.

(10)(D). Operation responsibility, demand, capacity and service

The City of St. Petersburg is responsible for the collection of solid waste on the USFSP campus. The solid waste which is collected two to four times a week is separated. The burnable waste is transported to the Pinellas County Refuse to Energy Incinerator located in Pinellas Park. The non-burnable, non-recyclable, solid waste is transported to the Pinellas County landfill. The City of St. Petersburg has mandated a 10 percent recycling of all solid waste, which the University has been able to exceed. Hazardous wastes are disposed of according to all federal, state and local regulations.

The Marine Science Laboratory is a generator of hazardous waste which is transferred once weekly including any chemical, nuclear and other materials by Health and Safety. The disposal location information has not been provided. Any contaminated engine oil or fuel oil is transported monthly to a disposal unit in Tampa. Hazardous wastes are disposed of according to all federal, state and local regulations.

6C-21.207 (11) Analysis Requirements

(11)(A). Facility Capacity Analysis,

The solid waste which is collected two to four times a week is separated. The burnable type waste is transported to the Pinellas County refuse-to-energy incinerator located in Pinellas Park. The non-burnable recyclable solid waste is transported to the Pinellas County landfill. In 2007, the City of St. Petersburg adopted a level of service of 1.304 tons per person per year for solid waste

disposal. In 2007, the demand for solid waste service was 0.97 tons per person per year.

The University currently produces 8,580 cubic yards per year of solid waste plus 2000 – 3000 cubic yards per year of recyclable solid wastes.

The City of St. Petersburg's current comprehensive plan indicates a level of service of 1.304 tons per person and an expectation that the City can accommodate expected solid waste disposal needs through 2020. The City is aiming to increase its recycling capacity to 25% of solid waste and to work with Pinellas County so that county-wide recycling is at 30%.

(11)(B). The general performance of existing collection and disposal facilities, evaluating the adequacy of the current level of service provided by the facility, the general condition and expected life of the facility, and the impact of the facility upon adjacent natural resources.

Solid waste for the campus is collected two to four times a week and separated. This program appears to be acceptable to the general performance of solid waste collection.

According to the City's Comprehensive Plan, the solid waste collection system and refuse-to-energy facilities have the capacity to accommodate the expansion of the University.

The University has modified the existing solid waste collection locations for easier service and to avoid potential pedestrian conflicts. The University has established a unified screening program for solid waste collection locations.

The University is satisfied with their services.

(11)(C). An analysis of the problems and opportunities for solid waste collection and disposal facility expansion or replacement to meet projected needs of the University

Utilization of the geometric block pattern of the Downtown for the master plan establishes convenient service corridors to the buildings. By utilizing existing alleys as service corridors as well as pedestrian walkways in off-peak hours, solid waste collection appears to be adequate. Opportunities to separate existing service areas

from major pedestrian and access points should be considered in the development of individual architectural building programs.

Procedures to reduce University-generated solid waste and increasing recycling and reuse programs are continuously being improved.

(11)(D). An analysis of existing local, state and federal regulations governing solid waste collection and disposal systems

In 1976, the US Congress adopted the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to address the issues associated with hazardous waste management. The RCRA requires that states develop and implement their own hazardous waste programs. As a result of this adoption, a variety of regulations have been implemented from one federal agency to another causing increasing complexity. Shipper, carriers and disposers have to comply with regulations under RCRA, the Florida Department of Transportation, the Hazardous Material Transportation Act, and the EPA Clean Water Act. In addition, there is the Toxic Substance Control Act, the Clean Air Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (SUPERFUND), and the Occupational, Safety and Health Act.

In 1980, the Florida legislation adopted Hazardous Waste Guidelines in conjunction with the EPA regulations. In 1985, the Florida legislation adopted a “Right to Know Law” advising employees that employers are required to tell employees of any chemicals or hazardous waste in the work place. This law also requires companies to inform the local fire department of these hazardous materials in order for them to be located within the facility.

On October 1, 1988, Chapter 88-130 Laws of Florida, a new solid waste management law went into effect. The goal of this act is to reduce solid waste by 30 percent by 1994. It stated that each county within the state must implement a recycling program by July 1, 1989.

Regulations have changes since the 1995 Master Plan.

The University should establish a level of service of 0.015 cubic yards per square foot annually for solid waste collection, based on the 1995 Master Plan. This has been accomplished.

(11)(E). An assessment of opportunities or available and practical technologies for reduction, recycling and re-use of solid waste generated by the University

There are three basic approaches to recycling. They are as follows:

- Removing recyclable materials before they are discarded into solid waste containers to be picked up.
- Removing recyclable materials from the mixed sold waste at a central processing facility.
- Removing recyclable materials after incineration.

Recovery of contamination recyclable materials is based upon factors such as material contamination, public participation and programs decisions. Generally public participation and recycling programs are more effective than drop-off centers.

(11)(F). An analysis of the terms of any agreements for the collection and/or disposal of University-generated solid waste, including allocated capacity and duration of service. Identify any future limitation on university development resulting from these factors.

Per the Development Agreement between the University and the City of St. Petersburg, the City provides solid waste collection and disposal services to the USFSP campus. Located on the campus are eleven solid waste receptacles with a total capacity of 77 cubic yards. Solid waste is collected three times weekly. Each master plan update and any new University developments are reviewed by the City and any capacity issues would arise at that time.

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7A. UTILITIES

SUB ELEMENT 1: HOT WATER AND CHILLED WATER SUB-ELEMENT

Information Sources

- Interviews on campus.
- USF – Chilled Water/Hot Water Master Utility Plan St. Petersburg Campus, USF, BR-576 Authorization No. 1 – dated May 5, 1994.
- Review of construction/as-built drawings.
- Walk-through of campus buildings.
- 2005 Technical Audit Reports.
- 2015 Technical Audit Reports
- September 2015 Review with Duke Energy

Purpose

The purpose of this sub-element is to ensure provision of adequate hot water and chilled water to meet future University needs.

Data Requirements for Hot and Chilled Water

(A).Inventory of Existing Hot Water (2 Pipes for Hot Water) Distribution Systems

The central hot water system serving all buildings on campus has been deleted. Individual boilers have been provided at each building or building cluster to serve heating and potable hot water requirements.

The campus buildings utilize distributed hot water systems and electric heat.

Chilled Water Data (B). Inventory of Existing Chilled Water Facilities

The available chilled water capacity at the present configuration is 4,000 tons with two (2) 1,000 ton water cooled chillers installed in 1998 and two (2) 1,000 ton water-cooled chillers installed in 2006/2007. Water is circulated through each chiller by a dedicated constant-volume primary chilled water pump. The primary chilled water pumps for chillers 1 and 2 are sized at 2,200 gpm and 45' of head (40 HP each). The primary chilled water pumps for chillers 3 and 4 are sized at 1,840 gpm and 42.6' of head (25 HP each). The 2006/2007 chiller addition was configured to reflect a move toward higher differential supply/return temperatures to reduce flow rates and resultant energy costs. The fourth chiller provides the plant with a 100% firm redundancy considering a 3,000-ton load.

The condenser water system located in the Central Utility Plant (CUP) consists of four (4) 1,000 ton rated cooling towers. Cooling towers are all in good condition with two of them being installed with the 2006/2007 chiller additions. There are four condenser water pumps with one dedicated to each chiller using common supply/return headers. The condenser pumps are all rated at 2,500 gpm and 60' of head (60 HP each).

The existing chilled water distribution system consists of three variable volume 4,000 GPM @ 130' (200 HP each) chilled water circulating pumps and underground piping. Each pump is controlled by a variable speed drive. The main chilled water piping is sixteen inches (16") from the CUP. The recently installed underground chilled water piping north (1994), west (1999) and south (2001) of the CUP is in good condition. . See Figure 10-a for a diagram of existing site piping. The east loop pumping distribution system can pump up to 5,000 gpm efficiently (<8 fps) which could be increased to 5,600 gpm (9 fps) under peak conditions. This equates to a maximum of 3,000 tons of cooling during peak conditions.

The site chilled water distribution system was recently (2006/2007) configured to support an east loop (in place) with provisions made to include a future west loop. Only the east loop is in place.

The cooling load profile for 2007 based on discussions with the USFSP staff, design documents, and load models indicated typical peak loads of approximately 1,620 tons (2,052 tons connected) which includes KRC and MSL connected to the main system. The present capacity is approximately 246% of the peak cooling load and the plant configuration provides 185% firm redundancy considering only existing loads. There is adequate redundancy in the system. See Tables 10-C2 to 10-C5 for a listing of the major cooling equipment.

Summary of Inventory Findings

- All buildings are supplied hot water from independent boilers or use electric heat. The hot water piping coming from the CUP has been abandoned. The chilled water piping in those areas has been replaced. The hot water piping has been phased out with the installation of independent decentralized boilers.
- The heating system arrangement provides no firm capacity.
- Chilled water is produced at the CUP and is distributed via underground piping to most of the campus buildings for cooling. The chilled water system has previously been experiencing low temperature differentials potentially impacting future chiller plant pumping and cooling capacity. However, the extent of this issue since completing the 2006/2007 renovation is not yet clear but will be assessed over the next year as measures were put in place to increase the differential temperature to reduce pumping energy. A complete central energy management system exists to take advantage of energy and operating saving measures

Analysis Requirements for Hot and Chilled Water

Hot and Chilled Water Analysis (A). Facility Capacity Analysis.

All future buildings should be provided with local hot water boilers or electric heat. Electric heat provides the lowest first cost, while the local boiler configuration provides the lowest life cycle cost.

The available chilled water capacity of 4,000 tons at the CUP will meet the current and the proposed cooling loads. Pumping and distribution capacity can accommodate up to 3,000 tons. In order for USFSP to take use of the full 4,000-

tons of main plant cooling capacity, the west loop will have to be developed. The underground piping structure to the south portion of the campus has been modified to accommodate the campus growth. See Table 7A-C1 for a summary of the cooling load by district. With these future projected loads in place, a 103% firm redundancy would result.

Hot and Chilled Water Analysis (B). General Performance of Existing Hot and Chilled Water Facilities.

The heating system appears to be operating near optimum condition. The existing hot water system capacity meets the existing load but lacks any firm redundancy.

The existing chiller arrangement with secondary pumping configuration allows for opportunities for energy conservation especially as the remaining campus buildings are connected to the central energy management system and as building HVAC systems are renovated and connected to the central chilled water system.

The existing chilled water facilities are operating near their optimum performance but improvements to increase the system chilled water temperature differential from 8-10 degrees (current) to 15 degrees (design standard) should be considered. The goal is to design all future buildings and air handling units with a 15 degree supply/return water temperature differential. However, for the short term a 13 degree differential should be the expected best performance achievable due to the number of 10 degree differential AHUs present. The chillers, pumps, and towers can support a 15 degree differential.

Hot and Chilled Water Analysis (C). Assessment of Technologies to Reduce University Energy Consumption

The central hot water heating plant has been phased out to take advantage of more energy efficient local heating plants and/or electric heat, whichever proves to be most energy efficient based upon a life cycle cost analysis.

The basis of design for the long-range plan includes utilizing the primary/secondary system with variable speed secondary loop pumps to provide part load energy savings coupled with integrated building control strategies. The installation of two-way coil control valves has set the stage for reduced pumping requirements. Future renovations should continue to install 2-way valves and integrated energy management controls. Future equipment shall be selected for a 15 degree water temperature differential. Since no apparent design standard for pressure available and pressure drops across a building exists, it is strongly suggested a building pressure drop standard be developed for use as new buildings are designed.

The underground chilled water piping has been extended and now connects the peninsula facilities to the CUP, which provides substantial energy cost savings.

Variable speed drives have been installed on the cooling tower fans... High efficiency motors are utilized for the CUP equipment.

The use of airside heat recovery (by enthalpy wheels, etc.) should be considered with future HVAC systems to minimize cooling and heating plant peaks.

SUB ELEMENT 2: ELECTRICAL POWER AND OTHER FUELS SUB-ELEMENT

Information Sources

- Utility Information Report provided by USF.
- Interviews on campus.
- Campus utility services maps.
- Existing record documents and As-Built Drawings.

Purpose

The purpose of this sub-element is to ensure provision of adequate electrical power and other fuel (natural gas) supplies to meet future needs.

Data Requirements for Electrical Power and Other Fuels

Electrical Data (A). Inventory of Existing Electrical Power Distribution System

Electrical service to USFSP is provided by Duke Energy (DE). DE provides power to the campus through two methods: a) direct secondary service to buildings from existing DE owned distribution and b) through a primary metered high voltage campus loop system also owned by DE. In the primary metered loop portion of the campus, DE owns and maintains the primary distribution system cables and transformers, switchgear and some manholes that serve the various buildings and the conduit and other manholes are installed, owned and maintained by USFSP. Other buildings on the campus are served directly from PES facilities from the public thoroughfares. Refer to Figure 10-b to see the extent of the primary loop system on the campus and extent the PES distribution within the campus boundaries.

The campus is served from DE at 12.47 kV. Service is from the utility grid however, the closest generating plants are the Bartow, Hines and Crystal River Complexes. There are presently nine transformers on the primary metered loop that serves various buildings. Transformers range in size from 500 kVA to 1500 kVA. Primary metered loop service conductors are three number 1/0 aluminum 15 kV cables for the area. The other buildings on campus are served from 19 transformers ranging in size from 20 to 750 kVA.

DE has 12,406 kVA capacity at the present time to serve the entire campus. The capacity for just the primary metered loop service portion of the campus is 6,700 kVA. The average monthly maximum demand for the entire campus is 3182 kW (2015). DE has no immediate plans to increase the service capacity. The service capacity provided by DE is increased as the load is increased/added on campus.

There are 43 electric service accounts with DE that have a total of 35 meters. Three unmetered accounts are for street lighting, four unmetered accounts are for irrigation and one metered accounts is residential.

Demand and energy data for previous years are summarized below to indicate utilization and cost factors related to the electrical power distribution system.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA – ST. PETERSBURG MASTER PLAN

Fiscal Year	Energy Usage (kohl)	Cost (\$)	KWH Per Square Foot	Cost per Square Foot	Changes in Energy Usage (kWh)	Change in Electric Costs (\$)	Area Served (Sq. Ft.)	Change in Area (Sq. Ft.)
2009-2010	17,599,412	\$1,894,464	16.22	\$1.75	1,670,158	\$282,255	1,085,052	+34,072
2010-2011	15,782,098	\$1,655,709	14.31	\$1.50	-1,817,314	-\$238,755	1,103,263	0
2011-2012	19,739,667	\$1,915,526	17.89	\$1.74	+3,957,569	+\$259,817	1,103,263	0
2012-2013	19,758,426	\$1,960,334	16.41	\$1.63	+18,759.00	+\$44,808	1,204,033	+100,770
2013-2014	19,255,604	\$1,806,935	15.99	\$1.50	-502,822.00	-\$153,399	1,204,033	0
2014-2015	16,420,150	\$1,722,210	13.53	\$1.42	-2,835,454	-\$84,725	1,213,865	+9,832

Gas Data (B) Inventory of Existing Natural Gas Distribution System

Natural gas lines are located underground and vary in size from 1½ inch to 6 inch in the vicinity of the campus. There are 14 accounts and each meter represents an account. Natural gas is supplied to USFSP by TECO People’s Gas.

Natural gas is used for service water heating, space heating, reheat, laboratory activities and cooking. Substantial users are the Residence Hall One, Children’s Research Institute, Coquina Hall and the Campus Activity Center

Energy data for previous years are summarized below to indicate utilization and cost factors related to the natural gas distribution system.

Fiscal Year	Energy Usage (Cubic Feet)	Cost (\$)	Cubic Feet Per Square Foot	Cost per Square Foot	Changes in Energy Usage (Cubic Feet)	Change in Costs (\$)	Area Served (Sq. Ft.)	Change in Area (Sq. Ft.)
2009-2010	201,304	\$266,741	0.30	\$0.40	+44,306	+\$24,240	666,414	+34,072
2010-2011	218,540	\$237,317	0.20	\$0.22	+17,236	-\$29,424	1,103,263	+436,849
2011-2012	195,678	\$213,918	0.18	\$0.19	-22,862	-\$23,399	1,103,263	0
2012-2013	259,398	\$277,906	0.22	\$0.23	63,720	+\$63,989	1,204,033	+100,770
2013-2014	231,101	\$263,804	0.19	\$0.22	-28,297	-\$14,102	1,204,033	0
2014-2015	261,452	\$278,743	0.22	0.23	+30,331	+\$14,939	1,213,865	+9,832

Other, Fuel Data (C) Inventory of Other Fuel Storage or Distribution Facilities on Campus

There are eight emergency generators located on the campus and listed below:

- Knight Research Center- 600kW Diesel
- Davis Hall, Bayboro Hall, Coquina Hall, Central Utility Plant- 350 kW (located at CUP) Diesel
- Peter Rudy Wallace Florida Center for Teachers- 40 kW Diesel

- Children’s Research Institute - 500 kW Diesel
- Fifth Ave. South Parking Facility - 100 kW Natural Gas
- Residence Hall One - 125 kW Natural Gas
- Science Technology and General Academic Facility - 125 kW Natural Gas
- Davis Hall Information Technology - 100 kW Natural Gas

At each diesel generator location there is a double wall aboveground fuel storage tank of varying capacities. No other fuel storage distribution facilities were identified on campus.

Analysis Requirements for Electrical Power and Other Fuels

Electrical Analysis (A) Performance of Existing Electrical Power and Other Fuel Facilities

Existing electrical distribution system for the campus is a combination of a loop system and direct service connection to the utility system. The electrical distribution system is performing well and no significant problems were reported regarding PES reliability or quality.

Power quality is being addressed by the installation of transient voltage surge suppression equipment at all main services of each building throughout the campus.

Parking Lot Site lighting is leased from DE. This is a very cost effective method for this type of system. Maintenance is provided by DE.

The existing natural gas distribution system is performing well and no problems were reported.

Future construction plans as indicated on Figures 10-b and 10-d show that there are several portions of the campus that will require that Facilities Planning and Construction Services department conduct extensive coordination and negotiations with the serving utilities regarding relocation or vacation of existing overhead and underground utilities. The associated facilities charges for these activities can be very high.

There is little or no documentation on the electrical demand at each building within the campus.

Further effort should be placed on the development of basic inventory of electrical and natural gas capacity requirements for each building on the campus.

Electrical Analysis (B) Facility Capacity Analysis

Electrical facility analysis is based on the following growth factors:

- Capacity requirements are 2.9 watts per square foot of gross building area.
- Energy requirements are 16.8 kWh per square foot of gross building area.
- Operating cost increases are \$.10 per square foot of gross building area.

The electrical power system current level of capacity is metered at 3182 kW, energy use is at 17,628,312 kWh and operating costs are at \$1,785,983. Increases due to proposed additions of 468,017 square feet will yield a new load estimate of 4370 kW, an energy consumption of 25,492,510 kWh and an operating cost of \$1,832,794.

Natural gas facility analysis is based on the following growth factors:

- Capacity requirements are not useful to be calculated as a campus due to the mix of electric and gas fueled heat.
- Energy requirements are .21 therms per square foot of gross building area.
- Operating cost increases are \$.23 per square foot of gross building area.

The natural gas system current level of energy use is at 221,438 therms and operating costs are at \$243,472. Increases due to proposed additions of 468,017 square feet will yield an energy consumption of 394,925 therms and an operating cost of \$330,509.

There is adequate electrical service capacity to the campus to accommodate the 5-year program through the extension of the existing PES primary distribution system and the use of individual service extension to new buildings.

There is adequate natural gas service capacity to the campus to accommodate the 5 year program by direct service extensions from the existing distribution system.

Electrical Analysis (C). Assessment of Opportunities or Technologies to Reduce University Energy Consumption

The following should be considered for the existing and new building lighting systems:

- Electronic ballasts and T5 lamps for fluorescent fixtures where not currently installed.
- Use of compact fluorescent downlights in lieu of incandescent downlights.
- Use of LED exit lights.
- Use of infrared and ultrasonic motion sensors for control of interior lighting.
- Use of high pressure sodium lighting for exterior lighting.

The following should be considered for natural gas equipment:

- Purchase energy efficient cooking appliances
- Purchase high efficiency boilers.
- Continue to investigate long term gas purchases with wellhead providers.
- Consider using Life Cycle Costing Analyses for heating/gas use on new and renovated buildings.

SUBELEMENT 3: TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUB-ELEMENT

Information Sources

- Interviews on campus.
- Campus utility maps.
- Record Documents.
- Telecommunications industry standards and directions.

Purpose

The purpose of this sub-element is to ensure provision of adequate cable capacities and distribution facilities for telecommunications systems required to meet current and future needs.

Data Requirements for Telecommunications

Telecom Data (A). Inventory of Existing Telecommunications System(s):

Local operating company is Verizon Communications Company. An underground system of conduits, owned and maintained by USFSP, provides distribution of telecommunications cabling to the buildings on this campus. Refer to Figure 10-c for geographic distribution of the existing and proposed telecommunications utility corridors.

Cabling: USFSP has considerable single mode fiber optic cable for a high speed data and video services. Horizontal wiring within buildings is being upgraded to Category 6 for higher speed data network applications. New services have been extended from existing infrastructure for the Children’s Research Institute, Peter Rudy Wallace Florida Center for Teachers and Campus Activity Center. Improvements have included a rebuild of the main telephone room and Main Data Distribution Facility (MDF) in Davis Hall. Capacity for additional expansion is limited and future planning should include the provisions for an additional wiring center at another location in proximity with planned growth to minimize extensive infrastructure improvements. This facility also provides data services for All Children’s Hospital. Longer term plans should include the relocation of the main telecommunications room from Davis Hall to a more secure and hardened facility.

Telecom Data (B) Inventory of Electromagnetic Fields

Radio: There are radio broadcast systems on campus. These will be updated and others will be added or deleted as required.

Microwave: There are microwave transmission/reception facilities on campus. These will be updated and others will be added or deleted as required. All microwave equipment under the jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission is required, upon licensing, to demonstrate that electromagnetic fields radiating from the equipment will not adversely affect the environment.

Satellite Transmission/Reception: There are many satellite transmission/reception facilities on campus that are used by the marine science programs. These will be updated and others will be added or deleted as required.

There are no other inventories or studies of electromagnetic field generators on campus.

Telecom Data (C). Inventory of Electromagnetic Fields (if any) Emanating from any Telecommunications Transmitter that Pose a hazard to Persons or Equipment.

None were identified

Analysis Requirements for Telecommunications

Telecom Analysis (A). General Performance of Existing Telecommunication Systems

Since the 1995 master plan, USFSP has implemented a campus-wide ethernet and voice over IP (data network based) telephony system. All telephone systems now operate off the same lines as the computer/digital data networks.

The USFSP telecommunications department is presently in the process of upgrading the telecommunications distribution system including the installation of fiber optic cabling.

Telecom Analysis (B). Facility Capacity Analysis

Currently the telecommunications system is operating using Single Mode Fiber from FPF for all new buildings

Underground conduit was added with the last site chilled water piping upgrade. Exact changes cannot be projected without additional detailed study of conduit fill and cable types in place in the existing infrastructure. See Figure 10-c for location of existing pathways and proposed extensions.

Telecom Analysis (C) Potential Electromagnetic Hazards and Analysis of Mitigation Measures

Due to the apparent number of electromagnetic field generators on campus, electromagnetic hazards could be an issue; however, no inventories or previous studies were available to validate this possibility. A study should be commissioned to inventory the types and uses of this equipment at USFSP should electromagnetic issues become problematic.

It is recommended the USFSP campus plan prepare to implement a high speed integrated voice/data/video campus backbone. This would potentially consist of using 50 micron multi-mode fiber rated at 10 GB speeds in lieu of 62.5 micron backbone fiber runs. For longer distances, the use of 10GB single mode fiber should be planned.

To support implementing the imminent high speed video to the desktop, future horizontal distribution runs (and any renovated areas) should use the CAT6 wiring in lieu of currently used CAT5e cabling.

USF St Pete

Chilled Water System Equipment

Table 10-C2

Chillers								
Main Plant								
Chiller	Type	Refrigerant Type	Rated Tons	GPM	Delta T Deg. F	Year Mfr		
1	Trane/Centr.	R-123	1,000	2200	11	1995		
2	Trane/Centr.	R-123	1,000	2200	11	1995		
3	Trane/Centr.	R-123	1,000	1840	13	2006		
4	Trane/Centr.	R-123	1,000	1840	13	2006		
Total Actual Capacity			4,000 Tons (nominal)					

Chilled Water Pumps							
Main Plant							
Pump No.	Type	GPM	TDH (FT)	HP	Year Mfr	MFR	Notes
pchwp-1	Centrifugal	2,200	45	40	1995	B&G	Constant speed
pchwp-2	Centrifugal	2,200	45	40	1995	B&G	Constant speed
pchwp-3	Centrifugal	1,840	42.6	25	2006	Armstrong	Constant speed
pchwp-4	Centrifugal	1,840	42.6	25	2006	Armstrong	Constant speed
schwp-1	Centrifugal	4,000	130	200	2006	Weinman	Variable frequency drive
schwp-2	Centrifugal	4,000	130	200	2006	Weinman	Variable frequency drive
schwp-3	Centrifugal	4,000	130	200	2006	Weinman	Variable frequency drive
SCHWP Total Capacity		12,000 GPM					

USF St Pete

Chilled Water System Equipment

Table 10-C4

Condenser Pumps							
Main Plant							
Pump No.	Type	Pump GPM	Pump TDH (ft)	Pump HP	Year Mfr	MFR	Notes
cwp-1	Centrifugal	3,000	60	60	1995	B&G	
cwp-2	Centrifugal	3,000	60	60	1995	B&G	
cwp-3	Centrifugal	2,500	61	60	2006	Armstrong	
cwp-4	Centrifugal	2,500	61	60	2006	Armstrong	
Total GPM		11,000					

USF St Pete
Chilled Water System Equipment

Table 10-C5

Cooling Towers						
Main Plant						
CLG Tower No.	Manu	Fan No.	HP per Fan	CAP Nom. Tons	Year Mfr	Notes
CT-1	B.A.C.	1	75	1,000	2006	VFD
CT-2	B.A.C.	1	75	1,000	2006	VFD
CT-3	B.A.C.	1	75	1,000	2006	VFD
CT-4	B.A.C.	1	75	1,000	2006	VFD
Total Capacity				4,000	Nom Tons	

■

8. 6C-21.208 CONSERVATION ELEMENT

Information Sources

- George F. Young, Interview notes, June 2015
- Sasaki Associates, Inc., interview notes, April, 2000
- Interviews between DRMP Staff and USF Staff, May, 2000
- 1995 Master Plan and Data and Analysis Report (part)
- Conservation Management Document, February, 1999
- Team meetings with USF Staff, June, 2000
- Individual interviews between DRMP Staff and USF Staff, June, 2000

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to ensure the conservation, protection and wise use of all natural ecosystems and natural resources on the University campus and in the context area.

1. Data Requirements

(1)(A) Inventory of the following existing natural resources on the USFSP Campus or within the context area adjacent to the University.

(1)(A) 1. Wetlands, lakes, rivers and other surface waters and bottom lands;

The peninsula that houses the College of Marine Science and FWC facilities is surrounded by Bayboro Harbor to the west, and the Port of St. Petersburg waters to the east. The Poynter Library, Davis, Coquina and Bayboro Hall are located along the water frontage of Bayboro Harbor. Bayboro Harbor provides recreational marina facilities, while the Port of St. Petersburg operates as a commercial docking and cruise facility.

There are no rivers, lakes or major waters located within the St. Petersburg Campus. To the south, entering into Bayboro Harbor and in the Bayboro Redevelopment Plan, is Salt Creek, which is associated with a heavy commercial district.

A portion of the “bottom lands” within Bayboro Harbor immediately south of the Poynter Library and Bayboro Hall is “controlled” by the

University. A license agreement with the City exists for the USFSP Haney Landing Sailing Center. The balance of Bayboro Harbor is City property and license agreements for the areas that the existing docks and dolphins encompass need to be entered into. Any future expansion or modifications to the docks will require new lease, license or use agreements or amendments to the existing license agreements with the City.

Bayboro Harbor is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water and also recognized as a Manatee habitat area. Bayboro Harbor is part of Tampa Bay which is part of the National Estuarine Program.

(1)(A) 2. *Floodplains;*

According to the Flood Hazard Boundaries map in the City's Comprehensive Plan, the entire campus, except for the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue South and Fourth Street South, is located within Flood Zone AE-8, an area of 100-year floods. This classification requires that the base flood elevation for new construction be at eight feet above mean sea level. This is shown in Figure 13-a.

(1)(A) 3. *Known unique geological features (springs, sink holes, etc.);*

Other than the bayfront waters of Bayboro Harbor and the Port of St. Petersburg there has been no information provided that would indicate that there are any other unique geological features within the context area.

(1)(A) 4. *Existing mitigation sites;*

Based on information provided, no existing mitigation sites have been identified on campus or within the context study area.

(1)(A) 5. *Existing fisheries, wildlife marina habitats, and vegetative communities;*

The USFSP campus is located along Bayboro Harbor on the western shore of Tampa Bay. The waters immediately adjacent to USFSP provide a recreational fishery which includes the gamefish snook and tarpon. Other recreationally important fishes also occur in these waters. The

waters adjacent to USFSP are part of the Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve, designated as an Outstanding Florida Water. They are also recognized as a Manatee habitat area.

The USFSP campus is located within the downtown boundaries of St. Petersburg, and is an urban campus. The campus has been expanding upon previously developed urban properties. There appears to be no dominant species or vegetative communities within the campus area.

Bayboro Harbor, Salt Creek and a portion of the Port of St. Petersburg is identified and recognized as a manatee habitat area (See Figure 13-a). Special concern should be associated with any expansion of land area or boat activity within Bayboro Harbor.

During the cooler months of the year, manatees have been identified as frequenting Bayboro Harbor and Salt Creek, due to is warmer waters. In addition, on-site observations have noticed dolphins residing in the harbor. No other information has been provided relating to animal species.

(1)(A) 6. *Well field cones of influence;*

The USFSP Campus is provided its potable water and irrigation water through the City of St. Petersburg system. No wells or well-field cones of influence have been identified.

(1)(A) 7. *Aquifers and aquifer recharge areas;*

The general geologic character and high water table in St. Petersburg (approximately one to two feet below ground surface) does not promote recharge to the Floridian aquifer. Recharge to the water table (shallow aquifer) does occur by percolation through the soil.

(1)(A) 8. *Air quality, including but not limited to the pollutants subject to National Ambient Air Quality Standards;*

According to the City's Comprehensive Plan, the City of St. Petersburg is considered a Class Two area, as defined by the Clean Air Act. A Class Two area exhibits cleaner air quality levels than national standards

for most of the indicative parameters. Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management monitors four air quality stations within the City of St. Petersburg. Current data regarding the specifics of these monitoring reports has not been provided.

When requested, the University has done air quality testing on specific buildings since the 1995 Master Plan.

- (1)(A) 9. *Surface Water quality, including but not limited to nitrogen, phosphorus, coliform bacteria, and dissolved oxygen;*

No specific review of water quality is required. However, Salt Creek, located to the south side of Bayboro Harbor and off campus, is a tidal creek, transitioning from salt water to fresh water. Based upon the ecological assessment classification and management of tidal creeks performed by the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (TBRPC) in 1986, Salt Creek's condition was identified as "stressed". The increased load of nutrient-laden stormwater runoff from development changes the natural water courses and vegetation. Since the 1995 master plan, the City of St. Petersburg has prepared a Stormwater Master Drainage Plan for the entire City, including the Campus. In addition, the City is now in compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System regulations and is addressing these water quality issues. Drainage plans for the campus are coordinated with the City's Stormwater Master Drainage Plan and NPDES regulations.

Bayboro Harbor is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water. Consequently, SWFWMD will require that stormwater treatment be provided at a volume of 50 percent more than required for standard retention areas, or first-inch of runoff from the contributing basin area.

- (1)(A) 10. *Known septic tanks and grease traps, storage sites of hazardous, toxic or medical waste;*

Chemical and biohazardous waste at the Marine Science Laboratory is stored on site under the Knight Oceanographic Center (KRC) in close proximity to the MSL loading dock and is removed on an as-needed

basis by outside vendors. Used engine oil and fuel oil from boat operations is transported on an as-needed basis by outside vendors.

There are no septic tanks on campus. On site cafeterias are the only buildings on campus with a grease trap. Two buildings, KRC and CRI temporarily store hazardous waste for a total of up to 90 gallons.

There is a dilution tank of approximately 50 gallon capacity located just west of the USFSP Research Laboratory Building (KRC). Service of this hazardous waste facility is coordinated with removal of Marine Science Laboratory hazardous waste.

(1)(A) 11. *Chemical and hazardous waste disposal systems;*

The campus has made arrangements to transfer hazardous waste generated by the Marine Science Laboratory and the USFSP Research Lab (KRC) on an as-needed basis by outside vendors, which includes chemical, nuclear, and other hazardous wastes. Engine oil and fuel oil that is associated with the boat operations is removed by outside vendors on a monthly basis and disposed of at a processing plant in Tampa.

(1)(A) 12. *Surface groundwater hydrology.*

The campus soil is designated as urban land according to the Soil Conservation service (SCS) of the United States Department of Agriculture. Information regarding depth of seasonal high water and impermeability for this type of soil has not been documented by SCS. Soil borings conducted immediately to the east of the campus have indicated that the seasonal high water line was approximately 24"- 36" inches below grade.

Summary of Inventory Findings

The USFSP campus is located along Bayboro Harbor, which is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water and also recognized as a manatee habitat area. This designation will require that stormwater treatment be provided at a volume of at least 50 percent more than what is required for standard detention areas. In addition, given the fact that Bayboro Harbor is identified as an Outstanding Florida Water, it is classified as a conservation area requiring a management and monitoring plan.

2. Analysis Requirements

(2)(A) *For each of the resources identified above, identify existing commercial, recreational or conservation uses.*

Bayboro Harbor and the Port of St. Petersburg are utilized by the on-going operations and research of the Marine Sciences and FWC Facilities located on the peninsula of the campus. In addition to the boat operations of these facilities, open space/passive recreation utilization of the Bayboro Harbor frontage is utilized near the Poynter Library and Davis Hall. Immediately to the south of the University is a commercial marina for recreation and pleasure crafts.

The campus has a University sail club that is not open to the public. The public utilizes the area of the Bay at USFSP for recreational fishing as do commercial guides.

(2)(B) *For each of the resources identified above, assess the available and practical opportunities and methods for protection or restoration of those resources on University property.*

The expansion and utilization of the open space abutting Bayboro Harbor should be encouraged. Although the campus is an extension of Downtown St. Petersburg and on-campus resources are minimum, the creation of open space along Bayboro Harbor within the city rights of way should be encouraged.

Given the fact that Bayboro Harbor is identified as an Outstanding Florida Water, it is classified as a conservation area requiring a management and monitoring plan. In addition, the USFSP Master Plan includes numerous objectives and policies which should provide protection and improvement of the resource.

(2)(C) *For each of the resources identified above identify known sources and rates of discharge or generation of pollution.*

There is no discharge of chemicals on campus. All chemicals utilized in research activities are picked up on a regular basis by our Environmental

Safety Team and disposed of properly by outside vendors contracted for this service.

(2)(D) For each of the resources identified above, assess opportunities or available and practical technologies for reducing pollution and/or its impacts generated by USFSP.

Currently, the host community conforms to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program. The University cooperates with the host community in this program to identify opportunities to further eliminate stormwater borne pollutants. Potential opportunities include street cleaning and additional stormwater filtering programs. Opportunities to utilize alternative fuel vehicles for on-campus utilization including natural gas vehicles to reduce air borne pollutants could be utilized. Opportunities to mitigate traffic and parking will also further reduce and improve air quality demands on the University.

The USFSP campus is located along Bayboro Harbor which is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water and also recognized as a Manatee habitat area. This designation will require that stormwater treatment be provided at a volume of at least 50 percent more than what is required for standard retention areas.

(2)(E). An analysis of current and projected water needs and sources, based on the demand for industrial, agricultural and potable water use and the quantity and quality available to meet those demands.

See Element 7 for details on potable water.

(2)(F). Methods and technologies to reduce USFSP energy consumption.

As appropriate, opportunities to utilize solar energy as an alternative source of power for the irrigation systems, lighting, potential on-campus shuttles, emergency phones, etc. should be considered to reduce these energy demands. In addition, utilizing alternative fuel vehicles for on-campus uses including compressed natural gas or electricity should be considered. All new buildings should be sited to minimize solar heat gain.

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8A. COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Information Sources

- George F. Young, interview notes, June 2015
- Sasaki Associates, Inc., interview notes, April, 2000
- Interviews between DRMP Staff and USF Staff, May, 2000
- 1995 Master Plan and Data and Analysis Report (part)
- Conservation Management Document, February, 1999
- Team meetings with USF Staff, June, 2000
- Individual interviews between DRMP Staff and USF Staff, June, 2000
- Interviews between CPH staff and USF staff, April, May and June 2010
- Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan
- Pinellas County Emergency Management Department 2007
- Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (TBRPC) Hurricane Evacuation Study, 2010, www.tbrpc.org
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), 2010
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) 2010
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Division of Community Affairs (formerly, Florida Department of Community Affairs (FDCA))
- City of St. Petersburg Planning & Economic Development Department

Purpose

The purpose of this Coastal Management section is to provide for the protection of residents and property on the USFSP campus located within the coastal area of the host community. The Coastal Management goal of the USFSP Campus Master Plan is for campus development to enhance access and improve the environment of the Bayboro Harbor waterfront as well as strengthen emergency preparedness for the campus.

Data Requirements

(1)(A) Inventory all land uses and facilities on the USFSP property within the coastal area.

The majority of the 62.4-acre campus including its buildings, structures, roadways and infrastructure system is located within a designated flood plain. The peninsula containing the College of Marine Science facilities; the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) facilities and the property along Bayboro Harbor are contained by a six foot wide concrete seawall. This seawall is divided into 2 distinct sections. A 2.5 foot wide section of the land side of the structure is owned and maintained by USFSP. The remaining 3.5 foot section seaward of this divide is built out over submerged lands owned by the City of St. Petersburg and as a result is controlled by the City. The City was granted ownership of submerged lands in Bayboro Harbor from 14th Avenue South northward to Coffeepot Bayou by the State of Florida in 1918. In 1982, and subsequently, USF has installed improvements including, but not limited to, seawalls, tie poles, pilings and docks (“Improvements”) on the City’s submerged lands in Bayboro Harbor. Licensing agreements were executed in 2013 covering the bottom lands in Bayboro Harbor. Additional agreements would be structured with the City to accommodate programmatic changes and future expansions of marine related activities. USFSP will comply with City regulations governing the City’s submerged lands and negotiate any agreements required by the City.

The campus is located in Flood Zone AE-8 with a base flood elevation of 8.00 feet NAVD 88. All new structures are being constructed to meet the 100-year floodplain requirements. Note, the City of St. Petersburg has adopted as code a minimum finished floor elevation of 1’ above base flood.

The current southern boundary of the campus is the existing seawall edge running from the City owned Poynter Park to the peninsula extending into Bayboro Harbor. For ease of circulation and maneuvering, the peninsula has an existing impervious surface perimeter abutting the seawall. The academic portion of the campus abutting Bayboro Harbor is set back with an open space buffer extending from the peninsula west to Poynter Park.

(1)(B) Inventory natural features on the USFSP property within the coastal area.

As an urban campus which is utilizing previously developed urban property, there are no existing wetlands or significant vegetation cover on-site. Due to the Campus’ location, it is subject to storm surges and tidal fluctuations. The most significant wildlife habitat in the region is located within Bayboro Harbor and Salt Creek which are designated as habitats for the manatees.

(1)(C) *As applicable, an inventory of on campus estuary conditions.*

Not applicable.

(1)(D) *No campus facilities have been designated as public hurricane shelters.*

The peninsula of the campus is located in Evacuation Zone A. The remaining portion of the campus for hurricane evacuation is located in Evacuation Zones B through E. Those areas with a level “A” designation would mean that it is affected by a Category 1 storm with storm surge heights of 4 to 7 feet above normal. Zone B would require evacuation during a Category 2 storm with storm surge height of 6 to 8 feet above normal. Zone C would require evacuation during a Category 3 hurricane with storm surge heights of 9 to 12 feet above normal. Zone D would require evacuation during a Category 4 storm with a surge of between 13 and 18 feet above normal and Zone E would evacuate for a Category 5 storm and predicted surge heights above 18 feet.

Currently, none of the existing structures on the campus are designated as shelters. The closest hurricane shelters are the John Hopkins Middle School at 701 Sixteenth Street South, accommodating special needs with a capacity of 1,113 people and Campbell Park Elementary School at 1051 7th Avenue South that can hold 2,660 people. (Source: http://www.tbrpc.org/tampabaydisaster/sres2010/Vol_1_TDR.shtml). The need to evacuate from campus to a nearby shelter would mostly affect resident students as the hurricane warnings generally provide enough lead time for the University to announce whether it will close to allow faculty and staff to evacuate from home if necessary.

According to the TBRPC and Pinellas County Emergency Management Department, Pinellas County hurricane shelters have the capacity to house approximately 73,440 people. This study includes evacuation times, routes and shelter capacity. To evacuate from Pinellas County completely, the major evacuation route is I-275 to Hillsborough County.

(1)(E) *Inventory of existing beach and dune systems on the USFSP property.*

Not applicable.

(1)(F) *Inventory of public access facilities on the USFSP property.*

The boat docks and launching facilities that are currently on the peninsula are utilized by the FWC, the College of Marine Science and, occasionally, the US Geological Survey. It is policy that general public access to the ramps or docks used for research should not be encouraged or permitted. The general USFSP community has access to the harbor via the Haney Landing Sailing Center and the USFSP Waterfront office, but there are no facilities available to the general public. There is a public access easement to the City along the south 20 feet of the property known as Harbor Hall.

(1)G) *Identification of Coastal High Hazard Areas*

The coastal high hazard area is defined as the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (“SLOSH”) computerized storm surge model as reflected in the most recent Regional Hurricane Evacuation Study, Storm Tide Atlas Volume 7 prepared by the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council in 2010. Tidal flooding occurs along Salt Creek due to the low height of existing seawalls. St. Petersburg is not as subject to the direct wave action and erosion as the western coast of Pinellas County. Therefore, St. Petersburg does not have a Coastal Construction Control Line nor the construction standard established to regulate the more vulnerable development of the west coast of Pinellas County. The most vulnerable areas in the City are those which are designated within Evacuation Zone “A” which would include the peninsula of the University’s campus.

Analysis Requirements

(2)(A). *Measures to reduce exposure to hazards for buildings, structures and infrastructure identified above.*

The peninsula of the campus is located in Evacuation Zone A. The remaining portion of the campus is located in Evacuation Zones B through E. To reduce exposure to hazards for existing and future facilities, the University should design new facilities in accordance with the Florida Building Code as amended. Existing facilities should be evaluated and retrofitted in accordance with the Florida Building Code as amended.

New buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the Florida Building Code as amended but should not be designated shelters due to their location within evacuation zones.

(2)(B). *Analysis of impact of any proposed development on natural resources*

The University shall continue to construct new facilities in accordance with applicable Natural Resource regulations including, but not limited to those of the FDEP, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Army Corps of Engineers.

(2)(C). *Analysis of impacts of any Proposed development on Estuarine Environmental Quality.*

A Stormwater Master Plan was prepared for the University for the 1995 Master Plan by GGI. This effort recognizes that stormwater quality treatment needs to be provided on a Campus-wide basis. This effort also recognizes that portions of the campus were built prior to the implementation of various stormwater ordinances and, therefore, do not conform. An effort to bring the entire campus into conformance with the various ordinances is proposed. Efforts to reduce the impact of stormwater runoff can be realized through the construction of more green space within the campus. One such project, Harborwalk, has reduced the amount of impervious surface on campus allowing for more ground saturation/penetration and thus less storm water to carry surface pollutants into the harbor. What runoff does occur has been directed to a drainage detention pond. Additional green space is planned which could further benefit the estuarine environment.

(2)(D) *Analysis of Host Community's Plans and Procedures for Hurricane Shelter needs.*

No campus buildings are designated hurricane shelters. The TBRPC is responsible for the preparation of regional hurricane evacuation plans. Their studies utilized the Sea, Lake and Overland Surge Hurricane Model (SLOSH). The SLOSH model (developed by FEMA, the US Army Corps of Engineers and the National Weather Service) considers hypothetical hurricanes ranging from a Category 1 (least intense) to a Category 5 (most intense). The peninsula of the campus is located in Evacuation Zone A, and the remaining portion of the

campus is in Evacuation Zones B through E. All of the Pinellas County evacuation corridors include travel through either Hillsborough County or Pasco County. The Pinellas County Planning Department has divided the County into north and south sections. In addition, they have identified primary and secondary shelter locations in both north and south district. The John Hopkins Middle School and Campbell Park Elementary school are the closest shelters to the University. TBRPC's 2010 Evacuation Study Update indicates an overall shelter capacity of 73,440. This capacity will meet the demands of Evacuation Level "A", "B" and "C". There is a shelter deficit for Evacuation Levels "D" and "E". All shelters are operated by the American Red Cross and operate on a first come first serve basis. The American Red Cross is located at 818 4th Street North, St. Petersburg, FL 33701. 727-893-3111. www.redcrossstbc.org.

(2)(E) Analysis of availability of large tracts of open space that might be suitable for use in staging emergency resources.

The peninsula of the campus is located in Evacuation Zone A, and the remaining portions of the campus are in Evacuation Zones B through E. In the City's Disaster Recovery Plan, the largest tract of open space that they have identified as suitable for staging of emergency resources is located at the Tropicana Field in western Downtown. Due to the location of the campus within these evacuation zones, it is anticipated that immediately after a hurricane occurrence that portions of the campus could still be flooded and would not be suitable for staging. . Information on the City's Emergency Recovery Plan can be obtained from the City of St. Petersburg at www.stpete.org/fire/emergency.

(2)(F) Projection of Future Hurricane Shelter Needs.

Pinellas County's population will continue to grow including population in the hurricane evacuation zones. This growth will increase the number of people evacuating these zones prior to a hurricane, to shelters and along evacuation routes. Pinellas County is in the process of implementing a number of options to increase hurricane evacuation response including computerized traffic signalization allowing for increased percentage of green time for evacuation routes at key intersections. Road improvements along critical evacuation routes have also been identified and prioritized. Pinellas County and TBRPC have identified that additional shelters will be required. This is partially due to the

increase in population including the number of hospital beds, nursing homes and population over the age of 75 that will not evacuate to in-land areas.

The University shall continue to prepare and provide awareness information to enrolling students and faculty as to the evacuation plans including on- and off-campus shelter locations and evacuation routes.

(2)(G) *Adequacy of Existing Beach and Dune Protection and Enhancement Features*

The campus shoreline is established by a concrete reinforced seawall. There are no beaches or dunes on site.

(2)(H) *Analysis of Capacity of and Need for Public Access Facilities to the Beach or Shoreline*

The Master Plans have identified the closure of existing City rights-of-way and roads for the creation of pedestrian open space and plazas. Acting as extensions of Downtown St. Petersburg, the city block configuration encourages pedestrian access. The Master Plans have also proposed the expansion of the open space along Bayboro Harbor eastward towards the peninsula as well as unifying it with the City owned Poynter Park to the west. Due to the on-going research and operations on the peninsula by the College of Marine Science and the FWC, public access should be limited. While the City did not allow for most of the proposed road closures, the open space along the waterfront (except for the peninsula) has been extended and improved and the public has full access to it.

The University shall evaluate, as appropriate, opportunities for the public to have access to the peninsula. Concerns regarding safety, access and coordination with the City of St. Petersburg shall be considered.

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9. 6C-21.209 RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

Information Sources

USF Factbook, 2004-2005
 Sasaki Associates, Inc., interview notes, April 2000, Spring 2002, March 2007, July 2007
 USFSP August 2005, November 2006, March 2007, July 2007, July 2010
 Information provided by USFSP Spring 2015.

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to ensure provision of adequate and accessible recreation facilities and open space to meet the future needs of the University.

(1) Data Requirements:

(1)(A). An inventory of all existing privately-owned, state owned, or local government-owned recreational facilities and open spaces within the context area.

There are a total of six neighborhood and community parks within a two-mile radius of the area east of Fifth Street, between Fifth Avenue South and Eighth Avenue South. Following is an inventory of public recreation facilities within the USFSP Campus context area, based on available information to date:

Table II-8-a: Host Community Recreation Facilities

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Type</u>
1. Poynter Park	East of 3 rd St. South across from Poynter Institute	3.1 acres	Passive waterfront park along Bayboro Harbor
2. Lassing Park	East of Beach Drive	12.5 acres	Passive waterfront park along Tampa Bay
3. Bartlett Park/St. Petersburg Tennis Center	West of Fourth Street between Eighteenth and Twenty-Second Avenue	28 acres	Tennis courts Recreation Center

4. Roser Park	South of Bayfront Medical Center along Roser Park Drive	8 acres	Passive park along Booker Creek
5. Woodbrook Park	West of Bayfront Medical Center along Roser Park Drive	6 acres	Passive park along Booker Creek
6. Campbell Park	South of Fifth Avenue South between Tenth and Sixteenth Streets	33.3 acres	Recreation Center Pool

Activity-Based Parks

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Bartlett Park/St. Petersburg Tennis Center	Tennis Recreation Center	28 acres
Campbell Park E. H. McLin Pool	Recreation Center Pool	33.3 acres
Al Lang Field	Soccer	N/A

Resource-Based Parks

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Poynter Park	Passive – Bayboro bayfront	3.1
Lassing Park	Passive – Tampa bayfront	12.5
Roser Park	Passive – Booker Creek	8
Woodbrook Park	Passive – Booker Creek	6

Source: 2005 Campus Development Agreement between the University of South Florida Board of Trustees and the City of St. Petersburg, June 2, 2005

http://www.spt.usf.edu/board/documents/2005CAMPUSDEVELOPMENTAGREEMENTOUSFPCB050305_000.doc Accessed: February, 2011

Source:

(1)(B) An inventory of all University-owned or managed recreational sites, open spaces, incidental recreation facilities, parks, lakes, forests, reservations, freshwater or saltwater beaches.

One outdoor recreational field (shared use with the Rowdies Soccer Club, which limits USFSP student usage)

One Soccer/Flag Football Field (Intramural)

Two Basketball Courts (Intramural)

Two Volleyball Courts (Intramural)

Student Living Center:

- Fitness Center/Weight Training)
- Locker/Shower Rooms
- Aerobic Multipurpose Room
- Professional Staff Offices
- Student Government Offices
- Harborside Activities Board
- Multicultural Center

- One Outdoor 5 Lane Swimming Pool (refurbished 2015)

- Haney Sailing Center/Waterfront Program: Watercraft Recreation Area

Safety Boats

1 15' Rescue Boat

1 20' Rescue Boat

1 8' Inflatable Dinghy

Sailing Dinghies

20 Competitive Flying Junior Dinghies

12 Recreational Flying Junior Dinghies

4 Laser Sailing Dinghies

Small Keelboats

1 16' Hunter Sailboat

2 17' Suncat Sailboat

2 24' J24 Sailboats

Large Keelboats

1 32' Pearson Sailboat Incentive

1 33' Tartan Sailboat Shatterspeed

1 34' Hunter Sailboat Boogins II

1 37' Oday Sailboat Wanderer

Kayaks

	6	Single Person kayaks
	4	Tandem kayaks
	1	Kayak trailer
Canoes		
	8	17' Canoes
	1	Canoe trailer

Source: USFSP, July 2010, Spring 2015

(1)(C) A description of the level of service standard(s) established by the host community for each type of recreation facility described in the comprehensive plan of the jurisdiction.

The city shall adopt and maintain the following level of Service Standard: 9 acres of usable recreation and open space per 1,000 population. The Campus Development Agreement between the University and the City commits the University to the same level of service standards for off-campus public open space and recreation facilities, assuring that University development not degrade park facility operating conditions.

Source: 2005 Campus Development Agreement between the University of South Florida Board of Trustees and the City of St. Petersburg, June 2, 2005
http://www.stpt.usf.edu/board/documents/2005CAMPUSDEVELOPMENTAGREEMENTOUSFSPCB050305_000.doc Accessed: February, 2011

Source: <http://www.stpete.org/Comp%20Plan/Recreation%20and%20Open%20Space.pdf> Accessed: September 12, 2007

(1)(D) A description of any University-owned recreation facilities or open spaces that have been incorporated in the Recreational and Open Space Element of the host community's Comprehensive Plan

University recreation facilities are not incorporated into the St. Petersburg Comprehensive plan.

Analysis Requirements:

**2015 Campus Master Plan Update
Data Collection and Analysis
Issued: 10/06/15
Updated: 10/19/15
Revised: 00/00/15**

B9-4

(2)(A). An analysis of the projected needs for recreation and open space required to meet the needs of the projected University population (students, faculty and staff) based on University standards and calculations or established level of service standards.

See Support Facilities-Plan Element 6, Analysis Requirement B for projected needs for athletic, intramural and casual use athletic facilities. The methodology used to establish the facilities program for the master plan draws on listing of needs requirements identified by the University Intercollegiate Athletics, Campus Recreation and Physical Education representatives and a comparison of those requirements to data collected on peer institutions. Actual levels of services and needs requirements vary considerably from institution to institution and are influenced by factors such as the profile of the students being served and availability of land.

Factors identified by the University as having the greatest impact on increasing the level of recreation participation and associated demand for recreation facilities are:

- Enrollment growth;
- Demand for informal recreation facilities (e.g. lap swim, and fitness training done on an individual basis);
- On-campus Housing expansion; and
- Event generated demand.

With increased enrollment and the expansion of the residential community on campus, there is a need to provide new passive and informal recreation options. A 600 square foot outdoor recreation area and a patio provide some passive recreation space associated with the new Residence Hall One.

Source: Facility Program for Student Residential Facility, Harper Partners Inc., July 27, 2004. http://www.stpt.usf.edu/adminservices/documents/Housing_Program_Revised.pdf Accessed: February, 2011

(2)(B). An assessment of the adequacy of existing recreational facilities and open spaces to meet the future needs of the University (on-campus and off-campus), including a description of the extent to which off-campus facilities may meet some or all of the university projected needs.

NIRSA (National Intramural and Recreational Sports Association) Standards for campus recreation facilities:

- about 11 sf per student for indoor facilities,
- another 2 sf to 4 sf per student for Indoor fitness facilities,
- one acre of field space (flag football, soccer, softball) per 1,000 students,

- about 1 tennis court per 1,000 students,
- 1 basketball court per 2,000 students, and
- 1 volleyball court per 3,000 students.

USFSP presently has about 12,000 sf of indoor facilities and 5,700 sf of indoor fitness facilities. At a measure of 13 to 15 sf per student, these numbers indicate facilities capable of supporting about 1,200 to 1,400 students, substantially less than 2015 enrollment and enrollment levels targeted for 2025.

Current outdoor recreation facilities include the pool and watercraft recreation areas. A recreation field has been improved in 2015 on Fifth Avenue South through a partnership with the Tampa Bay Rowdies. A general recreation field is available south of the Warehouse. Recreational basketball and volleyball courts have been added at Sixth Avenue South. Increased student enrollments and increased numbers of students living on-campus will place further demand on existing indoor and outdoor facilities beyond the capacity of the University to maintain the same level of participation.

The campus waterfront location is viewed by many as the campus' greatest asset. Opportunities for integrating the campus open space along the bay (peninsula, Poynter Park) and for connecting the campus back into the city should be explored.

Open space improvements include Harborwalk along the Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South corridors and streetscape improvements on Sixth Avenue South.

The University will continue to augment and enhance its inventory of indoor and outdoor facilities and programs as enrollment increases.

(2)(C). An assessment of opportunities for alternative future facility siting in order to conserve the supply and character of open space.

Overall, the key to the preservation and establishment of a coherent open space system comprised of quality spaces of diverse character is the judicious placement of future buildings and surface parking, and the size of the footprint of those buildings.

(2)(D). An analysis of planned recreation and open space facilities as adopted by host community in their comprehensive plan or other best available data.

In the 2000-2004 Master Plan Update, information contained in the Neighborhood Plans for Bartlett Park, Old Southeast, and Roser Park were cited with the following

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descriptions relative to future recreation and open space improvements in the context area:

Bartlett Park

- Landscaping, picnic tables, lighting, crosswalks and intersection improvements have been added.
- Two new lighted football/soccer fields have been added.

Lassing Park

- Create contemplative nodes in the park.
- Create a visual screen at the north end of the park to block the view to buildings to the north.
- Enhance the south end of the park by creating a gateway effect.

Roser Park

- Create landscape entry signage.
- Construct terrace walls.
- Add landscaping.
- Construct sidewalks.
- Provide additional seating.

Woodbrook Park

- Stabilize wall.
- Construct footbridge.
- Add landscaping.

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10. 6C-21.210 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to identify and resolve incompatible goals, objectives, policies and development proposed in campus master plans and to determine and respond to the need for coordination with adjacent local governments, and regional and state agencies. Intergovernmental coordination shall be utilized to the extent required to carry out the provisions of this guideline.

6C-21.210 (1) Data Requirements:

(1)(A). An inventory of all host and affected local governments, and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, independent special districts, water management districts, regional planning councils, and state agencies with which the University coordinates, or which provide services to the University. This inventory shall also include regional or state agencies with land use or environmental regulatory authority, and authorities, independent special districts, and utility companies which provide services to the University.

City of St. Petersburg

- Development Review Commission
- Community Planning & Preservation Commission
- Planning & Economic Development Department
- Real Estate and Property Management Department
- Downtown Enterprise Facilities Department
 - Albert Whitted Airport
 - Port of St. Petersburg
- Transportation and Parking Management Department
- Parks & Recreation Department
- Stormwater, Pavement & Traffic Operations Department
- Water Resources Department
- Engineering & Capital Improvements Department

Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council

Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority (TBARTA)

FDEP Division of State Lands

Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA)

Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)

Council of Neighborhood Associations (CONA)

USFSP Department of Environmental Health and Safety
USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction Department
USFSP Physical Plant
USFSP Telecommunications Department
USFSP University Police Department
Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority
Florida Institute of Oceanography (F.I.O.)
United States Geological Survey (USGS)
State of Florida Department of Health
Duke Energy
Verizon Telephone Company
Bayfront Medical Center
All Children's Hospital
Bright House Networks

(1)(B). For each entity listed in subparagraph (1)(A), the element shall briefly describe the existing coordination mechanisms indicating the subject, the nature of the relationship and the office with primary responsibility for coordination.

A review of each element contained in the USFSP campus master plan identifies a number of planning issues, which may require coordination between governmental agencies. For each issue, the agencies or entities involved, the coordination mechanisms used, and the nature of the relationship between USFSP and other governmental agencies or entities are identified. A recommendation for improving coordination among identified agencies and entities is included for each issue:

The following is a list of issues that will be addressed in this element:

1. Compatibility of campus and area development
2. Land Transfers and Acquisition
3. Coordination of comprehensive plans
4. Drainage and Flooding
5. Recreation and Open Space
6. Pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation
7. Transit, Circulation and Parking
8. Water supply capacity and infrastructure
9. Sanitary sewer capacity and infrastructure
10. Solid waste
11. Electric Power and Telecommunications

12. Emergency Operations

Issue 1: Compatibility of campus and area development

Description

Proposed campus development should be compatible with development in the adjacent context area. Aspects of this relationship include building location, orientation, mass and scale, landscape character, and functional character at ground level.

The Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Plan recommends the following land uses in the Bayboro harbor area:

- Retail service support be located along Fourth Street
- Residential uses
- Residential and office
- Educational and institutional.
- Marine industry and marine commercial along Salt Creek.

The design character of the campus and the context area should also be coordinated between USFSP and the City of St. Petersburg.

The master plan recommends locations for specific campus buildings to promote connections with surrounding activities.

(See also Element 3: Urban Design and Element 4: Land Use.)

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction

City of St. Petersburg:

- Development Review Commission (DRC)
- Community Planning & Preservation Commission
- Real Estate and Property Management Department
- Planning & Economic Development Department
- Downtown Enterprise Facilities Department
- Albert Whitted Airport
- Port of St. Petersburg
- Transportation and Parking Management Department

Parks & Recreation Department
Stormwater, Pavement & Traffic Operations Department
Water Resources Department
Engineering & Capital Improvements Department
Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (TBRPC)

Coordination Mechanisms

USFSP presently operates under a comprehensive master plan from 1995, amended in 1998 and in the 2004, 2010 and 2015 plan update. All proposed campus development is subject to provisions of the Development Agreement.

Nature of Relationship

Airport height restrictions in flight paths.
Land development controls implemented through the City Planning & Economic Development Department. Land development review and public agency coordinators provided by City Real Estate and Property Management Department.
Development approvals by DRC, St. Petersburg City Council and TBRPC.

Recommendations

University officials should work together with the city and county to establish a cooperative and reciprocal process by which applications for development permits within the context area surrounding the campus are reviewed. Existing ordinances needing coordination/review with the city include: zoning, signage, drainage, and landscaping for vehicular use area ordinances and the design guidelines in the Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Plan.

Issue 2: Land Transfers and Acquisition

Description

The University should seek to gain access and control of all land within the designated campus boundary. Land acquisitions are necessary in several cases to realize the campus master plan. In the northwest corner of the peninsula, a land trade lease amendment or

easement from the Department of Environmental Protection will allow continuous open space along the waterfront edge. The acquisition of the Fountain Inn was accomplished but the acquisition of the Bayboro Tower, while ideal, is unlikely due to its recent conversion to condominiums. This did complete the agreement with the City of St. Petersburg whereby they transferred to the USFSP the title to the property on the southwest and northwest corners of First Street South and Sixth Avenue South. The plan recommended the acquisition of the building which housed the Dali Museum (30,000 gsf), possibly for use by USFSP to accommodate academic expansion. The purchase was completed in January 2011 and this building is now designated as Harbor Hall. The site includes the area adjacent to the existing building (to the south), a one-acre gravel parking lot across the street (to the west) and a .25-acre adjacent parking lot on the west side of the alley between Third Street South and Fourth Street South.

USFSP should encourage new development for agency and other institutional uses on the blocks at the western perimeter of the campus, or alternatively acquire these properties to achieve this end.

USFSP will work with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to accommodate any future USGS expansion on property located directly east of the current Studebaker Building. The plan update includes such expansion.

Coordinating Entities

City of St. Petersburg Real Estate and Property Management Department
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction

Coordination Mechanisms

City of St. Petersburg resolution amended established the commitment by the city to acquire 60 acres of land surrounding Bayboro Harbor. This property has been incrementally transferred to the state for the USFSP Campus.

Nature of the Relationship

The City Real Estate and Property Management Department on behalf of the City of St. Petersburg coordinated the land acquisitions and transfers with the University. Other acquisitions will be handled directly by USFSP administration, property owner and FDEP.

Recommendation

Continue to coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection regarding the redevelopment of the DEP site on the peninsula in order to maintain an open space system for the campus that extends to the parcel of land on the northwestern corner of the peninsula. Maintain communications with the City regarding possible development on the blocks at the western periphery of the campus and investigate opportunities for the purchase of property at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue South and First Street South.

Issue 3: Coordination of Comprehensive Plans

Description

The future growth of the USFSP campus should be coordinated with planned growth in the context area to reduce traffic and stormwater impacts, share opportunities for open space and recreation, minimize conflicts between USFSP and the neighborhood, and encourage compatible land uses. The ten-year master plan as described in the 2015 update calls for adding approximately 942,200 gross square feet of development.

USFSP, County, and City goals for the campus area should continue to be discussed regularly to identify conflicts and to identify opportunities for working cooperatively to achieve shared goals.

Standards for development intensity and density should be agreed upon to minimize adverse impacts to stormwater drainage and open space resources. Opportunities should be identified for shared or complementary improvements to utility infrastructure, open space, and vehicular and non-vehicular facilities.

(See also Element 4: Land Use, Element 6: Housing, Element 9: Recreation and Open Space, and Elements 7, 7A, 5, & 8: General Infrastructure, Utilities, Transportation, and Conservation).

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction
City of St. Petersburg Planning and Economic Development Department
Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council

FDEP Division of State Lands
All Children's Hospital
Bayfront Medical Center

Coordination Mechanisms

USFSP will send copies of this draft campus master plan to the city and county for review prior to adoption by the Board of Trustees. One public hearing will be held prior to the adoption of the plan. Any amendment to the adopted plan that exceeds the thresholds established in Section 1013.30, *Florida Statutes* will also be sent to the city and county for review.

The city and county have adopted their comprehensive plans. Two public hearings are conducted on any proposed amendments to these plans before they are adopted.

USFSP will send copies of its draft campus master plan and the five-year updated for review to the Division of State Lands and the Land Management Advisory Council (LMAC) for review. The LMAC comments are then forwarded to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, which ultimately approves or rejects the plans.

Nature of the Relationship

The continued growth within the USFSP Campus service area will cause increasing enrollment. Growth and development in the city and county in the area surrounding the campus should continue to be coordinated for the mutual benefit of all.

Recommendation

USFSP officials should continue to work closely with planning officials from the city and county to maintain a process of reciprocal review and development of comprehensive plans and plan amendments.

Issue 4: Drainage and Flooding

Description

The stormwater management plan should comply with the City of St. Petersburg Drainage Ordinance.

USFSP should work toward improving the quality of the stormwater runoff to Bayboro harbor, consistent with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

The entire campus, except for the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue South and Fourth Street South, is located within Flood Zone AE-8. This classification requires that the base flood elevation for new construction be at eight feet above mean sea level.

(See also Element 7: General Infrastructure, Element 8: Conservation and Element 8A: Coastal Management).

Coordinating Entities

City of St. Petersburg
 Planning and Economic Development Department
 Stormwater, Pavement & Traffic Operations Department
 Engineering & Capital Improvements Department
SWFWMD
FEMA

Coordination Mechanisms

Campus Master Drainage Plan, City Drainage and Surface Water Management (Section 16.40.030, Drainage & Surface Water Management)
SWFWMD Regulations
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program

Nature of Relationship

City of St. Petersburg Drainage and Surface Water Management Ordinance is triggered with the construction of an impervious surface of 3,000 sf or 25% of the remaining pervious area of the site. It requires site development to follow a DRC approved Master Drainage Plan as implemented per SWFWMD regulations.

Recommendation

USFSP and the governmental agencies listed should continue to coordinate efforts in support of improving the quality of stormwater and coastal management. USFSP officials should continue to attend educational seminars offered by the above listed agencies.

Issue 5: Recreation and Open Space

Description

The master plan recommends an open space system that will provide substantial amenity to both the campus and the surrounding area. Pedestrian and open space corridors connect to the urban street grid and link off-campus institutions and uses both visually and physically. Along the waterfront, a continuous pedestrian esplanade will connect Poynter Park, the campus, and the Peninsula. Water's edge access and the entire waterfront open space system will provide an inviting and attractive resource for both the public and the campus population. At the tip of the Peninsula a new park will provide an additional campus and public amenity looking out over Bayboro Harbor. While the connection between Poynter Park and the campus waterfront is seamless, the Peninsula is still somewhat disconnected. Coordination is recommended with non-University users on the Peninsula to ensure access and improve the connection.

The campus open space plans should be coordinated with the City open space planning. In particular, opportunities should be explored to connect the campus open space to other public open spaces, such as Booker Creek, Woodbrook Park, Roser Park, Salt Creek, Bartlett Park, and Lassing Park.

(See also Element 9: Recreation and Open Space).

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction
Downtown Neighborhood Association
Roser Park Neighborhood Association
Bartlett Park Neighborhood Association
Old Southeast Neighborhood Association
Tropical Shores Neighborhood Association
City of St. Petersburg
 Planning & Economic Development Department
 Parks and Recreation Department

Coordination Mechanisms

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction
Downtown Neighborhood Association
Roser Park Neighborhood Association
Bartlett Park Neighborhood Association
Old Southeast Neighborhood Association
Tropical Shores Neighborhood Association

City of St. Petersburg
Planning & Economic Development Department
Parks and Recreation Department

Nature of Relationship

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction
Downtown Neighborhood Association
Roser Park Neighborhood Association
Bartlett Park Neighborhood Association
Old Southeast Neighborhood Association
Tropical Shores Neighborhood Association
City of St. Petersburg
Planning & Economic Development Department
Parks and Recreation Department

Recommendation

USFSP has a unique relationship to the City. Its proximity to the intense activity of the central business district, medical facilities and airport provides the opportunity to create open areas for the pedestrian in the heart of the City.

Issue 6: Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Circulation

Description

Neighborhoods near campus are perceived as less safe than the city as a whole. Pedestrian and bicyclist safety at the perimeter of the campus needs to continue to be improved to integrate the campus into the surrounding urban fabric and also to promote alternative transportation modes.

Opportunities for linkages to surrounding areas by pedestrian and bicycle paths should be pursued with the City. The Bayboro Harbor Redevelopment Plan seeks to create pedestrian links between the Medical Center and the University and along the water's edge and between Bayboro Harbor and nearby park areas.

The master plan proposes a continuous esplanade from Poynter Park north through the campus. Other pedestrian improvements on the campus will extend the urban street system grid and should be coordinated with the City.

(See also Element 5: Transportation).

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction

City of St. Petersburg

 Planning & Economic Development Department

 Transportation and Parking Management Department

 Engineering & Capital Improvements Department

 Bayfront Medical Center and All Children's Hospital

Downtown Neighborhood Association

Roser Park Neighborhood Association

Bartlett Park Neighborhood Association

Old Southeast Neighborhood Association

Tropical Shores Neighborhood Association

Coordinating Mechanisms

Currently USFSP works with the City on a project-by-project basis in keeping with the Development Agreement. In addition all proposed pedestrian and non-vehicular upgrades and connections should be coordinated with city-wide plans for improved open space, pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation corridors (City of St. Petersburg Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan).

Nature of Relationship

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Revised: 00/00/15

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USFSP and the City of St. Petersburg have a strong working relationship and shared interest in the revitalization of the Downtown-Bayboro Harbor area.

Recommendation

USFSP should continue to coordinate with the city departments to enhance safety on the campus periphery and encourage non-vehicular connections to surrounding neighborhoods.

Issue 7: Transit, Circulation and Parking

Description

The impacts of campus expansion and road closures on the off-campus road network should be studied in more detail and mitigated wherever possible. The projected USFSP expansion will generate an additional vehicle trips and parking demand as summarized in Element 5.

The 1995 master plan originally proposed the closure of Sixth Avenue South between Second and Third Streets South for vehicular use and the closure of Second Street and Third Street south of Sixth Avenue South. While not all of these closures were approved by the city, the University should continue to work with the City to find ways to minimize traffic impacts in the campus core. Several other roadway segments have been reduced to two-lane campus access drives, such as Sixth Avenue South between First and Fourth Streets South which now includes median development with single lanes of traffic in both directions and elimination of on-street parking. The goal however is for this area of Sixth Avenue South to be totally vacated of vehicular traffic in the future. Third Street South, between Fifth Avenue South and Eleventh Avenue South, was reduced to two lanes with the implementation of the Bayboro District Streetscape Master Plan project. In particular, the level of service on Fifth Avenue South and Fourth Street South may be lowered due to the University expansion and the closure of or reduced access to through streets on-campus.

The master plan identifies several options for further study as mitigation for traffic impacts to the surrounding street system: scheduling classes in off-peak hours; revising the Fourth Street South and Fifth Avenue South intersection and signal; redefining Sixth Avenue South between First and Fourth Streets as a pedestrian street, still accommodating bicycle, emergency and campus service vehicle use; redefining Third

Street South between Fifth and Eighth Avenues as a pedestrian street still accommodating bicycle, emergency and campus service vehicle use; encouraging transit, pedestrian and bicycle use. Plans for redefining Sixth Avenue South and Third Street South have not been developed and require discussions, planning and coordination between the City and USFSP.

Opportunities should be identified for off-campus parking lots, including shared parking opportunities with the Progress Energy Center for the Arts - Mahaffey Theater and continued parking relationships with the Bayfront Medical Center and All Children's Hospital. A convenient shuttle system or the City of St. Petersburg Looper System could be considered to connect the off-campus parking lots to the University campus.

(See also Element 5: Transportation).

Coordinating Entities

USFSP University Police Department
City of St. Petersburg
 Transportation and Parking Management Department
 Planning & Economic Development Department
 Stormwater, Pavement & Traffic Operations Department
Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority
Bayfront Medical Center and All Children's Hospital

Coordinating Mechanisms

The campus master plan should coordinate proposed bus stop locations with Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority and be included on their bus route and scheduling. The campus master plan should be coordinated with the City's Transportation and Parking Management staff regarding proposed bus routes and scheduling issues.

Nature of Relationship

An agreement with the transit authority should be explored to encourage use.

Recommendation

USFSP should investigate possible locations for off-site parking lots, including leasing opportunities and land acquisition for new parking facilities. Traffic impacts of these facilities should be studied.

USFSP and PSTA should work together to promote ridership by disseminating information at registration, through target mailings, and at appropriate locations and events on and off-campus.

Issue 8: Water Supply Capacity and Infrastructure

Description

The City has expressed confidence that sufficient potable water service levels are available to adequately serve the campus for the next 10 years. Additionally, reclaimed water is available to the campus to reduce potable water demands. Future capacity is to be provided by the City, per the Development Agreement.

(See also Element 7: General Infrastructure).

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction
USFSP Campus Physical Plant
City of St. Petersburg
 Water Resources Department
 Engineering & Capital Improvements Department
State of Florida Department of Health
Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)

Coordinating Mechanisms

Water meter readings are recorded monthly by the City's Water Resources Department to assess billing requirements and demand changes. Maintenance of lines from the meters into the buildings is the responsibility of the University. Meters are variously owned and maintained by USFSP or by the City. When new installations are planned, applications for service are made to the City.

Nature of Relationship

USFSP does not have its own water system and relies on the City for water. The City has always effectively met this need. There is no anticipation that this relationship should change since there is no efficient alternative at this time.

Recommendation

The City's water system has been reliable and USFSP needs to continue with its services. USFSP should continue to share its master plan growth projections so the City Water Resources Department can ensure that adequate capacity will be made available. USFSP should continue to implement water saving measures and continue the use of reclaimed water for irrigation whenever possible.

Issue 9: Sanitary Sewer Capacity and Infrastructure

Description

The City has indicated that there is sufficient sanitary sewage treatment capacity to serve the expansion.

(See also Element 7: General Infrastructure).

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction
USFSP Physical Plant
City of St. Petersburg Water Resources Department
City of St. Petersburg Engineering & Capital Improvements Department
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Coordinating Mechanisms

Sewage flow and service charges are based on metered water use. Since the City provides both water and sewer service to the USFSP campus, the City has the means to monitor and verify the University's demands for sanitary service. This historical data

coupled with the USFSP's projected growth will enable the City to predict future service requirements.

Sewer main and connections will require a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) permit. Upon applying for appropriate permits with the City, the applicant must submit anticipated wastewater requirements. The City is governed by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which is implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at the Federal level. The FDEP is responsible at the State level.

Nature of Relationship

USFSP has always relied on the City for its sanitary sewer service. The City has always been accommodating in this regard. There is no anticipation that this relationship would change.

Recommendation

The City's sanitary sewer system has been reliable and USFSP should continue to utilize its services. USFSP should continue to share its Master Plan Growth projections so the City Water Resources Department and the City Engineering & Capital Improvements Department can ensure that adequate capacity will be made available.

Issue 10: Solid Waste

Description

The City of St. Petersburg has indicated that they will be able to accommodate the additional solid waste generated by the proposed campus expansion. USFSP will continue to assist in providing solid waste collection services for the academic and marine sciences uses.

USFSP will meet all state and federal regulations in the collection and transportation of its own hazardous wastes and material.

(See also Element 7: General Infrastructure)

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Campus Physical Plant
City of St. Petersburg
Water Resources Department
Sanitation Department
Pinellas County Utilities

Coordinating Mechanisms

No formal mechanisms exist except for billed City collection services and contract services for recyclable and hazardous waste products.

Nature of Relationship

USFSP utilizes the City Sanitation Department’s solid waste collection services.

Recommendation

USFSP should continue to utilize the current solid waste collection and disposal agencies. USFSP should work with the City’s Sanitation Department to standardize waste containers, collection locations and methods of screening which will be compatible with master plan aesthetic elements. USFSP should continue efforts to reduce solid waste by expanding the recycling program.

Issue 11: Electric Power and Telecommunications

Description

There is adequate electrical service capacity to the campus to accommodate the 5-year program through the extension of the existing Duke Energy (PES) primary distribution system and the use of individual service extension to new buildings. PES has 4500 kVA capacity at the present time to serve the campus. The maximum demand for the campus is 1400 kW (1995). PES has no immediate plans to increase the service capacity. Services have been added from the PES distribution system to provide electrical power to Children’s Research Institute, Peter Rudy Wallace Florida Center for Teachers and Student Life Center.

The existing telecommunications network will have to be upgraded and expanded to serve the development in the ten-year master plan. The primary telecommunications

service is part of the same utility corridor as the electric service and will be similarly affected by the development of the Multi-Purpose Student Center.

(See also Element 7: Utilities Plan)

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Facilities Planning and Construction
USFSP Physical Plan
USFSP Telecommunications Department
Progress Energy
Verizon Communications
Bright House Networks

Coordinating Mechanisms

Coordination has historically been done on an as-needed basis.

Nature of Relationship

The nature of the relationship has been cooperative.

Recommendation

Current coordination mechanisms for electrical power and telecommunications service should continue.

Issue 12: Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Medical Services

Description

The USFSP Campus Police Department is a state agency that is responsible for all law enforcement and emergency response coordination on the campus. The USFSP Police Department consists of a Chief of Police, two sergeants and seven sworn officers who are trained in first aid, CPR, criminal investigations, traffic enforcement, and accident investigation. All officers are certified by the state of Florida after completing training from the State Regional Police Training Academy. As a property within the city limits,

USFSP is also served by city fire, rescue, and emergency medical services for the students, faculty, and staff.

Source: http://www.stpt.usf.edu/police/office_directory.htm
Source: <http://www.stpt.usf.edu/police/services.htm> Accessed 5/6/2010

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Police Department (911 Primary service answering point)
USF Tampa Department of Environmental Health and Safety
City of St. Petersburg Fire Department
City of St. Petersburg Police Department

Coordinating Mechanisms

USFSP is served by the city for the provision of fire, rescue, and emergency medical services. All fire/rescue response is coordinated through the USFSP Police Department via a direct ring-down 911 system.

Nature of Relationship

USFSP enjoys an excellent working relationship with the city in the provision of fire, rescue, and emergency services.

Recommendation

USFSP is within the city service area and has experienced effective and efficient provision of fire, rescue, and emergency medical services. Existing systems should remain in effect.

Issue 13: Emergency Operations

Description

USFSP maintains a current detailed Emergency Operations Plan in the event of natural disasters. Regular training sessions are held for personnel involved in the emergency management operations. Emergencies covered in the plan include: hurricane, tornado,

flooding, fire, explosion, airplane crash, public disturbances and chemical, biological, and radiological problems.

(See also Element 8: Coastal Management).

Coordinating Entities

USFSP Police Department
Pinellas County Office of Emergency Management
American Red Cross Suncoast Chapter
Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council

Coordinating Mechanisms

There are currently extensive coordination and documentation practices in effect for the planning and implementation of emergency operations. The Emergency Operations Plan, for the USFSP campus is updated annually based on meetings with the above listed entities. An “after” action plan is in place in the University Plan for returning the campus to University use after a hurricane evacuation.

Nature of Relationship

There has been a consistently strong ongoing relationship between USFSP, the county, and the American Red Cross on issues related to hurricane evacuation, sheltering, and other natural disaster preparedness needs.

Recommendation

USFSP and the above listed entities will continue to coordinate and provide the necessary training and updated information for the use of USFSP resources in emergency operations.

6C-21.210 (2) Analysis Requirements

(2)(A). The effectiveness of existing coordination mechanisms described in subparagraph (1)(B), such as intergovernmental agreements, joint planning and service agreements, special legislation and joint meetings or work groups which are used to further intergovernmental coordination.

(See above under each issue: “Coordinating Mechanisms”)

(2)(B). Specific problems and needs within each of the campus master plan elements which would benefit from improved or additional intergovernmental coordination and means for resolving those problems and needs.

(See above under each issue: “Recommendations”)

(2)(C). Growth and development proposed in comprehensive plans in the context area in order to evaluate the need for additional planning coordination.

(See above under each issue: “Recommendations”)

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11. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Information Sources

USF Factbook
 USF Website
 USFSP Office of Facilities Planning & Construction Services

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to evaluate the need for public facilities as identified in other campus master plan elements; to estimate the cost of improvements for which the University has fiscal responsibility; to analyze the fiscal capability of the University to finance and construct improvements; and to schedule the funding and construction of improvements in a manner necessary to ensure that capital improvements are provided when required based on needs identified in the other campus master plan elements.

Data Requirements:

Data A. A Summary of Facility Needs and Requirements to Meet Future Needs Identified in the Land Use Plan

The methodology for developing facilities needs has not changed from the description in the 1995 Master Plan. The anticipated funding requirements for the program can be found in Table II-14-a, at the end of this section.

Data B. Inventory of Existing and Anticipated Revenue Sources Available for Capital Improvement Funding

1. State Appropriations (PECO)	\$43.7 million	39.9%
2. Student Tuition and Fees (CITF)	\$2.0 million	1.8%
3. Private Gifts, Grants and Contracts (ACH)	\$2.0 million	1.8%
4. Federal Grants and Contracts	\$2.0 million	1.8%
5. Auxiliary Enterprises - Sales & Services	0	0%
6. State and Local Grants and Contracts	0	0%
7. Other Sources (bonds) Housing (P3)	\$60 million	54.7%

Total **\$ 109.7 million** **100.00%**

Data C. Inventory of Operations and Maintenance Costs for Campus Grounds and Existing Facilities

1. Plant Expenditures (FY 2014-2015)*
 - Utilities: \$90,577 (maintnance) + \$2,064,350 (utilities)
 - Maintenance and Repairs: \$980,569
 - Custodial and Grounds: \$101,222198,310 (grounds) + \$1,204,693 (custodial)
 - Admin and Other Services: \$317,439
 - Transportation: None

**Note: These costs do not include facilities operated by USF Auxiliary Functions or facilities located on sub-leased lands (Table IIa in Element 4)*

Source: USFSP Office of Facilities Planning & Construction Services

Analysis Requirements:

Analysis A. Practices that guide timing and location of construction, and increases the capacity of University facilities.

The procedures for capital planning and implementation of facilities construction have not changed from the description in this section in the 1995 Master Plan. Increases in alternative revenue sources will be sought by the University in order to increase fiscal self-sufficiency in accordance with the mission and greater emphasis on research.

Analysis B. Estimate of cost of future capital improvements

The estimated cost of future capital improvements can be found in Table II-14-a, which lists capital projects in priority order.

Analysis C. Cost of future capital improvements off-campus

There is no change to the description of how future off-campus capital improvements are made.

Analysis D. Basis for cost estimates

There is no change to the methodology that the University follows to determine cost estimates.

Analysis E. Assessment of the University's ability to finance capital improvements

There are no significant changes in the University's ability to finance capital improvements since the 1995 Master Plan.

Analysis F. Cost estimates for future improvements generated by University infrastructure impacts

Infrastructure improvements are driven / limited by funds available.

II-11-a: Capital Improvements Projects (CIP-2) 2010-2011/2014-2015

Property No.	Project	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
1	Utilities Infrastructure/Capital Renewal/Roofs	\$ 10,000,000 PC	\$ 11,000,000 PC	\$ 11,000,000 PC	\$ 11,500,000 PC	\$ 11,500,000 PC	\$ 55,000,000
2	STEM Teaching / Research Facility			\$2,652,512	\$22,569,830	\$2,500,000	\$ 27,722,342
6							
	Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 13,652,512	\$ 34,069,830	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 82,722,342

In addition, the following additional projects are planned but not yet on the 5 yr CIP:

PECO funded:
Chiller Plant

BONDED projects:

Student Residential Facility (900 Beds) Phases III, IV, V - \$ 60M

SLC Addition - \$10M

Union Expansion - \$8M

Parking Garage - \$16M

11A ACADEMIC FACILITIES

Information Sources

State University System of Florida Facts and Figures, June 30, 2006
 USF Factbook, 2004-2005
 Sasaki Associates, Inc., interview notes, April 2000, November 2001, Spring 2002, March 2007, and July 2007
 Information provided by the University, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2011 and 2015.
 USFSP Space Utilization Study prepared by Paulien and Associates, August 2015
 State Requirements for Educational Facilities, 2014, Florida Department of Education
 Office of Educational Facilities

Purpose

The purpose of this element is to ensure the provision of academic facilities to meet University needs during the planning period.

DATA REQUIREMENTS:

Data A. Projections of future student enrollment

USFSP is targeting a total projected enrollment for 2025 of 10,000 students (headcount), based on the following projections:
 4,971 undergraduate FTE
 559 graduate FTE,
 148 non-degree seeking, and
 355 system students.

Data B. Inventory of existing building space for academic functions (nsf and gsf)*

<i>USFSP Campus</i>	<i>Academic Use (nsf)</i>	CMS/HSC at St. Petersburg	Combined
Classroom	54,871	398	55,269
Teaching Laboratory	24,408	2,978	27,386
Research Laboratory	10,846	79,104	89,950
Office	86,778	49,090	135,868
Study/Library	46,065	219	46,284

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Gym	0	0	0
Aud Exh	16,161	8,203	24,364
Media Production	2,021	0	2,021
Student Acad Support	977	1,006	1,983
Total	242,127	140,998	383,125

Note: categories above contain substantial amounts of support space also.

**GSF data for CMS/HSC not available*

Source: SUS Factbook

http://www.flbog.org/resources/factbooks/2007-2008/xls/t02_00_0708_F.xls

Also USFSP Building Area by Function provided July 2015

<i>Category</i>	<i>Room Capacity</i>	<i>St. Petersburg</i>
Seminar	0-25 capacity	2
General	26-99 capacity	35
Lecture	100+ capacity	0
TOTAL:		37

Teaching Laboratory 13

TOTAL CLASSROOM+TEACHING LAB 50

This information is for general classrooms and teaching laboratories only and does not include open computer labs.

Source: Paulien and Associates 2015 Study plus new facilities (Warehouse and College of Business Building)

Data C. Existing space utilization (room and station)

Classroom utilization averages 30 weekly room hours (WRH) and 57% student station occupancy (SSO), based on Spring 2015 semester data. This compares to State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) guidelines of 40 WRH and 60% SSO. The average section size is 25 students. Teaching laboratory utilization averages 25 weekly room hours and 76% student station occupancy, compared to SREF guidelines of 30 WRH and 80% SSO.

Source: Paulien and Associates 2015 Study plus new facilities (Warehouse and College of Business Building)

Data D. Space use standards for classroom, teaching laboratories, research laboratories, and library space (asf)

State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) indicate a range of 20 to 24 NSF per occupant for classrooms. Current facilities (not including the classrooms in the College of Business Building) average 19 NSF per occupant. Right sizing of classrooms with appropriate seating will improve the learning environments but reduce classroom capacity on campus. The Paulien assessment found 30,061 NSF of space on campus dedicated to classroom use. The 2015 FTE of 3,920 indicates approximately 7.7 NSF / FTE exists on campus. Though student station occupancy is below State standards, NSF per student station is deficient. For the purpose of this plan update, classroom NSF will be based on 7.5 NSF / FTE. Actual NSF to be constructed should be verified by program planning at the time the next academic project is undertaken.

The Paulien assessment of existing space found 14,879 NSF assigned for teaching laboratories on campus. The new space provided by the College of Business Building and the Warehouse will increase that total to about 23,000 NSF. The Paulien report found utilization of teaching laboratories to be approaching State guidelines. The 2015 FTE of 3,920 indicates approximately 5.9 NSF / FTE. For the purpose of this plan update, classroom NSF will be based on 6 NSF / FTE. Actual NSF to be constructed should be verified by program planning at the time the next academic project is undertaken.

Previous SREF for research laboratories ranges by program from 375 NSF per full-time faculty for Psychology to 450 NSF per full-time faculty for Anthropology, Biology and Environmental Science & Policy. At these ratios, the previous SREF standards suggested 6,975 NSF is needed on campus for research laboratories. Existing space dedicated to research laboratories of 10,846 NSF according to IFIS reports exceeds the space needed according to the previous SREF standards. However, the Paulien study found that additional space may be needed and that the uniqueness of research on a case by case creates a different need for space than might be indicated by the general guidelines. The Paulien study found 8,380 NSF of research laboratory space on campus. For the purpose of this plan update, current NSF dedicated to research as determined by the Paulien report is being extrapolated by total graduate FTE growth for bulk NSF estimates. Actual NSF to be constructed should be verified by program planning at the time the next academic project is undertaken.

Space need for library/study space is measured by 12,100 NSF plus an additional 11 NSF for each FTE greater than 1,000. For the current FTE of 3,920, this indicates 44,220 NSF for library/study space. Current space dedicated to Study on campus based on IFIS data is 46,284 NSF.

Sources:

*State Requirements for Educational Facilities, 2014, Florida Department of Education, Department of Educational Facilities
 2014-2015 Fact Book for USF System
 Paulien and Associates 2015 Space Utilization Study*

Data E. Existing total credit hours for St. Petersburg campus by College

Credit Hours by Level

Lower Level	37,186
Upper Level	69,572
Grad I	10,343
Grad II	33
TOTAL	117,134

*Source: USF e-Profile, Academic Year 2014-2015, Final Enrollment Profile, Fundable Student Credit Hours (Funding Campus)
http://usfweb3.usf.edu/infocenter/?report_category=STU Accessed: 7/20/2015*

Data F. Existing space utilization for classroom, teaching laboratories, research laboratories, and library space

Refer to Data C above for existing classroom and teaching laboratory utilization. According to the Paulien Study, research utilization is not a true illustration of the types and amounts of space needed to conduct research at USFSP. The space guideline does not account for the specialized nature of some research that may require additional space or services areas, or circumstances in which research is supported by prep areas assigned to other space categories.

Space utilization data for library/study space is not available. Space need for library/study space is measured by 12,100 NSF plus an additional 11 NSF for each FTE greater than 1,000. For the current FTE of 3,920, this indicates 44,220 NSF for library/study space. Current space dedicated to Study on campus based on IFIS data is 46,284 NSF.

*Source: Paulien and Associates 2015 Study
 IFIS Data provided July 2015.
 State Requirements for Educational Facilities, 2014, Florida Department of Education Office of Educational Facilities*

ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS:

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 Updated: 10/19/15
 Revised: 00/00/15**

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Analysis A. Projection of future student credit hours distributed by campus or satellite facility.

Based on USFSP projected enrollment for 2025, future student credit hours are projected at 181,000 for the 2025/2026 academic year.

Analysis B. Projection of future weekly student contact hours distributed by campus or satellite facility.

Refer to Table below for updated projections.

Analysis C. Projection of assumptions about future space utilization for space types identified in the Data Requirements section

Utilization assumptions have not changed since the 2000-2004 master plan update.

The University space standards for classroom, teaching laboratories, research laboratories and library spaces are as follows:

Space Standards for St. Petersburg Campus									
Classrooms	7.5 NSF / FTE								
Teaching Labs	6 NSF / Total FTE								
Research Labs	23 NSF / Graduate FTE								
Library/Study	12,100 NSF + [(FTE - 1,000) x 11]								

Analysis D. Projection of future net academic space needs based on future WSCH and ASF distributed by campus or satellite facility.

Weekly scheduled contact hours (WSCH) are projected on the following basis:
 Each undergrad FTE = 40 contact hours; each graduate FTE = 32 contact hours.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG MASTER PLAN

Projected Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

FTE's	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-34	2024-25	2025-26
Undergraduate	3,169	3,383	3,529	3,682	3,843	4,010	4,185	4,369	4,560	4,761	4,971
Graduate	360	376	393	411	429	449	469	490	512	535	559
Non-Degree	100	103	108	112	116	121	126	131	136	142	148
System	292	297	303	309	316	322	328	335	342	348	355
TOTAL	3,920	4,160	4,333	4,514	4,704	4,902	5,108	5,324	5,550	5,786	6,033

Source: USFSP FTE 10-Year Projections, 2015

Projected Weekly Student Contact Hours (SCH's)

SCHs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-34	2024-25	2024-26
Undergraduate	126,747	135,322	141,176	147,290	153,709	160,401	167,411	174,748	182,418	190,430	198,831
Graduate	14,400	15,047	15,724	16,431	17,171	17,944	18,753	19,599	20,483	21,407	22,374
Non-Degree	3,980	4,139	4,305	4,477	4,656	4,842	5,036	5,237	5,447	5,665	5,910
System	11,660	11,893	12,131	12,374	12,621	12,874	13,131	13,394	13,662	13,935	14,213
TOTAL	156,787	166,401	173,336	180,572	188,158	196,061	204,331	212,977	222,009	231,436	241,328

Source: USFSP FTE 10-Year Projections, 2015

Projected Headcount

Students	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-34	2024-25	2025-26
UG Full Time	2,510	2,711	2,830	2,955	3,086	3,223	3,366	3,517	3,674	3,838	4,011
UG Part Time	1,976	2,016	2,097	2,182	2,270	2,362	2,457	2,556	2,659	2,767	2,879
Grad Full Time	178	187	196	206	216	227	239	250	263	276	290
Grad Part Time	546	568	591	614	639	664	691	718	747	777	808
Non-Degree	398	414	430	448	466	484	504	524	545	566	591
SUB-TOTAL	5,608	5,895	6,145	6,405	6,677	6,960	7,256	7,566	7,888	8,225	8,579
System	1,166	1,189	1,213	1,237	1,262	1,287	1,313	1,339	1,366	1,393	1,421
TOTAL	6,774	7,085	7,358	7,642	7,939	8,247	8,569	8,905	9,254	9,619	10,000
Non-Resident	150	200	250	325	400	475	550	625	700	775	858

Undergraduate full time retention rate increase at a rate of 2% for all class levels each of the next 10 years going from 63% to 83%. Incoming new students increase by 5% annually through 2025. The incoming FTIC class is expected to be 625 this year. That is up from 625 at a 5% growth, the incoming freshman class will grow from 625 to 970 by Fall 2025. The largest gain in our undergraduate enrollment comes from improving our retention rate for all of our classes.

Undergraduate part time retention rate increases 2% for all grades each of the next 10 years. Part time students will grow 2% annually.

Graduate full time will increase 5% annually and part time increase by 4% annually.

Non degree seeking students increase by 4% each year mostly through new programs such as wintermester, Maymester and increased summer.

System students grow at 2% annually because of additional course offerings through online and at the campus.

Non-resident students will be 10% of USFSP students by 2025.

Data Source: Enrollment Information Systems Reports - Day 6 Archive Files

Source: USFSP FTE 10-Year Projections, 2015

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Issued: 10/06/15
Updated: 10/19/15
Revised: 00/00/15

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Analysis E. Projection of future academic gross building area needs.

Space Category	Academic Year									
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-34	2024-25	2025-26
Classrooms	31,200	32,500	33,857	35,280	36,761	38,312	39,933	41,627	43,394	45,249
Teaching Labs	24,960	26,000	27,086	28,224	29,409	30,650	31,947	33,301	34,715	36,199
Research Labs	8,280	8,652	9,041	9,448	9,873	10,318	10,783	11,269	11,778	12,309
Library/Study	46,860	48,767	50,757	52,843	55,017	57,291	59,669	62,153	64,745	67,465

Analysis F. Analysis translating future net and gross building area requirements into building “increments”.

Table II-5-c below indicates the approximate year of occupation anticipated.

TABLE II-5-c:

Proposed Facility	USFSP (GSF)	Estimated Occupancy
Science and Technology Phase II	52,800	2020/25
Renovate existing space for Study (Student Success)	20,000	2016/20

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2015-2025
USF System
Campus Master Plan Updates

Appendix C
Evaluation and Appraisal Report

St. Petersburg



EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REPORT (EAR)

Overview

The Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) provides a status report on the implementation of the Campus Master Plan, highlights current issues that should be addressed in the Master Plan Update and identifies its scope. The Master Plan for the University of South Florida St. Petersburg (USFSP) was completed in 1995, amended in 1998, and updates completed in 2004, 2009 and 2011. The 2000 update commenced during a restructuring period for the State University System and, as a consequence, its completion was delayed until 2004. The restructuring occurred as a result of a directive from the Florida State Legislature establishing a new governance structure for public universities, which took effect on July 1, 2001. Public universities are now governed by the Florida Board of Education, Division of Colleges and Universities, and appointed University Boards of Trustees, rather than by the former Florida Board of Regents. The new governance structure grants fiscal and operational autonomy to the regional campuses of the USF system including USFSP.

As required by the State University System, the University must update the Master Plan every five years. Since the original completion of the Master Plan in 1995, USFSP has been reorganized and restructured per the 2001 directive of the State Legislature.

This document accompanies the 2015-2025 master plan update, due to be completed in 2015.

Since 1995, USFSP has been in the process of carrying out the recommended goals, policies, and objectives of the Master Plan. In that time, USFSP has accomplished many projects and has been able to test the effectiveness of the Master Plan as a tool for implementation. The EAR identifies these project accomplishments as well as some of the implementation issues that have made it difficult to achieve certain goals, policies, and objectives.

The Five Year Master Plan Update provides the opportunity to re-evaluate the recommendations of the Master Plan and to revise them to reflect current issues and concerns both on-campus and in the host community of St. Petersburg. The EAR is a vehicle for identifying the major new issues, which ultimately may require the addition, deletion, or refinement of earlier goals, policies and objectives. Changes in University policies, such as designation as a four-year institution and the addition of housing, can have wide ranging affects, particularly changes in the academic mission and enrollment projections. In some cases, policies or actions initiated by the host community, such as the redevelopment of the port and FAA changes at Albert Whitted Airport, affect the University plans and must be addressed. Other issues arise out of the ongoing development on campus and the evolution of the institution over time.

The EAR incorporates our understanding of development projects completed since the 2010-2020 master plan update was completed and provides an overview of the current issues facing USFSP. Concurrent with the development of the EAR, the status of the existing campus systems (infrastructure, utilities, and transportation) was researched for the Data & Analysis report. This more detailed research into the current issues may reveal additional material that should be incorporated into the EAR.

For the purposes of the Master Plan Update, it will be important to define “Existing Conditions.” We suggest that all projects that will be in construction in fiscal year 2015/2016 be considered “existing” since few parameters can change once a project is in the ground. This will allow us to focus our energies on defining and documenting “future” projects. The definition of this cut-off point does have several repercussions that should be considered, however. Traffic and parking data, which has been collected, will need to be adjusted to reflect the likely conditions with new projects in place. Utility and infrastructure data may need similar adjustments depending on when data has been collected. The Concurrency and Development Agreement with the City of St. Petersburg may be affected by whether projects are considered already completed or still outstanding in the Master Plan Update. Base maps will be brought up to date to include some new projects as existing and some as future depending on the definition of the cut-off date.

ELEMENT 1: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA ST. PETERSBURG STRATEGIC PLAN

Introduction

Beginning with the 2015 Master Plan Update, the University Strategic Plan is replacing the previous Academic Mission.

ELEMENT 2: INTRODUCTION TO THE USFSP MASTER PLAN

The statutes of the State of Florida call for the State's public universities to update their master plans every five years. The plan described herein is the **ten**-year update of the master plan for the University of South Florida St. Petersburg (USFSP) campus adopted in 1995 (as amended in 1998 and updated in 2002, 2004, 2009, and 2011). The 2011 Campus Development Agreement between the University of South Florida Board of Trustees and the City of St. Petersburg (executed September 2013) is based on the master plan as updated in 2011, and authorizes development through 2015-2016. The University of South Florida St. Petersburg and the City of St. Petersburg will be working closely in 2016 to execute a new Campus Development Agreement based on the 2015-2025 USFSP master plan update. The new plan addresses future enrollment and facility needs to the year 2015-2025. -

The baseline year of the update is 2015-2025, which marked the twentieth anniversary of adoption of the 1995 plan. The update and planning builds upon the process that has been undertaken over the last four years in reflection of significant strategic and administrative changes at the University made prior to -the current update planning process.

It should be noted that the narrative format for the document has been revised for consistency of all three (3) USF Campuses. The current document will include the Introduction but the previous eighteen (18) Elements represented in the Data and Analysis section and the Goals and Objectives section have been consolidated to Eleven (11) Elements in each of the sections. Following are the updated Elements with the consolidated element in italics:

- Element 01 University of South Florida St. Petersburg Strategic Plan
- Element 02 Introduction to the University of South Florida St. Petersburg Master Plan
- Element 03 Academic Programs
- Element 04 Future Land Use + *Urban Design Element*
- Element 05 Transportation
- Element 06 Housing, Student Support Services + *Support Facilities*
- Element 07 Infrastructure + *Utilities*
- Element 08 Conservation + *Coastal Management*
- Element 09 Recreation and Open Space
- Element 10 Intergovernmental Coordination
- Element 11 Capital Improvements +*Academic Facilities*

Appendix General Requirements and Definitions; Architectural Design Guidelines;
Landscape Design Guidelines; Facilities Maintenance Guidelines, Paulien Space
Utilization Study

Strategic Initiatives/New Mission Directions:

USFSP has embarked on two strategic mission initiatives that have had significant effect on the character of the campus. The first is that USFSP has become a four-year undergraduate institution, adding a full freshman and sophomore level to campus enrollment. The second initiative was to introduce on-campus student housing, with a goal to accommodate up to 850 campus residents. The two integrally related initiatives will increase the proportion of “traditional” full-time students at USFSP, while maintaining a robust, non-traditional commuter enrollment. The campus has taken on a 24-hour vitality and collegiality, with greater demand for social and recreational support space. It fosters better daytime utilization of academic space while continuing to utilize the campus facilities during the evening hours to serve the preponderance of working students.

In 2014 the University Administration made a significant commitment to increase target student enrollment. The 2014 Strategic plan focuses on increasing enrollment in the undergraduate headcount over the next ten years. The exact makeup of the enrollment is still being evaluated but regardless this initiative will transform the campus over the next ten years. In order to fully understand the implications of this increased enrollment and the demand on the infrastructure and resources the University retained the services of a third party consultant (Paulien and Associates) to conduct a Utilization Study of the campus resources. The study focused on classrooms, teaching laboratories, research laboratories and office space, with the intent to inform the master plan update and provide a basis for physical planning for the next ten years.

ELEMENT 3: ACADEMIC PROGRAM

Introduction

The University of South Florida St. Petersburg (USFSP) is a separately accredited institution within the USF System. USFSP has a Chief Executive Officer and the institution operates under the governance of a Campus Board. However, the academic program approval process requires USF System-level approval (BOT) prior to consideration and approval by the Board of Governors (BOG). USFSP offers academic programs that meet regional needs and uses a comprehensive institutional process for developing additional educational program offerings.

The local planning process is coordinated by the Planning, Effectiveness and Budget Committee (PEBC), a faculty-led group that reviews planning material in the context of overall university strategic initiatives. However, ideas for academic program offerings begin with faculty. In concert with their colleagues, faculty develop proposals which are reviewed and approved by the Undergraduate and Graduate Councils and their respective college deans.

The institution plans to increase enrollment to 10,000 students over the next ten years by expanding degree offerings at both the undergraduate and graduate levels and plans to increase online course offerings in order to support enrollment growth.

Each spring, the university is required to submit an Annual Work Plan to the BOG through the USF System, and over the summer must submit an Annual Report on progress towards meeting its stated institutional goals. Among the various required components of these documents are student enrollment projections and proposed academic program plans.

Through 2014-15, USFSP offered 24 undergraduate degrees and 17 graduate degrees. An MS in Biology is currently in the pre-proposal review process which would bring the total graduate degrees to 18. Academic program planning for the immediate future primarily includes the addition of graduate programs.

Undergraduate Offerings Through 2011-12		Degrees by College		
Bachelors	Program	CAS	COB	COE
1	Graphic Design	BFA		
2	Accounting		BA/BS*	
3	Anthropology	BA		
4	Criminology	BA		
5	Economics		BA/BS*	
6	English	BA		
7	Education			BS
8	Entrepreneurship (new in 2011-12)		BA/BS*	
9	Env. Science & Policy	BS		
10	Finance		BA/BS*	
11	Health Science (new in 2011-12)	BS		
12	History	BA		
13	Info. Sys. Management		BA/BS*	
14	Interdisciplinary Social Science	BA		
15	Management		BA/BS*	
16	Marketing		BA/BS*	
17	Mass Communication	BA		
18	Political Science	BA		

19 Psychology BA

* BA/BS: 1 degree with 2 options.

Graduate Offerings Through 2011-12		Degrees by College		
Masters	Program	CAS	COB	COE
1	Elem. Ed. (dual track)			MA
2	Elem. Ed. w/ Math/Science			MA
3	Eng Ed			MA
4	Reading Ed			MA
5	Mass Comm/Journalism & Media Studies	MA		
6	MBA		MBA	
7	Env. Science & Policy	MS		
8	Masters in Liberal Arts	MLA		
9	Ed Leadership			M.Ed.
10	MAT Varying Exceptionalities/ESOL			MAT
11	Digital Journalism and Media (new in 2011-12)	MS		

List of Proposed Academic Program Offerings Through 2014

CIP	Program	Date
13.1203	MS in Middle Grades STEM Education	2011-12
26.0101	BS in Biology	2011-12
52.1101	BS in Global Business	2011-12
13.1311	MAT in Middle Grades Math	2012-13
13.1316	MAT in Middle Grades Science	2012-13
13.0101	Ed.S. in Education	2012-13
52.0301	MS in Accounting	2013-14
52.1301	MS in Management	2013-14
52.0701	MS in Global Entrepreneurship and Innovation	2013-14
43.0111	MS in Forensic Computing and Security Networking	2013-14
51.0000	MS in Health Sciences	2013-14
42.0101	MS in Psychology	2013-14
50.0702	BA in Studio Art	2013-14
50.0703	BA in Art History	2013-14
40.0607	BS in Marine Science	2013-14
16.0905	BA in Spanish	2013-14

Goal Statement (2005-2015):

The Academic Program goal of the University of South Florida St. Petersburg (USFSP) is to provide high quality academic programs to meet local, state, and national needs. USFSP will contribute to this goal by building on the special opportunities for programs and services offered by its community.

Goal Statement (2010-2020):

*The **Academic Performance** goal of the University of South Florida St. Petersburg is to support and enhance programs that prepare students to be knowledgeable, reflective, and engaged citizen scholars in a global society.*

Implementation of Objectives and Policies:

The University has successfully implemented the Academic Program Objectives and Policies.

- Objective 3.1 – Update projected enrollment data for the Fall of 2020 to include a total headcount of 6,893 and a total FTE of 1835.
- Policy 3.2.2 – FTE and headcount projections together with projected new academic programs are listed in Data and Analysis – Element 3: Academic Program - Table II-3-A. Tables 2-C and 2-D have been deleted.

Recommended Action:

Initiatives to Achieve Academic Performance:

- Use sustained evidence of student learning outcomes and student achievement for continuous improvement
- Offer certificate, undergraduate, and graduate programs that meet regional needs
- Implement and support information and instructional technologies that facilitate effective pedagogies
- Enhance programs that specifically support academic excellence
- Increase student awareness of participating in a global society

Areas of Concern:

No areas of concern were identified in this review.

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ELEMENT 4: FUTURE LAND USE

Introduction

The land use pattern for the campus is guided by the urban context and uses that adjoin the campus. The master plan update continues to concentrate the academic core zone around Harborwalk. The academic core is anchored on the southwest by the Library and on the northeast by the Student Life Center and the new student residence (Phase I), with the balance of the uses fronting on Harborwalk being instructional and research facilities as well as the completed University Student Center. The first phase of the Science and Technology Building has been completed on the site north of Davis Hall adjacent to Harborwalk. Use of Harbor Hall as an academic facility has extended the academic precinct of campus further south along the west edge of Bayboro Harbor. The site south of the former Fountain Inn and north of the Poynter Library was designated for academic use in the 2005-2015 master plan update but has recently been revised to be the site of a wet retention pond. The Chiller Plant has been expanded at its current location north of Bayboro Hall and will not be relocated. Two 1000 ton chillers and cooling towers were the primary components of the expansion. The peninsula remains as a center of marine and oceanographic research, as well as a working waterfront where research vessels and other equipment and vehicles are accommodated.

The USGS expansion of its facility at Fourth Street South and Sixth Avenue South has been completed. Only the first floor of a planned three story facility was constructed due to limited federal funding.

The balance of the land use pattern consists of support uses that are generally arrayed at the periphery of the academic core, but still in relative close proximity. That includes parking which occupies interstitial lots within the core blocks and larger freestanding areas on sites at the edges of the campus.

The following is a current status summary of the major action items proposed in the 2010-2020 master plan update:

1. The 2010-2020 update continues to designate the USFSP property into three land use/density districts:
 - District 1: "The peninsula," whose uses are primarily marine and oceanographic-oriented academic, research and agency functions,
 - District 2: "The Academic Core", and
 - District 3: "Academic," an area recognizing its relationship with other institutions to the west of campus.
2. The city block where the Student Living Center is located will be used to accommodate a future addition to the Center and one additional student housing building. The first student residence building, now completed, includes 354 beds.
3. The sites of the existing recreational field and adjacent parking lot are under consideration as alternative or future academic/research building sites and student residential facilities (phases 4 and 5).

4. The 1,160-space parking structure is complete and in operation. The building also houses Campus Police, a tenant space and the Bookstore. An addition to the south to expand parking capacity is planned.
- 5
- 6
5. USFSP proposes to collaborate with the City and other appropriate parties to identify off-campus sites within close proximity to the campus where future research and development and related agency functions could be located.
- 8
- 5.
6. A future addition to the Children's' Research Institute is proposed to the west of the existing facility and just north of the Ronald McDonald House.
- 1
7. A future academic building is proposed on the east side of Fourth Street South at Seventh Avenue South.
8. A future academic building is proposed to the south of Harbor Hall.
- . A future multi-story parking structure is proposed to the west of Harbor Hall, immediately north of Eleventh Avenue South.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

The University has had some success in implementing the Land Use Objectives and Policies, however there are several that have been persistently difficult. First, issues with uses along the bayfront continue to be an issue. The conditions on the Peninsula where the University shares land with several other entities, are not ideal. The University has been unable to secure an agreement and lease modification with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation (FWC) to construct a park space on FWC leased land at the northwest corner of the peninsula. At the other end, the esplanade project to improve the open space between Poynter Park and the boathouse has been completed. Topographic and soils data (Objective 4.3) is typically recorded on a project-by-project basis and has not historically been matched to appropriate land uses on the campus.

Goal Statement (2010-2020 CMP)

The Land Use goal of the USFSP master plan is to organize campus land uses in close and logical proximity to one another and compatible with adjacent land uses in the community.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 4.1.2. USFSP has not effectuated a trade of land with, or secure an easement from, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to provide the open space at the northwest end of the peninsula, contingent on redevelopment of the FWC site for new, expanded space by FWC.

On-going Items

- Objective 4.1 Bayfront open space use is protected and enhanced, as described under the Urban Design Element.

- Policy 4.1.1. The open space area adjacent to the bayfront between Poynter Park and the boathouse on the Peninsula has been protected as open space not to be built upon except for structures and improvements ancillary to its use as a park-type area for the campus; USFSP has effectuated improvements in the shore edge and the open space to achieve the park type environment.
- Objective 4.2 USFSP has abided by the recommended maximum build out and FAR limits for each density district described and illustrated in the "Framework" discussion of this plan element.
- Objective 4.3. Ensure future land uses are compatible with and appropriate to topographic and soil conditions on campus.
- Objective 4.4 Ensure that the development of future land uses takes place in a way that is coordinated with the availability of adequate facilities and services to support the uses.
- Objective 4.5 Ensure that measures can be undertaken to minimize or avoid off-campus constraints to campus development and to minimize or avoid conflicts of campus development within the context area.
- Objective 4.6 Ensure that incompatible use relationships are eliminated, reduced or mitigated in the event that such incompatibilities exist or arise.
- Objective 4.7 Ensure that academic functions are concentrated in the core area around Harborwalk, except for those requiring waterfront access on the Peninsula.
- Objective 4.8 Locate service and utility uses along First Street across from the airport, abiding by applicable airport zoning restrictions.
- Policy 4.8.1 USFSP shall review all proposed service and utility uses along First Street with the City during the planning and design stage of future projects.
- Objective 4.9 Maintain a density and scale of development on the campus properties that is compatible with the adjacent off-campus uses.
- Objective 4.10 Ensure adequate area and locations for utility requirements to serve the estimated 10-year development, and that utility extensions are accomplished in cost-effective increments. Wherever possible, new campus development should utilize existing utility corridors and minimize disruption of those corridors.
- Objective 4.11 Protect existing natural resources, and identify and protect any historic and archaeological resources of the campus.

Areas of Concern

Objective 4.8 is written as a directive policy and relates to Objective 4.7 regarding location of specific land uses. It is suggested that the service and utility Objective 4.8 and Policy 4.8.1 be rewritten as Policy 4.7.2.

A difference exists in projected ten year enrollment profiles from those anticipated in the 1995 Master Plan. The basic difference is that USFSP has become a four-year undergraduate campus, as contrasted to the two-year upper division undergraduate enrollment assumed in the 1995 plan. The profile and rate of undergraduate growth has potential impacts on the land use and program requirements that will likely cause changes. Associated with this transition to a four-year institution, student residences have been constructed on the campus as well as support facilities such as outdoor recreation and structured parking.

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ELEMENT 4A: URBAN DESIGN

Introduction

The basic urban design framework as reflected in the original 1995 master plan remains as the guiding principle for campus development. The plan is structured around a unified and interconnected system of public spaces, quads, courtyards and pedestrian concourses that are defined by coherent building edges. The framework for the organization of building sites, open spaces and circulation is the City of St. Petersburg street grid. In some cases, the streets remain open for vehicle use. In the heart of the campus, bounded by First and Third Streets South, Sixth Avenue South and Bayboro Harbor, the street corridors have been converted to pedestrian concourses. Harborwalk is such a concourse and has replaced Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South within this defined area and remain as key elements of the urban design plan. Progressive increases in campus density are encouraged in the urban design element so as to enhance campus vitality, conserve limited land resources for facilities growth, and animate the functional connections between areas of the campus.

The following is a current status summary of the major action items proposed in the 2015-2025 Master Plan Update:

1. Harborwalk, a pedestrian concourse in the heart of the campus, has been completed on the alignment of Second Street South (between Sixth and Seventh Avenues South) and Seventh Avenue South (between First and Third Streets South).

2. Sixth Avenue South (between First and Fourth Streets South) is proposed to be closed between First Street South and Fourth Street South to expand the pedestrian-protected zone of the campus to the extents of the perceived campus boundaries. For the same reasons, Eighth Avenue South is proposed to be closed between Third Street South and Fourth Street South, and Third Street South is proposed to be closed between Fifth Avenue South and Eighth Avenue South, just north of the Poynter Institute. . USFSP has begun a dialogue with the City of St. Petersburg to vacate the Right-of Way on Second Street South (between Fifth and Sixth Avenues South) in order to develop a pedestrian concourse extension to continue the Harborwalk concept into the heart of the campus.
3. The existing Chiller Plant will remain in its present location and has been expanded on-site. The facility will be screened with enclosure walls and additional landscaping. The existing plant is at capacity. As the campus continues to develop, consideration should be given to replacing the central location with new chiller plants on the east and west side of campus.
4. Waterfront Park improvements to the pedestrian paths have been implemented and will be further expanded to connect existing campus pathways to future USFSP buildings. In addition, arcades and breezeways at the ground level of the buildings provide protection from summer sun and downpours.
5. Academic building heights will range from two to six stories, partly in deference to the airport runway approach pattern over the south side of the campus, and partly to reflect the most efficient and humanly-scaled profile for academic buildings.
6. The Dali Museum has been relocated to a new building at Progress Energy Performing Arts Center and the old building and site has been purchased by USFSP and renamed Harbor Hall.
7. Phase One of the Multipurpose Student Center and the future addition to the Science and Technology facility will concentrate campus energy around Harborwalk. Phase One of the Multipurpose Student Center has been completed to the west of the new Harborwalk; the future addition to the Science and Technology facility will create the eastern boundary of Harborwalk.

Goal Statement (2010-20)

The Urban Design goal of USFSP campus master plan is to integrate with and enhance the urban fabric of downtown St. Petersburg where the city meets Bayboro Harbor.

Implementation of Objectives & Policies

The University has successfully implemented most of the Urban Design Objectives and Policies including Harborwalk.

Another important element of the Urban Design is the access to the bayfront and connections to the north and south. While some bayfront improvements have been made, not all the desired connections are in place.

Completed Items

- Policy 4A.1.1 – To date, USFSP has been successful in maintaining contact with the host community regarding issues related to the urban design character of the institution and host

community context area. A Development Agreement between USFSP and the City of St. Petersburg was signed in 2005 and must be renewed by the end of 2016.

- Policy 4A.1.2 – Harborwalk has been completed.
- Objective 4A.2 – The historic buildings on campus have been designated as such and are being maintained as set forth by the Florida Division of Historical Resources.
- Objective 4A.4 – With the completion of the primary elements of Harborwalk, an open space hierarchy has been created. □
- Policy 4A.4.1 – The building site adjacent to Harborwalk is occupied by the new University Student Center.
- Objective 4A.6 – The esplanade has been expanded southward from Poynter Park to connect to the Harbor Hall.
- Policy 4A.8.1 – The western extension of Harborwalk has been implemented.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 4A.1.2 – USFSP is working with the city of St. Petersburg to effect the remaining portion of the Seventh Avenue South street closure as well as the addition of medians to Sixth Avenue South.
- Policy 4A.1.3 – USFSP has not yet established a Design Review Council to review and ensure compliance with master plan goals, objectives and policies. This policy has been the responsibility of the Facilities Planning and Construction Services office.
- Policy 4A.2.1 – The Williams House and the Studebaker Building are both listed on the National Register; the Williams House was listed April 24, 1975; the Studebaker Building was listed July 5, 1985. The Snell House has been similarly protected and restored as intended in the master plan.
- Policy 4A.4.3 – Phase One of the parking structure at Fifth Avenue South and Third Street South is now complete with a capacity of 1,160 cars. Phase Two is planned to accommodate an additional 340 cars, though this use is being reconsidered in this plan update.

Unknowns

- Policy 4A.4.4 – It is unclear if procedures have been explored for funding campus landscape framework improvements.
- Policy 4A.9.3 - It is not known if all existing buildings have been evaluated to be added to a campus-wide energy management system.

Recommended Action

- Continue planning efforts that move the campus towards the creation of open spaces that organize the Urban Design Framework.
- Reconsider options for creating an on-going fund for implementation and maintenance of landscape framework improvements.
- Add an objective that requires all future buildings to be designed for LEED certification at the silver level minimum or an equivalent green building standard.

Areas of Concern

No areas of concern were identified in this review.

ELEMENT 5: TRANSPORTATION

Introduction

USFSP is located in an urban environment and is served by a network of city roads for vehicular circulation. Fourth Street South has been converted from one-way to two-way south of Fifth Avenue South. Sixth Avenue South has been made more pedestrian friendly by adding landscaped medians, and there are plans to do the same for Second Street South. Transit needs of the campus are served by Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA). There are no on-campus transit or shuttle services for the campus.

An existing and future (2020-21) trip analysis was performed for roadways and intersections within the context area as part of the 2010 Master Plan Update. Based on discussions with the city the context area was demarcated by Fourth Avenue South to the north and Fourth Street South to the west of the campus. Existing roadway analysis based on the city's level of service criteria revealed that all the intersections and roadways within the context area are operating at or better than the standard level of service D. Future trip generation was calculated based on forecasted increase in enrollment and the area's background growth rate. Increase in trips per day due to increased enrollment is expected to be 10,974 based on an FTE of 4,611 by 2020-21. For the 2010 update, all context area roadways and intersections were expected to operate at acceptable level of service in the future.

A brief safety analysis at the context area intersections done as part of the 2010 update revealed that with the exception of the intersection at Fourth Street South and Sixth Avenue South, none of the other intersections seem to have any safety issues. The intersection at Fourth Street South and Sixth Avenue South experienced a number of crashes which is significant relative to the other intersections. Also, this intersection has been impacted with the conversion of Fourth Street South from one-way to two-way traffic. Therefore, the 2010 update recommended that the intersection of Fourth Street South and Sixth Avenue South be monitored in the future.

USFSP continues to make efforts to be self-sufficient in meeting its parking requirements and to reduce the parking demand. There is a new parking structure on campus for 1160 cars with scope for further expansion of 340 cars. Also, there are plans to expand on-campus housing based on current demand. Street changes proposed in the previous master plan update included the removal of the segments of Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South to make way for the "pedestrianized" Harborwalk. Per the recommendations of previous updates, Third Street South has been narrowed to two moving lanes. The Street change proposed for the 2010-2020 master plan update included the vacation and removal of a segment of Second Street South between Fifth Avenue South and Sixth Avenue South to continue the concept already established by the "pedestrianized" Harborwalk.

Parking changes will be the result of campus growth and displacement of surface lots by new buildings. The rate of parking growth will be mitigated somewhat by increased utilization of space in the daytime that is currently underused due to the concentration of evening programs. Even so, it is still projected that a deficit of spaces will remain.

Second Street South has been closed to general traffic south of Sixth Avenue South and designed to provide only emergency and service access. Fourth Street South has been designed as two-way south of Fifth Avenue South. The greatest impact that these revised traffic patterns have had to the existing roadway network has occurred on Fifth Avenue South and Fourth Street South.

USFSP will generate an approximate total of 4,667 trips per day based on an FTE of 1,965 by 2020-2021. However, due to the addition of on-campus housing (1,107 beds) the daily trips will be reduced by 2,635 which results in a net decrease of 881 trips per day from the existing daily trip total of 2,913.

Goal Statement (2010-2020 CMP)

The Transit, Circulation and Parking goal of the USFSP campus plan is to provide adequate vehicular/transit access to the campus within the urban street grid and provide adequate parking on or adjacent to the campus.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

The following is a summary and update on the status of goals, objectives and policies proposed in the 2010-2020 master plan update.

Completed Items

- Objective 5.2 - All context area roadway segments and intersections operate at or better than the city's LOS standard of D and are expected to do so in future (2020-21) as well.
- Objective 5.3 and Objective 5.6 – The existing parking structure along with the available surface lots will provide for all the required parking for at least the next five years. The parking structure site has room for further expansion to provide an additional 340 cars when required. As the campus continues to evolve into an urban setting, parking opportunities off-campus may become necessary.
- Objective 5.4 and Objective 5.6 – At this time, PSTA and the City are working on the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system with potentially two stops to be constructed on campus at the intersection of Second Street South and Sixth Avenue South.
Objective 5.4 – Additional student housing on-campus is expected to add 900 beds by 2025.
Policy 5.5.2 USFSP shall coordinate with the host community regarding the following proposed road improvements:
 - The signal at Fourth Street South and Fifth Avenue South has been revised with the appropriate intersection/roadway improvements. This accommodates the additional traffic volumes associated with having Fourth Street South two-way up to Fifth Avenue South.
- Policy 5.8.1 – Design guidelines and signage for traffic circulation to and within the parking structure have been established.

Incomplete Items

- Objective 5.3 – There are no plans for the off-campus park and ride program at this time.

- Policy 5.7.2 – An informal agreement with the City has been struck to delete the parking meters on Sixth Avenue South to allow for the development of medians. USFSP is in discussions with the City to develop a pedestrian walk and delete the parking meters on Second Street South. These meters will be removed when the medians and pedestrian walk are implemented.

Unknowns

- Objective 5.7 – Reassess parking pricing and policies.

On-Going

- ***All other Policies and Objectives of this Element are on-going.***

Recommended Action

- USFSP shall continue to use distance learning techniques to reduce the need to travel to the campus.
- Evaluate academic classroom schedules to encourage more classes to be scheduled in off-peak hours, thus reducing parking demands.
- Continue to encourage mass transit and alternate modes of transportation to and from the campus.

Areas of Concern

With the expansion anticipated over the next ten years (to 2025), particularly in on-campus housing, the daytime and evening campus population is expected to increase, creating a more dense and vibrant pedestrian environment. In keeping with the intent of the Campus Master Plan, continued conversion of the campus towards a more pedestrian-oriented setting should occur, including transitioning streets within the campus boundary from vehicular oriented to pedestrian oriented corridors. Specifically, closure of Sixth Avenue South between First Street South and Fourth Street South and the closure of Third Street South between Fifth Avenue South and Eighth Avenue South are recommended. The impact of these closures and the continued transitions towards a more pedestrian-centered campus should be closely coordinated with the City, County and FDOT.

PEDESTRIAN AND NON-VEHICULAR CIRCULATION SUB-ELEMENT

Introduction

The pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation system for the USFSP campus is an extension and enhancement of the city systems. The plan maintains the city street and block grid as the spatial framework of the campus. The sidewalk lines of adjacent city blocks extend into the campus, varying from the alignment of the adjacent city walks only where they enter Harborwalk in the heart of the campus.

The plan seeks to establish a pedestrian-dominated campus environment and to minimize pedestrian-vehicular conflicts and the impact of vehicles in general on campus.

Bicycle circulation is accommodated on campus via roadways and pedestrian walks. To date, there are designated bicycle lanes along First Street South, Third Street South and Sixth Avenue South. (Source: <http://mapguide.stpete.org/stpetegoogole/transportation>).

The following objectives are proposed in the 2010-2020 master plan update:

- Establish a pedestrian connection between Harbor Hall via Poynter Park and points north along the campus bayfront.
- Coordinate locations for future pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities to be developed on and off the campus with recommendations made by the University Police Department.
- Coordinate locations for additional lighting and improvements in lighting delivery with recommendations made by the USFSP Police Department.
- Coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg to provide pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities based on the extension and perpetuation of the established city sidewalk grid to meet both the aesthetic and functional needs of the users and to encourage increased pedestrian and bicycle movement on campus.

Goal Statement (2010-2020 CMP)

The Pedestrian and Non-Vehicular Circulation goal of the USFSP campus plan is to upgrade the pedestrian and non-vehicular aspects of the urban street grid on the campus to ensure a safe and unified system for pedestrian and non-vehicular movement.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

The following is a summary and update on the status of goals, objectives and policies proposed in the 2005-2015 master plan update.

Overall, many improvements have been made to-date, such as Harborwalk and the Esplanade.. Center medians have been added to Sixth Avenue South along with bike lanes and the removal of parking meters, with the City's cooperation. This street was not reduced in width, however, Second Street South will. The addition of the 7-level parking garage allows the University to remove some of the parking spaces interior to the campus and thereby allow fewer vehicles near the core of the campus where pedestrians will be prioritized.

Completed Items

- Objective 5.9 – The Esplanade, a pedestrian connection along the campus waterfront between Poynter Park and the Haney Sailing Center to the east, has been completed.

- Policy 5.9.1 - Harborwalk has been completed along Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South providing the major pedestrian link and bicycle access between the academic core and the city streets within and surrounding the campus.
- Policy 5.10.3 – USFSP has constructed pedestrian arcades along the facades of buildings fronting Harborwalk including the new Science Technology/General Academic building and the proposed Multi-Purpose Student Center, Policy 5.10.4 – New bicycle storage racks have been constructed around campus to facilitate bicycle commuters.
- Policy 5.10.7 – Blue light emergency phones have been installed at strategic locations throughout campus following an overall campus plan.
- Objective 5.11 – Additional lighting in response to the USFSP police and the City of St. Petersburg police recommendations has been installed on new buildings and on Harborwalk.
- Objective 5.9 USFSP shall establish pedestrian connection between Harbor Hall via Poynter Park and points north along the campus bayfront.
- Policy 5.9.1 Provide on-campus pedestrian and bicycle way connections to off-campus pedestrian and bicycle ways where the campus interfaces with the city along and crossing First Street, Fifth Avenue, Third Street and Fourth Street.
- Policy 5.9.2 – USFSP has worked with the City of St. Petersburg to connect a recreational bicycle trail from the intersection of Eleventh Avenue South and Third Street South through the campus to the intersection of First Street South and Fifth Avenue South where it continues to downtown.
- Policy 5.9.2 USFSP shall coordinate bicycle and pedestrian improvements with the adopted Bicycle/Pedestrian Master Plan of the City of St. Petersburg.
- Policy 5.10.1 USFSP Police should observe and record actual pedestrian flow. Campus wide observations should continue biannually to assess any changes in pedestrian and non-vehicular movement patterns which may merit changes in prioritizing implementation of new pedestrian and non-vehicular facilities. Additional observations should be scheduled during periods of new campus development, which may affect patterns of pedestrian and non-vehicular movement.
- Policy 5.10.2 USFSP shall give priority to the establishment of pedestrian ways at the edge of Harborwalk, the Student Living Center, the Poynter Library, the University Student Center, the East-West Promenade, and the Bayfront Promenade.
- Policy 5.12.3 Retain alignment of Sixth Avenue from First to Third Streets as two-way, divided single lanes of traffic with a bike lane attached to each lane and no on street parking. USFSP has negotiated with the City to add traffic medians on Sixth Avenue South from First to Fourth Streets South; these streets will remain open as public rights-of-way.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 5.10.3 USFSP shall require ground-level pedestrian arcades to be provided in buildings which front on Harborwalk and the East-West Promenade.
- Policy 5.10.4 USFSP shall include bicycle commuter facilities in the programming for all parking garages. Commuter facilities shall include locked covered storage and lockers at minimum, and may include showers and bicycle rental facilities as well.
-
- Policy 5.12.3. Proposed vacation of Second Street South from Fifth to Sixth Avenues South to transform this street into a “Pedestrianized” walkway and remove on-street parking in order to align and conform with the previously establish “Harborwalk”.

On-going

- Policy 5.10.6 USFSP shall encourage utilization of pedestrian and non-vehicular facilities and improve the safety of persons using the facilities by reinforcing security measures carried out by campus police with the implementation and maintenance of site improvements along pedestrian ways including landscape standards, such as pedestrian lighting, graphics, furnishings and plantings that convey ownership and supervision, and through development of campus parcels with active USFSP facilities.
- Policy 5.10.7 USFSP shall implement a campus-wide blue light emergency telephone plan to complement existing USFSP Police escort services in accordance with the capital improvements program as described the Capital Improvements Element.
- Policy 5.11.1 The USFSP Police Department shall be consulted in determining locations for additional lighting along pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation routes. USFSP Police acting as environmental design consultant (CPTED) to Facilities Planning and Construction shall provide input to identify areas in which they feel a risk factor exists. Their input will be based on on-site observation and crime data.
- Policy 5.12.2 USFSP shall encourage development of off-campus extensions of campus pedestrian corridors, particularly extension of the East-West Promenade west to the medical area.

Unknowns

- Policy 5.10.1 – It is not known whether or not USFSP police have observed and recorded actual pedestrian flow biannually to assess any changes in pedestrian and non-vehicular movement patterns.
- Policy 5.10.4 – It is not known whether bicycle storage and shower facilities will be included in the plans for Phase Two of the parking structure.

Policy 5.10.5 USFSP's Design Review Council shall review and act on all selected development proposals to ensure compliance with the plan in the design of all new pedestrian circulation facilities as described in the Architectural Design Guidelines Element 15.

Recommended Action

- Efforts should be made to accomplish any pedestrian and bicycle improvements that can provide separation from vehicular requirements.
- More coordination with USFSP Police is advisable in an effort to keep up-to-date records on pedestrian and bicycle patterns and needs on-campus and directly off-campus. The relationship between University Police and the administration should be more formalized so that the University Police can function more as safety consultants as projects are being implemented.

Areas of Concern

With the expansion anticipated over the next ten years (to 2025), particularly in on-campus housing, the daytime and evening campus population is expected to increase, creating a more dense and vibrant pedestrian environment. In keeping with the intent of the Campus Master Plan, continued conversion of the campus towards a more pedestrian-oriented setting should occur, including transitioning streets within the campus boundary from vehicular oriented to pedestrian oriented corridors. The further development of non-vehicular circulation facilities will continue to be a high priority.

ELEMENT 6: HOUSING

Introduction

Student housing represents a significant initiative by USFSP to accommodate those students most desirous of a complete university experience as well as those out of town students requiring safe and secure housing in close proximity to the campus. The current Strategic Plan envisions a robust campus community through substantial increases in enrollment, particularly through increases in the number of undergraduate and Freshman students. Meeting these targets will require substantial investment in new and appropriate on-campus housing options.

TA *Comprehensive Study of the Residence Life Program/Housing System* by Brailsford & Dunlavy was commissioned by the University in 2001. Based on that study, 800 to 846 student beds were proposed. Future housing sites were identified in the 2000-2004 update north and east of the Student Living Center and, if needed as an option, on the Recreation Field located on Fifth Avenue.

In July 2004, the *Facility Program for a Student Residential Facility* was submitted to the USFSP Campus Board and the USF Board of Trustees. The first phase of housing, which included 354 beds, was completed and opened for occupancy in the Fall of 2006; during the 2006-2007 academic year, it was

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Issued: 10/06/15
Updated: 10/19/15
Revised: 00/00/15

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approximately two-thirds occupied¹. This residence hall project primarily consisted of 4-person apartments with double occupancy bedrooms and 4-person apartments with single occupancy bedrooms.

The housing program was originally as follows²:

▪ Phase I (354 beds)	125,500 GSF
▪ Phase II (163 beds)	53,000 GSF
▪ Phase III (311 beds)	101,000 GSF
	279,500 GSF

A total of 850 beds were ultimately to be constructed on the three-phase housing site to the north and east of the Campus Activity Center building. Housing Phase I, named "Residence Hall One," was completed in the Fall of 2006 containing 95 apartments within a seven story structure. Phase 2 was revised to become part of the University Student Center with 196 beds in a 6 story structure. The previous sites for phases 2 and 3 became phases 3 and 4. Phase III and IV housing was intended for the northeast and southeast corners of the same block as Phase I and the Student Living Center. Two additional phases (phases V and VI) were considered for student housing with each phase capable of providing the addition of 300 beds or 600 beds total.

In the 2010-2020 CMP update, the housing program was quantified as follows:

• Phase I (354 beds) (now complete)	125,500 GSF
• Phase II (196 beds) (now complete)	46,100 GSF
• Phase III (300 beds)	97,500 GSF
• Phase IV (300 beds)	97,500 GSF
	<hr/> 366,600 GSF

The square footages were based on a factor of 325 GSF/bed. Phase II square footage is based on 235 GSF/bed. The area will ultimately vary, depending on the mix of unit types and ancillary spaces adopted by the University. Though the 2010 update included Phase IV, the targeted bed capacity on campus only included the 850 beds provided by phases I, II and III.

Current goals for campus enrollment and student success require reconsideration of the previous housing program.

Ian Framework for Housing Goal Statement (2010-2020 CMP)

The Housing goal of the USFSP campus master plan is to provide housing for 13 percent of student headcount projected for the planning timeframe.

¹ Source: USFSP, November 2006
² Source: USFSP, June 2004
 Source: USFSP, June 2010

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Completed Items

Policy 6.1.1 – As of this plan update, USFSP has provided a total of 330 beds of apartment style housing at Residence Hall One and 200 beds of traditional style housing as part of the University Student Center.

- Policy 6.2.1 – Support facilities that have been completed include outdoor recreational basketball and volleyball courts, waterfront docks expansion and designated parking.
- Policy 6.2.2 – Outdoor spaces for social activities and compatible with the City of St. Petersburg context include the construction of Harborwalk, the esplanade along the waterfront and the courtyard between the Science Technology building and the Tavern at Bayboro.

Incomplete Items

- Objective 6.1 – As of this plan update, only 530 of the targeted 850 beds have been constructed in Residence Hall One and the University Student Center.

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Unknowns

None.

Recommended Action

- It is recommended that future housing types be aligned with the targeted student population, specifically creating a Freshman housing district in facilities designed for residential programs supporting a fulfilling Freshman experience. Additional housing, including Residence Hall One and other facilities can provide a wider variety of housing styles for upper division students.

Areas of Concern

Freshman students are the majority occupants of the two current housing facilities, resulting in some students living in the apartment-style Residence Hall One while others live in the more Freshman-oriented University Student Center housing. This results in a divided Freshman experience. Additionally, neither of the existing halls were outfitted with adequate common areas to support the programming normally associated with Freshman housing. To meet the recruiting and retention goals for the University, housing facilities need to be aligned with programs.

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ELEMENT 6A: SUPPORT FACILITIES

Introduction

The enrollment growth targeted by the current Strategic Plan requires further investment in student life and campus support facilities to create the services and amenities needed to support student success and retention. New facilities should support the compact scale and layout of the USFSP campus, locating at the edge of the academic core while still being in close proximity to the heart of the campus.

The following is a summary of action items proposed in the 2010-2020 master plan update:

1. The master plan update proposed a program of support facilities totaling 242,767 GSF and includes the following:

- Multi-Purpose Student Center Phase I 92,7670 gsf
- Support Services Building 15,000 gsf
- Campus Activity Center Expansion 15,000 gsf
- Adjoining Property Acquisition 10,000 gsf
- Parking Structure Expansion 110,000 gsf

1. The Multi-Purpose Student Center Phase 1 (now identified as the University Student Center) is complete

Goal Statement (2010-2020 CMP)

The Support Facilities Element goal of the USFSP plan is to provide a full complement of support functions in close proximity yet peripheral to the academic core.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Completed Items

- Policy 6A.1.1 The University Student Center has been completed at the southwest corner of 2nd Street South and 6th Avenue South.
- Policy 6A.2.1 – The Chiller Plant has been expanded at its current location and was no longer anticipated to be relocated.

Incomplete Items

- The Campus Activity Center (now known as the Student Living Center) has been expanded to include a new Health Clinic and the Student Government and Student Activities offices.
- The Support Services Building has no immediate schedule to proceed.

Recommended Action

- The University should continue to look for alternative means of funding some of the support facilities recommended. The site for the Support Services Building should be reassessed as well as its program of services to be included.

As the University expands to meet its Strategic Plan, central chilled water facilities will need to be expanded. Though previous limitations kept the central plant in the current location at the center of campus, consideration should be given for beginning the development of west and east campus satellite plants to serve future expansion and ultimately vacating the existing central plant, allowing this site at the academic core of the campus to be repurposed for better use.

Areas of Concern

Parking demand will increase as enrollment increases and existing surface lots are replaced with building expansion. As USFSP evolves into a more urban setting, expectations for parking will need to adjust accordingly, with alternative means of getting to and around campus becoming more common.

ELEMENT 7: GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Stormwater Management Sub-Element

On the whole, the University is in compliance or in the process of complying with, goals and objectives of the stormwater element policies contained in the 1995 Campus Master Plan. A total of twelve detention ponds are currently serving the campus. The existing municipal stormwater sewer system that is serving the Campus is functioning satisfactorily.

The City of St. Petersburg performed a comprehensive study of their entire stormwater management conveyance system in 1994. The level of service standards established in the Campus Development Agreement are appropriate for designing future stormwater management systems on Campus.

The proposed campus master plan creates a series of plazas and open spaces through the closure of several streets and rights-of-way. The master plan does not specifically illustrate any aboveground stormwater facilities. There are 12 existing drainage basins within the campus boundaries. These drainage basins connect to detention ponds which have overflow outfall to Bayboro Harbor directly and indirectly via two existing box culverts through the campus or through the City drainage collection system in 3rd St. S.. Discharge from these drainage basins will not have adverse impacts on downstream conveyance systems.

(See Figure 7-a.)

Goal Statement (2005-2015)

The Stormwater Management goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide an adequate stormwater management system that accommodates future University stormwater needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

Recent changes to the campus stormwater management system were necessary to accommodate the construction of Harborwalk, the Science Technology/General Academic Facility and the proposed Multi-Purpose Student Center which will begin construction in 2011. The impact of these projects has resulted in the construction of a new wet retention pond located just north of the Poynter Library and a shallow piping system that serves Harborwalk. This work was made possible by the recent infrastructure funding from the State, which has recently made such funding a priority for all state universities.

Completed Items

- Objective 7.1 – All recent modifications to the stormwater system have been done in conformance with the master plan and have avoided future building sites and maintained all piping in utility corridors.
- Policy 7.1.3 – USFSP has coordinated the system modifications and expansion with the City of St. Petersburg to confirm the avoidance of underground utility conflicts and has initiated utility easements to the City where street vacations have been implemented.

- Objective 7.2 – System improvements have been sized to accommodate future projects as reflected in the master plan and the latest SWFWMD and City requirements
- Policy 7.3.4 – USFSP has implemented the use of environmentally safe products in all maintenance activities.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 7.2.4 – The City no longer permits a stormwater treatment credit program and requires all stormwater generated within each basin to be treated on site or piped to another site where it will be treated.

Unknowns

- Policy 7.3.4 – Not known if the grounds superintendents and staff have pursued licensing to use restricted pesticides.
- Policy 7.3.7 – Not known if an engineering study has been done recently to assess all aspects of the USFSP stormwater management system.

Recommended Action

- The University should request that the City of St. Petersburg provide information and notification of construction of the proposed 10-ft by 6-ft and two 7-ft by 6-ft culverts along Third Street.
- At the appropriate time, the University should relocate the existing 15-inch RCP located beneath the site north of the library (Soon to become the new wet pond).
- A physical inspection and survey of the storm sewer system in Basin B-12 (peninsula area) should be conducted to determine the actual physical condition of the facilities and to complete the mapping of the facilities.
- Studies, Standards Manuals and Development Agreements initiated since the 1995 Master Plan should be incorporated into the Master Plan as part of the Data and Analysis update.

Areas of Concern

It appears that all buildings that are proposed to be constructed during the current ten year program can be easily connected to the City's and the University's stormwater system. In at least one instance however, it will be necessary to modify or re-design an existing detention pond to accommodate the expansion of the existing parking structure at Third Street South and Sixth Avenue South.

Potable and Reclaimed Water Sub-Element

The City of St. Petersburg provides potable water to the campus. This network of distribution lines within the City rights-of-way contain a 12-inch line along Sixth Avenue South and a 6-inch line in the extension of Seventh Avenue South. The rest of the site is serviced by a network of 8-inch and 6-inch distribution lines. The City has indicated through its adopted comprehensive land use plan and interview meetings that the potable water system serving the University has the capacity to continue to serve the future

needs. The 2005-2015 master plan update identifies an expansion of 368,280 square feet for the campus.

By utilizing the Potable Water Master Plan for the Tampa campus as a basis, it can be estimated that the academic expansion and support facilities including student housing will require an additional 92 gallons per minute (GPM). This additional demand is based upon an average minimum of 0.25 GPM per 1,000 gross square feet of building area. This master plan update effectively uses the existing potable water network.

In addition, the City has a reclaimed water system available to the University for irrigation. A 24-inch reclaimed water line is located at Sixth Avenue South. A 30-inch reclaimed water line extends along First Street South to the Port of St. Petersburg.

(See Figure 7-b.)

Goal Statement (2005-2015)

The Potable Water goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide an adequate potable water system that accommodates the future University potable water needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

The potable water service is provided to USFSP by the City through a Development Agreement that was renegotiated in 2005 and remains in force until the end of the 2011 calendar year. This agreement provides the basis for the levels of service for all City services to the university including potable water.

Completed Items

- Objective 7.6 – A water conservation program has been implemented through the use of water saving fixtures using motion sensed valves. All irrigation on campus uses the city reclaimed water system.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 7.6.3 – Sub-metering of water has not been implemented nor has rain sensitive irrigation control systems been installed.

Unknowns

- Policy 7.8.2 – Not sure if any transite pipe was used for potable water service or if so whether it has been replaced on campus.

Recommended Action

- Continue implementation of Objectives and Policies.

Areas of Concern

No areas of concern were identified in this review.

Sanitary Sewer Sub-Element

Bisecting the campus in an alley between Sixth and Seventh Avenues South is a 48-inch sanitary sewer force main running in an east-west direction. Two 48-inch force mains expand to 60 inches as they run to the east and terminate at the City of St. Petersburg's Wastewater Treatment/Reclaimed Water Facility located east of the Coast Guard Station. The 48-inch main extends westerly to a manhole mid-block between Fourth and Third Streets South where it connects to the 48-inch main from the south and an 8-inch main from the west. The balance of the system on campus includes 6-inch, 8-inch and 12-inch collectors. This system is maintained and operated by the City of St. Petersburg.

An average daily flow factor of 0.25 gallons per minute (GPM) per 1,000 gross square feet of building area can be anticipated for non-residential uses. Using this factor for future sanitary sewer demand (including 243,750 SF of student housing), this would generate an additional 122 GPM based on planned expansion. There are a number of minor utility conflicts identified in the master plan. They include the proposed expansion of the Campus Activity Center crossing the alley to the north and the Multi-Purpose Student Center that crosses the existing 8-inch main that runs north-south just west of Harborwalk.

(See Figure 7-c.)

Goal Statement (2005-2015)

The Sanitary Sewer goal for the USFSP campus plan is to provide an adequate sanitary sewer system that accommodates the future University sanitary sewer needs while correcting any existing facility deficiencies.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

The sanitary sewer service is provided to USFSP by the City through a Development Agreement that was renegotiated in 2005 and remains in force until the end of the 2011 calendar year. This agreement provides the basis for the levels of service for all City services to the university including sanitary sewer.

Completed Items

- Policy 7.9.1 – USFSP reviews with the City any modifications to the sanitary sewer system that may be required by the Campus Master Plan prior to implementation
- Policy 7.9.2 – A collapsed 8-inch line was replaced by USFSP in the alley south of RHO to serve that facility as well as future phases of student housing.
- Objective 7.10 – A conflict with an 8-inch line and the construction of the Parking Structure was resolved with the City prior to the start of construction and the line was relocated by the University.

- Policy 7.12.2 – USFSP has implemented a number of sewage generation reduction techniques including the installation of automatic flush valves, low volume plumbing fixtures, and improved maintenance programs.

Incomplete Items

- No identified objectives or policies are incomplete at this time.

Unknowns

- Policy 7.9.3 - Not known if a study has been undertaken to determine if “transite” pipe is currently in use.

Recommended Action

- USFSP shall continue to improve maintenance of the water and sanitary systems and adhere to the objectives and policies in this Element.
- The Master Plan should reflect that service is being provided by the City, and as such, requirements for maintenance and repairs should be delineated to show the responsibilities of the City and those of the University.

Areas of Concern

o areas of concern were identified in this review.

Solid Waste Sub-Element

The City of St. Petersburg is responsible for the collection of solid waste on the USFSP campus. The burnable waste is transported to the Pinellas County Refuse to Energy Incinerator located in Pinellas Park. The non-burnable, non-recyclable, solid waste is transported to the Pinellas County landfill. The City of St. Petersburg currently has a mandated ten percent recycling program of all solid wastes.

The USFSP campus generates approximately 8,580 cubic yards of solid waste annually or 0.0146 cubic yards per square foot. By using this factor, it can be estimated that an additional 7,088 cubic yards of solid waste will be generated annually by the master plan.

Utilization of the urban geometric grid pattern for the master plan establishes convenient service corridors to the buildings. By using existing alleys as service corridors along with the pedestrian plazas during off-peak hours, solid waste collection appears to be sufficient. Although specific solid waste collection

locations have not been identified, the master plan does establish that service areas will be separated from major pedestrian and front door access points.

(See Figure 5-c in the Transportation Element)

Goal Statement (2005-2015)

The Solid Waste goal for the USFSP plan is to provide for future University solid waste collection and disposal requirements in a safe, cost effective, environmentally sound, and an aesthetically satisfactory manner.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

The solid waste service is provided to USFSP by the City through a Development Agreement that was renegotiated in 2005 and remains in force until the end of the 2011 calendar year. This agreement provides the basis for the levels of service for all City services to the university including solid waste.

Completed Items

- Objective 7.15 – The primary solid waste collection location has been established on the alley just north of the Poynter Library. This will include a location at the proposed Multi-Purpose Student Center. Others have been identified at the RHO, Coquina Hall and on the Peninsula.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 7.15.2 – A unified screening program for solid waste collection locations and containers has not yet been implemented.

Unknowns

- Policy 7.16.2 – It is not known if USFSP is monitoring and recording the volume and type of hazardous waste being generated on campus to determine if a storage facility meeting the building code requirements for such storage might be required or recommended.

Recommended Action

- Complete formal implementation of Objectives and Policies through program development.

Areas of Concern

There are no areas of concern at this time.

ELEMENT 7A: UTILITIES

Introduction

The plan update reflects the re-configuration of the existing chiller plant to accommodate the installation of two new 1,000 ton chillers and associated cooling towers, pumps, and increased electrical switchgear. The square footage of covered area of the building was not increased, however; an additional enclosed yard was developed to house the two new cooling towers. With the new 4,000 ton configuration, the plant will adequately accommodate the current anticipated future cooling load of the campus, and also provide a 100% firm capacity. This implies that if any one of the 1,000 ton chillers are out of service, the remaining equipment could provide adequate cooling for the campus.

Goal Statements (2005—2015)

Hot Water Sub-Element

To provide adequate heating to the facilities in the most cost efficient manner, providing for flexibility in the future growth of the campus.

Chilled Water Sub-Element

To provide adequate cooling to the facilities in the most cost efficient manner, providing for future growth of the campus.

Electrical Power and Other Fuels Sub-Element

To manage, maintain and expand existing utility and USFSP owned electrical power distribution system and existing utility owned natural gas distribution system to meet the needs of the University.

Telecommunications Sub-Element

To manage, maintain and expand the telecommunications infrastructure and equipment to meet the needs of the University.

Status of Goals, Objectives, and Policies

The following is a summary and update on the status of goals, objectives and policies proposed in the 2005-2015 master plan update.

Completed Items

- Policy 7A.1.1 – The central hot water system has been abandoned and local gas-fired boilers have been installed at each building on campus previously served by the central system.
- Policy 7A.2.1 – In lieu of relocating the chiller plant, it was decided that due to funding constraints the chiller plant would be expanded and reconfigured in its current location to satisfy the demands of this planning period. The long range goal beyond the 2010-2020 planning period is to expand and relocate the chilled water plant to a site at the southwest corner of First Street South and Sixth Avenue South.

- Policy 7A.2.2 – The capacity of the chiller plant has been expanded to accommodate current and all future additions to the campus identified in this updated master plan. Chilled water mains have been installed south onto the peninsula to serve all existing and future Marine Science facilities.
- Policy 7A.6.4 – USFSP has expanded all telecommunications services from Davis Hall to all university buildings on campus and to all affiliates on or around campus.
- Policy 7A.6.5 – Interconnectivity of all buildings for voice and data is by fiber optic cabling only. Copper wiring is used only within each building for distribution.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 7A.2.15 – Chilled water metering of each building to better manage the use of energy has not been completed.

Unknowns

Policy 7A.2.13 - It is not known whether procedures have been developed to perform non-destructive testing on existing underground piping in order to evaluate the condition of piping.

Recommended Action

- Element 7A – It is recommended that the Design Guidelines include acceptable strategies for sustainable design, or the “greening” of the campus and establish LEED Gold as a minimum standard for future building design. Add all buildings on campus to the Energy Management System.
- Policy 7A.2.7 – It is recommended that in addition to establishing a standard for chilled water supply temperature that a standard also be established for the temperature differential between supply and return water and an acceptable building pressure drop be developed for all future projects.
- Policy 7A.3.5 – Buildings served by the primary electrical loop should be individually metered for improved energy monitoring as well as those served by secondary services.
- Policy 7A.6.9 – It is recommended a telecommunications infrastructure plan be developed which addresses high band width services to all campus locations.

Areas of Concern

No areas of concern were identified in this review.

ELEMENT 8: CONSERVATION

Introduction

The USFSP campus is located along Bayboro Harbor which is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water and also recognized as a Manatee habitat area. This designation will require that stormwater treatment be provided at a volume of at least 50 percent more than what is required for standard retention areas. In addition, given the fact that Bayboro Harbor is identified as an Outstanding Florida Water, it is classified as a conservation area requiring a management and monitoring plan.

Goal Statement (2005-2015)

The Conservation goal of the USFSP campus master plan is to be a model for conservation policies to improve the environment and improve air, water and open space quality in the vicinity of the campus including Bayboro Harbor.

Implementation of Policies and Objectives

The University has implemented the majority of the policies stated in the USFSP campus master plan and continues to monitor and adhere to these directives as the master plan is implemented.

Recommended Action

It is recommended that Policies and Objectives be added as necessary to interface with the LEED criteria regarding site and building development as defined in the Architectural Design Guidelines.

Areas of Concern

- Policy 8.7.1 – Tighten the procedures that govern the monitoring, collection and disposal of hazardous and chemical waste from the Colleges of Marine Science, Health Science and Arts and Science.

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ELEMENT 8A: COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Introduction

The campus is located within the existing urban grid network of downtown St. Petersburg. The southern boundary of the campus is the existing seawall edge of Bayboro Harbor. For ease of circulation and maneuvering, the peninsula portion of the campus has an existing impervious surface perimeter abutting the seawall. The academic portion of the campus abutting Bayboro Harbor is set back with an open space buffer extending from the peninsula west to City owned Poynter Park known as Harborside and the Esplanade. Enhanced utilization and expansion of this green space is proposed by extending it into the peninsula and terminating it with the extension of First Street South. This may not be possible due to the FWC renovated buildings and parking lot that exist at this location. Additional open spaces/plazas have been created on campus with the closure of the existing roadways such as Harborwalk.

Goal Statement (2000-2004):

The Coastal Management goal of the USFSP campus master plan is for campus development to enhance access and improve the environment of the Bayboro Harbor waterfront as well as strengthen emergency preparedness for the campus.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies:

USFSP has made significant improvements to the pedestrian access of Bayboro Harbor. The process of creating new campus greenways and plazas as well as formalized pedestrian access to the peninsula are on-going but dependent on available funding.

Completed Items

- Objective 8A.2 – The USFSP Emergency Operations Manual has been developed which identifies appropriate actions to be taken in the event of an emergency, the personnel responsible to take action, the process to be followed and an evacuation plan if required.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 8A.1.3 – USFSP has determined that due to its waterfront location no facilities on campus should be identified as public shelters.
- Policy 8A.1.4 – Delete
- Policy 8A.1.5 – Delete

Unknowns

No unknowns were identified in this review.

Recommended Action

USFSP should coordinate with the City regarding their future use of the Port of St. Petersburg facilities to better plan for future development and use of the peninsula.

Areas of Concern

No areas of concern were identified in this review.

ELEMENT 9: RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

Introduction

The master plan framework for the USFSP campus is structured around a system of interconnected formal and recreational open space corridors. The open space system is designed to strengthen and distinguish the campus as a part of the City of St. Petersburg's urban fabric by enhancing visual continuity between the campus, the waterfront, and the surrounding street grid. The open space system establishes a clear spatial order in which to locate future campus buildings. The plan proposes that the character of the campus open space reinforce the nature of the urban setting.

The following open space and recreational amenities were identified in the 2010-2020 campus master plan update as key to visually integrating the campus and connecting the campus with its contextual setting:

- The principal organizing open space element consists of Harborwalk on the Second Street South axis and on the Seventh Avenue South axis. The two axes extend visually toward the surrounding urban area, forming the link between off-campus institutions and the academic core functions arrayed on these two axes.
- The tip of the peninsula will be strengthened as a campus landscape open space and identifiable campus feature as viewed from the water by the proposed removal of the interstitial parking and drop-off functions that are located within the existing lawn area and the introduction of high canopy planting at the edge of the lawn to provide shade, containment, and visibility.

The following is a summary of major action items proposed in the 2010-2020 master plan update:

1. The Central Lawn and East/West Promenade
2. The Bayboro Waterfront Park
3. The Recreation Field at Fifth Avenue South and Fourth Street South

Goal Statement (2010-2020 CMP)

The Recreation and Open Space goal of the USFSP plan is to ensure the provision of adequate and accessible recreation facilities and open space to meet the future needs of the University.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

The University has been able to provide a significant portion of the Open Space recommended in the 1995 Campus Master Plan, however there are several outstanding Objectives and Policies that have not been implemented. USFSP has been able to implement a private donor program to fund landscape and recreation improvements and maintenance for only a small portion of the Recreation and Open Space objectives. Lack of funding as well as difficulties with coordinating street closures and other approvals have delayed some of the major open spaces recommended in the 1995 Master Plan from being implemented until recently when the State University System prioritized infrastructure funding. Some initial open spaces have now been created.

Completed Items

- Objective 9.1 – Two basketball and two volleyball courts have been completed. The recreation courts are located on the southeast corner of Third Street South and Sixth Avenue South, two blocks from Residence Hall One and in close proximity to the proposed Multi-Purpose Student Center
- Policy 9.1.1 – Private donor programs have been utilized to generate funds for campus improvements including the sale of decorative concrete pavers and naming opportunities in return for identified donation amounts.
- Policy 9.1.2 –USFSP constructed the recreational courts to improve the facilities offered to students, particularly those in residence.
- Policy 9.1.3 – Harborwalk has been completed on Second Street South and on Seventh Avenue South east of Second Street. A landscaped courtyard has also been completed as part of the Science Technology/General Academic Facility adjacent to the Tavern at Bayboro.
- Policy 9.1.4 – Harborwalk was split into two phases in order to secure funding and provide donor naming opportunities.
- Policy 9.3.1 – USFSP, through the Development Agreement, has coordinated with the City of St. Petersburg to implement on-campus recreation facilities and open space to ensure continuity of such facilities within the larger regional open space system.
- Policy 9.3.3 – The City has completed planned improvements to Bartlett Park which include landscaping, picnic tables, lighting, crosswalks, intersection improvements and two new lighted football/soccer fields.
 - ncomplete ItemsPolicy 9.1.3. USFSP is still working to establish within the 10 year planning time frame improvements for peninsula open space.
- Policy 9.3.3 – USFSP has yet to begin discussions with FWC regarding the redevelopment of the FWC site in order to extend the open space system onto the parcel of land on the northwestern corner of the peninsula and to maintain communications with the City regarding possible development.

On-going Items

- Policy 9.2.1 USFSP shall require adherence to adopted build-to-lines as identified in the Architectural Design Guidelines Element and shall encourage maximum building heights within Airport limitations in order to maintain a consistent edge to the proposed open spaces in keeping with the urban setting and to establish and preserve a meaningful integrated system of contiguous campus open spaces.
- Policy 9.2.2 USFSP shall affirm a belief that quality planted outdoor spaces are necessary to the well being of urban life and that the institution seeks continuity with the natural communities and processes that support human life.
- Policy 9.3.1. USFSP shall coordinate with the host community in the systematic implementation of on-campus recreation facilities and open space to ensure continuity of such facilities within the larger regional open space system. In particular, USFSP will coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg in the planning, design and implementation of the street corridor open spaces and the Bayfront Esplanade connection to Poynter Park and points north (See Intergovernmental Coordination Element).

- Policy 9.3.2. USFSP shall meet with City and County officials on a periodic basis to review the status of recreation and open space facilities and to explore ways to facilitate coordination in the provision of those facilities. USFSP shall pursue interlocal agreements and memoranda of understanding as needed to provide for the joint use of recreation and open space facilities.
- Policy 9.3.3. USFSP shall promote the development and improvement of community recreation facilities by the host community in the belief that these facilities will enrich the quality of life for those living within the University context area and campus residences. USFSP shall begin discussions with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regarding the redevelopment of the FDEP site in order to extend the open space system onto the parcel of land on the northwestern corner of the peninsula, , and maintain communications with City regarding possible development.

Unknowns

No Unknowns at this time

Recommended Action

- Planning and funding for the campus should be reviewed in the Master Plan Update to establish its potential for continued success.
- The Private donor program has been started but should be strengthened to reach open space goals more quickly. Options for naming of recreation and open spaces should be aggressively pursued.
- Additional improvements to Poynter Park should be incorporated into this Master Plan Update that will provide more useable open space for active and passive recreation.

Areas of Concern

COMPLETE THE LAND TRANSFERS OR AGREEMENTS WITH ABUTTING LANDOWNERS FOR THE USE OF THE PROPERTY THAT REVERTED TO THEM FOLLOWING ANY STREET VACATIONS.

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ELEMENT 10: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Introduction

USFSP has historically enjoyed a close working relationship with the City of St. Petersburg and other governmental entities due to its strategic role in the City's economy and its collaborative functional linkages with other area institutions and agencies. The University has complied with coordination requirements in the effectuation of the Campus Development Agreement and will continue to pursue policies set forth in the 2005-2015 plan update for continuing intergovernmental coordination.

Goal Statement (2005-2015)

To achieve the goals, objectives and policies of the campus master plan through the use of joint processes for collaborative planning, decision making, and coordinating growth and development with local agencies and governmental entities.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

The following is a summary and update on the status of goals, objectives and policies proposed in the 2005-2015 master plan update:

here are no substantive changes to be made to this element regarding the coordination processes, however, the City of St. Petersburg has updated their Land Use Plan and most of the city's departmental designations. This master plan update exceeds the thresholds as established in s.s.1013.30 F.S. for proposed development of parking structures and therefore will need to be addressed in the campus development agreement with the City.

Completed Items

- Policy 10.2.4 – Upon notification from the City that the proposed expansion of the recreational docks would be located on the City's submerged land, USFSP coordinated corrective measures with the City resulting in a licensing agreement until March 31, 2015 with the University to accommodate the expansion.
- Policy 10.3.4 - USFSP has vacated many streets and alleys on campus in cooperation with the City through the vacation process and in conformance with the Campus Master Plan.

Incomplete Items.

- Policy 10.2.7 – The Development Agreement originally executed in 2005 and is due to expire December 31, 2016 and therefore must be renegotiated with the City of St. Petersburg before it expires at the end of 2016.

Unknowns

There are no unknowns identified in this review.

Recommended Action

- It is recommended that the 2010-2020 master plan update be shared with the City of St. Petersburg prior to final approval and in accordance with the Development Agreement.

Areas of Concern

No areas of concern were identified in this review.

ELEMENT 11: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Introduction

The University has accomplished a significant number of projects recommended in the 1995 Master Plan, and others are programmed in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Goal Statement (2005-2015)

Provide educational and support facilities to all enrolled students in a manner that protects the investment and maximizes the use of existing facilities and promotes orderly, planned campus development.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

All of the Objectives and the Policies have been implemented and are ongoing as the process by which the Capital Improvements Plan is annually evaluated, modified and approved for submittal to the Board of Governors except for the following incomplete items.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 11.3.1 – Provisions in this policy should factor in the period of time from when the facilities are required to when the funding might be available in order to effectively project an accurate cost for the facilities including inflation over this time period.

- Policy 11.3.3 - The University has only been able to partially implement its policy of replacement and renewal of capital facilities as needed due to severe cost constraints during this economic downturn.

Recommended Action

- Identify areas in most urgent need of repair or replacement and prioritize them accordingly.

Areas of Concern

No areas of concern were identified in this review.

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ELEMENT 11A: ACADEMIC FACILITIES

Introduction

The 2010-2020 CMP update proposes the accommodation of three USFSP academic facilities totaling 225,250 GSF over a ten-year planning period. The Development Agreement with the City of St. Petersburg authorized 220,050 GSF of academic facilities through 2020.

The 2010-2020 program of academic facilities reflect the need to accommodate a projected growth in full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment to 1,835 FTE students for the Fall Semester of 2020.

The following is a summary of major action items proposed in the 2010-2020 master plan update:

1. The academic facilities proposed in the 2010-2020 update total 225,050 GSF and include the following:
 -
 - College of Business Phase 1 95,350 GSF
 - Science and Technology Phase 2 60,000 GSF
 - General Academic Building 70,000 GSF

The USFSP plan was amended in 1998 to incorporate a proposed new Pediatrics Research Center (50,000 gross square feet) and the Florida Center for Teachers (20,000 gross square feet), both now complete and occupied. The Amendment also subtracted a 15,000 gross square foot Daycare Center, and 67,000 gross square feet of Academic/ Faculty office space from the 1995 plan. The offsetting areas of the additions and subtractions to the 1995 plan did not require an amendment. An outparcel, the Bayboro Tower, had been earmarked for acquisition in the 1995 plan and was excluded as part of the Amendment. The Bayboro Tower has been converted to condos and it is now assumed that USFSP will not acquire this property in the long-term.

Goal Statement (2010-2020 CMP)

The Academic Facilities goal of the USFSP campus master plan is to maintain a compact and coherent academic core zone readily linked with the academic and research functions of the affiliated institutions and agencies and provide academic facilities required to meet the needs of the projected student enrollment.

Implementation of Objectives and Policies

Completed Items

- Policy 11A.1.1 Only the College of Business Building is being implemented, under construction at the time of this master plan update.
- Policy 11A.2.1 The College of Business Building is placed in a core location fronting on the west end of Harborwalk in order to effectuate a sense of campus focus\.
- Policy 11A.2.2 Marine-oriented academic facilities requiring direct access to the waterfront and research vessels continue to be located on the peninsula.

- Objective 11A.3 Future sites in the academic core area have been reserve for possible unanticipated opportunities for USFSP research or academic uses not currently programmed, as required to meet the needs of enrollment growth.
- Objective 11A.4 The University has attempted to phase development of future academic facilities in such a way that there will be adequate instructional and research facilities available for planned growth and change in student enrollment at all levels.

Incomplete Items

- Policy 11A.1.2 Funds have not been secured for future academic facilities.

Recommended Action

- The Warehouse, a temporary facility located in the newly acquired Poynter Property is being renovated to provide four class laboratories.
- An academic space utilization study has been conducted as part of this 2015-2025 master plan update, Additional class laboratory space is currently needed and will only be partially accommodated by the Warehouse facilities. In addition, those facilities should be replaced by permanent academic facilities within the next 10 years.
- Some additional classroom space will be needed to accommodate the targeted headcount enrolment of 10,000 students by 2025.
- Additional office and research space will also be needed.

Areas of Concern

The academic requirements for a four-year undergraduate program vary from those discussed in the 1995 plan. The most significant variable is the utilization of existing space. Classrooms are currently used heavily for both daytime and evening classes from Monday through Thursday but minimally on Friday and nothing on Saturday. Due to the current sagging economy, state funding for educational facilities has significantly been curtailed. It is very likely that before any funds for new facilities will be considered by the BOG, the space utilization factor will have to show a significant increase.

Fundamentally, it should be noted that the academic and support program will continue to occupy the compact, core-oriented arrangement as reflected in the current plan, taking advantage of the proximities and “collegial scale” inherent in the USFSP campus.

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2015-2025
USF System
Campus Master Plan Updates

Appendix D
Design Guidelines

St. Petersburg



APPENDIX D.1

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

The plan update retains the basic architectural design guidelines outlined in the 2010 Master Plan Update. It includes setback and “build-to” lines defining the placement of future building edges to ensure that architecture shapes open spaces and street edges in a unified way. It indicates pedestrian and visual corridors to be preserved, and locations where architectural “landmark” features such as corner entry cupolas may be introduced to emphasize important campus locations. The guidelines recommend ways for architecture to respond to the Florida climate by the use of colonnades, breezeways, sunscreens and shading devices. Building heights on the south and southeast side of the campus core are largely determined by the airport approach contours. Most of the future development sites are located north of the most restrictive contour so that buildings can be three stories, progressing to five stories and toward Fifth Avenue South. The recommended range of campus building heights for functional and aesthetic purposes is three to five stories.

Plan Framework for Design Guidelines

The master plan update seeks to establish a framework that will guide and structure open space systems, visual linkages, movement patterns, appropriate building placement and orientation, and a logical distribution of land uses. It is essential that the design of new buildings take into account guidelines for building siting as well as architectural treatment. Poorly sited buildings, no matter how well designed, will always be a detriment to the overall campus environment.

The urban design framework for the USFSP campus is based on the existing city grid modified to create a series of distinct campus open spaces. New buildings are intended to clearly define the primary public spaces including: the Harborwalk on the north-south axis, and a pedestrian promenade at the Seventh Avenue South east-west axis, as well as other pedestrian corridors, campus drives and city streets. Surface Parking and service areas are generally confined to the middle of blocks with access via mid-block alleys, a condition that exists throughout the surrounding neighborhoods.

While the campus, as an urban place, has several points of entry, the principal symbolic point of arrival is envisioned to be the northern edge of the Harborwalk, providing primarily pedestrian access to the south of this point.

The existing architectural environment of the USFSP campus is still in a formative stage. The "core complex" of campus buildings between the Seventh Avenue South corridor and

the bayfront is the only ensemble of structures built to date as part of the University Campus. However, with the development of Residence Hall One and the parking garage with its ground-level uses, the Campus Activity Center and the Peter Rudy Wallace Florida Center for Teachers no longer appear isolated. These structures are still on sites removed from the core group, and lack neighboring buildings to the south of Sixth Avenue that would help to visually link them to the core campus. The campus buildings on the peninsula are part of a mix of old and new structures housing University functions. Significantly, the non-University buildings (and older buildings acquired by the University) within the campus perimeter reflect a relatively diverse array of traditional street-oriented urban structures, such as the USGS (Studebaker) building, Bayboro Tower and Piano Man building.

The objective of establishing architectural and landscape design guidelines is to establish design parameters for future development that will help to build a campus of coherence and beauty. These design parameters are established by the master plan and the design review process which consists of budgeting, designer selection and project design review, as well as the implementation of general and site specific design guidelines.

The master plan provides a diagrammatic framework for land use, open space, circulation, parking and building placement. The role of the design guidelines is to assure that the specific designs implemented within the master plan framework are consistent with and contribute positively to the overall campus development and the larger community context. They will be used in an on-going design review process as an effective mechanism to guide and control the project design.

Each new building on campus has two primary functions:

1. To accommodate its program in a manner that is appropriately functional, elegant and beautiful.
2. To enhance and reinforce the overall campus urban design framework including open space, and circulation and animate the public domain.

Therefore, each building describes a constituent and a communal need. Neither should be compromised in the design process.

Architectural design for USFSP should take into account the unique characteristics of the regional climate. An appropriate design response will help achieve an identity and image for the campus which places it firmly in subtropical Florida. The design guidelines seek to establish general parameters for future buildings that will help create a coherent and attractive campus. The goal is not to exert excessive control over future designers but rather

to permit architects creative freedom in designing individual projects within the larger coherent framework.

There is no single model to follow in establishing an architectural vocabulary for the future development of the campus, but there are clues that can be followed in developing urban campus architecture appropriate to USFSP:

- The remnants of the urban fabric, such as the USGS (Studebaker) building, demonstrate how simple structures can frame a street or open space, relying on a lively texture of windows and masonry to provide richness at the pedestrian scale.
- The intensity and intricacy of development on the peninsula, including the new Marine Science Lab, and the Knight Oceanographic Research Center demonstrate that a great deal of vitality can be derived from the close juxtaposition of buildings.
- The street and block grid can be a framework or armature for organizing buildings to form coherent edges at the sidewalk lines, framing campus open spaces, pedestrian, and vehicle corridors. By locating service areas and building "backs" in the mid-block areas the public spaces of the campus can be reinforced.

Building Placement

The urban design framework plan will guide future development on the campus. New buildings should be positioned on their sites in a manner that responds to and reinforces the intent described in the framework plan.

- Buildings should be carefully sited to establish and/or reinforce a series of open spaces on campus. Each new building adjacent to one of these spaces should be designed so that its mass contributes positively to the definition of the exterior spaces of the campus. The Building Placement Guidelines diagram defines critical edges which should be recognized as part of a campus wide continuum. The solid line represents a straight edge which the buildings must follow along 90 percent of its length. The remaining 10 percent allows for entry recesses and relief in massing. The dashed lines suggest flexibility in building size, shape and layout. This will assure well-defined public open spaces while still allowing architects flexibility and freedom in developing creative solutions and addressing unknown programmatic requirements (See Figure 15-a).

The dotted lines identify important pedestrian routes through building edges and the asterisk (*) identifies areas requiring special treatment due to their particular landmark position.

- The siting of future buildings must take into account the open space configuration that results from the building placement. Buildings should not be sited such that they leave remnant, unusable open space. The intention is not that every open space must have a use, but rather that buildings should be designed with consideration of their role as part of the whole fabric for the campus. It must be recognized that building walls will frame the edges of campus quadrangles and pedestrian thoroughfares and that these outdoor spaces have equal importance in creating a desirable and functional campus setting.

Building Size and Mass

- All buildings that include over 40,000 gross square feet of space should be designed at a minimum of four stories in height. The height restrictions regarding the adjacent airport should also be taken into account. Sprawling single story buildings are not encouraged since they consume large amounts of land-area and limit future growth. Buildings less than 40,000 gross square feet should be designed with enough building height and mass to frame adjacent open space and to accommodate future expansion when appropriate. The support services building and physical plant building may be less than three levels in height.

Climatic Response

- Critical to the success of architectural design of USFSP campus will be how buildings respond to the climate and culture of the place. The existing buildings on campus have shaded walkways integrated into their design but the large, uninterrupted blank walls do not support a lively public environment.
- Building design should respond to the unique characteristics of the regional climate by providing appropriate shelter from sun and rain, yet accommodating natural ventilation. An architecture of colonnades, breezeways, sunscreens and shading devices should be encouraged. These should take precedence over enclosed atriums, blank walls, curtain walls and dark building surfaces which are more appropriate in northern climates.
- The intense Florida sun and frequent downpours require a particular response regarding pedestrian circulation. A system of arcades and covered walkways is proposed for new development on the campus. Arcades should be incorporated into buildings which frame public open space. Freestanding covered walkways should link building arcades to provide continuity. Entries to buildings should relate directly to the arcades and should be clearly visible from adjacent public spaces.

Façades, Edges and Entries

- Building facades and edges should be designed to reinforce the integrity and vitality of all adjacent open spaces, and support the basic structural organization of the campus. They should in general align or work with adjacent facades to reinforce the clarity of the physical organization and cohesion of building groups.
- Building faces adjacent to public open spaces and pedestrian thoroughfares should be treated as fronts and should activate the public environment.
- Buildings with an everyday use (classrooms, academic buildings, the Multi-purpose Student Center) should be designed to be explicitly collegiate in character and include good proportions, visible points of entry, and well-crafted expression of human scaled elements such as windows, doors, door frames, steps, ramps and rails. Facades that are oriented to public areas should be lively and articulated in a manner that clearly identifies public circulation areas and allows clues as to the activities within. The tendency to create windowless inward looking buildings should be discouraged. Glass should not be reflective or smoked, but should allow observation of activity inside the building.
- Building entries should be easily identifiable, addressing primary public open spaces and thoroughfares rather than parking lots. They should be ordered so that they correspond to the ordering of public spaces and circulation routes within the building. Entries should be prominent and should encourage people to approach and enter the building as well as linger before class or wait for a friend. Main entrances are encouraged to incorporate cylindrical designs with intent to compliment existing traditional architectural features on campus.
- Areas of the building requiring security should be securable without compromising the viability of public space, building facades or continuity of public circulation routes.
- Arbitrarily individualistic architectural statements are inconsistent with the overall campus fabric, and should not be permitted to compromise a more cohesive campus image.

Exterior Wall Material and Color

- In order to have a campus which reflects the image of a great university a commitment to materials of permanence and quality is required. This does not mean a lack of concern for economy. Quality construction must mean long term cost effectiveness over the life cycle of the buildings.

- Exterior wall materials should provide a cohesive and consistent architectural character. To help unify the campus visually, masonry materials are required to be used in designs for exterior building surfaces. The term masonry includes natural and manufactured materials such as: cut stone, concrete (including panels fabricated from combinations of stone, concrete and related binding materials), brick and stucco. Metal and architectural glass may also be used to good effect in limited amounts, but they are too severe to be used in large quantities.
- Material selection should take into account the buildings hierarchical classification (i.e., landmark building vs. infill or "background" building) as well as visibility and texture at the pedestrian level.
- Building surfaces should generally be light in color and should avoid large areas of dark color which tend to be more appealing in historic campus settings or northern climates. Colorful elements or accent colors are intended to be used where architectural emphasis is desirable.

Landmark Buildings

- Buildings that serve a larger public purpose should be more stately and should use more refined materials and detailing. This also applies to buildings located in highly visible locations. Prominent and/or public buildings include the Multi-Purpose Student Center. Their placement within the plan framework as well as their function suggests that they be considered landmarks and thus be budgeted and funded appropriately.
- Certain parts of buildings should also be considered as landmarks. These include areas that, because of their location, are highly visible. An example of this is the southwest corner of the Multi-Purpose Student Center building where the Harborwalk, the Seventh Avenue pedestrian walk and the Poynter Library entry come together. Other examples are the corner treatments of the new auditorium and parking structure at Fifth Avenue South. These are at entry positions to the campus and should be designed as welcoming landmark features.

Parking Structures

- A parking deck was constructed on Third Street South between Fifth and Sixth Avenues South. It is a six-story structure with ground-level program space to activate the street edge. At the corner of Third Street South and Fifth Avenue South, the bookstore –a Barnes and Noble– rises two-stories. The structure is grounded by a brick façade at its base story; the light-colored concrete of its upper stories helps it fade into the bright sky. The dimensions of the deck are such that the drive ramps can be internal

to the structure, thus eliminating sloped walls at the structure's public edge. A "green screen" was added to the east side of the parking structure to provide a buffer for neighbors in Bayboro Tower. Proposed future additions on the south side of the parking structure should compliment the existing architectural style, texture and finish of the original structure.

- The design of future parking structures should be sensitive to scale and form so as to not detract from the campus image. Large blank walls and continuous sloped strip openings should be avoided. Louvers or screens should be used to animate facade surfaces and to create an articulated structure that fits in with neighboring design.
- Lighting within the parking structure should be designed to minimize glare towards the exterior. The interior should be uniformly illuminated.
- Ramped levels should be located facing mid-block or service areas rather than the street or public spaces.
- Vertical pedestrian circulation elements and entry/exits should be clearly articulated and visible from adjacent public spaces and nearby circulation routes.
- Where possible, the first-floor level of parking garages should be used for human occupancy uses such as office or service functions that will maintain activity at the ground level.
- Surface parking areas that are visible from public spaces should be screened so that cars do not dominate, yet a sense of security pervades. Pedestrian connections should be clearly made to the covered walkways and arcades from parking areas.

Building Service

- Service areas should be located and designed to efficiently support building functions.
- Service areas should in general be located in the mid-block areas and alleys, away from public open spaces and thoroughfares. If this cannot be done the design treatment should emphasize pedestrian comfort and compatibility.
- Sustainable Design

Architectural design for USFSP will allocate an agenda of sustainable design principles. The benefits of this practice will challenge the collaboration of the design process and deliver an accountable construction program. Technical performance

projection need to be verified long after buildings are constructed. Sustainable design will not only save water and energy but will also administer a higher standard of indoor air quality. USFSP shall set a good example in the community by provision of healthy indoor environments for its students and faculty.

Per 2008 Florida Statute 255.2575 all state universities shall be constructed to meet the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Rating System, the Green Building Initiative's Green Globe Rating System, the Florida Green Building Coalition Standards, or a nationally recognized, high performance green building rating system as approved by the Department of Management Services. At a minimum USFSP will require a silver certification per USGBC benchmark.

Technical Performance

- Building projects should be subjected to life-cycle costing to determine the best fit between capital costs, operating costs and ongoing maintenance costs.
- Buildings should be designed to reduce maintenance costs and energy consumption.
- Buildings should not be permitted to emit unacceptably noxious or otherwise unpleasant fumes or gases.
- Noise from building systems should not be allowed to intrude on adjacent interior or exterior public spaces. Building design should protect users in other buildings and public open spaces from noise-generating activity within the building.

Goal

The Architectural Design Guidelines goal of the USFSP campus plan is to create an architectural environment that reinforces and enhances the urban fabric where St. Petersburg meets Bayboro Harbor.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective D.1.1. Establish the standards for selection of materials in accordance with the measures documented in this plan element.

Policy D.1.1. USFSP shall place priority on quality construction and shall require materials to be cost effective over the life cycle of the building and shall require decisions regarding exterior wall materials

and building color to be guided by criteria as outlined in this plan element under Plan Framework: Exterior Wall Materials and Color.

Policy D.1.2. USFSP shall require adherence to guidelines for technical performance as outlined in this plan element under Plan Framework: Technical Performance.

Policy D.1.3. USFSP shall require future building design to respond in a manner sympathetic to the characteristics of the regional climate and to address points outlined in this plan element under Plan Framework: Climatic Response.

Policy D.1.4. USFSP shall identify future landmark buildings as such and shall direct the architects of these buildings to specify the use of more refined materials and detailing than commonly used in campus facilities.

Policy D.1.5. USFSP shall require materials openings, lighting systems, and HVAC to be designed to meet contemporary standards. System energy conservation standards are mandated to be in compliance with Florida Energy Conservation in Building Act of 1974. The State University System Professional Services Guide specifies that an energy analysis design submission in compliance with the above legislation be submitted for all subject projects at the advanced schematic design stage of development.

Policy D.1.6. USFSP shall follow its energy management system, which allows campus-wide intelligence regarding energy use and opportunities for energy savings.

Policy D.1.7. USFSP shall coordinate with other institutions in the design of satellite University facilities occupying sites on campuses that are not part of the State University System.

Objective D.1.2. Establish standards for the preservation of historic buildings within the campus bounds, Studebaker Building (U.S.G.S.) and Snell and Williams Houses, including renovation/rehabilitation, accommodation of current code standards, and implementation of energy conservation measures in accordance with the Secretary of

Interiors Standards for Rehabilitation and Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.

Policy D.1.1. USFSP shall ensure the preservation of historic campus buildings, the Studebaker Building (U.S.G.S.) and the Snell and Williams Houses, including renovation/rehabilitation according to standards established by the Secretary of Interiors Standards for Rehabilitation and Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.

Policy D.1.2. USFSP shall ensure that all future improvements to the above historic buildings for the purpose of meeting current code standards are in keeping with the historic character of the buildings and shall not detract from desired integrity of the structures or site.

Policy D.1.3. Archaeologically significant historic structures shall be preserved and protected in accordance with Future Land Use Element 4.

Objective D.1.3. Establish standards for building siting and linkages in accordance with the measures documented in this plan element.

Policy D.1.1. USFSP's Design Review Council shall review and act on all selected development proposals in accordance with review procedures and design criteria established in the master plan. The Council shall consist of a member of the Office of Facilities Planning and Construction, the Office of the Dean, and a member of the campus academic community and others as appropriate. The Design Review Council should be an objective exponent of the master plan guidelines as a means of maintaining campus unity, order, and amenity. The Design Review Council should convene with the project professional and members of the project building committee on at least three occasions:

- An initial meeting upon selection of the project professional and prior to commencement of schematic design, for the purpose of defining the guidelines and expectations with respect to the master plan.
- A review of the building design at approximately the two-third point in preparation of schematic drawings for the purpose of

discussing, height, massing, proportions, entry locations, service location, linkages and relationships to other structures, and general design character.

- A review of the design at approximately the two-third point in the preparation of design development drawings for the purpose of discussing details of fenestration, materials, facade execution, graphics, pedestrian amenities, landscape features, and energy conservation measures.

Policy D.1.2. USFSP shall require the placement of buildings to be in conformance with building placement guidelines as identified in Figure 15-a and described in this plan element under Plan Framework: Building Placement.

Policy D.1.3. USFSP shall require design of future parking structures to respond to guidelines outlined above in this plan element under Plan Framework: Parking Structures.

Policy D.1.4. USFSP shall require service areas to be designed to efficiently support building functions and to be located in the mid-block areas and alleys away from public open spaces and thoroughfares to the extent possible.

Policy D.1.5. USFSP has established and will continue to effectuate a priority program for implementing accessibility improvements based on implementation priorities identified in the Florida Building Code Chapter 11 Accessibility and American Disability Act Accessibility Guidelines Study, previously undertaken by the University in accordance with the capital improvements program as described in the Capital Improvements Element. The following priorities for implementing accessibility improvements have been established by USFSP:

- Ensuring accessible routes from designated parking spaces to facilities;
- Ensuring accessible classrooms, offices, housing, and restrooms; and

- Ensuring accessible campus routes between facilities.

Objective D.1.4. Establish guidelines for architectural treatments along the campus edges in accordance with measures documented in this plan element, and the Urban Design Element and the Landscape Architectural Design Guidelines Element.

Policy D.1.1. USFSP shall undertake a periodic review of the guidelines to determine whether they are being fulfilled in the actual development of campus facilities. The determination should be based on whether the design as executed satisfies the master plan objectives. The review should occur after at least two buildings/site development projects have been developed to form an ensemble with one another and with existing buildings and campus spaces.

Policy D.1.2. USFSP shall require that all future buildings over 40,000 gross square feet of space be designed at a minimum of four stories in height. Buildings less than 40,000 gross square feet are to be designed with enough building height and mass to frame adjacent open space and to accommodate future expansion when appropriate. The height restrictions related to the adjacent airport shall be observed. The physical plant building may be less than three levels.

Policy D.1.3. USFSP shall require design of building facades, edges and entries to respond to guidelines as outlined above in this plan element under Plan Framework: Facades, Edges and Entries.

Policy D.1.4. Campus-wide design standards/prototypes shall be developed for bus shelters, pavilions, and trellises.

Policy D.1.5. Bicycle racks shall be included in all programs for parking structures, occupied facilities, and recreational facilities. Bicycle racks shall be considered in new construction and major renovation projects.

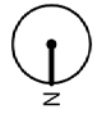
(Appendix D.1a)

University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

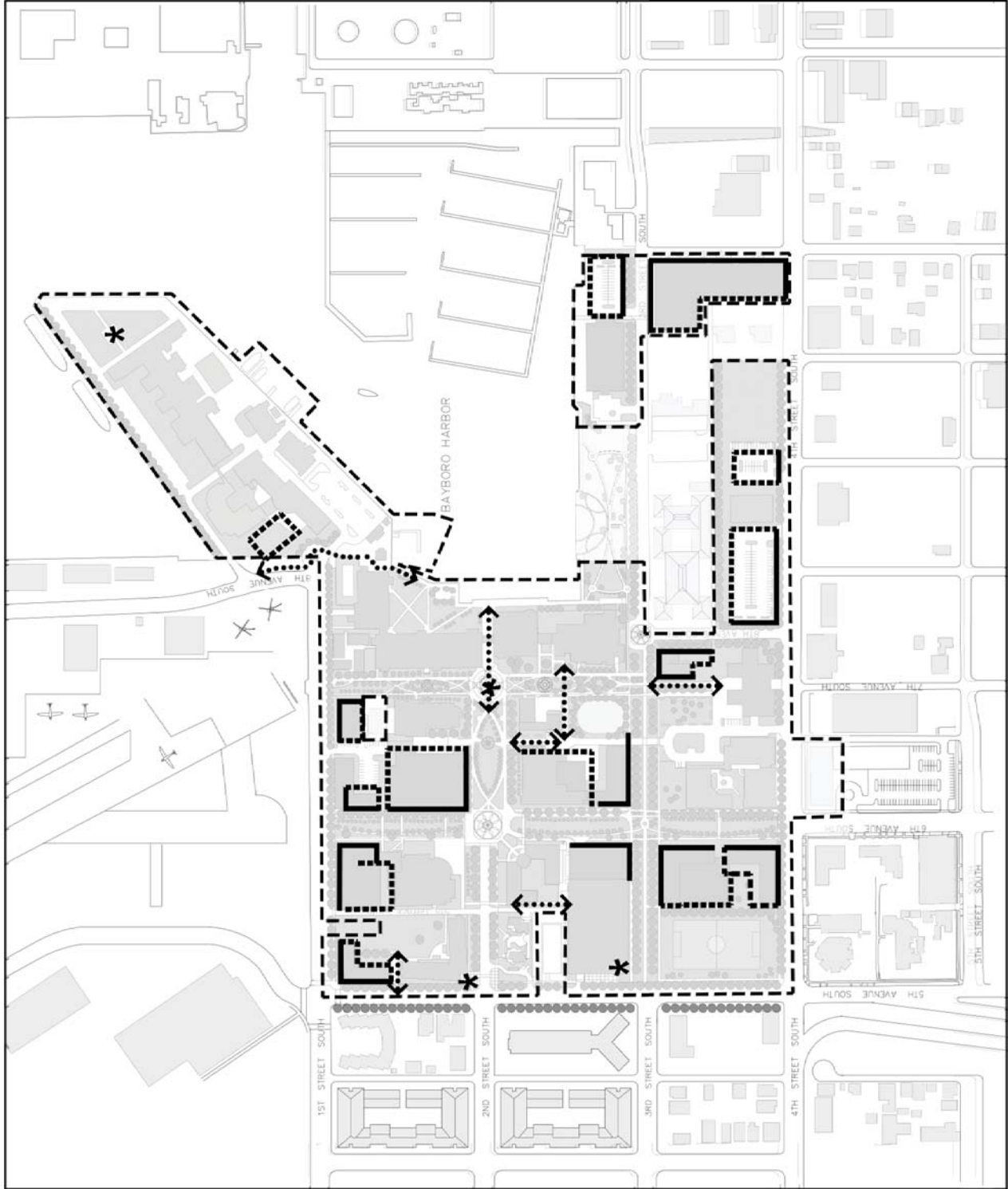
Building
Placement
Guidelines
Long Range
10 Year

Legend

- Planning Area
- Build-to-Line
- Flexible Edge
- Landmark Feature
- Pedestrian
Passageway



October 2015



(Appendix D. 1b)

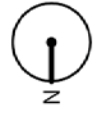
University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Height Restrictions

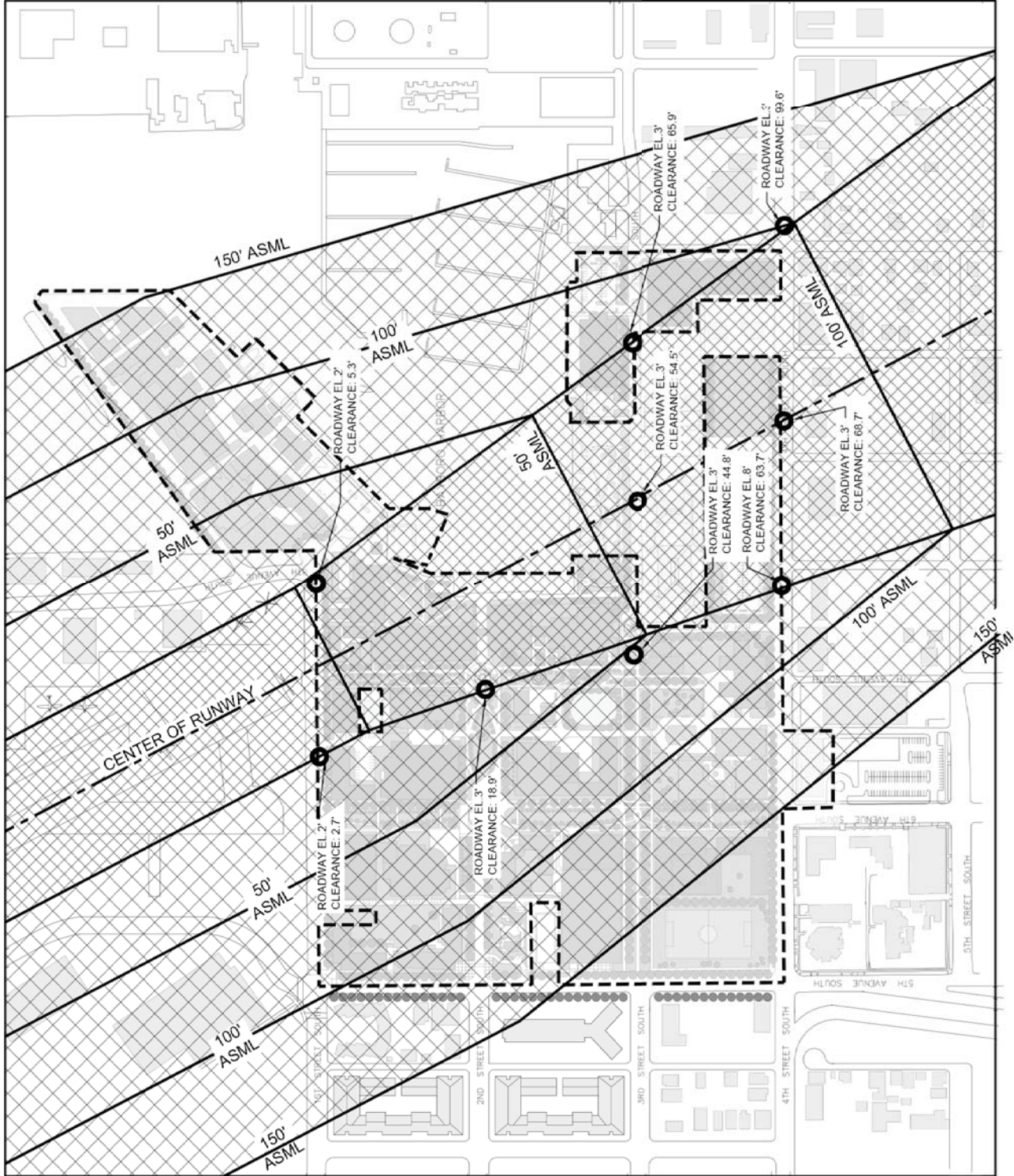
Legend

Planning Area

Note: Elevations shown are referenced
to the NAD83 and displayed in feet above main
sea level



October 2015



APPENDIX D.2

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE DESIGN GUIDELINES

The landscape guidelines in the plan update remain essentially as described in the 2000-2004 Master Plan Update. The guidelines for open spaces, campus entries and pedestrian corridors reinforce the urban design and open space elements discussed previously. The guidelines recommend the use of appropriate Florida native plants that achieve the proper aesthetic effect, as well as being appropriate to the climate and urban context of the campus. Avoidance of invasive and/or high maintenance plant materials is emphasized. Site furnishings, lighting and signage are recommended in accordance with functional standards and clarity of the campus environment. The recent introduction of sustainable design principles into this element is due to this popular movement's intent to improve the built environment.

Plan Framework for Landscape Architectural Design Guidelines

The campus plan prescribes an overall campus order based upon the continued grid organization of streets, walks, and buildings; and the establishment of an open space framework that reinforces this order and enriches the sensory and aesthetic environment for USFSP and City of St. Petersburg communities. Landscape guidelines provide a framework to guide the implementation of landscape improvements and development of the campus landscape in a way that encourages a forward thinking approach to each site, one which views local development within its larger campus-wide context and assures that each improvement contributes in a cumulative way to the realization of the envisioned long term campus plan.

Landscape Guidelines for Design Intent

The campus plan embodies several basic ideas with respect to the campus landscape and functional open space, street furnishings, building orientation, stormwater low-impact development, sustainability, and compatibility with historic natural resources. (Refer to the Urban Design, Recreation and Open Space, and Transportation Elements for a discussion of the overall urban design/open space framework.)

Proper landscape design for USFSP is an essential component of the educational experience on this environmentally sensitive campus and therefore it is the intent of the landscape guidelines to reinforce sustainable landscape design principles. The benefits of this practice will challenge the collaboration of the design process and deliver an accountable landscape program. Sustainable landscape design will not only save water and

energy but will also administer a higher standard for landscape conservation and ecological integrity through best management practices for vegetative management. USFSP shall set a good example in the community by providing healthy outdoor environments for its students, faculty and visitors.

Per 2008 Florida Statute 255.2575 all state universities shall be constructed to meet the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Rating System, the Green Building Initiative's Green Globe Rating System, the Florida Green Building Coalition Standards, or a nationally recognized, high performance green building rating system as approved by the Department of Management Services. At a minimum USFSP will require a silver certification per USGBC benchmark.

Streets and Parking Lots

Perimeter street edges should be defined by rows of evenly spaced shade trees planted within a broad lawn panel, lighting, and pedestrian walks. Surface parking lot court, located within the interior of the blocks, are to be planted in grid fashion averaging one shade tree per three parking spaces. The use of semi-pervious parking surface alternatives such as turf block, geotextiles, rain gardens, etc. should be explored.

Center medians have been added to Sixth Avenue South between First and Third Streets South. Smaller and shallow root specimen trees will be used in the median development of Sixth Avenue South between First and Third Streets South. Second Street South between Fifth and Sixth Avenues South have been modified to single lane two way traffic and will extend the planting areas.. On-street parking will be eliminated from these blocks to accommodate the design, which includes the addition of bike lanes. Existing curbs will be kept in place and the roadways will not be narrowed as in the 2000-2004 plan update. These plans have not been finalized as there have been discussions with the City and USFSP about creating a pedestrian mall, similar to Harborwalk, along Second Street South between Fifth Avenue South and Sixth Avenue South.

Campus Entries

The plan proposes the establishment of a principal symbolic entry at the junction of the Sixth Avenue South and Second Street South. In addition, USFSP plans new entry features at the following intersections:

- Second Street South and Second Avenue South
- First Street South and Sixth Avenue South
- First Street South and Fifth Avenue South

- Third Street South and Fifth Avenue South
- Fourth Street South and Sixth Avenue South

The entry features are designed to frame the walkways and may use elements such as brick pilasters, bougainvillea and trellises.

Pedestrian Corridors and Bicycle Ways

A framework of pedestrian corridors organized within the existing street right of ways is proposed to provide visual and functional clarity in pedestrian movement, and accommodate emergency access. Pedestrian walks within the Third Street South, and Sixth Avenue South corridors are 18 feet in width and lined with regularly spaced plantings of shade trees in lawn. Pedestrian walks parallel the proposed campus drive within the Second Street South corridor from Fifth to Sixth Avenues South.

Bicycle amenities are planned for the USFSP campus. Bike lanes along Sixth Avenue South and Second Street South will be created with the reconstruction of these streets. Planted center medians will be constructed and street parking will be eliminated, making room for the bike lanes.

East-West Promenade

An east-west promenade is established within the Seventh Avenue South right of way between First and Second Streets South. This corridor is defined as a continuation of the curvilinear walkway system proposed for the Second Street South Harborwalk area. Future plans are to extend the east-west promenade between Second and Third Streets South and ultimately between Third and Fourth Streets South.

Harborwalk

Harborwalk is the focal open space defined on its east and west edges by arcaded buildings. The design for Harborwalk features a curvilinear walkway system and fountain. The wide, straight north-south pedestrian path that connects to the path that arcs east towards the east-west promenade to the fountain is wide enough to accommodate emergency and service vehicles.

Bayfront

The Plan proposes the establishment of a bayfront park landscape extending from the former Dali Museum on the southwest to the present DEP building site on the east. The

bayfront edge is proposed to be defined by an esplanade composed of seawall, lighting, and a continuous line of regularly spaced palms.

Marine Peninsula

The peninsula landscape historically is rather isolated and out of scale with the larger harbor setting. The redevelopment of this prominent open space should respond to the character and immensity of the contextual open space of the bay. Planting and details should be simple, clean, and in scale with the bayfront setting. The ground plane should be dominated by special paving and lawn and should be organized with clarity and crispness of line. Strong verticals such as palms, and flag poles which are visible from a distance should be arranged in an easily read pattern. The space should accommodate outdoor seating and provide shade via shade screen, trellis, etc. to increase habitation. Such elements could enhance opportunities for community building among students and increase the usability of this campus resource in general.

Landscape Standards

Plant Materials

The landscape should be predominantly one of native shade trees and lawn and should emphasize those materials which are appropriate to the climatic conditions of the region and specific conditions of the site, including the stress of urban conditions. Plants should be low water demand.

Campus plantings should be appropriate to the scale and setting of an urban university environment. Plantings should be composed as large masses and rows rather than as fussy collections.

The compositional location of new plantings should work in combination with existing plant materials to establish an ordering of outdoor spaces that are clearly defined and perceived as a unified whole. Plantings should reinforce the physical structure of the master plan and should function to define outdoor spaces rather than to merely add decoration.

To the degree possible, landscape plans should include the use of plant species that are indigenous to the natural plant communities of the region and which promote the use of xeriscape principles. In cases where non-invasive exotic plants are used to enhance the

landscape, plantings should be limited to those non-invasive species that are able to resist periods of drought and which require little fertilization and use of chemicals.

Existing non-native invasive plants may be designated for removal from the campus grounds if such exotics are listed on the Exotic Plant Council's list of "Florida's Most Invasive Species". As these species are located on the campus, USFSP staff shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and other appropriate governmental entities to ensure the proper removal and disposal of these exotic species.

Fertilizing

USFSP shall continue to mitigate campus generated stormwater and to minimize stormwater borne pollutants in new and existing facilities through implementation of Best Management Practices for fertilizing that includes, but not limited to:

- Using slow release fertilizers and/or carefully managed fertilizer applications timed to ensure maximum root uptake and minimal surface water runoff or leaching to groundwater.
- Avoiding the widespread application of broad spectrum pesticides by involving only purposeful and minimal application of pesticides, aimed at identified targeted species.
- Coordinating pesticide application with irrigation practices to reduce runoff and leaching.
- Conducting regular training for maintenance personnel about issues such as incorporating features into the design of fertilizer and pesticide storage, mixing and loading areas that are designed to prevent/minimize spillage.
- Using vegetative management (e.g., planted buffers and minimal mowing).
- Requiring commercial fertilizer applicators to hold a FDACS license. FDEP, in cooperation with the IFAS provides training and testing programs in urban landscape management practices.

Paving

Campus walkways should be designed to emphasize pedestrian circulation as their primary use. Intersecting walks should be constructed with either a curvilinear or chamfered transition at their intersection.

Campus walkways should be of a consistent material and detail. The plan proposes adoption of a single material for general walks. For example, the existing pink toned concrete used near Davis Hall or the hexagonal pavers common to the community and existing perimeter campus walks. A specialty paving should be established for use at building entries, terraces and significant walkways such as the east-west pedestrian promenade.

Furnishings

Currently there are a variety of furnishing types on campus. The plan recommends that a family of furnishings be established as a campus wide standard, based on the use of the best existing furnishings where this is appropriate. Site furnishings including benches, light poles and fixtures, receptacles, kiosks, bicycle racks, and bollards, used with consistency throughout the campus help to define the campus identity and contribute to a sense of order and clarity.

Lighting

Three types of exterior lighting currently exist on campus. Street, parking lots, and peninsula lighting are provided by cobra head fixtures mounted on wood or concrete poles. Pedestrian lighting on the core campus is provided by 24-inch globe fixtures with 150-watt high pressure sodium bulb, mounted on aluminum poles. Additional lighting is provided via wall mounted wash type lights with 30 to 70-watt high pressure sodium bulbs.

The consistent use of globe lighting along walkways and at the seawall is a positive factor in setting the nighttime campus environment. Lights are located on the edges of the space in a way that helps to identify the USFSP campus, define the space, create a rhythm and order to the landscape through repetition and consistency, and create a secure and aesthetically pleasing pedestrian environment. In contrast, the pole mounted cobra head lighting located along city streets, within parking lots, and on the peninsula, while functioning to provide light, are unattractive and do not define space, or contribute to the establishment of an identifiable campus image.

The globe fixture lighting should be established as the basis for a campus lighting standard. Pedestrian and vehicular lighting environments should be distinguished from each other by height of the pole.

Campus lighting should be organized in simple patterns that are sympathetic to the open space framework. The pattern of light fixtures and poles should reinforce the pattern of streets, walks and open space. Lighting of open spaces should be along the perimeter to emphasize the form of the space. Walkway and street lighting should be placed parallel to the pavement edge with a uniform setback. Walkway lighting generally will be required on one side only. Roadways such as the ceremonial entry, and major pedestrian ways, such as the east-west promenade, may require lighting from both sides. When placed on both sides, lights should be located opposite one another rather than in an alternating pattern. Lighting should be located in rhythm with proposed new tree plantings along walkways.

High pressure sodium vapor has been established as the University standard light source. All light sources for roadway and walks should adhere to this standard. A light level of 1/2 foot candle should be maintained on all roads and primary walks.

Graphics

- *Control access into the campus streets*

Small sign elements will be located at access drives into the campus along Fourth Street South and Fifth Avenue South to delineate the perimeter of the campus and identify the access streets as not being thru streets.

- *Visually connect peninsula with the campus core*

Implementation of a complete sign system throughout the core campus and the peninsula will create a common vocabulary of signs that will visually create the perception of association with one another.

- *Wayfinding inside the campus*

Due to the fact that visitors are the most unfamiliar with the campuses and require the most assistance, destinations listed on directional signs will reflect primarily visitor-oriented destinations. Pedestrian directional signs will be provided to help visitors reach their destinations from parking areas. This will also encourage the use of pedestrian malls. Further development of wayfinding signage will assist visitors on the main campus as well as including the College of Marine Science's Peninsula and Children's Research Institute. Such a signage program should be developed to minimize sign clutter, provide consistent and unified communication, reduce on-campus travel, and be aesthetically pleasing.

Drainage and Retention

Surface drainage retention will be provided to augment subsurface vault detention. Areas identified for use in retention include; promenade lawn panel, bayfront park lands, and lawn to the east of Davis Hall. Retention within the promenade should be designed with a crisp structured edge, for example, broad stone or concrete step(s). The graded form of retention basins within areas of open lawn should be quite subtle and appear unobtrusive and indistinguishable within the context of the landscaped space when dry. Stormwater improvements for future expansions should incorporate best management practices such as swales and berms. Other innovative concepts should also be explored. In general, the configuration of wet retention facilities shall be natural and curvilinear in outline. Rectilinear and pure geometric forms are discouraged. Wherever possible, side slopes shall vary and provide smooth transitions to existing grades. Gentle landforms around the lake shall reinforce the “natural” context. Additionally, landscape treatment for retention and other drainage elements shall appear naturalistic and “non-engineered”.

Landscape treatment for retention facilities shall respect maintenance and access setbacks but otherwise be set into a natural, existing vegetative context or planted with native material.

Timing and Phasing

Highest priority should be placed on developing the core open space framework on two axes: Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South. The plan seeks to establish the design focus of the campus as early as possible by locating the program elements in the 10-year plan adjacent to Harborwalk and the promenade, and to designate the site improvements in those areas as early action projects so that a complete and coherent framework is permanently in place.

Replacement of non-standard furnishings and lighting within the core area with established campus standards should also be a high priority, again with the goal of establishing campus areas that appear complete. All new development should contribute to the overall framework and visual coherence of the campus and should include the phasing out of existing furnishings and lighting that do not comply with established campus standards.

Goal

The Landscape Architectural Design Guidelines goal of the USFSP campus plan is to create a unified, interconnected spatial environment that blends with and complements the surrounding urban fabric.

Summary of Objectives

Objective D.2.1. Establish the overall conceptual framework as described in this plan element under Framework for Landscape Architectural Guidelines and Landscape Guidelines for Design Intent.

Policy D.2.1. USFSP shall direct project architects to be guided by established Landscape Guidelines for Design Intent as outlined in this plan element.

Policy D.2.2. USFSP shall continue to prepare and implement a campus wide pedestrian and bicycle circulation system in accordance with guidelines outlined in this plan element under Landscape Standards: Pedestrian Corridors and Bicycle Ways.

Policy D.2.3. USFSP shall coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg and the Bayfront Medical complex in establishing standards for the extension of the East-West Pedestrian Promenade from the campus west to the Medical Center in accordance with procedures identified in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.

Objective D.2.2. Establish the standards for selection of appropriate Florida native plant materials for use on the campus as described in this element under Landscape Standards – Plant Materials.

Policy D.2.1. USFSP shall require site design to be in accordance with established standards for selection of plant materials and shall encourage design response to follow criteria outlined in this plan element under Landscape Standards: Plantings.

Policy D.2.2. Where feasible USFSP shall remove non-native invasive plants (whether grasses, shrubs or trees) which are

identified on any of the following lists: The IFAS Assessment of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services's "Noxious Weed List" (Rule 5B-57.007, F.A.C), the Department of Environmental Protection's "Prohibited Aquatic Plant List" (Rule 62C-52.011, F.A.C.) and the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's "Florida's Most Invasive Species List" from the campus grounds. As these species are located on campus, the University shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and other appropriate governmental entities to ensure the proper removal and disposal of these exotic species.

Policy D.2.3. Because of proximity to the airport, and the urban nature of the campus, fire dependent plant communities shall not be prescribed burned at appropriate intervals.

Policy D.2.4. USFSP shall relocate existing plant materials in conflict with campus improvements when at all practical.

Objective D.2.3. Future open space improvements should adhere to the standards established for the USF-Tampa Campus for the selection of furnishings, lighting, and graphics provided that they are compatible with and enhance the unique character of the Bayboro campus and its relationship with downtown St. Petersburg.

Policy D.2.1. USFSP shall identify and establish campus standards for furnishings and lighting based on criteria outlined in this plan element under Landscape Standards: Furnishings and Landscape Standards: Lighting.

Policy D.2.2. USFSP shall review the existing graphics system plan in light of master plan analysis and criteria established in this plan element under Landscape Standards: Graphics and shall confirm or revise existing campus graphic standards.

Policy D.2.3. USFSP shall upon establishing specific furnishing, lighting, and graphic standards implement a systematic program targeting new projects, the campus core and the peninsula for the replacement of non-standard furnishings, lighting, and graphics in

accordance with the capital improvements program as described in the Capital Improvements Element (Table -14-a).

Policy D.2.4. USFSP shall insist that future sculptural elements are appropriate in scale and in character for their setting.

Objective D.2.4. Establish the standards for campus edge treatment as described in this plan element under Landscape Guidelines for Design Intent – Campus Edges, and Streets and Parking Lots.

Policy D.2.1. USFSP shall coordinate with the City of St. Petersburg and adjacent institutions to establish a cross sectional standard for boulevard edge treatment including lighting, pedestrian walks, bicycle lanes, and planting of Fourth Street South and Fifth Avenue South in accordance with procedures identified in Intergovernmental Coordination Element.

Objective D.2.5. Establish the standards for treatment of retention and stormwater management facilities as described in this plan element under Landscape Standards: Drainage and Retention.

Policy D.2.1. USFSP shall provide surface drainage retention to augment subsurface vault detention as outlined this plan element under Landscape Standards: Drainage and Retention.

Objective D.2.6. Establish the proposed landscape framework within the 10 year planning time frame through a systematic approach to implementation which emphasizes the formation of the larger campus framework over the independent development of building specific landscape treatments. Highest priority will be placed on the implementation of the core open space framework on two axes; Second Street South and Seventh Avenue South. Establish options for funding campus site improvements independent of individual building projects.

Policy D.2.1. USFSP's Design Review Council shall review and act on all selected development proposals in accordance with review procedures and design criteria established in the master plan as described in the Architectural Design Guidelines, Policy 15.3.1. Responsibilities of the Council include monitoring potential impact of specific projects on proposed campus landscape structure and

ensuring new project work does not interfere with or prohibit implementation of the desired campus landscape framework.

Policy D.2.2. USFSP shall require selection and placement of new furnishings to be in conformance with established campus standards on all future site improvement projects.

Policy D.2.3. USFSP shall direct the replacement of all existing non-standards furnishings and lighting found within the limit of work of campus site development or renovation projects.

Policy D.2.4. USFSP has established and will continue to effectuate a priority program for implementing accessibility improvements based on Florida Building Code Chapter 11 and on implementation priorities identified in the ADAAG American Disability Act Accessibility Guidelines Study previously undertaken by the University in accordance with the capital improvements program as described in the Capital Improvements Element.

(Appendix D.2a)

University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

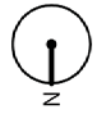
Lighting Plan
10 Year

Legend

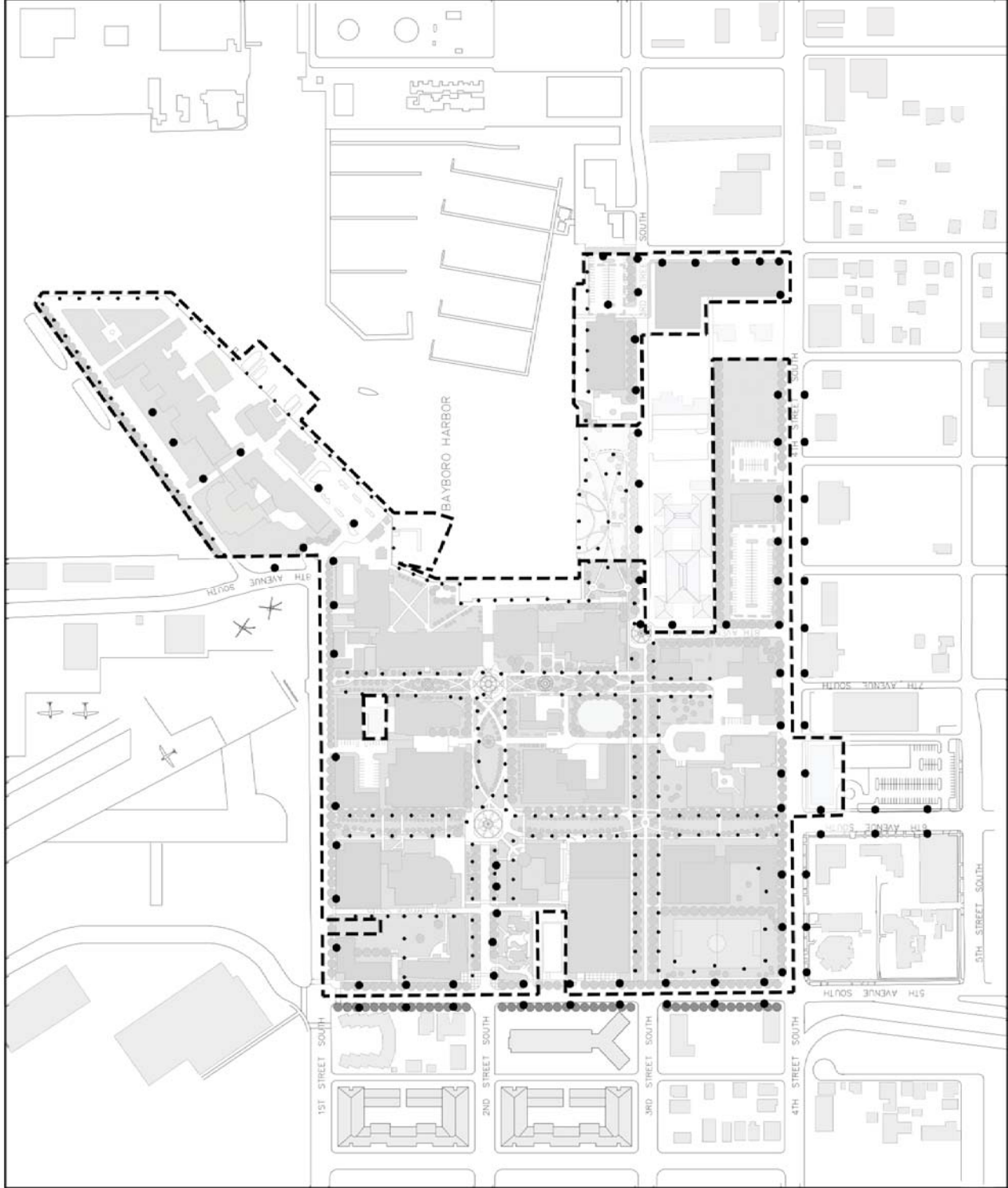
--- Planning Area

• Pedestrian Lighting

• Street Lighting



October 2015



(Appendix D.2b)

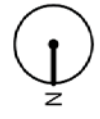
University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Signage Location
Diagram
10 Year

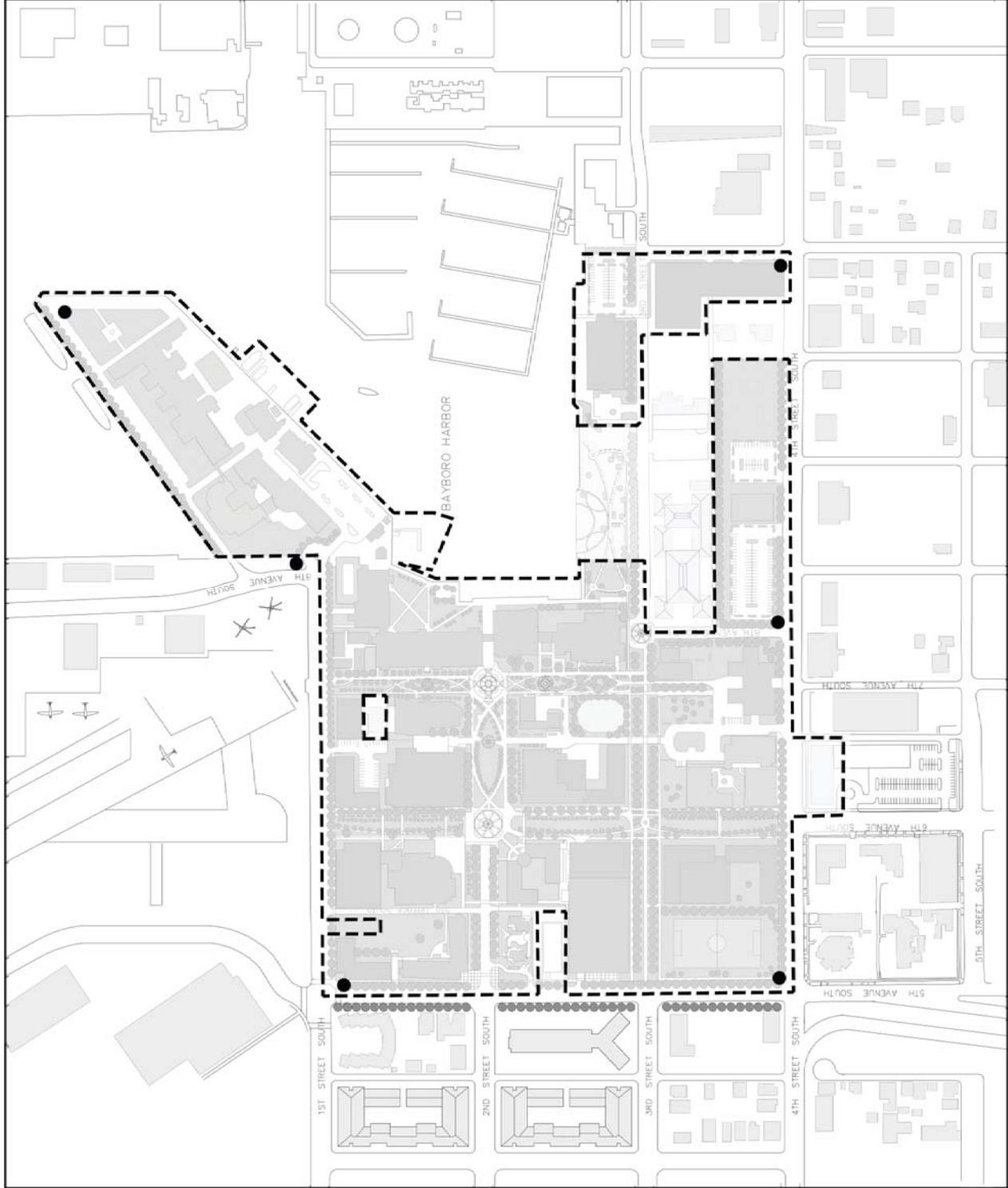
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Planning Area

●
Campus Identification
Marker



October 2015



APPENDIX D.3

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Introduction

The Facilities Maintenance guidelines addresses the goals and objectives that lead to the desired level of performance for the exteriors, interiors, and systems of buildings on the campus as well as the acceptable use and capacity for each facility. The policies in furtherance of the above objectives consist of establishing standards for review of existing systems, setting priorities for maintenance and improvement projects, continuing the scheduled maintenance program and program for elimination of deficiencies in conformance to current codes and standards, and establishing a review process for use and capacity of buildings.

(See Figure D.3-a.)

Goal

To provide for properly functioning buildings that are readily maintainable.

Summary of Objectives and Policies

Objective D.3.1. To have building exteriors which have a minimum useful life of forty years without the need for major repair or replacement efforts in that period.

Policy D.3.1.1. USFSP shall utilize and improve upon criteria that have been established in the USF Design and Building Standards (based on the Construction Specifications Institute, 1988 Edition) and the latest version of the SUS Cost Containment Guidelines (1994) for new construction and renovations. This document consists of specifications for materials and fixtures which have proven to be cost effective from both an initial capital and maintenance cost standpoint.

Policy D.3.1.2. USFSP shall utilize early planning coordination, review, inspection and forecasting systems to provide the necessary level of maintenance. This coupled with the receipt of adequate resources for the maintenance and operation of buildings will insure that buildings function properly.

Policy D.3.1.3. USFSP shall review existing buildings by means of the formal and automated Facilities Audit Program, currently being implemented. This program establishes standards for the review of existing systems components and the resultant prioritizing of maintenance and improvement projects.

Policy D.3.1.4. In the creation or renovation of any occupied or visible facility USFSP shall promote the use of low maintenance, durable materials which contribute to energy efficiency.

Policy D.3.1.5. USFSP shall ensure that exterior and interior colors and materials shall be compatible with other colors and materials on the campus and shall be conducive to the functions and users of the facility.

Objective D.3.2 Interior spaces shall have a useful life of twenty years without need of major renovation or repair in that period.

Policy D.3.2.1. USFSP shall select materials and equipment which meet optimum life-cycle cost criteria and meet the standards as established by Facilities Services. .

Policy D.3.2.2. USFSP will interface the planned Facilities Audit Program with the scheduled maintenance program to insure that buildings are effectively maintained and will reach their useful life.

Policy D.3.2.3. USFSP will continue to require the use of materials with integral color to reduce the need for maintenance of painted surfaces, except in special cases.

Objective D.3.3. Building systems shall also have a useful life of twenty years.

Policy D.3.3.1. The Facilities Audit program when developed by USF Physical Plant will be utilized and become the model by which the other physical plant divisions establish and maintain a current database prioritization of scheduled maintenance projects and associated costs.

Policy D.3.3.2. The schedule and timing of maintenance, renovation, and code violation projects will continue to be updated and prioritized in the Annual CIP 1-5, 5MR, and 5CO.

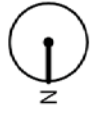
Policy D.3.3.3. USFSP space needs will continue to be surveyed by the DOE team every 5 years.

(Appendix D.3a)

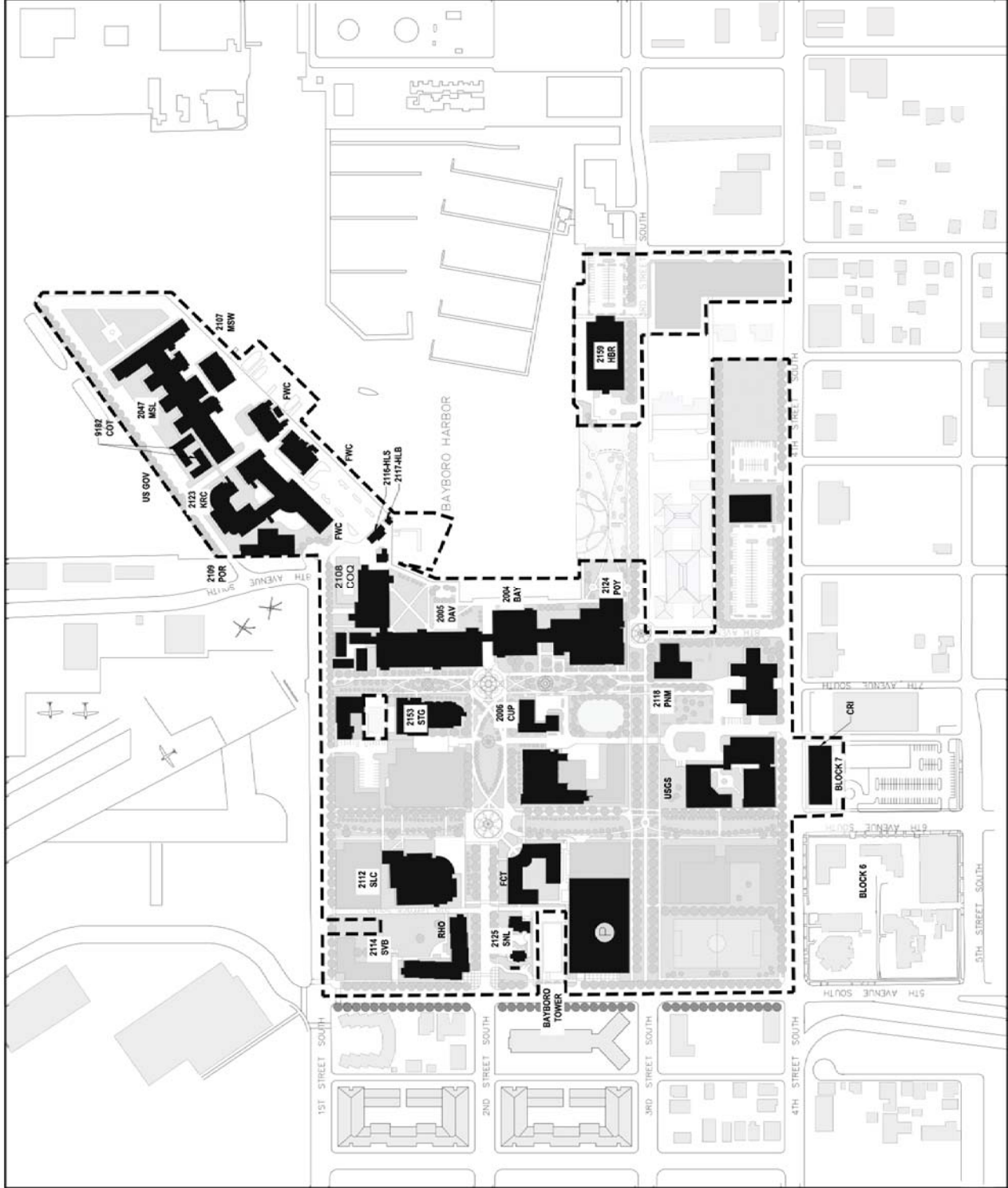
University of South Florida
St. Petersburg
Comprehensive
Master Plan

Facilities
Maintenance
Existing

Legend



October 2015



2015-2025
USF System
Campus Master Plan Updates

Appendix E
Utilization Study

St. Petersburg





UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA AT ST. PETERSBURG
SPACE UTILIZATION STUDY
OCTOBER 2015

DRAFT

Appendix E
PAULIEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

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This document is the result of cooperation and assistance from the administration, faculty, and staff at the University of South Florida at St. Petersburg. Each person's contribution of information, time, and effort is sincerely appreciated. The consultant extends an acknowledgement of thanks to the following individuals for their assistance:

Frank Biafora, *Dean, College of Arts and Sciences*
Susan Ballinger, *Academic Services Administrator, Records & Registration*
David Brodosi, *Coordinator, Online Learning & Instructional Technology Services*
John Dickson, *Director of Facilities Services*
Mark Durand, *Interim Regional Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs*
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Sophia Wisniewska, *Regional Chancellor*
Jennifer Woroner, *Human Resources Administrator, College of Arts & Sciences*

Special thanks goes to James Grant, *Construction Project Manager/Facilities Services*, who acted as our liaison.

Appreciation is also extended to those not listed above who assisted with this endeavor.

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1 | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Paulien & Associates worked with the University of South Florida - St. Petersburg (USFSP) to determine the utilization of classrooms, teaching laboratories, research laboratories, and office space. The work is being conducted in support of the Campus Master Plan being developed by Gould Evans. The outcomes of this study are intended to inform the Master Plan and inform the physical planning.

The instructional space utilization shows how classrooms and teaching laboratories were used during a particular term, in this case Spring 2015. This information helps frame an understanding as to capacity or lack of capacity within the instructional spaces, and informs the needs of other spaces, in this case research laboratories and office space. The study evaluated the existing spaces using appropriate planning metrics to determine where there is opportunity to use physical resources on campus in different ways or to determine if a true need for additional space exists.

Process

The process included data collection and verification, assimilation of materials into the Paulien & Associates proprietary software, site visits, open dialog with campus stakeholders, interpretation of Florida Department of Education guidelines, coordination meetings with the planning team, review of draft outcomes with leadership team and faculty, and documentation of findings. The Spring 2015 course file used to determine the instructional space utilization was provided by the campus as well as the 2015 IFIS reports that were used to determine utilization of research and office space.

Strategic Considerations

With an enrollment target of 10,000 by 2025, USFSP has shifted enrollment strategies toward a focus on incoming freshman who are attracted to the institution, naming it their first choice to attend, and creating a “student centered” mindset that increases retention of students throughout their entire education. USFSP historically has attracted in-state students from the eight surrounding counties, yet is aiming to bring out-of-state student enrollment up to 10% by 2025. USFSP has historically held a message of small class size and aims to maintain this feel even as they grow and adapt new methods of space use, course size and pedagogy. As the third least expensive state school in Florida, USFSP offers an affordable “bang for your buck” education, while also providing the feel of a University. As a result of new strategic enrollment methods, USFSP will have to balance elements that have attracted students historically, while also redefining themselves in ways that establish the institution as a progressive leader in higher education moving into the future.

Strategically, the Chancellor envisions using online courses to build a larger national footprint. The consultants noted during conversations with campus leadership that currently 29% of instruction at USFSP is completely online, with another 2% considered Hybrid by SREF definitions (per institution reported data). For instruction to accommodate enrollment growth to 10,000, additional programs are likely to be offered online. With the vigor of the distance-learning team, the quality of infrastructure already in place, and the impressively high-ranked student satisfaction for current online courses, USFSP is already ahead of the pack in making this a reality. Ensuring a personal touch and connectivity to the school when taking online courses is crucial to retention and is an element that must be properly established.

The utilization study focuses on the current needs of the St. Petersburg campus at present enrollment and space conditions. Alignment of space to the strategic goals mentioned (as well as others) and planned student enrollment increase will be needed over the years ahead. Consideration must be given to the impact of new programs and future shifts in programs (e.g. higher lab focus, hybrid and online courses, increase in daytime residential student body, etc.).

It is important to ensure that space is not the absolute driver in decision-making. Instead, space is one factor to be considered along with learning outcomes (e.g., increased student success through workshop physics), the institution's strategic priorities (e.g., more section offerings to support the student mix of daytime and evening students and the tie into the student experience), financial considerations (e.g., more sections require more faculty/instructors), and various other issues. Space is part of a multi-prong set of complexities related to the delivery of curriculum; understanding the instructional space utilization can help facilitate discussions in regard to the other factors.

The outcomes of these analyses will provide a foundation of understanding by which the University can make sound decisions regarding the physical assets of the institution, as well as discuss opportunities for operational changes that might better serve the campus.

Project Parameters

The analysis examined the utilization of classrooms, teaching laboratories, office spaces, and research areas on the USFSP campus at the current student enrollment and faculty and staff levels. This analysis did not project the types and amounts of space needed at a target enrollment level although this information will be developed by the Gould Evans team as part of the campus master plan. Additionally, the focus of this analysis was the St. Petersburg campus. Space on the campus that is assigned to the Tampa campus such as facilities for Marine Science was excluded. Additionally, at the request of USFSP, the analysis excluded the Children's Research Institute, Families and Schools Together, and the Florida Institute of Oceanography. Any classroom, teaching laboratory, research or office space assigned to the groups listed was excluded from this analysis.

The analysis used the Florida Department of Education Office of Educational Facilities (FLDOE) space utilization and space planning guidelines: State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) published in 2014. The guidelines can be found on the web at <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5423/urllt/srefrule14.pdf>.

Definitions

This study included classrooms, teaching laboratories, research, and office spaces as identified in the USFSP facilities inventory and IFIS system data. These spaces are generally defined below, and further definition can be found in the Postsecondary Education Facilities Inventory and Classification Manual (FICM) available without cost on the web (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2006/2006160.pdf>).

- **Classrooms** - Any room generally used for scheduled instruction requiring no special equipment and referred to as a "general purpose" classroom, seminar room, or lecture hall.
- **Teaching Laboratories** - Rooms used primarily by regularly scheduled classes that require special purpose equipment to serve the needs of particular disciplines for group instruction, participation, observation, experimentation, or practice.
- **Office Space** - A private office, shared office, or open workspace used by faculty, staff or students.
- **Research Space** - Rooms used for unscheduled laboratory experimentation specific to research or training in research methods and observation.

Key Outcomes

Highlighted below are key observations of the analysis. Additional detail is provided in the following sections of this document.

Classroom Utilization

- The classrooms average 30 WRH at 57% SSO as compared to the SREF guideline of 40 WRH at 60% SSO. The average ASF per station is 19 ASF, which is lower than typical for the mix of classroom capacities on campus.
- The classrooms at USFSP have capacity. The current number of classrooms could hold an additional 370 weekly room hours per the SREF guidelines (actual utilization of 30 weekly room hours as compared to SREF 40 weekly room hours multiplied by 37 classrooms). This is a very high-level assumption based on optimal utilization and needs to be aligned with scheduling practices, pedagogy, enrollments, etc. The intention of this finding is to illustrate that there is capacity for additional student enrollments in lecture courses on campus or an opportunity for fewer classrooms. Through a closer look at course alignments, the right-sizing of space, and the various ways in which pedagogy may be delivered, the institution could better understand how much physical classroom lecture space they realistically require.
- With the addition of the new Business building coming online, a small number of 60-station classrooms and one 200 station classroom will become available and present an opportunity to strategically realign courses with space. Other needs and goals of the institution may potentially be accomplished by combining multiple sections of courses to allow older spaces to be reallocated or taken offline for renovation. This should be considered in combination with other strategies.
- Removing a portion of unused chairs from classrooms will lower station counts and raise student station occupancy, thereby creating better classroom environments. Replacing tablet armchairs with a table and chair furniture set-up will increase ASF per station while providing better instructional spaces for contemporary learning. Changes such as these may directly help scheduling practices campus-wide, as some course capacities were set to manipulate the scheduling software to schedule into more desirable instructional spaces.
- Space adequacy (also referred to as a facilities index score) ranges significantly across campus. Spaces in the Science Technology Center are newly renovated and contemporary, and thus coveted. Coquina Hall is generally acceptable, while Peter Ruby Wallace ranks below average according to campus leadership. Davis Hall is the least adequate as both the infrastructure itself and furniture are not providing for contemporary needs.
- Many elements go into creating a “good space” for teaching. One strategy for increased satisfaction with a space, even if other elements are less desirable, is to ensure technology is set up in a similar manner from room to room so faculty can easily “plug-and-play” on a similar IT platform for which they are familiar.
- Collaborative learning environments and technology require more space per student than traditional classroom arrangements. As new classrooms are constructed that do not have traditional tablet armchairs, more space will be required than in the past. As existing classrooms are renovated, seating capacity will be lost to accommodate technology and create a collaborative environment.

Teaching Laboratory Utilization

- The teaching laboratories average 25 weekly room hours and 76% student station occupancy as compared to the SREF guideline of 30 weekly room hours and 80% student station occupancy. The average ASF per station varies by discipline and is not comparable as an average for teaching laboratories.
- There are 13 spaces classified as teaching laboratories. Some spaces with computers at each station were classified as teaching laboratories and in other cases as classrooms. The classification of space as classroom or teaching laboratory was based on a verified facilities inventory provided by the campus. Therefore, there are instructional spaces with computers at each station that USFSP may wish to consider reclassifying, if appropriate.

- Additional science laboratories are needed for Chemistry and Biology courses. The Science Technology/General Academic Facility (STG) averaged 34 weekly room hours and 82% student station occupancy, which is above the SREF guidelines. The rooms STG209 (38 weekly room hours; 86% student station occupancy) and STG 212 (34 weekly room hours; 84% student station occupancy) were used primarily for Biology. Room STG225 (38 weekly room hours; 96% student station occupancy) was used primarily for Organic Chemistry. Room DAV214 (26 weekly room hours; 90% student station occupancy) was used primarily for Chemistry. The utilization of these science laboratories justifies additional space in comparison to the SREF guidelines.
- The teaching laboratory used for Physics has capacity for several additional courses based on the SREF guidelines. It should be considered how physics could achieve better enrollments per section.
- The utilization of Harbor Hall teaching laboratories suggests that additional space for art is warranted, although one space (HBR215) is classified as a teaching lab but has no scheduled activity during Spring 2015. A closer look at space needs and available resources is warranted.
- As the institution continues to bring new programs online and enhance existing offerings, it will be important to understand how these changes in enrollment, pedagogy, and physical assets affect the need for teaching laboratory space.
- The development of the Graphics program, Journalism program for Food Writing & Photography and the development of a Masters in Psychology may create a need for additional teaching laboratories with specialized equipment.
- If USFSP develops an undergraduate Marine Sciences school, a masters in Biology, niche programs specific to Florida issues and concerns, or adds additional ancillary majors in the science disciplines additional wet labs will be needed.

Research Utilization

- Research utilization used the IFIS system data.
- Research utilization is determined by aligning the faculty currently assigned research space (as per the IFIS system data), excluding those units not included within this study (such as Marine Science), and comparing the amount of space to the SREF guidelines.
- The research utilization is not a true illustration of the types and amounts of space needed to conduct research at USFSP. This is an important caveat to research utilization.
- The amount of research space allowed by SREF is based on the type of discipline in which the faculty conducts research. This space guideline does not account for the specialized nature of some research that may require additional space or service areas. Also, the SREF guideline does not account for circumstances in which research is supported by prep areas assigned to other space categories (e.g., teaching laboratories).
- Only faculty currently assigned research space within the IFIS system were included in the research utilization. Therefore current faculty that need research space, faculty conducting research within spaces other than those classified as research (space use code 250 per the Postsecondary Education Facilities Inventory and Classification Manual), and faculty conducting research in spaces not included within this study were not accounted for within this scope.
- The amount of existing research space assigned within IFIS as compared to the SREF guideline is in balance for Anthropology and Psychology, but there is more existing space than the SREF guideline for Biology and Environmental Science & Policy.
- During on-site meetings with campus leadership, the College of Arts & Sciences indicated that they were at capacity of research space. Currently at 75% computation research versus 25% wet lab research, the demand for additional research space will only become higher as the sciences continue to grow and the ratio becomes closer to 50-50. Currently, only a percentage of faculty have a contractual research expectation, but as USFSP reviews their research space allocation policies and determines their growth strategy, a “publish or perish” mindset may become the norm as scholarly activity will drive space needs. The College of Education indicated needing additional research space as there is currently none dedicated

outside of faculty offices. The College of Business needs minimal research space overall except for a small group of faculty that participate in market focus groups.

- Practices for allocating research space could be better defined moving into the future. Currently, the majority of research space on campus is temporary or impromptu, not having been designed specifically for its purpose. Startup research packages, funding, and existing facilities are not of sufficient nature to attract more competitive researchers. Having proper research facilities will be critical as USFSP continues to strategically align itself for prestigious research partnerships that will help advance the long term goals of the institution. With the addition of additional support staff for grant writing and pre/post award administrators, USFSP has already set in motion an upward trend in awards.
- Research is conducted primarily by department and is individually focused with minimal overlap or collaboration. Along with the desire to build more strategic partnerships, higher quality and more interdisciplinary research could provide future students with the opportunity for a research experience. It will be important for USFSP to balance research growth appropriately so that it adds to the undergraduate student experience and does not pose a negative detriment. It will be important for USFSP to determine which is given greater importance, teaching or research, to help guide decisions in the future. As faculty typically want to be close to their labs, the accessibility between faculty offices, research labs, and instructional spaces should be carefully considered as USFSP moves toward the goal of improving institutional research infrastructure.
- With limited physical resources available on campus, it will be increasingly important for USFSP to continue to develop partnerships in the local community. Due to existing community partnerships, many research activities are taking place off-campus, a trend that results in increased availability to proper research facilities yet decreases the accessibility to these functions geographically. These partnerships do potentially provide the student body and campus as a whole with future professional opportunities through exposure to these outside organizations.
- Some programs on campus, such as the entrepreneurial program, have already strategized their anticipated growth through maximization of community outreach.
- Some of the most progressive researchers on campus have been identified to include the entire psychology body, including specifically the area of autism research; as well as the biology department with a level of demand illustrating a need to development a new undergraduate biology major. These spaces will require additional research space as enrollments continue to grow. As enrollment in the sciences continue on an upward trend, the addition of ancillary science majors will also directly impact the need for research laboratories, both of a wet and dry nature.
- A deeper analysis of the research needs for USFSP is needed.

Office Utilization

- Office utilization used the IFIS system data. The utilization excluded the units mentioned within the Project Parameters section of this document.
- Office utilization is determined by aligning the average amount of space per employee type to the SREF guidelines.
- The utilization of office space is currently appropriate.
- There are several office spaces where the amount of office space is a significant range of space per person. For example, some existing faculty office spaces are as low as 50 ASF and as high as almost 375 ASF. The average amount of space for the employee type "faculty" falls within the SREF guideline range.
- There are some offices larger than the SREF guidelines.
- The office utilization illustrates that there is limited room for additional faculty and staff within traditional office configurations (e.g., typical private offices or open office configurations).
- The office utilization analysis did not consider office related storage, work rooms, conference spaces, copier/printer areas, etc.

2 | INSTRUCTIONAL SPACE UTILIZATION

Highlighted below are key observations of the analysis. Additional detail is provided in the following sections of this document.

Utilization considers three primary factors:

- **Weekly Room Hours (WRH)** - The weekly room hours are the average hours per week of scheduled instruction over the semester.
- **Assignable Square Feet (ASF) per student station** - The ASF per student station is the area of the room divided by the number of student stations.
- **Student Station Occupancy percentage (SSO)** - The student station occupancy percentage is the average percent of seats filled for scheduled instruction over the course of the term.

A utilization study is a valuable tool for understanding how the important resources of classrooms and teaching laboratories were used during a particular term, Spring 2015 in this case. The utilization study is a good indicator of whether there are instructional spaces in which additional courses could be taught or if there are classrooms and teaching laboratories that are being stretched beyond reasonable utilization expectations.

The utilization study is not a replacement for a classroom or teaching laboratory mix (how many of what size rooms are needed) or a detailed program plan. These more detailed studies are intended to determine specific needs through consideration of factors such as projected student enrollment, faculty-to-student ratio, course delivery methods, scheduling matrix, course capacities, pedagogy shifts (e.g., didactic versus problem-based learning), and new courses.

Instructional space utilization expectations have been increasing over the past decade. These spaces are seen as valuable resources that should be used as fully as possible. In the past, utilization expectations of 24 hours a week were quite common, whereas current trends show much more demanding expectations nationally. The Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) is at 37.5 WRH for classrooms, the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV) is at 40 WRH, and the Wisconsin University System is at 35 WRH, for example. Teaching laboratory utilization expectations are typically between 18 and 24 WRH, but again are much higher in some states. The Florida Department of Higher Education Office of Educational Facilities published in 2014 the latest version of the State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF). The State of Florida has set a guideline of 40 WRH and 60% SSO for classrooms, and 30 WRH with 80% SSO is the guideline for teaching laboratory utilization. Florida has some of the most rigorous guidelines in the country.

The outcomes of the utilization study are indicative of the conditions: existing physical space, scheduling practices, and course offerings. While a reaction to high utilization may be to build new facilities to alleviate the “crunch”, the institution first should consider whether changes in scheduling practices, course delivery methods, and section sizes are appropriate. For example, if the institution is scheduling a classroom and a teaching laboratory simultaneously so that the same course (group of students) can move between the two spaces, could the course be as effectively delivered if the classroom activity occurred within a mediated laboratory (teaching laboratory with a front-of-room to support lecture)? Are there courses currently offered as there is no space in which to deliver an alternative curriculum? For example, are there courses (for the sake of this example, let’s say three courses of 30 students each) occurring in traditional science teaching laboratories that faculty might like to teach as problem-based learning using flipped lecture if an active learning space for 90 students were available? Are there spaces already on campus that

could be used for lecture instruction that are outside of the typically scheduled building for a particular discipline? Are there options for better aligning section sizes with room capacities to ensure that a classroom is well utilized? Geography on campus, accessibility to other resources, and availability of scheduling periods are all important elements to keep in mind as possible realignments with other campus resources are considered.

Classroom Use

There are 37 spaces classified as a classroom on the USFSP campus. The classroom use (when rooms are in use for scheduled instruction) shows that the largest percentage of classrooms (84%; 31 spaces) are in use at 6:00 PM and 7:00 PM on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Additionally, Mondays and Wednesdays at 3:00 PM have nearly identical utilization.

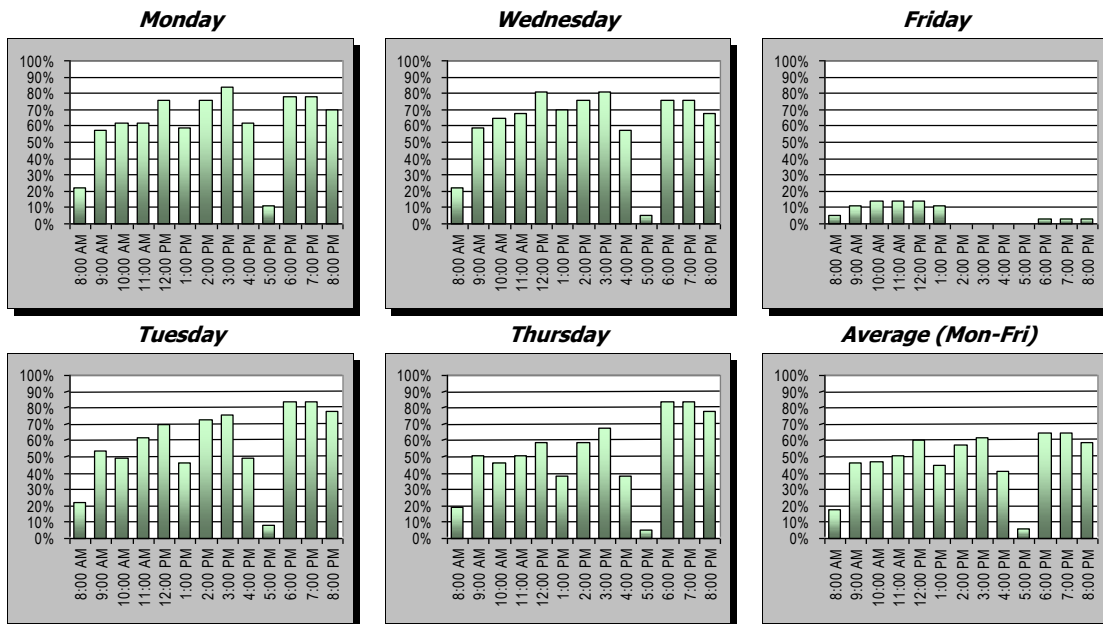
Scheduled Classroom Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	8	22%	8	22%	8	22%	7	19%	2	5%	7	18%
9:00 AM	21	57%	20	54%	22	59%	19	51%	4	11%	17	46%
10:00 AM	23	62%	18	49%	24	65%	17	46%	5	14%	17	47%
11:00 AM	23	62%	23	62%	25	68%	19	51%	5	14%	19	51%
12:00 PM	28	76%	26	70%	30	81%	22	59%	5	14%	22	60%
1:00 PM	22	59%	17	46%	26	70%	14	38%	4	11%	17	45%
2:00 PM	28	76%	27	73%	28	76%	22	59%	0	0%	21	57%
3:00 PM	31	84%	28	76%	30	81%	25	68%	0	0%	23	62%
4:00 PM	23	62%	18	49%	21	57%	14	38%	0	0%	15	41%
5:00 PM	4	11%	3	8%	2	5%	2	5%	0	0%	2	6%
6:00 PM	29	78%	31	84%	28	76%	31	84%	1	3%	24	65%
7:00 PM	29	78%	31	84%	28	76%	31	84%	1	3%	24	65%
8:00 PM	26	70%	29	78%	25	68%	29	78%	1	3%	22	59%

Total classrooms = 37

Percent of Classrooms In Use



The classroom use pattern is typical of campuses similar to USFSP with lower use at 8:00 AM, typical throughout the day, and evening use level similar to that found at campuses with graduate programs and commuter students. Over half of incoming freshman typically expect to work while they are enrolled. By offering both day and evening courses, a greater and more diverse student population can be served.

At many campuses, there is a resistance from faculty to teach on Monday and Friday, and also an aversion to teaching at 8:00 AM. This trend is often consistent across the student population as well. In the case of USFSP, it is important to understand from which group this trend originates, and thus ensure scheduling practices are in line with the "Student Centered" model. This will allow the institution to maximize available resources and identify opportunities for better alignments between courses and space.

Classroom Utilization

Overall, classrooms had an average utilization of 30 WRH and 57% SSO during Spring 2015. The average section size on campus is 25 students. There are more 46-50 capacity classrooms (15 classrooms or 41%) than any other size on campus, followed by 36-40 capacity classrooms (7 total or 19%). These 22 rooms make up 59% of classrooms on campus, but have some of the lowest average ASF per station (both 18 ASF) and both groupings are on the lower end of the SSO% averages. These classrooms are filled an average of 55% and 53% respectively, which is lower than the SREF guideline of 60% (which is also lower than the national average for institutions such as USFSP where student station occupancy is typically 65-70%).

Classroom Utilization Analysis by Capacity Summary

Classroom Capacity Grouping	No. of Rooms	No. of Seats	Average Room Size	Average ASF per Station	Average Section Size	Weekly Seat Hours	Average Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
20 and Under	1	18	405	23	10	10.9	19	59%
21 - 25	1	22	426	19	17	23.9	30	80%
26 - 30	4	116	839	29	19	14.5	23	62%
31 - 35	2	67	561	17	21	17.2	27	63%
36 - 40	7	276	693	18	20	14.6	28	53%
41 - 45	1	42	812	19	17	11.4	28	41%
46 - 50	15	718	847	18	26	18.0	33	55%
51 - 60	4	238	1,066	18	38	19.2	30	65%
61 - 75	2	146	1,059	15	36	16.1	32	50%
<i>Total No. of Rooms = 37</i>	AVERAGE		812	19	25	17.0	30	57%

The classrooms at USFSP have an average of 19 ASF per station campus-wide. This is lower than expected for the mix of classroom capacities. An typical average of institutions similar to USFSP is 22-25 ASF per station campus-wide. The average of 22-25 ASF per station across an entire campus accounts for smaller seminar style classrooms, various furniture types in 25-50 station classrooms, and also larger capacity lecture spaces. When looked at by capacity grouping (as seen in the report above), the range of average ASF per station would vary based on the aforementioned criteria, an indication of proper classroom mix and contemporary learning spaces.

The campus would benefit from fewer classrooms in the mid-range capacity groupings. Also, several of the sections held in the 21-25 capacity grouping could be taught in the 26-30 capacity grouping to alleviate the higher student station occupancy (80% student station occupancy for the 21-25 capacity grouping). The average of 57% student station occupancy and 30 WRH creates an opportunity to address the 19 ASF per station by selectively removing chairs to create better learning environments.

There are two 61-75 capacity classrooms on campus, and although campus leadership has expressed the need for larger classrooms in the 200 capacity range, these spaces, currently the largest on campus, have the smallest average ASF per station at 15 ASF, and have the second lowest SSO at 50% (the one classroom in the 41-45

capacity grouping is the lowest at 41% but has slightly higher average ASF per station). This does not contradict the need for larger spaces as expressed by leadership, but is opportunistic to answer questions as to why the largest spaces that current exist are not ideal so as to better determine the scheduling of planned 200 capacity classrooms in the new Business building.

Classroom Utilization Analysis by Building Summary

Building Name and Id	No. of Rooms	Average Room Size	Average ASF per Station	Average Section Size	Weekly Seat Hours	Average Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %	
Coquina Hall	<i>COQ</i>	5	684	18	17	11.9	26	46%
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace)	<i>PRW</i>	4	899	29	21	15.6	24	65%
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall	<i>DAV</i>	19	764	16	26	16.8	30	56%
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac.	<i>STG</i>	9	946	20	28	20.1	32	60%
<i>Total No. of Rooms = 37</i>	AVERAGE	812	19	25	17.0	30	57%	

The Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall has the greatest number of classrooms (19 classrooms), which is roughly half of the total number of classrooms on campus. The rooms are generally well utilized with an average of 30 WRH and 56% SSO. The five classrooms in the Florida Center for Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) are the poorest used, on average, with 24 WRH (approximately half the SREF guidelines), although they have the highest ASF per student station (29 ASF). The classrooms in Coquina Hall have an average of 18 ASF per station, which is low for the classroom capacities and also has the lowest average section size of all of the classroom buildings on campus and a low average student station occupancy (46%). As the average enrollment is 17 students, chairs could be removed from classrooms for the benefit of creating better instructional spaces. This would increase the average ASF per station, and also boost the SSO percentages. Coquina Hall may also be an ideal candidate for reuse or renovation.

Classroom Utilization Analysis by Building

Room Id	Room Use Code	Assignable Sq. Ft.	No. of Stations	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station	Average Enrollment	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Weekly Seat Hours	Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
Coquina Hall No. of Rooms = 5									
COQ212	110	740	30	25	18	458	15.3	27	57%
COQ220	110	664	40	17	12	254	6.3	21	30%
COQ224	110	812	42	19	17	478	11.4	28	41%
COQ231	110	683	48	14	19	659	13.7	35	39%
COQ232	110	523	32	16	19	439	13.7	22	62%
<i>Average</i>		684	38	18	17		11.9	26	46%
<i>Total</i>		3,422	192			2,288		132	
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) No. of Rooms = 4									
PRW110	110	746	26	29	17	430	16.5	26	64%
PRW118N	110	981	30	33	21	388	12.9	19	68%
PRW118S	110	981	40	25	27	741	18.5	27	68%
PRW123	110	888	30	30	19	409	13.6	22	62%
<i>Average</i>		899	32	29	21		15.6	24	65%
<i>Total</i>		3,596	126			1,967		95	
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall No. of Rooms = 19									
DAV102	110	961	60	16	38	1,174	19.6	31	64%
DAV103	110	1,059	73	15	37	1,515	20.8	40	52%
DAV104	110	961	58	17	34	772	13.3	21	62%
DAV105	110	1,058	73	14	35	836	11.5	24	48%
DAV215	110	721	48	15	27	552	11.5	20	57%
DAV217	110	721	48	15	21	779	16.2	36	45%
DAV219	110	701	47	15	21	704	15.0	34	45%
DAV224	110	575	38	15	19	662	17.4	34	51%
DAV228	110	708	47	15	25	790	16.8	32	53%
DAV232	110	604	40	15	23	653	16.3	28	58%
DAV236	110	426	22	19	17	526	23.9	30	80%
DAV239	110	852	40	21	15	220	5.5	15	37%
DAV242	110	598	35	17	22	713	20.4	32	63%
DAV245	110	720	48	15	29	1,059	22.1	37	60%
DAV250	110	575	38	15	20	701	18.4	35	52%
DAV251	110	598	40	15	24	802	20.0	34	59%
DAV253	110	1,252	48	26	34	1,542	32.1	46	70%
DAV259	110	714	48	15	24	602	12.5	26	49%
DAV265	110	721	48	15	24	517	10.8	21	50%
<i>Average</i>		764	47	16	26		16.8	30	56%
<i>Total</i>		14,525	899			15,116		576	
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. No. of Rooms = 9									
STG109	110	405	18	23	10	196	10.9	19	59%
STG110	110	945	48	20	24	810	16.9	34	50%
STG111	110	944	48	20	28	1,159	24.1	42	58%
STG112	110	944	48	20	31	1,125	23.4	35	68%
STG113	110	980	48	20	27	892	18.6	33	57%
STG114	110	979	48	20	27	731	15.2	27	57%
STG115	110	979	48	20	29	1,003	20.9	35	60%
STG123	110	1,170	60	20	38	1,131	18.8	30	63%
STG124	110	1,172	60	20	42	1,496	24.9	36	69%
<i>Average</i>		946	47	20	28		20.1	32	60%
<i>Total</i>		8,518	426			8,543		289	
AVERAGE		812	44	19	25		17.0	30	57%
TOTAL		30,061	1,643			27,915		1,092	
NO. OF ROOMS		37							

The following is a detailed illustration of the utilization within Coquina Hall room 220. The average utilization is 21 WRH and 30% SSO with 17 ASF per station. Given the courses scheduled into this room, which had an average enrollment of 12 students, there are several possible outcomes. The first is that there are several low enrollment courses (MSL 3202C 601 with four students and MSL 4302C 601 with one student) that may have had class meeting arrangements not recognized within the official course record, as it is not typical for courses with fewer than five students to occupy a classroom. Assuming the courses on the following table occupied the room for the hours provided in the course file, a better instructional environment could be created by lowering the capacity (fewer chairs), aligning courses to this room with comparable enrollments, and moving sections that exceed the new capacity to appropriately sized classrooms.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Coquina Hall • COQ220

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 40
Average Enrollment: 12	Assignable Square Feet: 664
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 254	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 17
Weekly Room Hours: 21	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 30%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM					
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM					
3:00 PM					
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM					
7:00 PM					
8:00 PM					

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:45 AM	TR	MSL 3202C 601 Leadership in Changing Environ	LEC	3	4	3	4	12	10%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	STA 2023 601 Introductory Statistics I	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	75%
1:00 PM	5:00 PM	R	MSL 2102C 601 Foundations Tactical Leadershp	LEC	4	5	4	10	40	25%
1:00 PM	5:00 PM	R	MSL 3202C 601 Leadership in Changing Environ	LEC	4	4				
1:00 PM	5:00 PM	R	MSL 4302C 601 Leadership in a Complex World	LEC	4	1				
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	T	MSL 2102C 601 Foundations Tactical Leadershp	LEC	2	5	2	5	10	13%
2:30 PM	4:00 PM	MW	MSL 4302C 601 Leadership in a Complex World	LEC	3	1	3	1	3	3%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	FLE 4316 691 Lang Principles & Acquisition	LEC	3	26	3	26	75	65%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	FLE 5145 791 Language Princ., Acq. and Teac	LEC	3	7	3	7	20	18%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

A detailed illustration of utilization is provided for each space on campus classified as either a classroom or teaching laboratory in the appendix of this document.

Teaching Laboratory Use

There are 13 spaces classified as teaching laboratories on the USFSP campus. The teaching laboratory use (when rooms are in use for scheduled instruction) shows that the largest percentage of teaching laboratories (69%, nine spaces) are in use at 3:00 PM on Monday and Wednesday, as well as on Wednesday evenings from 6:00 PM onward. Additionally, there is high utilization throughout the day on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, although early mornings and the 5:00 PM hour are consistently the least utilized. This is very similar to the patterning seen with classroom utilization on campus.

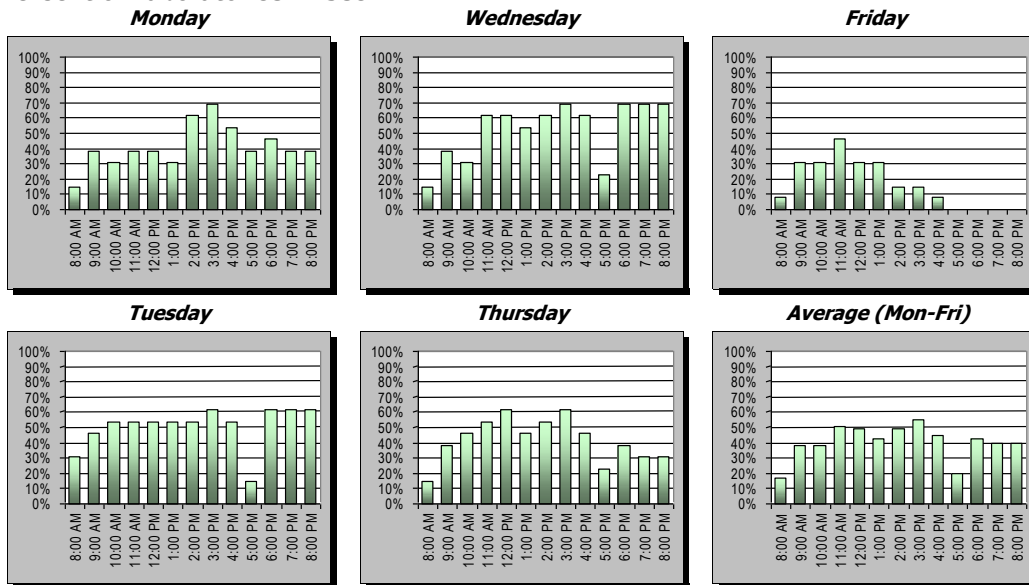
Scheduled Laboratory Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	2	15%	4	31%	2	15%	2	15%	1	8%	2	17%
9:00 AM	5	38%	6	46%	5	38%	5	38%	4	31%	5	38%
10:00 AM	4	31%	7	54%	4	31%	6	46%	4	31%	5	38%
11:00 AM	5	38%	7	54%	8	62%	7	54%	6	46%	7	51%
12:00 PM	5	38%	7	54%	8	62%	8	62%	4	31%	6	49%
1:00 PM	4	31%	7	54%	7	54%	6	46%	4	31%	6	43%
2:00 PM	8	62%	7	54%	8	62%	7	54%	2	15%	6	49%
3:00 PM	9	69%	8	62%	9	69%	8	62%	2	15%	7	55%
4:00 PM	7	54%	7	54%	8	62%	6	46%	1	8%	6	45%
5:00 PM	5	38%	2	15%	3	23%	3	23%	0	0%	3	20%
6:00 PM	6	46%	8	62%	9	69%	5	38%	0	0%	6	43%
7:00 PM	5	38%	8	62%	9	69%	4	31%	0	0%	5	40%
8:00 PM	5	38%	8	62%	9	69%	4	31%	0	0%	5	40%

Total laboratories = 13

Percent of Laboratories In Use



Teaching Laboratory Utilization

The teaching laboratories, which are defined as spaces primarily used for regularly scheduled instruction that requires special purpose equipment, are scheduled an average of 25 WRH with 76% SSO. The SREF guidelines are an average of 30 WRH at 80% SSO, which is slightly higher than those found nationally for all types of institutions. The SREF guidelines align with similar guideline expectations for undergraduate focused education within teaching laboratories.

Teaching Laboratory Utilization Analysis by Building Summary

Building Name and Id	No. of Rooms	Average Room Size	Average ASF per Station	Average Section Size	Weekly Seat Hours	Average Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %	
Bayboro Hall - St. Pete	<i>BAY</i>	1	940	28	19	6.7	12	58%
Coquina Hall	<i>COQ</i>	1	873	29	18	3.8	7	58%
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace)	<i>PRW</i>	2	935	32	18	14.3	24	61%
Harbor Hall	<i>HBR</i>	4	912	39	13	19.3	25	75%
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall	<i>DAV</i>	1	1,382	63	20	23.8	26	90%
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac.	<i>STG</i>	4	1,542	71	18	26.1	34	82%
<i>Total No. of Rooms = 13</i>	AVERAGE	1,145	48	17	18.0	25	76%	

The four teaching laboratories within the Science Technology Building average 34 WRH and 82% SSO. This is the only building that exceeds the SREF guidelines. When looked at overall, the teaching laboratories fall slightly below the SREF guidelines. When looked at more closely, as seen on the following report, there is a much larger range in utilization which present opportunities for better course alignments and usage of space.

Teaching Laboratory Utilization Analysis by Building

Room Id	Room Use Code	Assignable Sq. Ft.	No. of Stations	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station	Average Enrollment	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Weekly Seat Hours	Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
Bayboro Hall - St. Pete No. of Rooms = 1									
BAY225	210	940	33	28	19	220	6.7	12	58%
	<i>Average</i>	940	33	28	19		6.7	12	58%
	<i>Total</i>	940	33			220		12	
Coquina Hall No. of Rooms = 1									
COQ208	210	873	30	29	18	115	3.8	7	58%
	<i>Average</i>	873	30	29	18		3.8	7	58%
	<i>Total</i>	873	30			115		7	
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) No. of Rooms = 2									
PRW107	210	1,129	35	32	17	443	12.7	26	48%
PRW120	210	740	24	31	19	398	16.6	22	76%
	<i>Average</i>	935	30	32	18		14.3	24	61%
	<i>Total</i>	1,869	59			841		48	
Harbor Hall No. of Rooms = 4									
HBR103	210	1,760	25	70	14	512	20.5	36	57%
HBR131	210	715	25	29	19	676	27.0	35	77%
HBR202	210	769	20	38	18	552	27.6	30	92%
HBR215	210	402	20	20	0	0	0.0	0	0%
	<i>Average</i>	912	23	39	13		19.3	25	75%
	<i>Total</i>	3,646	90			1,740		101	
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall No. of Rooms = 1									
DAV214	210	1,382	22	63	20	523	23.8	26	90%
	<i>Average</i>	1,382	22	63	20		23.8	26	90%
	<i>Total</i>	1,382	22			523		26	
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. No. of Rooms = 4									
STG209	210	1,541	24	64	21	780	32.5	38	86%
STG212	210	1,556	24	65	20	723	30.1	36	84%
STG225	210	1,500	14	107	13	509	36.4	38	96%
STG228	210	1,572	32	49	18	440	13.7	26	54%
	<i>Average</i>	1,542	24	71	18		26.1	34	82%
	<i>Total</i>	6,169	94			2,452		137	
	AVERAGE	1,145	25	48	17		18.0	25	76%
	TOTAL	14,879	328			5,892		330	
	NO. OF ROOMS	13							

Four teaching laboratories on campus exceed SREF guidelines (HBR202, STG209, STG 212 and STG225). Three of these teaching laboratories in the Science Technology building. This level of utilization within teaching laboratories is not unheard of at institutions such as USFSP, but it does create challenges. The scheduling structure required to produce these levels of weekly room hours typically inhibits course flexibility. A number of additional teaching laboratories come close to the SREF guidelines.

There are three teaching laboratories in Harbor Hall that are well utilized: HBR103 (Art) averaged 36 WRH; HBR131 (English courses) averaged 33 WRH; and HBR202 (art) averaged 30 WRH (SSO above SREF guideline). HBR215 is classified as a teaching laboratory, but no courses were assigned to this space during the term studied. The utilization of Harbor Hall teaching laboratories suggests that additional space for art is warranted.

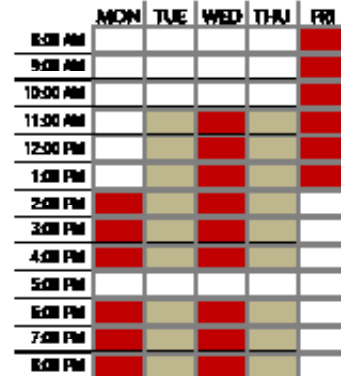
The Science Technology room 209 averaged 38 WRH with 86% SSO during Spring 2015. The majority of courses scheduled into this laboratory represent Biology. Generally, these courses are filling the laboratory completely (the lab seats 24 students and 24 students are enrolled). There are a few exceptions such the courses SCE 5937 692 with seven students and SCE 5937 691 with 13 students.

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG209

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 24
Average Enrollment: 21	Assignable Square Feet: 1,541
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 780	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 64
Weekly Room Hours: 37.7	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 86%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE		SECTION				
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	F	BSC 2010L 604 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	290	18	290	18	52	75%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	F	BSC 2010L 603 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	290	23	290	23	67	96%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	R	BSC 2010L 601 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	290	34	290	34	70	100%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	BSC 2011L 604 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	290	34	290	34	70	100%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	BSC 2011L 605 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	290	34	290	34	70	100%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	BSC 2011L 607 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	290	23	290	23	67	96%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	BSC 2010L 602 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	290	34	290	34	70	100%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	BSC 2011L 601 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	290	34	290	34	70	100%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	BSC 2011L 603 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	290	21	290	21	61	88%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	SCE 5937 692 Selected Topics in PhysEarth	LEC	290	7	290	7	28	29%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	BSC 2010L 601 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	290	21	290	21	61	88%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	BSC 2011L 601 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	290	23	290	23	67	96%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	SCE 5937 691 Teaching MG's Physical Sci Ed	LEC	290	13	290	13	38	54%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

A detailed illustration of utilization is provided for each space on campus classified as either a classroom or teaching laboratory in the appendix of this document.

3 | RESEARCH UTILIZATION

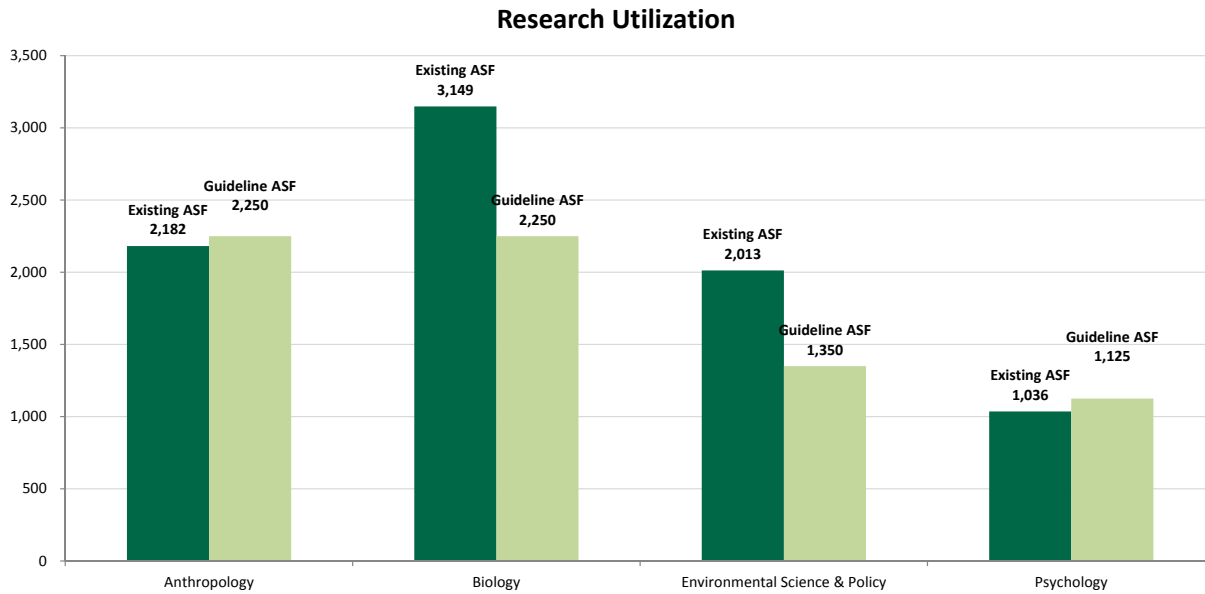
The type and amount of research space needed by an institution varies greatly based on many factors: discipline, funding, support team, type of research being conducted, required equipment, length of study, partnerships, available physical resources, etc. For this reason, there are no national guidelines for research spaces available. It is up to an institution to determine their specific needs based on the aforementioned criteria, as well as an understanding of their internal goals. There are different approaches that could be used to determine appropriate guidelines: a space factor per dollar value in research expenditures; a space factor per research team; or a space factor per tenured/tenure track faculty.

The analysis represents overall research needs and does not account for space that occurs off campus or in spaces outside of the scope of this utilization study. In the absence of a validated staffing and facilities inventory, the 2015 IFIS reports were used to determine utilization of office and research space. It is important to understand that the information represented on the following charts is limited to the level of accurate reporting on the IFIS reports. The following represents research utilization based on a space factor per full-time faculty as recommended by SREF for the programs of Anthropology (450 ASF), Biology (450 ASF), Environmental Science & Policy (450 ASF), and Psychology (375 ASF). The research utilization only considered the faculty identified in the IFIS system that had research space assigned. As this analysis evaluated the existing conditions, the future needs will be a component of the work being conducted by the Gould Evans master planning team.

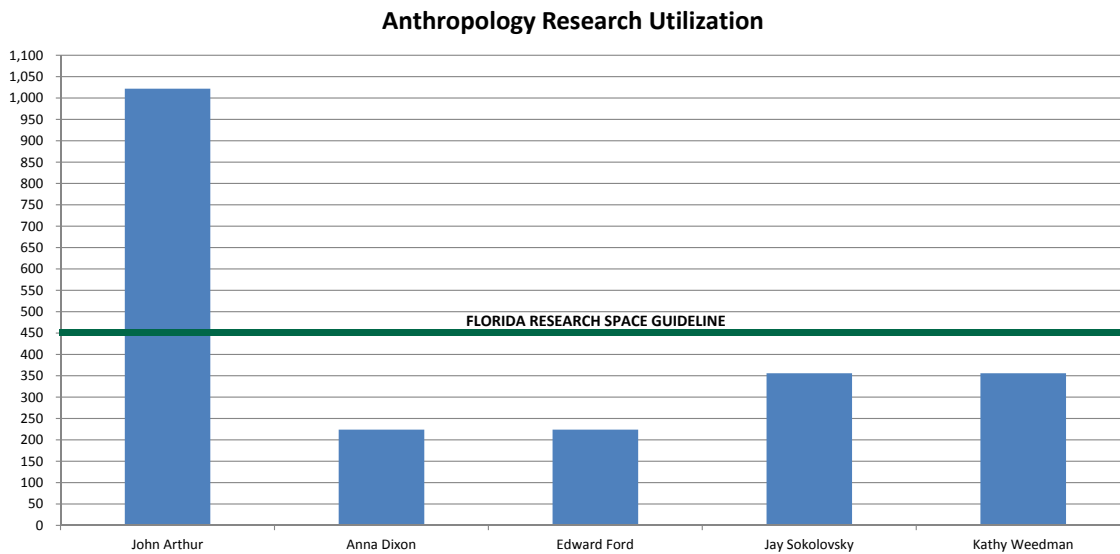
During on-site meetings, it was repeatedly expressed that research space was at a deficit, and the campus struggles to accommodate space needs for new hires. USFSP leadership also shared their aspirations to grow towards being an R1 (RU/VH) institution. The inability to provide research laboratories suitable to the needs of quality researchers who would help redefine and elevate the quality and quantity of research conducted by the institution repeatedly limits the applicant pool from which they can select future hires. USFSP currently does not allocate research space based on productivity, nor do they employ space allocation guidelines. USFSP could benefit greatly from implementing the aforementioned strategies, providing an objective guideline for which to allocate space, analyze faculty performance, and maintain accountability for the institution to meet their ultimate goals.

USFSP currently has 8,380 ASF of research space as reported in the 2015 IFIS reports. According to the quantity of tenure/tenure track faculty identified in the IFIS reports, the campus is exceeding their need of 6,975 ASF of research space according to the SREF guidelines. These figures are limited by the level of accurate reporting in the IFIS reports, and should be considered in the larger context of what is known and felt by those who regularly use these spaces on campus. There is a consensus by campus leadership and faculty that there is a deficit of research space on campus to serve the existing faculty levels. With this in mind, more research space may need to be provided for on the USFSP campus or elsewhere off-campus, depending on available resources. Attention should continue to be given to the structuring of faculty load as well as distances of travel between these facilities to best allow faculty to perform the role of both teacher and researcher successfully.

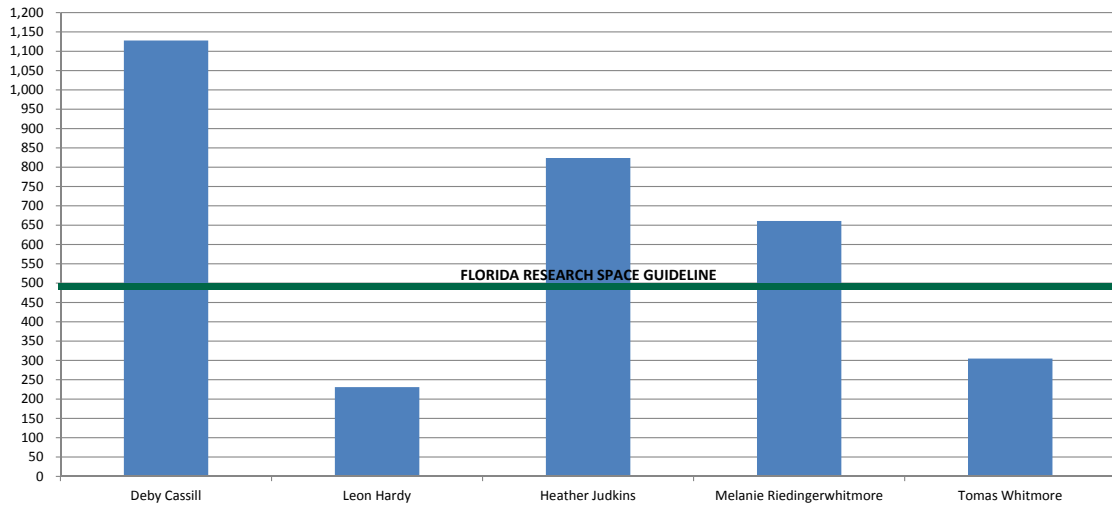
Generally, the amount of research space for Anthropology and Psychology align to the SREF guidelines. The amount of research space within the IFIS system for Biology and Environmental Science & Policy is more than the SREF guideline. The limitations of a research utilization are that the amount of space allocated by the SREF guidelines is a "one size fits all" that does not consider the uniqueness of research being conducted by individuals. The SREF guidelines apply an ASF by discipline type and therefore any reason for a particular person having more than the general guideline is not able to be understood.



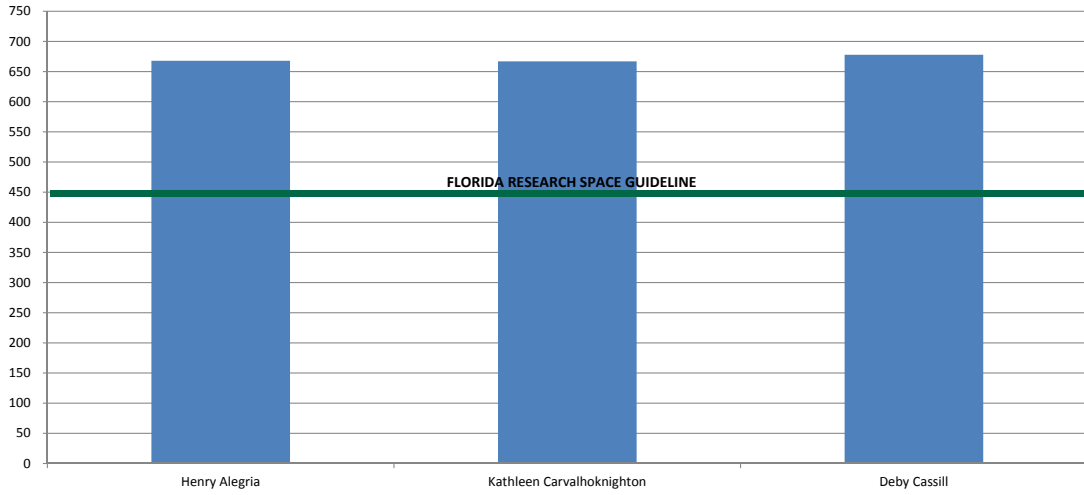
The following charts show the amount of space categorized as research space within the IFIS system data and the individual to whom the space is assigned per the IFIS reports. The SREF guideline is also shown.



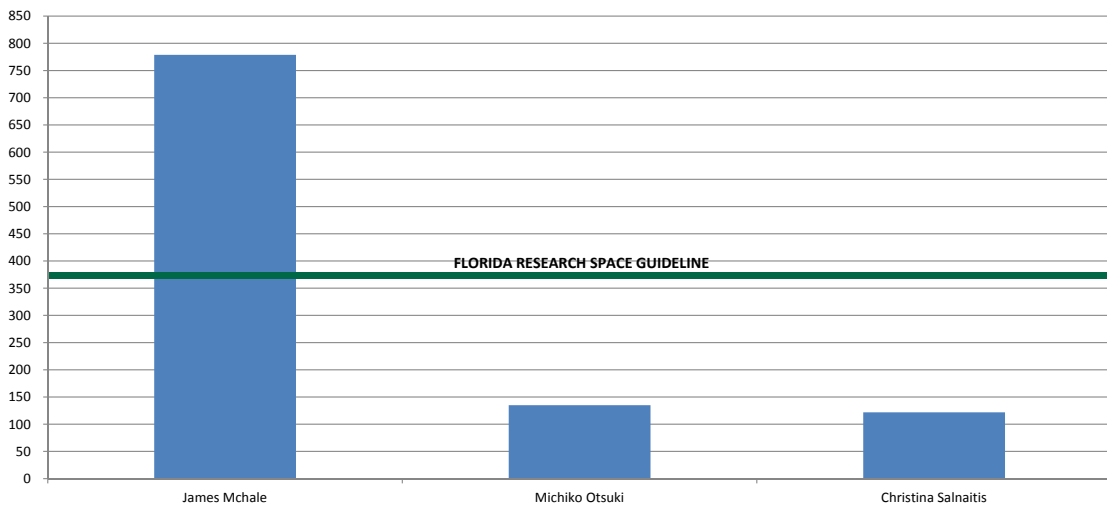
Biology Research Utilization



Environmental Science & Policy Research Utilization



Psychology Research Utilization



3 | RESEARCH UTILIZATION

The discipline specific charts presented within this section are based on the following table. The amount of space per discipline and per person is shown, which is a direct reflection of the IFIS system data. The consultant did not have an opportunity to vet this information with individual units given the high level of this analysis.

College	Existing ¹ ASF	Florida Guideline ASF per T/TT Faculty ²	Florida Guideline Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Utilization Over/(Under)
College of Arts and Sciences				
Anthropology	2,182	2,250	(68)	(3%)
<i>John Arthur</i>	1,022	450	572	56%
<i>Anna Dixon</i>	224	450	(226)	(101%)
<i>Edward Ford</i>	224	450	(226)	(101%)
<i>Jay Sokolovsky</i>	356	450	(94)	(26%)
<i>Kathy Weedman</i>	356	450	(94)	(26%)
Biology	3,149	2,250	899	29%
<i>Deby Cassill</i>	1,128	450	678	60%
<i>Leon Hardy</i>	231	450	(219)	(95%)
<i>Heather Judkins</i>	824	450	374	45%
<i>Melanie Riedingerwhitmore</i>	661	450	211	32%
<i>Tomas Whitmore</i>	305	450	(145)	(48%)
Environmental Science & Policy	2,013	1,350	663	33%
<i>Henry Alegria</i>	668	450	218	33%
<i>Kathleen Carvalhoknighton</i>	667	450	217	33%
<i>Deby Cassill</i>	678	450	228	34%
Psychology	1,036	1,125	(89)	(9%)
<i>James Mchale</i>	779	375	404	52%
<i>Michiko Otsuki</i>	135	375	(240)	(178%)
<i>Christina Salnaitis</i>	122	375	(253)	(207%)
Total	8,380	6,975	1,405	17%

1. Data per the IFIS report developed by USFSP

2. State Requirements for Educational Facilities 2014 as published by the Office of Educational Facilities Florida Department of Education

4 | OFFICE UTILIZATION

The office utilization is based on data from the IFIS system. The metrics include the employee, type of employee (e.g., faculty, director, etc.), existing amount of space per person per the IFIS system records, and the amount of space per the SREF guideline. The existing amount of space is compared to the SREF guideline by employee type to determine the office utilization. The SREF guidelines for office space are shown on the following table, Office Utilization by Position Type.

Office Utilization by Position Type		
Position Type	USFSP Guideline Low ASF	USFSP Guideline High ASF
Chancellor	250	350
Vice Chancellor	200	250
Dean	200	250
Assoc Vice Chancellor	175	225
Director	150	200
Assoc Director	125	145
Asst Director	125	145
Faculty	110	130
Instructor	110	130
Faculty Adjunct	115	115
Professional in Private Office	125	145
Staff in Open Workstation	110	130

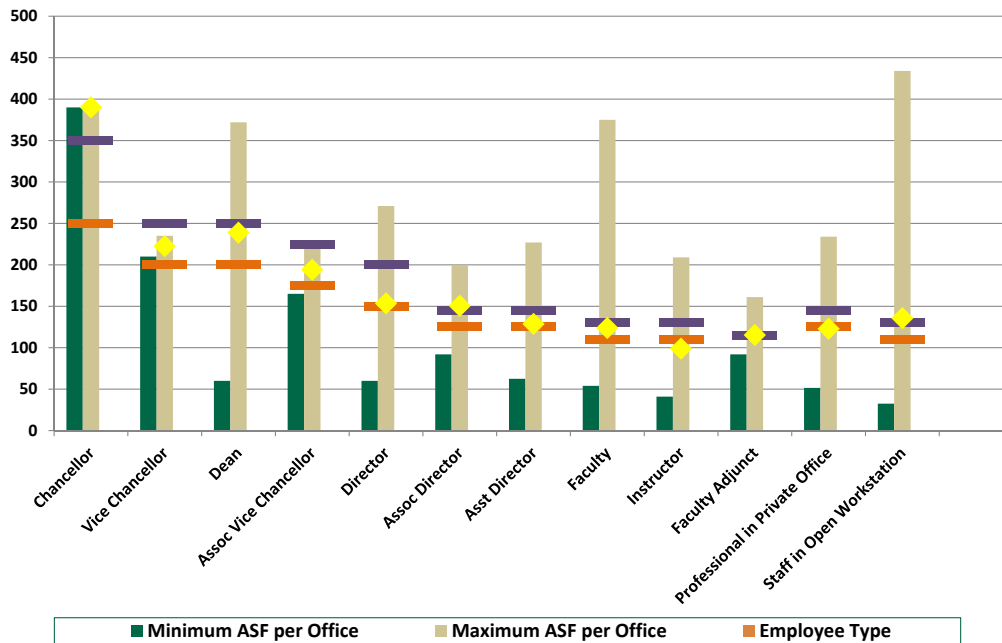
* Full time positions given larger guideline ASF

The office utilization included private offices, shared offices, and open workstation spaces. The data was normalized so that where multiple people shared one office/office area the amount of space per person is allocated per person. For example, an office of 120 ASF shared by three people results in each person being allocated 40 ASF. This results in instances where there are office allocations of 33 ASF per person.

The following chart shows the ASF per employee type. The green bar represents the largest office/office space ASF for the employee type. The beige bar represents the smallest office/office space ASF per employee type. The purple bar is the SREF office guideline high and the orange bar is the SREF office guideline low (the SREF office guidelines are a range). The yellow diamond illustrates the average ASF for the office/office space per employee type.

The amount of office space is adequate at current enrollment and employee levels but is not sufficient for future growth of the institution.

ASF PER EMPLOYEE TYPE



The University provided a staffing file that included over 700 people (duplicate or joint appointments were excluded). There were 220 faculty, one visiting professor, and 87 adjunct positions. Additionally, there were administrators (Chancellor, five Deans, three Assistant Deans, three Associate Vice Chancellors) as well as 39 Directors/Associate & Assistant Directors. Professionals (positions typically located within a private office) and staff whose positions are typically located within an open office configuration (workstation) accounted for another 421 people.

The following table organizes the data from the staffing file by employee type and shows the quantity of employees for each position type, the SREF guideline (ASF per Headcount), and the guideline ASF. The table is intentionally not totaled. The table does not include students, police offices, and those within crafts and trades such as maintenance employees, custodial staff, and grounds employees. These positions typically are not allocated office space or are either allocated shared workstations or smaller workstations. Determining the appropriate amount of space for these employees is a consideration of more detailed space planning within a master plan than can be determined through a utilization study.

Additionally, the amount of office space needed by the campus should account for service space (workrooms and office related storage) and conference rooms, and determination of these space needs was beyond this utilization study.

Staffing Type	ASF per Headcount	Headcount	Guideline ASF
Chancellor	300	1	300
Dean	225	5	1,125
Vice Chancellor	225	3	675
Assistant Dean	150	3	450
Associate Vice Chancellor	150	2	300
Director	150	18	2,700
Associate/Assistant Director	135	21	2,835
Faculty	120	220	26,400
Visiting Professor	120	1	120
Visiting Scholar	120	1	120
Professional	125	62	7,750
Staff	100	201	20,100
Teaching, Research, Graduate Assistants	60	46	872

The table, *Average Office Size by Campus by Building by Room Use Code*, shows office spaces as classified in the University's facilities inventory. The table excludes spaces that are larger than 350 ASF as these spaces are often open office configurations shared by multiple people. The average of 134 ASF for office space includes a range of average office sizes from 67 ASF to 202 ASF (Average Assignable Square Feet).

Average Office Size by Campus by Building

Building Name	Building Id	Room Use Code	No. of Offices	Average Assignable Square Feet	Minimum	Maximum
University of South Florida • St. Petersburg						
Bayboro Hall - St. Pete	BAY	310 Office	43	142	57	310
Central Utility Plant	CUP	310 Office	1	67	67	67
Coquina Hall	COQ	310 Office	38	107	67	242
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter RudPRW	PRW	310 Office	25	141	108	245
Harbor Hall	HBR	310 Office	13	187	140	315
John C. Williams Hist House	WMS	310 Office	5	202	178	234
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall	DAV	310 Office	91	116	56	274
Nelson Poynter Memorial Library	POY	310 Office	16	135	109	192
One Fifth Avenue South Bldg	ONE	310 Office	7	151	109	213
Parking Structure	FPF	310 Office	7	160	104	311
Piano Man Building	PNM	310 Office	18	124	92	151
Plant Operations/Receiving	POR	310 Office	10	161	99	250
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac.	STG	310 Office	1	114	114	114
Snell House	SNL	310 Office	2	150	115	185
Special Services Bldg	SVB	310 Office	7	117	66	171
Student Life Center	SLC	310 Office	45	145	100	340
The Terrace	TER	310 Office	21	141	116	347
University Student Center	USC	310 Office	5	146	85	195
USFSP Research Labs	URL	310 Office	1	155	155	155
INSTITUTION COUNT AND AVERAGE			356	134	56	347

This average ASF per office is within a reasonable spectrum for campuses similar to the University of South Florida – St. Petersburg. It is also reflective of the range of building types (structural configurations and office suite layouts) and age of facilities found at the University. The average of 202 ASF per office within the John C. Williams Hist House is a factor of a home converted for office space use. The average office space for Bayboro Hall (142 ASF) is aligned to the number and types of office space within the building.

The College of Arts and Sciences has the highest number of office spaces (105) with an average of 130 ASF per office, which influences the overall average of office space. The offices of University Advancement are the highest average per office (202 ASF). The College of Education has the lowest average per office (113 ASF).

Average Office Size by Campus by College/Unit

College/Administrative Unit	Room Use Code		No. of Offices	Average Assignable Square Feet	Minimum	Maximum
University of South Florida • St. Petersburg						
Academic Affairs	310	Office	42	147	62	310
Administrative and Financial Services	310	Office	34	152	67	311
College of Arts and Sciences	310	Office	105	130	56	315
College of Education	310	Office	45	113	56	242
Kate Tiedemann College of Business	310	Office	46	127	92	347
Regional Chancellor	310	Office	28	129	57	245
Student Affairs	310	Office	51	139	67	340
University Advancement	310	Office	5	202	178	234
INSTITUTION COUNT AND AVERAGE			356	134	56	347

There may be offices within the average ASF per office tables that are used by multiple people. As these shared office spaces are coded the same as the private or singular occupant offices it is difficult to analyze from this perspective the average ASF per occupant.

APPENDIX | CLASSROOM USE BY DAY BY HOUR BY CAMPUS

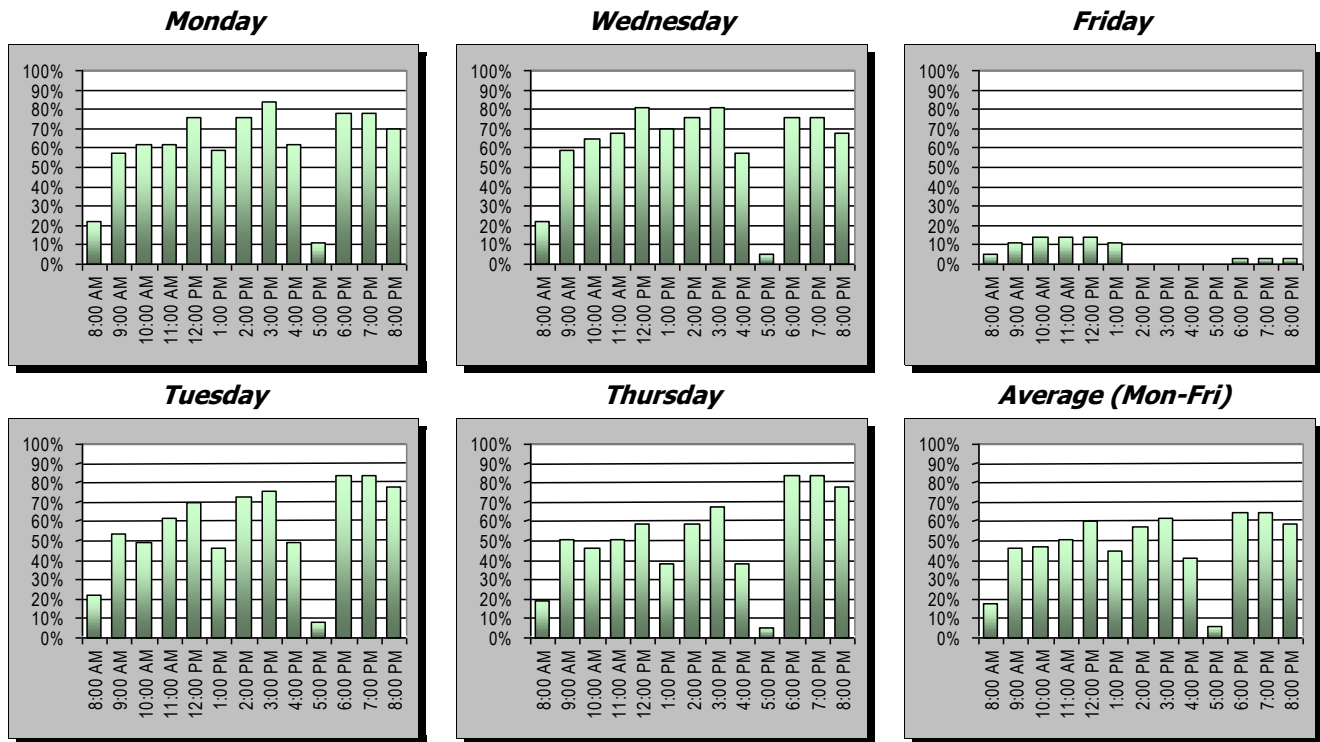
Scheduled Classroom Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	8	22%	8	22%	8	22%	7	19%	2	5%	7	18%
9:00 AM	21	57%	20	54%	22	59%	19	51%	4	11%	17	46%
10:00 AM	23	62%	18	49%	24	65%	17	46%	5	14%	17	47%
11:00 AM	23	62%	23	62%	25	68%	19	51%	5	14%	19	51%
12:00 PM	28	76%	26	70%	30	81%	22	59%	5	14%	22	60%
1:00 PM	22	59%	17	46%	26	70%	14	38%	4	11%	17	45%
2:00 PM	28	76%	27	73%	28	76%	22	59%	0	0%	21	57%
3:00 PM	31	84%	28	76%	30	81%	25	68%	0	0%	23	62%
4:00 PM	23	62%	18	49%	21	57%	14	38%	0	0%	15	41%
5:00 PM	4	11%	3	8%	2	5%	2	5%	0	0%	2	6%
6:00 PM	29	78%	31	84%	28	76%	31	84%	1	3%	24	65%
7:00 PM	29	78%	31	84%	28	76%	31	84%	1	3%	24	65%
8:00 PM	26	70%	29	78%	25	68%	29	78%	1	3%	22	59%

Total classrooms = 37

Percent of Classrooms In Use



APPENDIX | CLASSROOM USE BY DAY BY HOUR BY BUILDING

Coquina Hall

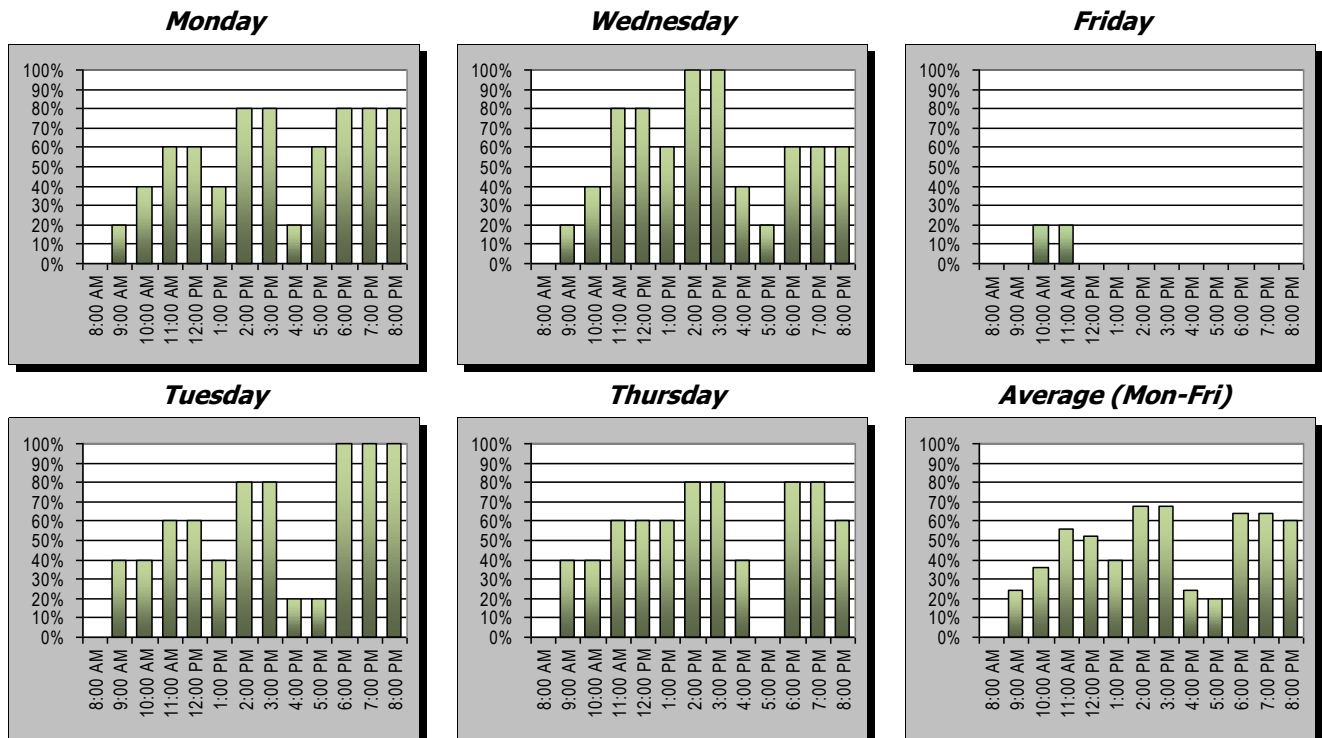
Scheduled Classroom Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
9:00 AM	1	20%	2	40%	1	20%	2	40%	0	0%	1	24%
10:00 AM	2	40%	2	40%	2	40%	2	40%	1	20%	2	36%
11:00 AM	3	60%	3	60%	4	80%	3	60%	1	20%	3	56%
12:00 PM	3	60%	3	60%	4	80%	3	60%	0	0%	3	52%
1:00 PM	2	40%	2	40%	3	60%	3	60%	0	0%	2	40%
2:00 PM	4	80%	4	80%	5	100%	4	80%	0	0%	3	68%
3:00 PM	4	80%	4	80%	5	100%	4	80%	0	0%	3	68%
4:00 PM	1	20%	1	20%	2	40%	2	40%	0	0%	1	24%
5:00 PM	3	60%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%
6:00 PM	4	80%	5	100%	3	60%	4	80%	0	0%	3	64%
7:00 PM	4	80%	5	100%	3	60%	4	80%	0	0%	3	64%
8:00 PM	4	80%	5	100%	3	60%	3	60%	0	0%	3	60%

Total classrooms = 5

Percent of Classrooms In Use



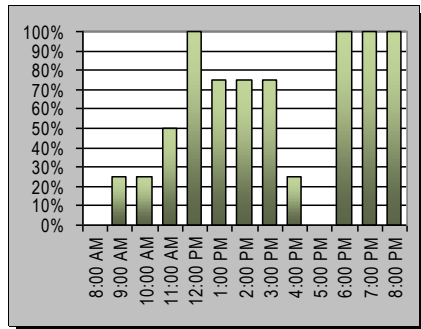
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace)
Scheduled Classroom Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

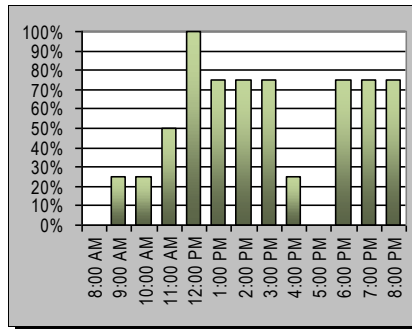
Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
9:00 AM	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	10%
10:00 AM	1	25%	1	25%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	1	20%
11:00 AM	2	50%	3	75%	2	50%	3	75%	1	25%	2	55%
12:00 PM	4	100%	3	75%	4	100%	3	75%	1	25%	3	75%
1:00 PM	3	75%	1	25%	3	75%	1	25%	1	25%	2	45%
2:00 PM	3	75%	2	50%	3	75%	2	50%	0	0%	2	50%
3:00 PM	3	75%	2	50%	3	75%	2	50%	0	0%	2	50%
4:00 PM	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	10%
5:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
6:00 PM	4	100%	2	50%	3	75%	3	75%	0	0%	2	60%
7:00 PM	4	100%	2	50%	3	75%	3	75%	0	0%	2	60%
8:00 PM	4	100%	1	25%	3	75%	3	75%	0	0%	2	55%

Total classrooms = 4

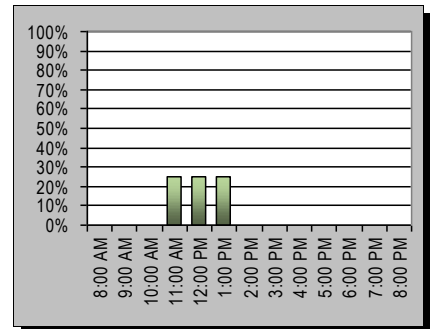
Percent of Classrooms In Use
Monday



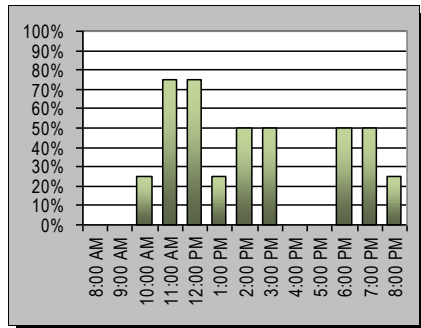
Wednesday



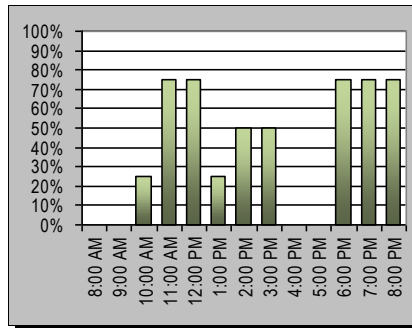
Friday



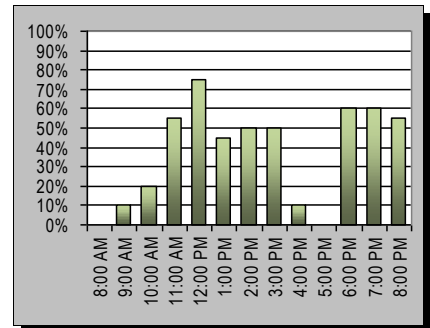
Tuesday



Thursday



Average (Mon-Fri)



Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall

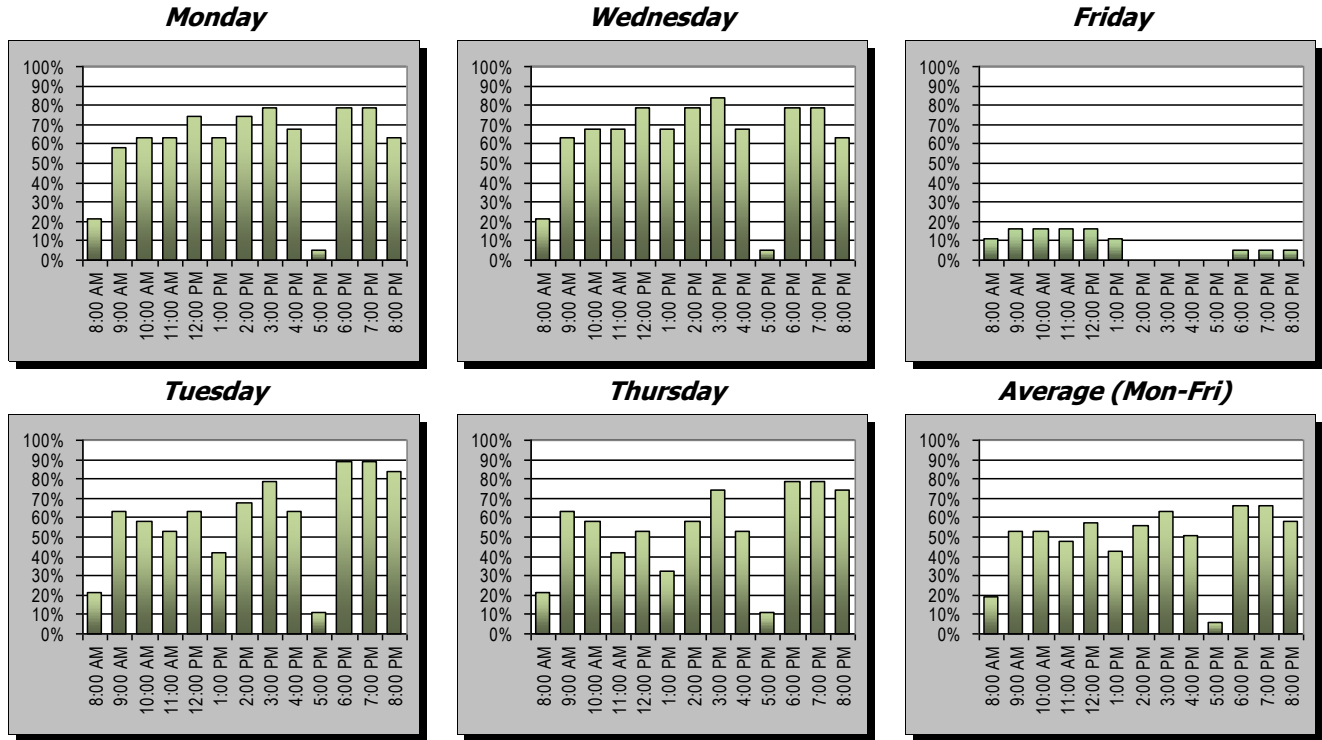
Scheduled Classroom Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	4	21%	4	21%	4	21%	4	21%	2	11%	4	19%
9:00 AM	11	58%	12	63%	12	63%	12	63%	3	16%	10	53%
10:00 AM	12	63%	11	58%	13	68%	11	58%	3	16%	10	53%
11:00 AM	12	63%	10	53%	13	68%	8	42%	3	16%	9	48%
12:00 PM	14	74%	12	63%	15	79%	10	53%	3	16%	11	57%
1:00 PM	12	63%	8	42%	13	68%	6	32%	2	11%	8	43%
2:00 PM	14	74%	13	68%	15	79%	11	58%	0	0%	11	56%
3:00 PM	15	79%	15	79%	16	84%	14	74%	0	0%	12	63%
4:00 PM	13	68%	12	63%	13	68%	10	53%	0	0%	10	51%
5:00 PM	1	5%	2	11%	1	5%	2	11%	0	0%	1	6%
6:00 PM	15	79%	17	89%	15	79%	15	79%	1	5%	13	66%
7:00 PM	15	79%	17	89%	15	79%	15	79%	1	5%	13	66%
8:00 PM	12	63%	16	84%	12	63%	14	74%	1	5%	11	58%

Total classrooms = 19

Percent of Classrooms In Use



Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac.

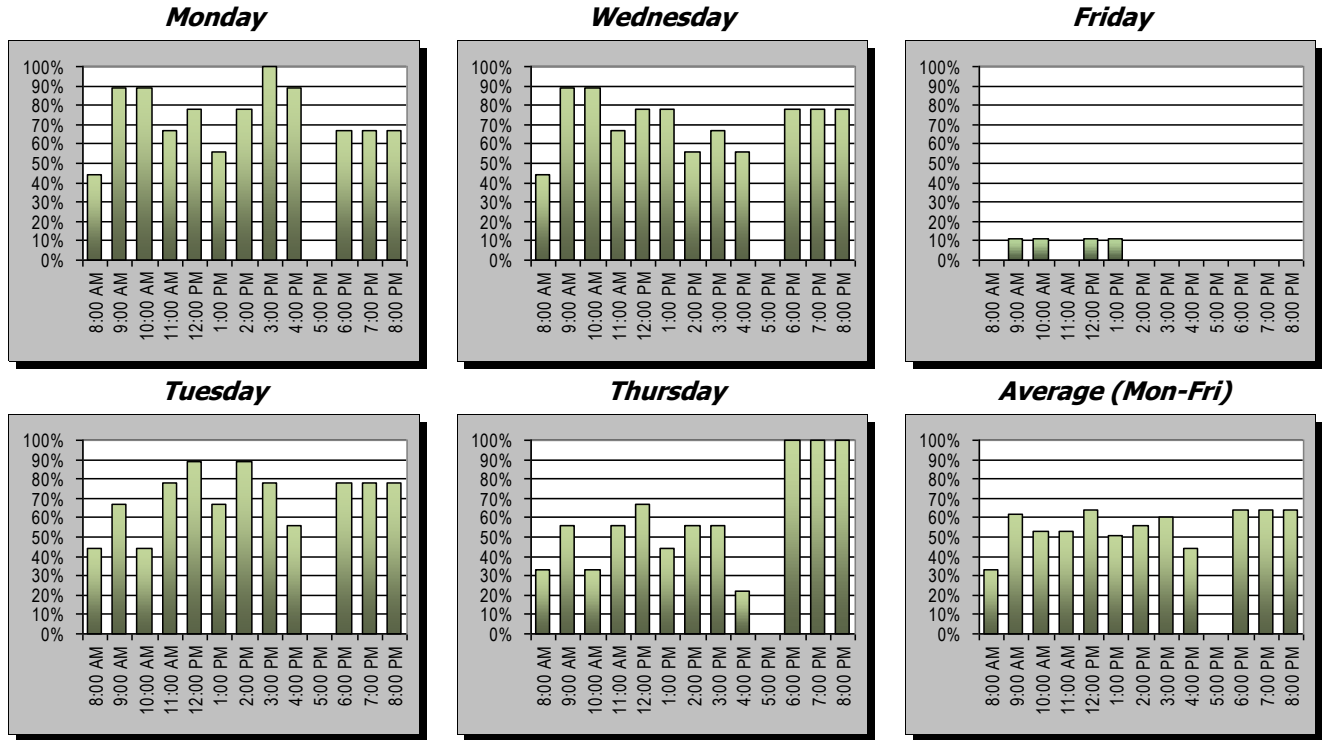
Scheduled Classroom Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	4	44%	4	44%	4	44%	3	33%	0	0%	3	33%
9:00 AM	8	89%	6	67%	8	89%	5	56%	1	11%	6	62%
10:00 AM	8	89%	4	44%	8	89%	3	33%	1	11%	5	53%
11:00 AM	6	67%	7	78%	6	67%	5	56%	0	0%	5	53%
12:00 PM	7	78%	8	89%	7	78%	6	67%	1	11%	6	64%
1:00 PM	5	56%	6	67%	7	78%	4	44%	1	11%	5	51%
2:00 PM	7	78%	8	89%	5	56%	5	56%	0	0%	5	56%
3:00 PM	9	100%	7	78%	6	67%	5	56%	0	0%	5	60%
4:00 PM	8	89%	5	56%	5	56%	2	22%	0	0%	4	44%
5:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
6:00 PM	6	67%	7	78%	7	78%	9	100%	0	0%	6	64%
7:00 PM	6	67%	7	78%	7	78%	9	100%	0	0%	6	64%
8:00 PM	6	67%	7	78%	7	78%	9	100%	0	0%	6	64%

Total classrooms = 9

Percent of Classrooms In Use



**APPENDIX | CLASSROOM UTILIZATION ANALYSIS
BY CAPACITY**

Classroom Utilization Analysis by Capacity

Room Id	Room Use Code	Assignable Sq. Ft.	No. of Stations	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station	Average Enrollment	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Weekly Seat Hours	Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
Capacity Group: 20 and Under									No. of Rooms = 1
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac.									No. of Rooms = 1
STG109	110	405	18	23	10	196	10.9	19	59%
Capacity Group: 21 - 25									No. of Rooms = 1
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall									No. of Rooms = 1
DAV236	110	426	22	19	17	526	23.9	30	80%
Capacity Group: 26 - 30									No. of Rooms = 4
Coquina Hall									No. of Rooms = 1
COQ212	110	740	30	25	18	458	15.3	27	57%
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace)									No. of Rooms = 3
PRW110	110	746	26	29	17	430	16.5	26	64%
PRW118N	110	981	30	33	21	388	12.9	19	68%
PRW123	110	888	30	30	19	409	13.6	22	62%
<i>Average</i>		872	29	30	19		14.3	22	64%
<i>Total</i>		2,615	86			1,226		67	
26 - 30 Capacity Group Summary									
Average		839	29	29	19		14.5	23	62%
Total		3,355	116			1,684		94	
Capacity Group: 31 - 35									No. of Rooms = 2
Coquina Hall									No. of Rooms = 1
COQ232	110	523	32	16	19	439	13.7	22	62%
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall									No. of Rooms = 1
DAV242	110	598	35	17	22	713	20.4	32	63%
31 - 35 Capacity Group Summary									
Average		561	34	17	21		17.2	27	63%
Total		1,121	67			1,152		55	
Capacity Group: 36 - 40									No. of Rooms = 7
Coquina Hall									No. of Rooms = 1
COQ220	110	664	40	17	12	254	6.3	21	30%
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace)									No. of Rooms = 1
PRW118S	110	981	40	25	27	741	18.5	27	68%
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall									No. of Rooms = 5
DAV224	110	575	38	15	19	662	17.4	34	51%
DAV232	110	604	40	15	23	653	16.3	28	58%
DAV239	110	852	40	21	15	220	5.5	15	37%
DAV250	110	575	38	15	20	701	18.4	35	52%

Classroom Utilization Analysis by Capacity

Room Id	Room Use Code	Assignable Sq. Ft.	No. of Stations	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station	Average Enrollment	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Weekly Seat Hours	Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
DAV251	110	598	40	15	24	802	20.0	34	59%
	<i>Average</i>	641	39	16	20		15.5	29	53%
	<i>Total</i>	3,204	196			3,038		146	

36 - 40 Capacity Group Summary

Average	693	39	18	20			14.6	28	53%
Total	4,849	276				4,032		195	

Capacity Group: 41 - 45 **No. of Rooms = 1**

Coquina Hall									No. of Rooms = 1
COQ224	110	812	42	19	17	478	11.4	28	41%

Capacity Group: 46 - 50 **No. of Rooms = 15**

Coquina Hall									No. of Rooms = 1
COQ231	110	683	48	14	19	659	13.7	35	39%

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall **No. of Rooms = 8**

DAV215	110	721	48	15	27	552	11.5	20	57%
DAV217	110	721	48	15	21	779	16.2	36	45%
DAV219	110	701	47	15	21	704	15.0	34	45%
DAV228	110	708	47	15	25	790	16.8	32	53%
DAV245	110	720	48	15	29	1,059	22.1	37	60%
DAV253	110	1,252	48	26	34	1,542	32.1	46	70%
DAV259	110	714	48	15	24	602	12.5	26	49%
DAV265	110	721	48	15	24	517	10.8	21	50%
	<i>Average</i>	782	48	16	26		17.1	31	55%
	<i>Total</i>	6,258	382			6,543		251	

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. **No. of Rooms = 6**

STG110	110	945	48	20	24	810	16.9	34	50%
STG111	110	944	48	20	28	1,159	24.1	42	58%
STG112	110	944	48	20	31	1,125	23.4	35	68%
STG113	110	980	48	20	27	892	18.6	33	57%
STG114	110	979	48	20	27	731	15.2	27	57%
STG115	110	979	48	20	29	1,003	20.9	35	60%
	<i>Average</i>	962	48	20	28		19.9	34	58%
	<i>Total</i>	5,771	288			5,720		205	

46 - 50 Capacity Group Summary

Average	847	48	18	26			18.0	33	55%
Total	12,712	718				12,922		490	

Capacity Group: 51 - 60 **No. of Rooms = 4**

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall									No. of Rooms = 2
DAV102	110	961	60	16	38	1,174	19.6	31	64%
DAV104	110	961	58	17	34	772	13.3	21	62%

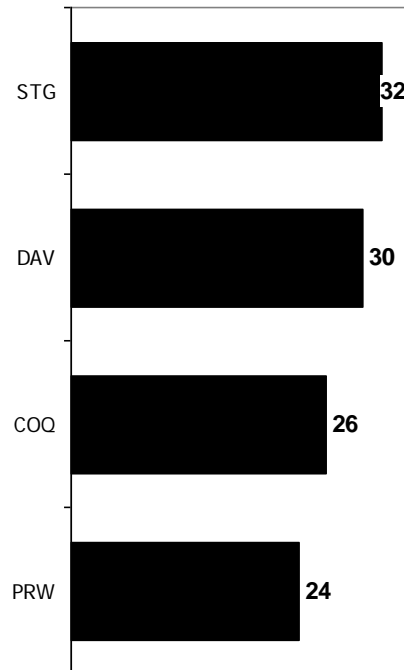
Classroom Utilization Analysis by Capacity

Room Id	Room Use Code	Assignable Sq. Ft.	No. of Stations	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station	Average Enrollment	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Weekly Seat Hours	Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
<i>Average</i>		961	59	16	36		16.5	26	63%
<i>Total</i>		1,922	118			1,946		52	
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac.									No. of Rooms = 2
STG123	110	1,170	60	20	38	1,131	18.8	30	63%
STG124	110	1,172	60	20	42	1,496	24.9	36	69%
<i>Average</i>		1,171	60	20	40		21.9	33	66%
<i>Total</i>		2,342	120			2,627		66	
51 - 60 Capacity Group Summary									
Average		1,066	60	18	38		19.2	30	65%
Total		4,264	238			4,573		118	
Capacity Group: 61 - 75									No. of Rooms = 2
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall									No. of Rooms = 2
DAV103	110	1,059	73	15	37	1,515	20.8	40	52%
DAV105	110	1,058	73	14	35	836	11.5	24	48%
61 - 75 Capacity Group Summary									
Average		1,059	73	15	36		16.1	32	50%
Total		2,117	146			2,351		64	
CAMPUS									
AVERAGE		812	44	19	25		17.0	30	57%
TOTAL		30,061	1,643			27,915		1,092	
NO. OF ROOMS		37							

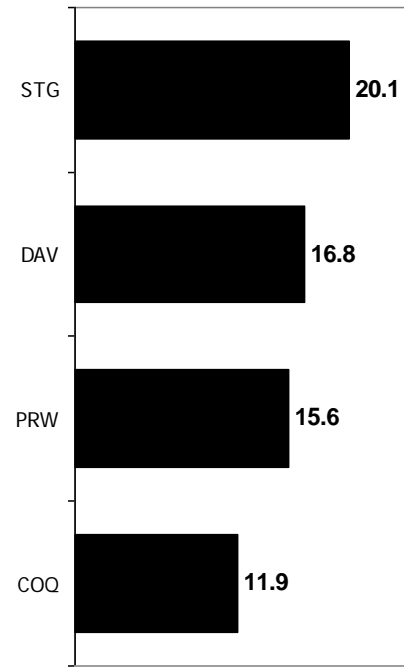
APPENDIX | CLASSROOM UTILIZATION ANALYSIS BY BUILDING - SUMMARY

Building Name and Id	No. of Rooms	Average Room Size	Average ASF per Station	Average Section Size	Weekly Seat Hours	Average Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
Coquina Hall <i>COQ</i>	5	684	18	17	11.9	26	46%
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) <i>PRW</i>	4	899	29	21	15.6	24	65%
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall <i>DAV</i>	19	764	16	26	16.8	30	56%
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. <i>STG</i>	9	946	20	28	20.1	32	60%
<i>Total No. of Rooms = 37</i>	AVERAGE	812	19	25	17.0	30	57%

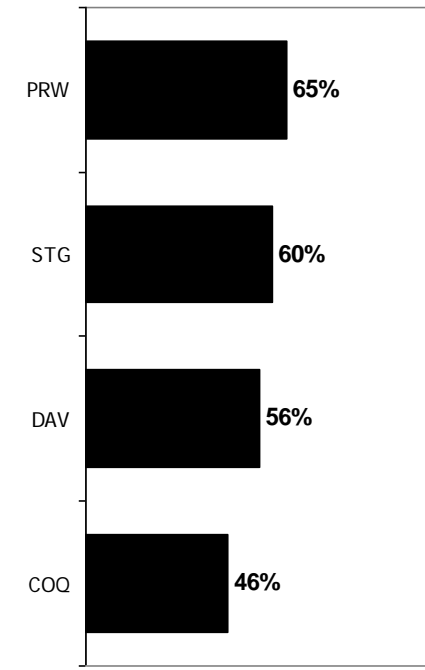
Weekly Room Hours:



Weekly Seat Hours:



Student Station Occupancy:



APPENDIX | CLASSROOM UTILIZATION ANALYSIS BY BUILDING - DETAIL

Room Id	Room Use Code	Assignable Sq. Ft.	No. of Stations	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station	Average Enrollment	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Weekly Seat Hours	Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
Coquina Hall No. of Rooms = 5									
COQ212	110	740	30	25	18	458	15.3	27	57%
COQ220	110	664	40	17	12	254	6.3	21	30%
COQ224	110	812	42	19	17	478	11.4	28	41%
COQ231	110	683	48	14	19	659	13.7	35	39%
COQ232	110	523	32	16	19	439	13.7	22	62%
<i>Average</i>		684	38	18	17		11.9	26	46%
<i>Total</i>		3,422	192			2,288		132	
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) No. of Rooms = 4									
PRW110	110	746	26	29	17	430	16.5	26	64%
PRW118N	110	981	30	33	21	388	12.9	19	68%
PRW118S	110	981	40	25	27	741	18.5	27	68%
PRW123	110	888	30	30	19	409	13.6	22	62%
<i>Average</i>		899	32	29	21		15.6	24	65%
<i>Total</i>		3,596	126			1,967		95	
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall No. of Rooms = 19									
DAV102	110	961	60	16	38	1,174	19.6	31	64%
DAV103	110	1,059	73	15	37	1,515	20.8	40	52%
DAV104	110	961	58	17	34	772	13.3	21	62%
DAV105	110	1,058	73	14	35	836	11.5	24	48%
DAV215	110	721	48	15	27	552	11.5	20	57%
DAV217	110	721	48	15	21	779	16.2	36	45%
DAV219	110	701	47	15	21	704	15.0	34	45%
DAV224	110	575	38	15	19	662	17.4	34	51%
DAV228	110	708	47	15	25	790	16.8	32	53%
DAV232	110	604	40	15	23	653	16.3	28	58%
DAV236	110	426	22	19	17	526	23.9	30	80%
DAV239	110	852	40	21	15	220	5.5	15	37%
DAV242	110	598	35	17	22	713	20.4	32	63%
DAV245	110	720	48	15	29	1,059	22.1	37	60%
DAV250	110	575	38	15	20	701	18.4	35	52%
DAV251	110	598	40	15	24	802	20.0	34	59%
DAV253	110	1,252	48	26	34	1,542	32.1	46	70%
DAV259	110	714	48	15	24	602	12.5	26	49%
DAV265	110	721	48	15	24	517	10.8	21	50%
<i>Average</i>		764	47	16	26		16.8	30	56%
<i>Total</i>		14,525	899			15,116		576	
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. No. of Rooms = 9									
STG109	110	405	18	23	10	196	10.9	19	59%
STG110	110	945	48	20	24	810	16.9	34	50%
STG111	110	944	48	20	28	1,159	24.1	42	58%
STG112	110	944	48	20	31	1,125	23.4	35	68%

Room Id	Room Use Code	Assignable Sq. Ft.	No. of Stations	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station	Average Enrollment	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Weekly Seat Hours	Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
STG113	110	980	48	20	27	892	18.6	33	57%
STG114	110	979	48	20	27	731	15.2	27	57%
STG115	110	979	48	20	29	1,003	20.9	35	60%
STG123	110	1,170	60	20	38	1,131	18.8	30	63%
STG124	110	1,172	60	20	42	1,496	24.9	36	69%
<i>Average</i>		946	47	20	28		20.1	32	60%
<i>Total</i>		8,518	426			8,543		289	
AVERAGE		812	44	19	25		17.0	30	57%
TOTAL		30,061	1,643			27,915		1,092	
NO. OF ROOMS		37							

**APPENDIX | CLASSROOM UTILIZATION ANALYSIS
DETAIL BY ROOM**

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Coquina Hall • COQ212

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 30
Average Enrollment: 18	Assignable Square Feet: 740
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 458	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 25
Weekly Room Hours: 27	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 57%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					█
11:00 AM		█	█	█	█
12:00 PM		█	█	█	
1:00 PM			█		
2:00 PM		█	█	█	
3:00 PM		█	█	█	
4:00 PM			█		
5:00 PM	█				
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
10:00 AM	11:50 AM	F	LAE 4343 603 Writing Across the Curriculum	LEC	2	18	2	18	36	60%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	FLE 4317 601 Tchng LEP Students K-12	LEC	3	21	3	21	65	70%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	SOP 4723 691 Cross-cultural Psychology	LEC	3	30	3	30	87	100%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	SPN 2201 601 Spanish IV	LEC	3	8	3	8	25	27%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	ANT 4930 693 Environmental Anthropology	LEC	3	18	3	18	52	60%
5:00 PM	5:55 PM	M	FLE 5940 601 ESOL Practicum	LEC	1	3	1	30	30	100%
5:00 PM	5:55 PM	M	TSL 4941 601 ESOL Practicum	PRA	1	27				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	LDR 4204 691 Ethics and Power in Leadership	DIS	3	16	3	16	46	53%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	EDG 6935 691 Sem in Curriculum Research	LEC	3	18	3	18	52	60%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	RED 6656 691 Literature in Diverse Society	LEC	3	9	3	9	26	30%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	EEX 4221 791 Ed Assess of Exc Students	LEC	3	6	3	13	38	43%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	EEX 6248 791 Inst Approach for Except Pop	LEC	3	7				

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Coquina Hall • COQ220

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 40
Average Enrollment: 12	Assignable Square Feet: 664
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 254	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 17
Weekly Room Hours: 21	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 30%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM		█		█	
10:00 AM		█		█	
11:00 AM	█		█		
12:00 PM	█		█		
1:00 PM				█	
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM				█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM		█		█	
7:00 PM		█		█	
8:00 PM		█		█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:45 AM	TR	MSL 3202C 601 Leadership in Changing Environ	LEC	3	4	3	4	12	10%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	STA 2023 601 Introductory Statistics I	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	75%
1:00 PM	5:00 PM	R	MSL 2102C 601 Foundations Tactical Leadership	LEC	4	5	4	10	40	25%
1:00 PM	5:00 PM	R	MSL 3202C 601 Leadership in Changing Environ	LEC	4	4				
1:00 PM	5:00 PM	R	MSL 4302C 601 Leadership in a Complex World	LEC	4	1				
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	T	MSL 2102C 601 Foundations Tactical Leadership	LEC	2	5	2	5	10	13%
2:30 PM	4:00 PM	MW	MSL 4302C 601 Leadership in a Complex World	LEC	3	1	3	1	3	3%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	FLE 4316 691 Lang Principles & Acquisition	LEC	3	26	3	26	75	65%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	FLE 5145 791 Language Princ., Acq. and Teac	LEC	3	7	3	7	20	18%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Coquina Hall • COQ224

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 42
Average Enrollment: 17	Assignable Square Feet: 812
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 478	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 19
Weekly Room Hours: 28	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 41%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█		█		
10:00 AM	█		█		
11:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
2:00 PM	█		█		
3:00 PM	█		█		
4:00 PM	█		█		
5:00 PM	█				
6:00 PM	█	█		█	
7:00 PM	█	█		█	
8:00 PM	█	█			

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	EDF 2005 601 Intro to Teaching Profession	LEC	3	15	3	15	47	36%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	HIS 3930 601 ST: Modern Empires	LEC	3	17	3	17	53	40%
11:00 AM	12:55 PM	TR	EDG 2930 602 Selected Topics	LEC	4	14	4	14	56	33%
1:00 PM	1:55 PM	MTWR	MAC 1105 606 College Algebra	LEC	4	29	4	29	116	69%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	EDG 4909 605 PTO Practicum in Secondary	LEC	3	6	3	6	17	14%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	SOW 4522 691 Multicultural America-Global S	LEC	3	25	3	25	73	60%
5:30 PM	8:25 PM	M	EDA 6945 691 Internship Practicum	PRA	3	8	3	8	23	19%
6:00 PM	7:50 PM	R	EEX 3751 691 Enhanc Fam Invol in Ed	LEC	2	31	2	31	62	74%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	MAE 6650 692 Tech Enhnc Num Anlys Mid Grade	DIS	3	11	3	11	32	26%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Coquina Hall • COQ231

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 19	Assignable Square Feet: 683
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 659	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 14
Weekly Room Hours: 35	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 39%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM		█		█	
10:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
11:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
12:00 PM		█		█	
1:00 PM		█		█	
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM	█		█		
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	PHI 2630 601 Contemporary Moral Issues	LEC	3	22	3	22	68	46%
10:00 AM	11:50 AM	MW	SPN 1120 601 Beginning Spanish I	LEC	4	20	4	20	80	42%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	PHI 3640 691 Environmental Ethics	LEC	3	32	3	32	99	67%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	MAT 1033 601 Int Algebra	LEC	3	29	3	29	90	60%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	EDF 2085 601 Intro Diversity for Educators	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	50%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	TR	MAC 2312 601 Calculus II	LEC	4	9	4	9	36	19%
5:00 PM	5:55 PM	MW	EDG 2930 692 Selected Topics	LEC	2	10	2	10	20	21%
6:00 PM	9:40 PM	M	EDG 4376 694 Literacy/Lit/Social Studies	LEC	4	22	4	22	81	46%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	EDG 4909 698 ST: Health for Life	LEC	3	9	3	9	26	19%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	LDR 3930 691 Community Ldshp&Nonprofit Org	LEC	3	5	3	5	15	10%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	RED 4348 691 Literacy Development	LEC	3	24	3	24	70	50%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Coquina Hall • COQ232

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 32
Average Enrollment: 19	Assignable Square Feet: 523
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 439	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 16
Weekly Room Hours: 22	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 62%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM	█		█		
1:00 PM	█		█		
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM		█		█	
5:00 PM		█			
6:00 PM	█	█	█		
7:00 PM	█	█	█		
8:00 PM	█	█	█		

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	FRE 3502 601 Francophone World	LEC	3	19	3	19	59	59%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	ANT 4034 601 Theories of Culture	LEC	3	20	3	20	62	63%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	ANT 4316 601 Ethnic Diversity in the U.S.	LEC	3	16	3	16	46	50%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	EDF 3604 601 Schools and Society	LEC	3	35	3	35	102	109%
5:30 PM	10:00 PM	T	EDS 6050 691 Prin/Pract Ed Supervision	LEC	5	20	5	25	113	78%
5:30 PM	10:00 PM	T	RED 6247 692 Supervision in Literacy	LEC	5	5				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	RED 6545 791 Vocabulary and Word Study	LEC	3	6	3	6	17	19%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	EDG 6931 691 Role of Educ in a Democracy	LEC	3	14	3	14	41	44%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) • PRW110

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 26
Average Enrollment: 17	Assignable Square Feet: 746
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 430	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 29
Weekly Room Hours: 26	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 64%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM		█		█	
11:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
2:00 PM	█		█		
3:00 PM	█		█		
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█		
7:00 PM	█	█	█		
8:00 PM	█		█		

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
10:00 AM	2:00 PM	S	MAR 6936 603 Consulting in Latin America	LEC	2	10	2	10	15	38%
10:00 AM	10:55 AM	TR	JOU 4938 602 Senior Seminar	LEC	2	16	2	16	32	62%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	M	IDH 3600 601 Seminar In Applied Ethics	LEC	3	14	3	14	41	54%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	R	CCJ 4934 601 Senior Sem: Crime & Mental	LEC	3	24	3	24	70	92%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	MAN 4600 601 International Management	LEC	3	29	3	29	84	112%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	MMC 4936 604 ST: Visual Journalism	LEC	3	10	3	10	29	38%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	MMC 4203 791 Communication Ethics	LEC	3	14	3	14	43	54%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	MMC 6936 691 ST: Media Management Seminar	LEC	3	8	3	8	23	31%
6:00 PM	7:50 PM	T	HLP 4710 601 Art, Music, Health, & Movement	LEC	2	26	2	26	52	100%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	IDH 4000 691 Hon Sem: Major Works/Issues	DIS	3	14	3	14	41	54%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) • PRW118N

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 30
Average Enrollment: 21	Assignable Square Feet: 981
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 388	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 33
Weekly Room Hours: 19	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 68%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM		█		█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█		█		
2:00 PM		█		█	
3:00 PM		█		█	
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█		█	█	
7:00 PM	█		█	█	
8:00 PM	█		█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	STA 2023 602 Introductory Statistics I	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	100%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	MAC 2233 602 Business Calculus	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	100%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	MMC 4200 601 Hist/Principles of Comm Law	LEC	3	13	3	13	40	43%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	HIS 3938 691 Issues in History:	LEC	3	25	3	25	73	83%
6:00 PM	8:50 PM	R	EXP 6608 691 Cognitive Psychology	LEC	3	16	3	16	48	53%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	HIS 3938 693 Issues: Slavery in the	LEC	3	13	4	14	42	36%
6:00 PM	9:50 PM	W	HIS 6925 691 Colloquium in History: Slavery	LEC	4	1				

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) • PRW118S

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 40
Average Enrollment: 27	Assignable Square Feet: 981
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 741	Weekly Room Hours: 27
	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 25
	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 68%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█		█		
10:00 AM	█		█		
11:00 AM		█		█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█		█		
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█		█		
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█		█	█	
7:00 PM	█		█	█	
8:00 PM	█		█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	ARH 4724 601 History of Graphic Design	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	75%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	ARH 3001 601 Introduction To Art	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	75%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	ARH 2050 601 History Of Visual Arts I	LEC	3	39	3	39	121	98%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	ARH 2050 602 History Of Visual Arts I	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	75%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	ARH 2051 602 History Of Visual Arts II	LEC	3	19	3	19	59	48%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	ARH 2051 603 History Of Visual Arts II	LEC	3	22	3	22	68	55%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ARH 4475C 691 Contemporary Issues in Art	LEC	3	24	3	24	70	60%
6:00 PM	8:45 PM	R	MAN 6930 691 Developing Leadership Skills	LEC	3	24	3	24	72	60%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ARH 4115 691 Egyptian/Near Eastern Art	LEC	3	23	3	25	73	63%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ARH 6798 691 Seminar In Art History	DIS	3	2				

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) • PRW123

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 30
Average Enrollment: 19	Assignable Square Feet: 888
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 409	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 30
Weekly Room Hours: 22	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 62%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM	■		■		■
12:00 PM	■		■		■
1:00 PM					■
2:00 PM	■		■		
3:00 PM	■		■		
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	■	■		■	
7:00 PM	■	■		■	
8:00 PM	■	■		■	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:00 AM	6:00 PM	US	GEB 6930 690 Competing in Emerging Markets	LEC	3	7	3	7	24	23%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	F	IDH 4970 601 Honors Thesis	THES	3	20	3	20	58	67%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	MMC 4936 601 ST: Race,Gender&Class in	LEC	3	12	3	16	50	53%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	RTV 5416 601 Race gender and class in media	LEC	3	4				
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	GEO 4340 601 Natural Hazards	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	80%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ISM 4382 691 Global Information Systems	LEC	3	26	3	26	75	87%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	HIS 4104 691 Theory and Methods of History	LEC	3	19	3	19	55	63%
6:00 PM	9:50 PM	T	HIS 4936 692 Pro-Seminar: Spain:	LEC	4	14	4	19	72	63%
6:00 PM	9:50 PM	T	HIS 6939 692 Sem: Spain: From Inquisition	LEC	4	5				

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV102

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 60
Average Enrollment: 38	Assignable Square Feet: 961
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1,174	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 16
Weekly Room Hours: 31	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 64%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM					
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM					
3:00 PM					
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM					
7:00 PM					
8:00 PM					

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	F	FIN 3403 602 Principles of Finance	LEC	3	60	3	60	174	100%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	SOP 4004 691 Social Psychology	LEC	3	60	3	60	186	100%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	F	FIN 3403 603 Principles of Finance	LEC	3	56	3	56	162	93%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	M	FIN 3403 601 Principles of Finance	LEC	3	46	3	46	133	77%
1:00 PM	2:30 PM	S	MAN 4282 601 Organizational Assessment	LEC	2	36	2	36	54	60%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	ACG 3401 601 Accounting Information Systems	LEC	3	6	3	6	17	10%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	ACG 4632 601 Auditing I	LEC	3	9	3	9	26	15%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	ACG 3341 602 Cost Accounting and Control I	LEC	3	17	3	17	49	28%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	MAN 3025 691 Principles of Management	LEC	3	60	3	60	174	100%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	GLY 2010 691 Dyn Earth: Intro to Phys Geol	LEC	3	23	3	23	67	38%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	FIN 3403 691 Principles of Finance	LEC	3	45	3	45	131	75%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV103

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 73
Average Enrollment: 37	Assignable Square Feet: 1,059
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1,515	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 40	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 52%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM	█		█		
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
11:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█		█		
2:00 PM	█	█	█		
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█	█		█	
5:00 PM	█				
6:00 PM	█	█	█		█
7:00 PM	█	█	█		█
8:00 PM	█	█	█		█

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			Student Station Occupancy %
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	MW	CHM 2045 603 General Chemistry I	LEC	3	36	3	36	112	49%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	CHM 2211 601 Organic Chemistry II	LEC	3	62	3	62	192	85%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	CHM 2046 602 General Chemistry II	LEC	3	40	3	40	124	55%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	CHM 2045 601 General Chemistry I	LEC	3	60	3	60	186	82%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	EUH 2001 601 Western Civilization II	LEC	3	26	3	26	81	36%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	CHM 2210 691 Organic Chemistry I	LEC	3	72	3	72	223	99%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	AMH 2020 601 American History II	LEC	3	31	3	31	96	42%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	BUL 3320 602 Law And Business I	LEC	3	55	3	55	160	75%
3:30 PM	5:20 PM	M	EDG 3943 601 Integr Clinical Experience K-5	PRA	2	26	2	29	58	40%
3:30 PM	5:20 PM	M	EDG 6931 601 Graduate Practicum	PRA	2	3				
3:30 PM	5:20 PM	R	EEX 4880 601 Integrated Internship 6-12	PRA	2	20	2	20	40	27%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	F	CJL 4410 601 Criminal Rights/Procedures	LEC	3	17	3	17	49	23%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ACG 4632 691 Auditing I	LEC	3	28	3	28	81	38%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	AMH 2010 691 American History I	LEC	3	22	3	22	64	30%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	MAR 4824 691 Marketing Management Problems	LEC	3	17	3	17	49	23%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV104

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 58
Average Enrollment: 34	Assignable Square Feet: 961
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 772	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 17
Weekly Room Hours: 21	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 62%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█		█		
10:00 AM	█		█		
11:00 AM		█		█	█
12:00 PM		█		█	█
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM					
3:00 PM		█		█	
4:00 PM		█		█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	ANT 2000 601 Introduction to Anthropology	LEC	3	55	3	55	171	95%
11:00 AM	1:00 PM	F	POS 3691 601 Intro to Law and Politics	LEC	0	14	0	14	6	24%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	CHM 2046 601 General Chemistry II	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	52%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	TR	EVR 4027 601 Wetland Environments	LEC	3	34	3	34	105	59%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ECO 2013 691 Econ Princ (Macroeconomics)	LEC	3	44	3	44	128	76%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ACG 5505 691 Governmental/N-F-P Accounting	LEC	3	20	3	20	58	34%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	ACG 2021 691 Princ Financial Accounting	DIS	3	28	3	28	81	48%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ACG 2071 691 Principles of Managerial Acc	LEC	3	45	3	45	131	78%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV105

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 73
Average Enrollment: 35	Assignable Square Feet: 1,058
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 836	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 14
Weekly Room Hours: 24	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 48%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM	█		█		
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM		█		█	
11:00 AM	█		█		
12:00 PM	█		█		
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM			█		
3:00 PM		█	█	█	
4:00 PM		█	█	█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM		█	█	█	
7:00 PM		█	█	█	
8:00 PM		█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	MW	REL 2300 601 Intro to World Religions	LEC	3	32	3	32	99	44%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	BSC 2010 602 Bio I - Cellular Processes	LEC	3	70	3	70	217	96%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	GLY 2010 601 Dyn Earth: Intro to Phys Geol	LEC	3	54	3	54	167	74%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	PSY 3204 601 Psychological Statistics	LEC	3	34	3	34	99	47%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	TR	MGF 1107 602 Mathematics for Liberal Arts	LEC	3	9	3	9	28	12%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	MAR 3023 692 Basic Marketing	LEC	3	49	3	49	142	67%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	ACG 4123 691 Intermed Financial Acc III	LEC	3	11	3	11	32	15%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ACG 3341 691 Cost Accounting and Control I	LEC	3	18	3	18	52	25%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV215

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 27	Assignable Square Feet: 721
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 552	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 20	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 57%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM		█		█	
10:00 AM		█		█	
11:00 AM	█		█		
12:00 PM	█		█		
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM	█	█	█		
3:00 PM	█	█	█		
4:00 PM	█		█		
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM		█		█	
7:00 PM		█		█	
8:00 PM		█		█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	ANT 2410 601 Cultural Anthropology	LEC	3	43	3	43	133	90%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	MGF 1107 601 Mathematics for Liberal Arts	LEC	3	19	3	19	59	40%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	EUH 2000 601 Western Civilization I	LEC	3	28	3	28	87	58%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	T	SPN 1120 606 Beginning Spanish I	LEC	2	25	2	25	50	52%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	MAC 2233 601 Business Calculus	LEC	3	29	3	29	90	60%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ENG 4042 601 Studies in Theory & Criticism	LEC	3	16	3	24	70	50%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ENG 6019 601 Studies Criticism & Theory II	LEC	3	8				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	CJE 3444 601 Crime Prevention	LEC	3	22	3	22	64	46%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV217

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 21	Assignable Square Feet: 721
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 779	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 36	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 45%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
11:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	8:55 AM	MTWR	MAC 1105 601 College Algebra	LEC	4	19	4	19	76	40%
10:00 AM	10:55 AM	MTWR	MAC 1105 603 College Algebra	LEC	4	22	4	22	88	46%
11:00 AM	11:55 AM	MTWR	MAC 1105 604 College Algebra	LEC	4	30	4	30	120	63%
12:00 PM	1:55 PM	MW	MAC 2311 602 Calculus I	LEC	4	30	4	30	120	63%
12:00 PM	1:50 PM	TR	MAC 2311 601 Calculus I	LEC	4	20	4	20	80	42%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	TR	MAC 2311 604 Calculus I	LEC	4	24	4	24	96	50%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	ENC 1102 611 Composition II	LEC	3	8	3	8	25	17%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	CPO 4930 603 Com Gov/Pol Sel Countr/Areas	LEC	3	9	3	15	44	31%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	HIS 3938 694 Issues Hist: Political History	LEC	3	6				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	GEO 4372 601 Global Conservation	LEC	3	30	3	30	87	63%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	QMB 2100 691 Bus Econ Stat I	LEC	3	15	3	15	44	31%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV219

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 47
Average Enrollment: 21	Assignable Square Feet: 701
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 704	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 34	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 45%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM	█		█	█	
12:00 PM	█		█	█	
1:00 PM	█		█	█	
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	M	POS 4424 601 The American Congress	LEC	3	20	3	20	58	43%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	R	ECO 3101 601 Intermediate Price Theory	LEC	3	38	3	38	110	81%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	FIN 4303 601 Financial Institutions/Markets	LEC	3	11	3	11	32	23%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	SPN 3500 601 Spanish Civilization	LEC	3	13	3	13	40	28%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	GEO 4471 601 Political Geography	LEC	3	25	3	25	73	53%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	LIT 3301 603 Cultural Studies & Pop Arts	LEC	3	25	3	25	73	53%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	SPN 2240 601 Conversation I	LEC	3	9	3	9	28	19%
6:00 PM	8:50 PM	M	EEX 6939 602 Adv Sem: Par/Prac/Pol Spec Ed	LEC	3	9	3	15	44	31%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	EEX 6943 602 Pract in Exceptional Stu Ed	PRA	3	6				
6:00 PM	7:20 PM	TR	ANT 2410 692 Cultural Anthropology	LEC	3	25	3	25	75	53%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	GLY 4734 602 Beaches/Coastal Environments	LEC	3	30	3	30	87	64%
8:00 PM	9:50 PM	TR	SPN 1120 792 Beginning Spanish I	LEC	4	21	4	21	84	45%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV224

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 38
Average Enrollment: 19	Assignable Square Feet: 575
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 662	Weekly Room Hours: 34
	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 51%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
11:00 AM		█	█	█	
12:00 PM		█	█	█	
1:00 PM			█		
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█	█	█		
5:00 PM		█			
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM		█		█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	HIS 3938 603 Issues in History: Women in	LEC	3	35	3	35	109	92%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	STA 2023 605 Introductory Statistics I	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	79%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	ENC 1102 606 Composition II	LEC	3	25	3	25	78	66%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	LIT 3301 601 Cultural Studies & Pop Arts	LEC	3	25	3	25	73	66%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	SPN 2200 601 Spanish III	LEC	3	7	3	7	22	18%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	R	SPN 1121 793 Beginning Spanish II	LEC	2	25	2	25	50	66%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	CCJ 4934 602 SR SEM: Media & Pop Culture	LEC	3	21	3	21	61	55%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	FRE 2201 691 French IV	LEC	3	6	3	6	19	16%
5:30 PM	10:00 PM	T	EDA 6106 691 Admin Analysis and Change	LEC	3	3	3	3	8	8%
5:30 PM	10:00 PM	T	EDA 6106 691 Admin Analysis and Change	LEC	3	3	3	3	8	8%
6:00 PM	7:25 PM	MW	MAC 2233 691 Business Calculus	LEC	3	25	3	25	78	66%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ASL 2150C 691 Intermediate Amer Sign Languag	LEC	3	23	3	23	67	61%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV228

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 47
Average Enrollment: 25	Assignable Square Feet: 708
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 790	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 32	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 53%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM	█		█		
11:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
12:00 PM	█	█			
1:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
2:00 PM	█	█		█	
3:00 PM	█	█		█	
4:00 PM	█				
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
10:00 AM	11:50 AM	MW	MAC 2311 603 Calculus I	LEC	4	30	4	30	120	64%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	CRW 3013 601 Creative Writing	LEC	3	18	3	18	56	38%
12:00 PM	1:50 PM	MW	SPN 1121 605 Beginning Spanish II	LEC	4	21	4	21	84	45%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	ENC 1101 602 Composition I	LEC	3	23	3	23	71	49%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	CCJ 3117 601 Theories of Criminal Behav	LEC	3	40	3	40	116	85%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	STA 2023 603 Introductory Statistics I	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	64%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	AMH 3160 691 The Age of Jackson	LEC	3	17	3	17	49	36%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	HIS 3930 693 ST: Rivers of Florida	LEC	3	11	3	14	41	30%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	HIS 6925 602 Colloquium: Rivers of FL	LEC	3	3				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	FIN 3604 691 International Finance	LEC	3	11	3	11	32	23%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ECO 2023 601 Econ Princ (Microeconomics)	LEC	3	44	3	44	128	94%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV232

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 40
Average Enrollment: 23	Assignable Square Feet: 604
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 653	Weekly Room Hours: 28
Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 58%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
11:00 AM			█		
12:00 PM		█	█	█	
1:00 PM		█	█	█	
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM		█		█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	FRE 2200 601 French III	LEC	3	11	3	11	34	28%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	SPC 2608 602 Public Speaking	LEC	3	20	3	20	62	50%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	EVR 4027 602 Wetland Environments	LEC	3	28	3	28	81	70%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	MGF 1106 601 Finite Mathematics	LEC	3	32	3	32	99	80%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	MW	MAC 1147 601 Precalc Algebra/Trigonometry	LEC	4	30	4	30	120	75%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	SPC 2608 604 Public Speaking	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	60%
6:00 PM	7:25 PM	MW	STA 2023 691 Introductory Statistics I	LEC	3	25	3	25	78	63%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	CRW 3013 691 Creative Writing	LEC	3	18	3	18	52	45%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	SPC 2608 603 Public Speaking	LEC	3	18	3	18	52	45%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV236

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 22
Average Enrollment: 17	Assignable Square Feet: 426
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 526	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 19
Weekly Room Hours: 30	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 80%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM		█		█	
9:00 AM		█		█	
10:00 AM	█		█		
11:00 AM	█		█		
12:00 PM	█		█		
1:00 PM	█		█		
2:00 PM			█	█	
3:00 PM			█	█	
4:00 PM		█	█	█	
5:00 PM		█	█	█	
6:00 PM	█	█	█		
7:00 PM	█	█	█		
8:00 PM	█	█	█		

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	TR	EVR 6934 603 ST: Environ. Radiochemistry	DIS	3	2	3	2	6	9%
10:00 AM	11:50 AM	MW	SPN 1120 603 Beginning Spanish I	LEC	4	22	4	22	88	100%
12:00 PM	1:50 PM	MW	SPN 1121 602 Beginning Spanish II	LEC	4	22	4	22	88	100%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	R	SPN 1121 601 Beginning Spanish II	LEC	2	20	2	20	40	91%
2:00 PM	4:50 PM	W	CLP 6318 601 Prevention Sci & Health Psych	LEC	3	8	3	8	24	36%
4:00 PM	5:50 PM	TR	SPN 1121 603 Beginning Spanish II	LEC	4	22	4	22	88	100%
6:00 PM	9:50 PM	M	HIS 4936 691 Pro-Sem: LBJ & The Great	LEC	4	13	4	16	61	71%
6:00 PM	9:55 PM	M	HIS 6939 601 Sem: LBJ & The Great Society	LEC	4	3				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	EEX 6732 694 Consult/Collab in Spec Ed	LEC	3	11	3	23	67	105%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	EEX 6732 695 Consult/Collab in Spec Ed	LEC	3	12				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ISS 4935 691 Seminar in the Social Sci	DIS	3	22	3	22	64	100%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV239

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 40
Average Enrollment: 15	Assignable Square Feet: 852
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 220	Weekly Room Hours: 15
	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 21
	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 37%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM		█		█	
10:00 AM		█		█	
11:00 AM		█			
12:00 PM		█			
1:00 PM		█			
2:00 PM	█		█		
3:00 PM	█		█		
4:00 PM	█		█		
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM				█	
7:00 PM				█	
8:00 PM				█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	ISS 1102 601 Self and Society	LEC	3	13	3	13	40	33%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	ENT 3613 601 Creativity & Innovation in ENT	LEC	3	25	3	25	73	63%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	ENT 4945 601 Student Consulting in H.G.V.	LEC	3	15	3	15	44	38%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	ENT 4244 691 Scalability-Entrepreneur Firms	LEC	3	11	3	11	32	28%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	RED 6658 791 Found Differentiated Reading	LEC	3	11	3	11	32	28%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV242

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 35
Average Enrollment: 22	Assignable Square Feet: 598
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 713	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 17
Weekly Room Hours: 32	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 63%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM		█		█	
1:00 PM		█		█	
2:00 PM		█	█	█	
3:00 PM		█	█	█	
4:00 PM		█	█	█	
5:00 PM			█		
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			Student Station Occupancy %
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	
8:00 AM	9:50 AM	MW	MAC 1147 604 Precalc Algebra/Trigonometry	LEC	4	30	4	30	120	86%
8:00 AM	9:50 AM	TR	MAC 1147 605 Precalc Algebra/Trigonometry	LEC	4	13	4	13	52	37%
12:00 PM	1:50 PM	TR	MAC 1147 602 Precalc Algebra/Trigonometry	LEC	4	30	4	30	120	86%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	AML 3604 601 African American Literature	LEC	3	23	3	23	67	66%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	POS 4624 601 Constitutional Law II	LEC	3	16	3	16	46	46%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	CJC 4010 601 Amer Correctional Systems	LEC	3	26	3	26	75	74%
5:30 PM	10:00 PM	W	EDA 6242 691 School Finance	LEC	3	12	3	24	67	69%
5:30 PM	10:00 PM	W	EDA 6242 691 School Finance	LEC	3	12				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	CRW 4924 691 Advanced Creative Writing	LEC	3	21	3	25	73	71%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	CRW 6025 691 Spec. Topics Creative Writing	DIS	3	4				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	LDR 4564 691 Images of Leadership in Media	DIS	3	12	3	12	35	34%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	ENL 4930 691 British Lit Movements & Genres	LEC	3	14	3	20	58	57%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	LIT 6934 601 ST: Sex and the Sonnet	LEC	3	6				

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV245

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 29	Assignable Square Feet: 720
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1,059	Weekly Room Hours: 37
	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 60%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
11:00 AM		█		█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█		█		
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	INR 1015 691 World Perspective	LEC	3	17	3	17	53	35%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	ENC 3250 605 Professional Writing	LEC	3	25	3	25	78	52%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	BSC 4057 691 Environmental Issues	LEC	3	40	3	40	124	83%
12:00 PM	1:50 PM	MW	FRE 1121 601 Beginning French II	LEC	4	22	4	22	88	46%
2:00 PM	4:50 PM	M	POS 3697 601 Environmental Law	LEC	3	29	3	29	87	60%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	LIT 3301 602 Cultural Studies & Pop Arts	LEC	3	24	3	24	70	50%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	QMB 2100 602 Bus Econ Stat I	LEC	3	29	3	29	84	60%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	POS 3713 691 Empirical Polit Analysis	LEC	3	37	3	37	107	77%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ANT 4462 691 Health, Illness, and Culture	LEC	3	30	3	30	87	63%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	MAN 3093 691 Healthcare Management	LEC	3	34	3	34	99	71%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	EUH 3181 691 Medieval Culture	LEC	3	36	3	36	104	75%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	AMS 6934 691 ST: Florida Media	LEC	3	8	3	27	78	56%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	HIS 3938 692 Issues in History: FL Media	LEC	3	14				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	MMC 4936 692 ST: Florida Media	LEC	3	5				

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV250

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 38
Average Enrollment: 20	Assignable Square Feet: 575
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 701	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 35	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 52%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM		■		■	
10:00 AM		■		■	
11:00 AM	■	■	■		■
12:00 PM	■	■			
1:00 PM	■	■	■		■
2:00 PM	■	■	■	■	
3:00 PM	■	■	■	■	
4:00 PM	■		■		
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	■	■	■	■	
7:00 PM	■	■	■	■	
8:00 PM	■	■	■	■	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			Student Station Occupancy %
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	EVR 4873 601 Env Policy and Sustainability	LEC	3	3	3	3	9	8%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	F	ISS 3010 601 Intro to the Social Sciences	LEC	3	30	3	30	87	79%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	M	CCJ 3666 791 Victimology	LEC	3	28	3	28	81	74%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	ANT 4153 691 North American Archaeology	LEC	3	17	3	17	49	45%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	FLE 4317 691 Tching LEP Students K-12	LEC	3	20	3	20	58	53%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	GEO 4372 602 Global Conservation	LEC	3	30	3	30	87	79%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	EUH 3206 601 Hist of 20th Century Europe	LEC	3	22	3	22	68	58%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	LIT 4931 601 Studies in World Lit & Culture	LEC	3	28	3	28	81	74%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	EVR 2001 691 Intro to Environmental Sci	LEC	3	24	3	24	70	63%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	EVR 6934 601 ST: Qualitative Research Meth	DIS	3	3	3	10	29	26%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ISS 3930 602 Qualitative Research Methods	LEC	3	7				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	BUL 3321 691 Law And Business II	LEC	3	20	3	20	58	53%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	MAE 6334 601 Prb Sol Elm Tch	LEC	3	8	3	8	23	21%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV251

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 40
Average Enrollment: 24	Assignable Square Feet: 598
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 802	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 34	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 59%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM					
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM					
3:00 PM					
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM					
7:00 PM					
8:00 PM					

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	TR	HUM 1020 602 Introduction to Humanities	LEC	3	18	3	18	56	45%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	ENC 1101 601 Composition I	LEC	3	11	3	11	34	28%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	HUM 1020 601 Introduction to Humanities	LEC	3	27	3	27	84	68%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	HIS 3308 601 War and Society	LEC	3	33	3	33	102	83%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	MGF 1106 603 Finite Mathematics	LEC	3	23	3	23	71	58%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	AML 4933 691 Studies in Amer Lit & Culture	LEC	3	20	3	20	58	50%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	HIS 3930 602 ST: Film and 20th-Century	LEC	3	35	3	35	102	88%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	AML 4300 601 Selected American Authors	LEC	3	29	3	29	84	73%
6:00 PM	7:50 PM	MW	SPN 1121 691 Beginning Spanish II	LEC	4	23	4	23	92	58%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ENL 3015 601 British Literature to 1616	LEC	3	17	3	17	49	43%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	LDR 3930 692 Leadership in Great Outdoors	LEC	3	24	3	24	70	60%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV253

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 34	Assignable Square Feet: 1,252
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1,542	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 26
Weekly Room Hours: 46	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 70%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM					
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM					
3:00 PM					
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM					
7:00 PM					
8:00 PM					

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	F	CLP 4433 601 Psych Tests & Measurement	LEC	3	37	3	37	107	77%
8:00 AM	4:00 PM	S	ACG 4931 601 IRS VITA Tax Practicum	LEC	8	25	8	30	240	63%
8:00 AM	4:00 PM	S	ACG 6936 601 IRS VITA Tax Practicum	LEC	8	5				
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	CCJ 3718 601 Crime Stats	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	63%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	PSY 3204 602 Psychological Statistics	LEC	3	38	3	38	118	79%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	M	PSY 4205 601 Experimental Design/Analys	LEC	3	38	3	38	110	79%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	PSY 3204 603 Psychological Statistics	LEC	3	40	3	40	124	83%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	ISM 3011 601 Info Systems in Organizations	LEC	3	36	3	36	104	75%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	PSY 3213 602 Research Methods in Psych	LEC	3	38	3	38	118	79%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	MW	PSY 3213 601 Research Methods in Psych	LEC	4	31	4	31	124	65%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	ISM 3011 603 Info Systems in Organizations	LEC	3	35	3	35	102	73%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ISM 4212 691 Database Design/Administration	LEC	3	26	3	26	75	54%
6:00 PM	7:50 PM	TR	PSY 3213 691 Research Methods in Psych	LEC	4	29	4	29	116	60%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ISM 3011 691 Info Systems in Organizations	LEC	3	38	3	38	110	79%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV259

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 24	Assignable Square Feet: 714
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 602	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 26	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 49%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█		█		
10:00 AM	█		█		
11:00 AM		█			
12:00 PM	█	█	█		
1:00 PM	█	█	█		
2:00 PM	█		█		
3:00 PM	█		█		
4:00 PM		█	█	█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█		
7:00 PM	█	█	█		
8:00 PM	█	█	█		

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	MUL 3011 602 Western Art Music in Your Life	LEC	3	17	3	17	53	35%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	POS 3453 691 Polit Parties & Int Groups	LEC	3	23	3	23	67	48%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	MUL 3011 604 Western Art Music in Your Life	LEC	3	30	3	30	93	63%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	MW	FRE 1120 601 Beginning French I	LEC	4	21	4	21	84	44%
4:00 PM	4:55 PM	MTWR	MAC 1105 607 College Algebra	LEC	4	22	4	22	88	46%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	EEX 4012 691 Foundations of Special Ed	LEC	3	26	3	26	75	54%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	INR 4083 601 Conflict in the World	LEC	3	38	3	38	110	79%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	POS 3931 691 ST: Public Opinion	LEC	3	11	3	11	32	23%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV265

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 24	Assignable Square Feet: 721
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 517	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 15
Weekly Room Hours: 21	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 50%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM					
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM					
3:00 PM					
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM					
7:00 PM					
8:00 PM					

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	WF	AMH 2020 602 American History II	LEC	3	15	3	15	47	31%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	AMH 3231 601 United States, 1914-1945	LEC	3	19	3	22	68	46%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	HIS 6925 603 Colloquium: US 1914-1945	LEC	3	3				
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	SYG 2000 602 Introduction to Sociology	LEC	3	35	3	35	109	73%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	STA 2023 604 Introductory Statistics I	LEC	3	21	3	21	65	44%
2:00 PM	4:50 PM	T	EVR 4930 604 ST: Field Methods	LEC	3	14	3	14	42	29%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	SYG 2010 601 Contemporary Social Problems	LEC	3	19	3	19	59	40%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	MAN 3301 692 Human Resource Management	LEC	3	44	3	44	128	92%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG109

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 18
Average Enrollment: 10	Assignable Square Feet: 405
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 196	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 23
Weekly Room Hours: 19	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 59%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM	█	█	█		
12:00 PM	█	█	█		
1:00 PM		█	█		
2:00 PM					
3:00 PM	█				
4:00 PM	█				
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█		█	
7:00 PM	█	█		█	
8:00 PM	█	█		█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
11:00 AM	12:30 PM	MW	BSC 4933 613 Senior Seminar in Biology	LEC	3	11	3	11	33	61%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	ECO 4504 601 Public Finance	LEC	3	9	3	9	26	50%
1:00 PM	1:55 PM	W	EVR 4921 601 Environ Sci & Policy Seminar	DIS	1	7	1	7	7	39%
3:00 PM	4:50 PM	M	BSC 4937 601 Sem Marine Bio	DIS	2	7	2	7	14	39%
6:00 PM	9:55 PM	M	HIS 6925 692 Colloquium in History:	LEC	4	6	4	18	58	83%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	IDH 4000 601 Hon Sem: Major Works/Issues	DIS	3	12				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	MMC 6206 691 Mass Communications Ethics	LEC	3	4	3	8	23	44%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	PHI 6605 692 Seminar in Ethics	LEC	3	4				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	EVR 6937 691 Seminar Environmental Policy	DIS	3	12	3	12	35	67%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG110

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 24	Assignable Square Feet: 945
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 810	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 20
Weekly Room Hours: 34	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 50%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM	█	█	█		
9:00 AM	█	█	█		
10:00 AM	█	█	█		
11:00 AM	█	█			
12:00 PM	█	█			
1:00 PM	█	█			
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█	█	█		
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█		█	█	
7:00 PM	█		█	█	
8:00 PM	█		█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			Student Station Occupancy %
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	M	ACG 3341 601 Cost Accounting and Control I	LEC	3	15	3	15	44	31%
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	T	QMB 3200 601 Bus & Economic Statistics II	LEC	3	23	3	23	67	48%
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	W	ACG 4351 601 Cost Accounting And Control II	LEC	3	6	3	6	17	13%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	M	FIN 4414 601 Advanced Corporation Finance	LEC	3	23	3	23	67	48%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	QMB 3200 602 Bus & Economic Statistics II	LEC	3	48	3	48	139	100%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	BSC 4933 604 Field Biology	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	50%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	R	CHM 2023 601 Chemistry For Today	LEC	2	29	2	29	46	60%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	FIN 3604 601 International Finance	LEC	3	16	3	16	46	33%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	PCB 3712 601 General Physiology	LEC	3	26	3	26	81	54%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	FIN 3233 601 Money and Banking	LEC	3	46	3	46	133	96%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	HIS 3930 692 ST: Advanced Spanish	LEC	3	2	3	2	6	4%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	GEB 4890 691 Strategic Mgmt/Decision Making	LEC	3	31	3	31	90	65%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG111

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 28	Assignable Square Feet: 944
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1,159	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 20
Weekly Room Hours: 42	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 58%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM	█		█		
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
11:00 AM		█	█	█	
12:00 PM		█	█	█	
1:00 PM			█		
2:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			Student Station Occupancy %
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	MW	BSC 2011 603 Bio II - Biological Diversity	LEC	3	38	3	38	118	79%
9:00 AM	11:55 AM	S	ACG 2071 603 Principles of Managerial Acc	LEC	3	18	3	18	52	38%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	ECO 2023 602 Econ Princ (Microeconomics)	LEC	3	44	3	44	136	92%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	BSC 2050 691 Environment	LEC	3	36	3	36	112	75%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	BSC 2086 601 Anatomy Phy II for Hlth Prof	LEC	3	18	3	18	56	38%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	MAN 3240 601 Organizational Behavior Analys	LEC	3	27	3	27	78	56%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	POT 4064 601 Contemp Political Thought	LEC	3	40	3	40	116	83%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	QMB 2100 601 Bus Econ Stat I	LEC	3	18	3	18	52	38%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	GEB 4890 602 Strategic Mgmt/Decision Making	LEC	3	38	3	38	110	79%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	ACG 4642 601 Auditing II	LEC	3	21	3	21	61	44%
6:00 PM	8:45 PM	M	ACG 6688 691 Forensic Accounting	DIS	3	13	3	13	39	27%
6:00 PM	8:45 PM	R	GEB 6368 691 Global Bus Environ	DIS	3	22	3	22	66	46%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	MAR 3400 691 Professional Selling	LEC	3	30	3	30	87	63%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ECO 4713 601 International Macroeconomics	LEC	3	26	3	26	75	54%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG112

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 31	Assignable Square Feet: 944
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1.125	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 20
Weekly Room Hours: 35	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 68%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM	█		█		
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM	█	█		█	
11:00 AM		█		█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
2:00 PM	█	█	█		
3:00 PM	█		█		
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	MW	PCB 3063 602 General Genetics	LEC	3	47	3	47	146	98%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	BSC 4933 602 Marine Ecology	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	50%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	PCB 4674 602 Organic Evolution	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	50%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	MCB 3020C 601 General Microbiology	LEC	3	24	3	48	149	100%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	MCB 3020C 602 General Microbiology	LEC	3	24				
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	PCB 3063 601 General Genetics	LEC	3	48	3	48	149	100%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	BSC 4933 601 Biochemistry	LEC	3	32	3	32	99	67%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	BSC 1005 691 Princ of Bio For Non-Majors	LEC	3	48	3	48	149	100%
2:00 PM	2:55 PM	T	EVR 4921 602 Environ Sci & Policy Seminar	DIS	1	4	1	4	4	8%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ACG 3401 691 Accounting Information Systems	LEC	3	21	3	21	61	44%
6:00 PM	8:50 PM	R	ISM 4300 691 Managing Information Resources	LEC	3	14	3	32	94	65%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ISM 4930 691 ST: Advanced Ethical Hacking	LEC	3	18				
6:00 PM	8:45 PM	T	ECO 6419 691 Managerial Analysis	LEC	3	35	3	35	105	73%
6:00 PM	8:45 PM	W	MAR 6336 691 Promotional Management	LEC	3	7	3	7	21	15%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG113

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 27	Assignable Square Feet: 980
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 892	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 20
Weekly Room Hours: 33	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 57%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█		█		
10:00 AM	█		█		
11:00 AM	█		█	█	
12:00 PM	█		█	█	█
1:00 PM			█	█	█
2:00 PM		█		█	
3:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
4:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	EVR 2001 602 Intro to Environmental Sci	LEC	3	39	3	39	121	81%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	ANT 2410 691 Cultural Anthropology	LEC	3	37	3	37	115	77%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	R	TAX 4001 601 Concepts of Fed Income Taxation	LEC	3	15	3	15	44	31%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	WF	PHY 2054 602 General Physics II	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	50%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	ACG 3103 601 Intermed Financial Acc I	LEC	3	14	3	14	41	29%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	ACG 3103 602 Intermed Financial Acc I	LEC	3	15	3	15	44	31%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	PCB 5307 601 Limnology	LEC	3	23	3	23	71	48%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	MAN 3301 691 Human Resource Management	LEC	3	25	3	25	73	52%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ACG 3103 691 Intermed Financial Acc I	LEC	3	17	3	17	49	35%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	ECS 4430 691 Economics of Latin America	LEC	3	43	3	43	125	90%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	QMB 3200 691 Bus & Economic Statistics II	LEC	3	47	3	47	136	98%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG114

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 27	Assignable Square Feet: 979
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 731	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 20
Weekly Room Hours: 27	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 57%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM		■		■	
9:00 AM	■	■	■	■	
10:00 AM	■		■		
11:00 AM		■	■	■	
12:00 PM		■	■	■	
1:00 PM			■		
2:00 PM	■	■	■		
3:00 PM	■	■	■		
4:00 PM	■	■	■		
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM			■	■	
7:00 PM			■	■	
8:00 PM			■	■	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	TR	PCB 4674 601 Organic Evolution	LEC	3	21	3	21	65	44%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	ACG 2071 602 Principles of Managerial Acc	LEC	3	39	3	39	121	81%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	GLY 4734 601 Beaches/Coastal Environments	LEC	3	26	3	26	81	54%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	ACG 3113 602 Intermed Financial Acc II	LEC	3	20	3	20	58	42%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	GEB 4890 601 Strategic Mgmt/Decision Making	LEC	3	33	3	33	96	69%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	QMB 3200 603 Bus & Economic Statistics II	LEC	3	48	3	48	139	100%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	GEB 4890 603 Strategic Mgmt/Decision Making	LEC	3	29	3	29	84	60%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ACG 2021 692 Princ Financial Accounting	LEC	3	17	3	17	49	35%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ENT 3013 791 New Venture Creation	LEC	3	13	3	13	38	27%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG115

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 48
Average Enrollment: 29	Assignable Square Feet: 979
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1.003	Weekly Room Hours: 35
	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 20
	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 60%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	█		█		█
10:00 AM	█				
11:00 AM	█		█		
12:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
1:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
2:00 PM	█	█		█	
3:00 PM	█	█		█	
4:00 PM	█				
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
7:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
8:00 PM	█	█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:00 AM	10:50 AM	F	BSC 3402L 601 Experimental Biology Lab	LAB	2	46	2	46	92	96%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	HSC 3002 601 Intro to Health Professions	LEC	3	17	3	17	53	35%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	PCB 3023 601 Cell Biology	LEC	3	50	3	50	155	104%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	S	ANT 3101 601 Archaeology	LEC	3	15	3	15	44	31%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	ANT 4930 602 ST: People of the Pacific	LEC	3	19	3	19	59	40%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	BSC 2094C 601 Anatomy & Physiology II	LEC	3	18	3	33	102	69%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	BSC 2094C 602 Anatomy & Physiology II	LEC	3	15				
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	HIS 3938 602 Issues in History:	LEC	3	26	3	26	75	54%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	BOT 4850 601 Plants and Human Health	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	50%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ECO 3703 691 International Economics	LEC	3	42	3	42	122	88%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	MAN 4930 691 ST: Management Ethics	LEC	3	39	3	39	113	81%
6:00 PM	8:45 PM	T	MAR 6816 691 Marketing Strategy	LEC	3	11	3	11	33	23%
6:00 PM	8:45 PM	W	MAN 6782 691 Org Strategies 21st Century	DIS	3	27	3	27	81	56%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG123

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 60
Average Enrollment: 38	Assignable Square Feet: 1,170
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1,131	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 20
Weekly Room Hours: 30	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 63%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM		■		■	
9:00 AM	■	■	■	■	
10:00 AM	■	■	■	■	
11:00 AM	■	■			
12:00 PM	■	■			
1:00 PM	■	■			
2:00 PM	■	■	■		
3:00 PM	■	■	■		
4:00 PM	■	■	■		
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM		■		■	
7:00 PM		■		■	
8:00 PM		■		■	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	TR	EVR 2001 601 Intro to Environmental Sci	LEC	3	25	3	25	78	42%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	PHY 2053 601 General Physics I	LEC	3	60	3	60	186	100%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	PHY 2054 601 General Physics II	LEC	3	60	3	60	186	100%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	M	PSB 4004C 601 Physiological Psychology	LEC	3	60	3	60	174	100%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	MAN 3025 602 Principles of Management	LEC	3	60	3	60	174	100%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	ACG 2021 602 Princ Financial Accounting	DIS	3	26	3	26	81	43%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	EVR 4930 605 ST: Urban Sustainability	LEC	3	11	3	14	41	23%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	GEO 4930 602 ST: Urban Sustainability	LEC	3	3				
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	BSC 2010 601 Bio I - Cellular Processes	LEC	3	45	3	45	140	75%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ACG 3113 691 Intermed Financial Acc II	LEC	3	19	3	19	55	32%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	ACG 5205 601 Advance Financial Accounting	LEC	3	6	3	6	17	10%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG124

Room Use Code: Classroom

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 60
Average Enrollment: 42	Assignable Square Feet: 1,172
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 1,496	Weekly Room Hours: 36
	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 20
	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 69%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
9:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
10:00 AM	█		█		
11:00 AM	█	█	█	█	
12:00 PM	█	█	█		
1:00 PM	█	█	█	█	
2:00 PM	█	█		█	
3:00 PM	█	█		█	
4:00 PM	█				
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM		█	█	█	
7:00 PM		█	█	█	
8:00 PM		█	█	█	

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			Student Station Occupancy %
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	MW	PUP 4203 601 Environmental Politics/Policy	LEC	3	31	3	31	96	52%
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	TR	BSC 2011 602 Bio II - Biological Diversity	LEC	3	53	3	53	164	88%
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	BSC 2011 601 Bio II - Biological Diversity	LEC	3	60	3	60	186	100%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	ACG 2021 601 Princ Financial Accounting	DIS	3	41	3	41	127	68%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	R	MAR 3023 602 Basic Marketing	LEC	3	55	3	55	160	92%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	MAR 4712 601 Healthcare Marketing	LEC	3	52	3	52	151	87%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	CHM 2046 603 General Chemistry II	LEC	3	52	3	52	161	87%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	ECO 3703 601 International Economics	LEC	3	47	3	47	136	78%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	LAH 2733 691 Latin Amer History in Film	LEC	3	24	3	24	74	40%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	ACG 4351 691 Cost Accounting And Control II	LEC	3	33	3	33	96	55%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	ACG 2071 692 Principles of Managerial Acc	LEC	3	38	3	38	110	63%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	FIN 4303 691 Financial Institutions/Markets	LEC	3	12	3	12	35	20%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

APPENDIX | TEACHING LABORATORY USE BY DAY BY HOUR BY CAMPUS

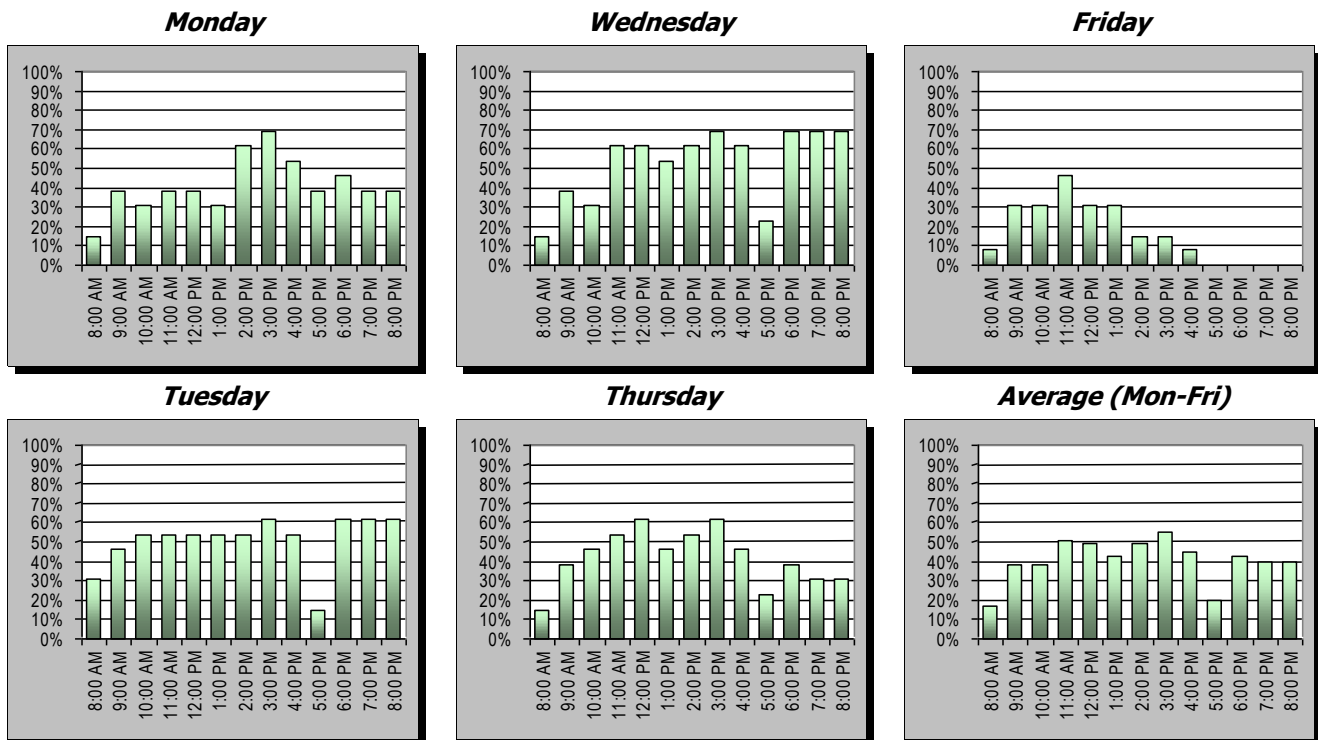
Scheduled Laboratory Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	2	15%	4	31%	2	15%	2	15%	1	8%	2	17%
9:00 AM	5	38%	6	46%	5	38%	5	38%	4	31%	5	38%
10:00 AM	4	31%	7	54%	4	31%	6	46%	4	31%	5	38%
11:00 AM	5	38%	7	54%	8	62%	7	54%	6	46%	7	51%
12:00 PM	5	38%	7	54%	8	62%	8	62%	4	31%	6	49%
1:00 PM	4	31%	7	54%	7	54%	6	46%	4	31%	6	43%
2:00 PM	8	62%	7	54%	8	62%	7	54%	2	15%	6	49%
3:00 PM	9	69%	8	62%	9	69%	8	62%	2	15%	7	55%
4:00 PM	7	54%	7	54%	8	62%	6	46%	1	8%	6	45%
5:00 PM	5	38%	2	15%	3	23%	3	23%	0	0%	3	20%
6:00 PM	6	46%	8	62%	9	69%	5	38%	0	0%	6	43%
7:00 PM	5	38%	8	62%	9	69%	4	31%	0	0%	5	40%
8:00 PM	5	38%	8	62%	9	69%	4	31%	0	0%	5	40%

Total laboratories = 13

Percent of Laboratories In Use



APPENDIX | TEACHING LABORATORY USE BY DAY BY HOUR BY BUILDING

Bayboro Hall - St. Pete

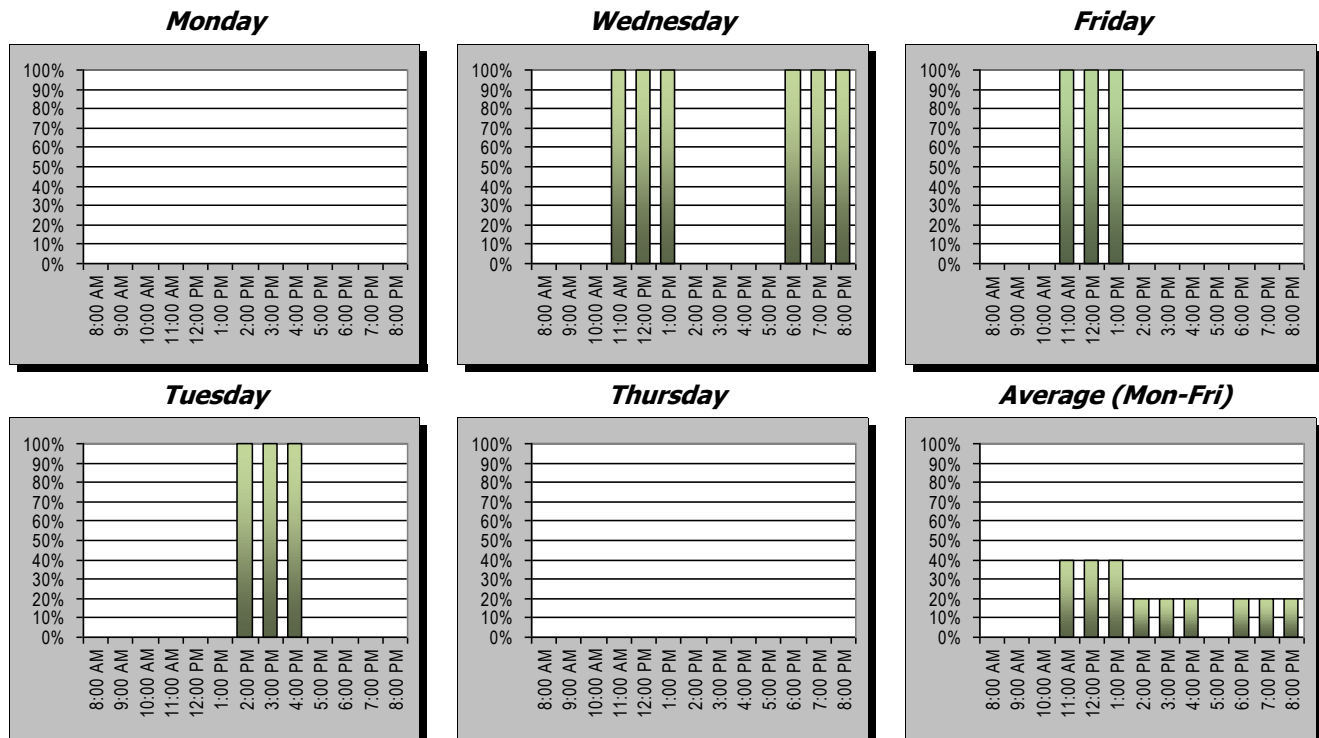
Scheduled Laboratory Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
9:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
10:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
11:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	40%
12:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	40%
1:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	40%
2:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	20%
3:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	20%
4:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	20%
5:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
6:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	20%
7:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	20%
8:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	20%

Total laboratories = 1

Percent of Laboratories In Use



Coquina Hall

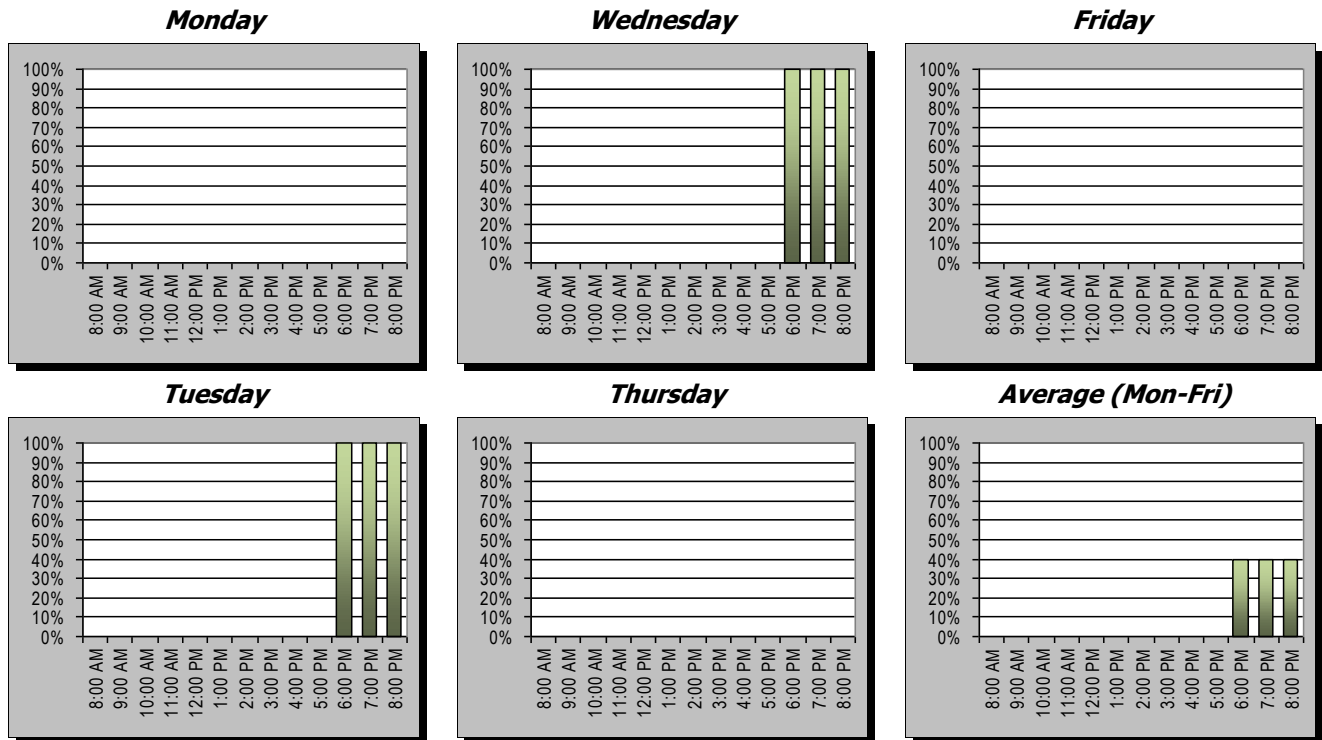
Scheduled Laboratory Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
9:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
10:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
11:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
12:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
2:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
3:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
4:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
5:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
6:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	40%
7:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	40%
8:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	40%

Total laboratories = 1

Percent of Laboratories In Use



Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace)

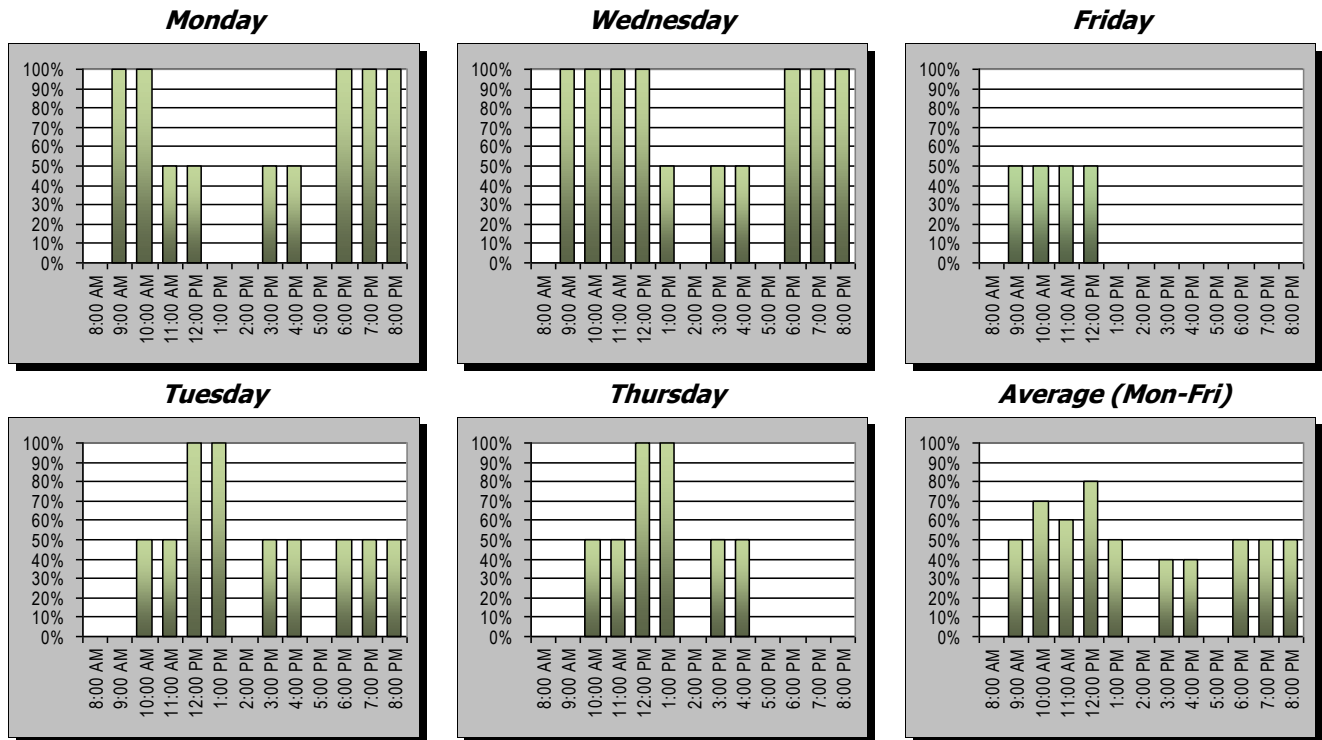
Scheduled Laboratory Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
9:00 AM	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
10:00 AM	2	100%	1	50%	2	100%	1	50%	1	50%	1	70%
11:00 AM	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%	1	50%	1	50%	1	60%
12:00 PM	1	50%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	1	50%	2	80%
1:00 PM	0	0%	2	100%	1	50%	2	100%	0	0%	1	50%
2:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
3:00 PM	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	1	40%
4:00 PM	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	1	40%
5:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
6:00 PM	2	100%	1	50%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%
7:00 PM	2	100%	1	50%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%
8:00 PM	2	100%	1	50%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%

Total laboratories = 2

Percent of Laboratories In Use



Harbor Hall

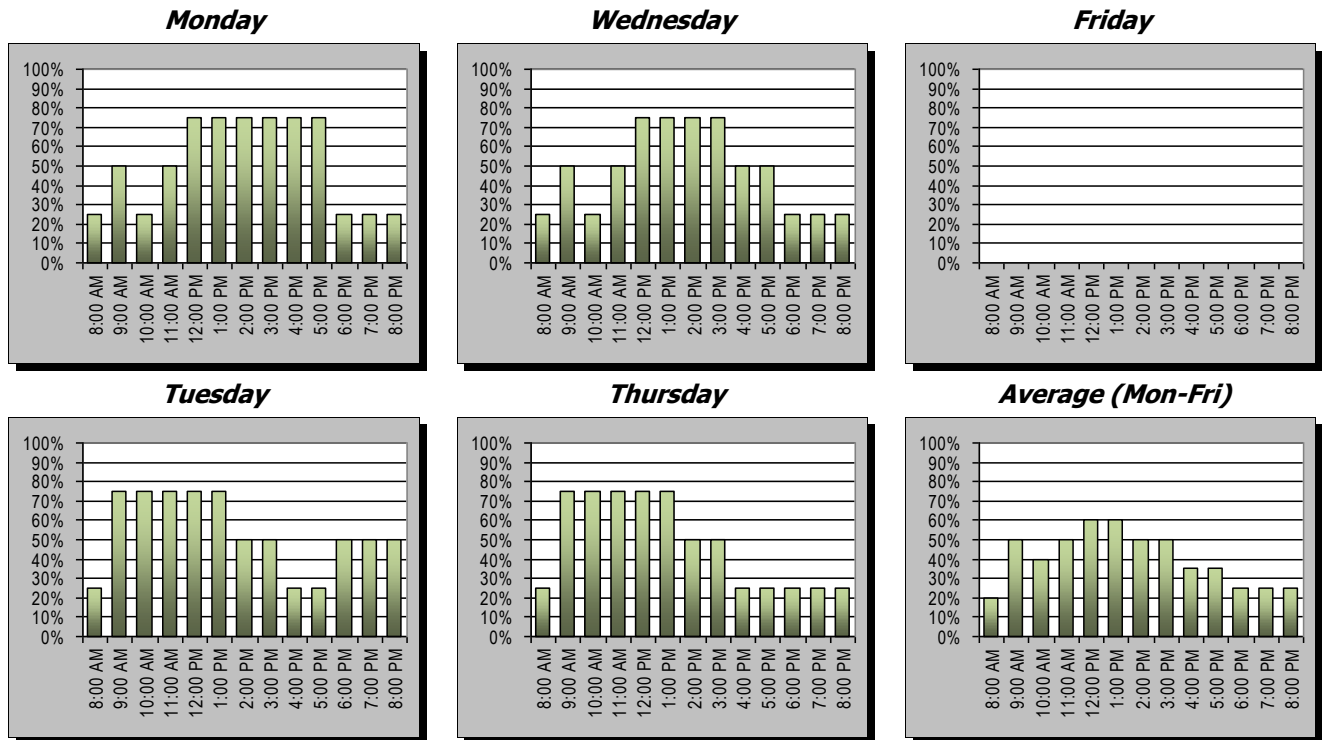
Scheduled Laboratory Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	1	25%	1	25%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	1	20%
9:00 AM	2	50%	3	75%	2	50%	3	75%	0	0%	2	50%
10:00 AM	1	25%	3	75%	1	25%	3	75%	0	0%	2	40%
11:00 AM	2	50%	3	75%	2	50%	3	75%	0	0%	2	50%
12:00 PM	3	75%	3	75%	3	75%	3	75%	0	0%	2	60%
1:00 PM	3	75%	3	75%	3	75%	3	75%	0	0%	2	60%
2:00 PM	3	75%	2	50%	3	75%	2	50%	0	0%	2	50%
3:00 PM	3	75%	2	50%	3	75%	2	50%	0	0%	2	50%
4:00 PM	3	75%	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	1	35%
5:00 PM	3	75%	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	1	35%
6:00 PM	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%
7:00 PM	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%
8:00 PM	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%

Total laboratories = 4

Percent of Laboratories In Use



Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall

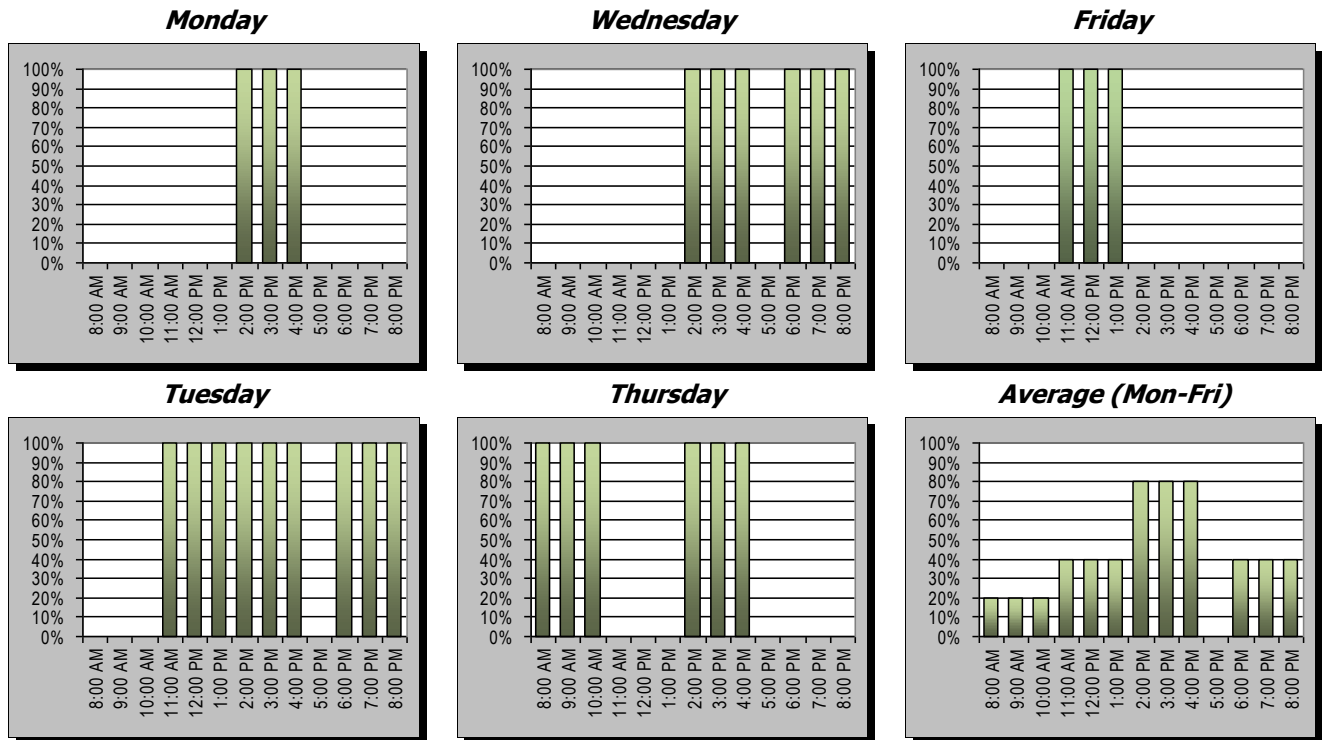
Scheduled Laboratory Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	20%
9:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	20%
10:00 AM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	20%
11:00 AM	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	40%
12:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	40%
1:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	40%
2:00 PM	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	1	80%
3:00 PM	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	1	80%
4:00 PM	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	1	80%
5:00 PM	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
6:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	40%
7:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	40%
8:00 PM	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	40%

Total laboratories = 1

Percent of Laboratories In Use



Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac.

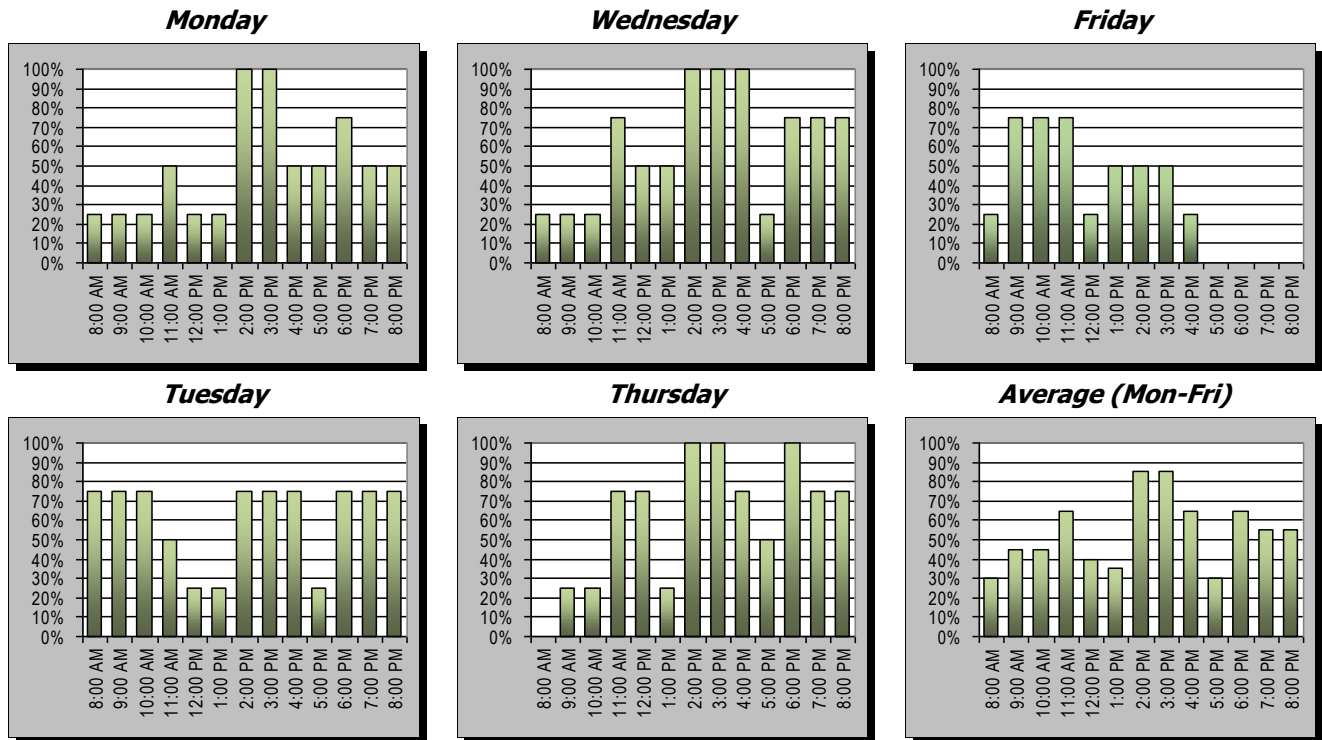
Scheduled Laboratory Use by Day and Time

(Darker colors indicate a large percentage of rooms are scheduled.)

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Average	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
8:00 AM	1	25%	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	1	30%
9:00 AM	1	25%	3	75%	1	25%	1	25%	3	75%	2	45%
10:00 AM	1	25%	3	75%	1	25%	1	25%	3	75%	2	45%
11:00 AM	2	50%	2	50%	3	75%	3	75%	3	75%	3	65%
12:00 PM	1	25%	1	25%	2	50%	3	75%	1	25%	2	40%
1:00 PM	1	25%	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%	2	50%	1	35%
2:00 PM	4	100%	3	75%	4	100%	4	100%	2	50%	3	85%
3:00 PM	4	100%	3	75%	4	100%	4	100%	2	50%	3	85%
4:00 PM	2	50%	3	75%	4	100%	3	75%	1	25%	3	65%
5:00 PM	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%	2	50%	0	0%	1	30%
6:00 PM	3	75%	3	75%	3	75%	4	100%	0	0%	3	65%
7:00 PM	2	50%	3	75%	3	75%	3	75%	0	0%	2	55%
8:00 PM	2	50%	3	75%	3	75%	3	75%	0	0%	2	55%

Total laboratories = 4

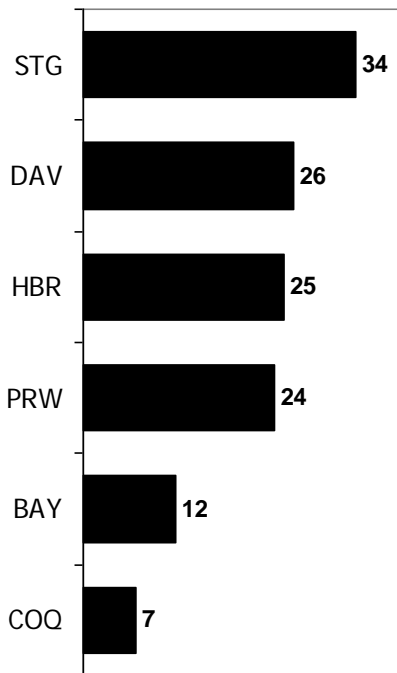
Percent of Laboratories In Use



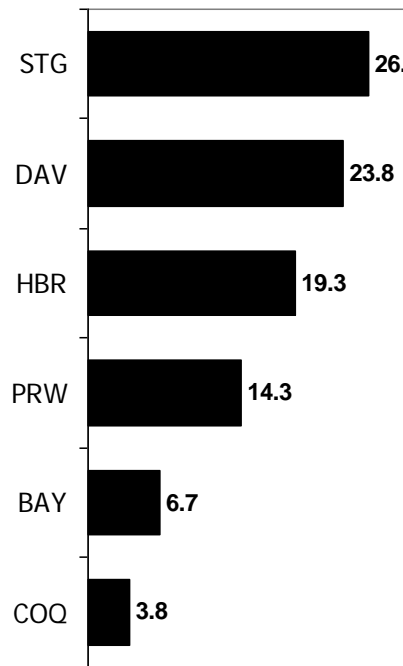
APPENDIX | TEACHING LABORATORY UTILIZATION BY BUILDING - SUMMARY

Building Name and Id	No. of Rooms	Average Room Size	Average ASF per Station	Average Section Size	Weekly Seat Hours	Average Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %	
Bayboro Hall - St. Pete	<i>BAY</i>	1	940	28	19	6.7	12	58%
Coquina Hall	<i>COQ</i>	1	873	29	18	3.8	7	58%
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace)	<i>PRW</i>	2	935	32	18	14.3	24	61%
Harbor Hall	<i>HBR</i>	4	912	39	13	19.3	25	75%
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall	<i>DAV</i>	1	1,382	63	20	23.8	26	90%
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac.	<i>STG</i>	4	1,542	71	18	26.1	34	82%
<i>Total No. of Rooms = 13</i>		AVERAGE	1,145	48	17	18.0	25	76%

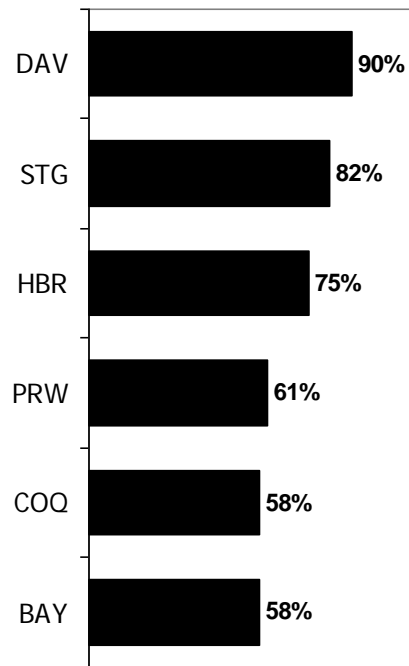
Weekly Room Hours:



Weekly Seat Hours:



Student Station Occupancy:



APPENDIX | TEACHING LABORATORY UTILIZATION BY BUILDING - DETAIL

Room Id	Room Use Code	Assignable Sq. Ft.	No. of Stations	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station	Average Enrollment	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Weekly Seat Hours	Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
Bayboro Hall - St. Pete No. of Rooms = 1									
BAY225	210	940	33	28	19	220	6.7	12	58%
	<i>Average</i>	940	33	28	19		6.7	12	58%
	<i>Total</i>	940	33			220		12	
Coquina Hall No. of Rooms = 1									
COQ208	210	873	30	29	18	115	3.8	7	58%
	<i>Average</i>	873	30	29	18		3.8	7	58%
	<i>Total</i>	873	30			115		7	
Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) No. of Rooms = 2									
PRW107	210	1,129	35	32	17	443	12.7	26	48%
PRW120	210	740	24	31	19	398	16.6	22	76%
	<i>Average</i>	935	30	32	18		14.3	24	61%
	<i>Total</i>	1,869	59			841		48	
Harbor Hall No. of Rooms = 4									
HBR103	210	1,760	25	70	14	512	20.5	36	57%
HBR131	210	715	25	29	19	676	27.0	35	77%
HBR202	210	769	20	38	18	552	27.6	30	92%
HBR215	210	402	20	20	0	0	0.0	0	0%
	<i>Average</i>	912	23	39	13		19.3	25	75%
	<i>Total</i>	3,646	90			1,740		101	
Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall No. of Rooms = 1									
DAV214	210	1,382	22	63	20	523	23.8	26	90%
	<i>Average</i>	1,382	22	63	20		23.8	26	90%
	<i>Total</i>	1,382	22			523		26	
Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. No. of Rooms = 4									
STG209	210	1,541	24	64	21	780	32.5	38	86%
STG212	210	1,556	24	65	20	723	30.1	36	84%
STG225	210	1,500	14	107	13	509	36.4	38	96%
STG228	210	1,572	32	49	18	440	13.7	26	54%
	<i>Average</i>	1,542	24	71	18		26.1	34	82%
	<i>Total</i>	6,169	94			2,452		137	
	AVERAGE	1,145	25	48	17		18.0	25	76%
	TOTAL	14,879	328			5,892		330	
	NO. OF ROOMS	13							

**APPENDIX | TEACHING LABORATORY UTILIZATION
DETAIL BY ROOM**

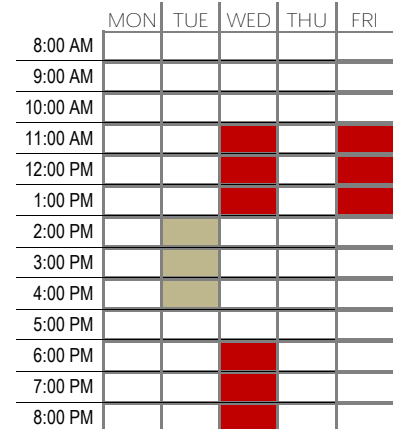
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Bayboro Hall - St. Pete • BAY225

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 33
Average Enrollment: 19	Assignable Square Feet: 940
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 220	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 58%
Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 28	Weekly Room Hours: 11.6



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	F	CGS 2100 601 Computers In Business	LEC	2.90	27	2.90	27	78	82%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	CJE 3656 601 Introduction to Crime Analysis	LEC	2.90	12	2.90	12	35	36%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	CJE 3650 791 Intro to Forensic Science	LEC	2.90	30	2.90	30	87	91%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	RED 6449 691 Literacy and Technology	LEC	2.90	7	2.90	7	20	21%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Coquina Hall • COQ208

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 30
Average Enrollment: 18	Assignable Square Feet: 873
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 115	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 29
Weekly Room Hours: 6.6	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 58%

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM					
1:00 PM					
2:00 PM					
3:00 PM					
4:00 PM					
5:00 PM					
6:00 PM		■	■		
7:00 PM		■	■		
8:00 PM		■	■		

Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
6:00 PM	9:40 PM	T	MAE 4310 692 Teaching Elem Sch (K-6) Math I	LEC	3.70	1	3.70	13	48	43%
6:00 PM	9:40 PM	T	MAE 4314 601 Math for all Students	LEC	3.70	12				
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	SCE 4313 601 Science for all Students	LEC	2.90	23	2.90	23	67	77%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

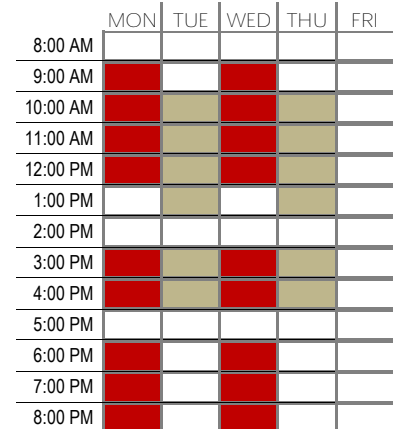
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) • PRW107

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 35
Average Enrollment: 17	Assignable Square Feet: 1,129
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 443	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 32
Weekly Room Hours: 26.4	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 48%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	MMC 4420 601 Research Meth in Mass Comm	LEC	3.10	15	3.10	15	47	43%
10:00 AM	10:55 AM	TR	JOU 4938 691 Senior Seminar	LEC	2.00	17	2.00	17	34	49%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	JOU 4201 691 News Editing I	LEC	3.10	12	3.10	12	37	34%
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	TR	JOU 2100 601 Beginning Reporting	LEC	3.10	18	3.10	18	56	51%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	JOU 3308 601 Magaz Article/Feature Writ	LEC	3.10	16	3.10	16	50	46%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	MW	MMC 2100 601 Writing for the Mass Media	LEC	3.10	12	3.10	12	37	34%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	TR	VIC 3001 601 Intro to Visual Communications	LEC	3.10	30	3.10	30	93	86%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	MMC 2100 602 Writing for the Mass Media	LEC	2.90	17	2.90	17	49	49%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	PGY 3620 601 Photojournalism II	LEC	2.90	14	2.90	14	41	40%

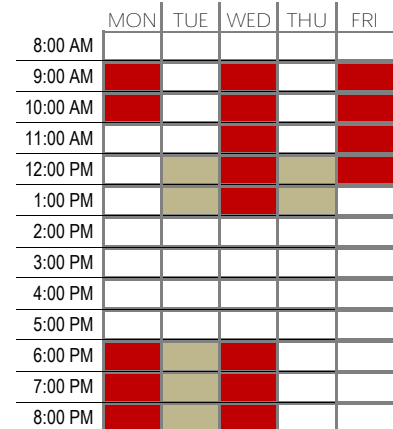
NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

Scheduled Utilization

Florida Center For Teachers (Peter Rudy Wallace) • PRW120

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 24
Average Enrollment: 19	Assignable Square Feet: 740
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 398	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 31
Weekly Room Hours: 21.7	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 76%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enrollment	WRH	Enrollment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:00 AM	12:55 PM	F	GIS 4035C 602 Remote Sensing of Environment	LEC	3.90	9	3.90	12	47	50%
9:00 AM	12:55 PM	F	GIS 6038C 601 Advanced Remote Sensing	LEC	3.90	3				
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	MW	ENC 1102 603 Composition II	LEC	3.10	20	3.10	20	62	83%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	ENC 4311 601 Advanced Composition	LEC	2.90	23	2.90	23	67	96%
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	TR	ENC 1102 608 Composition II	LEC	3.10	25	3.10	25	78	104%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	GIS 4043C 691 Geographic Information Systems	LEC	2.90	11	2.90	11	32	46%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	CGS 2100 691 Computers In Business	LEC	2.90	26	2.90	26	75	108%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	PSY 6218 601 Graduate Research Methods	LEC	2.90	13	2.90	13	38	54%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

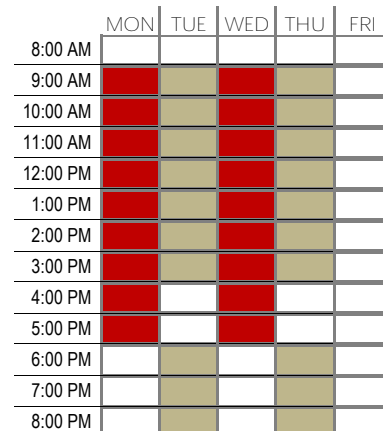
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Harbor Hall • HBR103

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 25
Average Enrollment: 14	Assignable Square Feet: 1,760
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 512	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 70
Weekly Room Hours: 35.7	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 57%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:00 AM	11:45 AM	MW	ART 2301C 691 Beginning Drawing	LEC	6.00	20	6.00	20	120	80%
9:30 AM	12:15 PM	TR	ART 2500C 601 Beginning Painting	LEC	6.00	18	6.00	18	108	72%
12:00 PM	2:45 PM	MW	ART 3310C 601 Intermediate Drawing	LEC	6.00	14	6.00	14	84	56%
12:30 PM	3:15 PM	TR	ART 2203C 601 Concepts and Practices II	LEC	6.00	11	6.00	11	66	44%
3:00 PM	5:45 PM	MW	ART 3403C 601 Intermediate Printmaking	LAB	6.00	10	6.00	10	60	40%
6:00 PM	8:50 PM	TR	ART 2203C 691 Concepts and Practices II	LEC	5.70	13	5.70	13	74	52%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

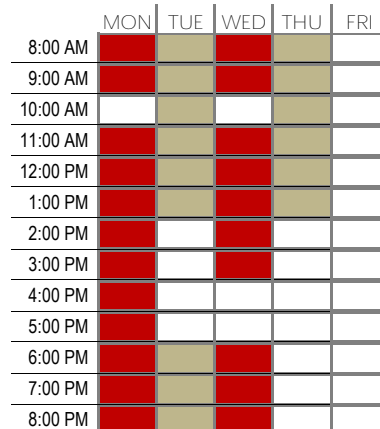
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA • ST. PETERSBURG

Scheduled Utilization

Harbor Hall • HBR131

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 25
Average Enrollment: 19	Assignable Square Feet: 715
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 676	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 29
Weekly Room Hours: 35.1	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 77%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION				
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %	
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	MW	ENC 1102 601 Composition II	LEC	3.10	9	3.10	9	28	36%	
8:00 AM	9:25 AM	TR	ENC 1102 602 Composition II	LEC	3.10	21	3.10	21	65	84%	
9:30 AM	10:55 AM	TR	ENC 1102 604 Composition II	LEC	3.10	23	3.10	23	71	92%	
11:00 AM	12:25 PM	MW	ENC 1102 605 Composition II	LEC	3.10	25	3.10	25	78	100%	
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	R	ENC 3445 601 Intro to the English Major	LEC	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	96%	
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	ENC 3373 601 Rhetoric of Marginalized Comm	LEC	2.90	16	2.90	16	46	64%	
12:30 PM	1:55 PM	MW	ENC 1102 607 Composition II	LEC	3.10	24	3.10	24	74	96%	
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	MW	ENC 1102 609 Composition II	LEC	3.10	25	3.10	25	78	100%	
3:30 PM	5:30 PM	M	ENG 4950 601 Senior Portfolio	LEC	2.00	15	2.00	15	30	60%	
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	ENC 6745 691 Practice in Teaching Comp	DIS	2.90	11	2.90	11	32	44%	
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	ENG 6939 602 Gradute Seminar in English:	LEC	2.90	11	2.90	11	32	44%	
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	ENC 3445 691 Intro to the English Major	LEC	2.90	25	2.90	25	73	100%	

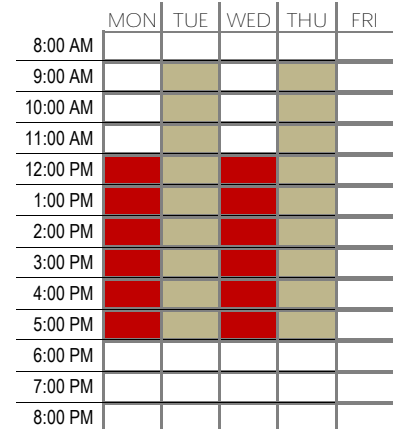
NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

Scheduled Utilization

Harbor Hall • HBR202

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 20
Average Enrollment: 18	Assignable Square Feet: 769
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 552	Weekly Room Hours: 30.0
Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 38	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 92%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
9:00 AM	11:45 AM	TR	GRA 4945 601 Graphic Design: Pro Practicum	LEC	6.00	16	6.00	16	96	80%
12:00 PM	2:45 PM	MW	PGY 3820C 601 Digital Media I	LAB	6.00	20	6.00	20	120	100%
12:00 PM	2:45 PM	TR	ART 4925 601 Media Workshop: Production	LAB	6.00	20	6.00	20	120	100%
3:00 PM	5:45 PM	MW	GRA 4955C 601 Senior Project: Portfolio	LAB	6.00	16	6.00	16	96	80%
3:00 PM	5:45 PM	TR	GRA 3104 601 Computer Graphics	LAB	6.00	20	6.00	20	120	100%

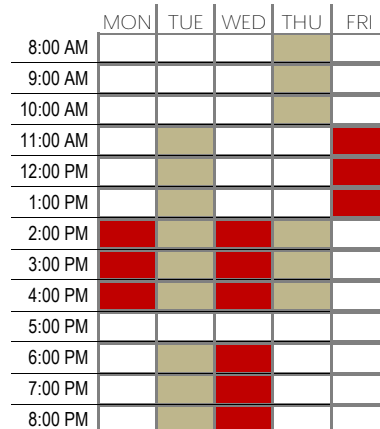
NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

Scheduled Utilization

Lowell E. Davis Memorial Hall • DAV214

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 22
Average Enrollment: 20	Assignable Square Feet: 1,382
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 523	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 63
Weekly Room Hours: 26.3	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 90%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	R	CHM 2046L 691 General Chem II Laboratory	LAB	2.90	20	2.90	20	58	91%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	F	CHM 2046L 606 General Chem II Laboratory	LAB	2.90	20	2.90	20	58	91%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	CHM 2045L 603 General Chem I Laboratory	LAB	2.90	20	2.90	20	58	91%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	CHM 2045L 601 General Chem I Laboratory	LAB	2.90	20	2.90	20	58	91%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	CHM 2046L 604 General Chem II Laboratory	LAB	2.90	20	2.90	20	58	91%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	CHM 2045L 604 General Chem I Laboratory	LAB	2.90	20	2.90	20	58	91%
2:00 PM	4:50 PM	W	CHM 2046L 602 General Chem II Laboratory	LAB	3.00	20	3.00	20	60	91%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	CHM 2046L 603 General Chem II Laboratory	LAB	2.90	20	2.90	20	58	91%
6:00 PM	8:50 PM	W	CHM 2045L 606 General Chem I Laboratory	LAB	3.00	19	3.00	19	57	86%

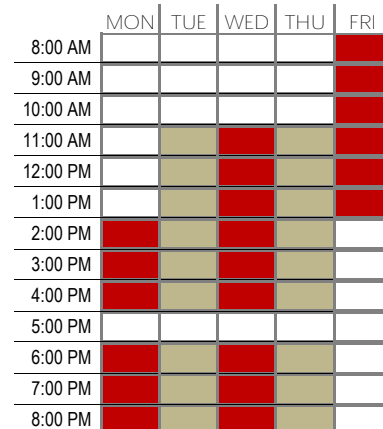
NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG209

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 24
Average Enrollment: 21	Assignable Square Feet: 1,541
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 780	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 64
Weekly Room Hours: 37.7	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 86%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	F	BSC 2010L 604 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	2.90	18	2.90	18	52	75%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	F	BSC 2010L 603 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	2.90	23	2.90	23	67	96%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	R	BSC 2010L 601 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	100%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	T	BSC 2011L 604 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	100%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	BSC 2011L 605 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	100%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	M	BSC 2011L 607 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	2.90	23	2.90	23	67	96%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	R	BSC 2010L 602 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	100%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	T	BSC 2011L 601 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	100%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	W	BSC 2011L 603 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	2.90	21	2.90	21	61	88%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	SCE 5937 692 Selected Topics in Phy/Earth	LEC	2.90	7	2.90	7	20	29%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	R	BSC 2010L 691 Biology I Cellular Proc Lab	LAB	2.90	21	2.90	21	61	88%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	BSC 2011L 691 Biology II Diversity Lab	LAB	2.90	23	2.90	23	67	96%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	SCE 5937 691 Teaching MG's Physical Sci Ed	LEC	2.90	13	2.90	13	38	54%

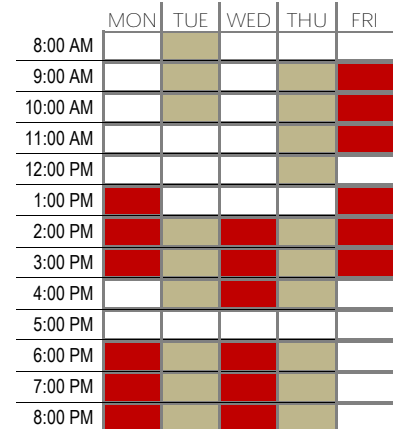
NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG212

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 24
Average Enrollment: 20	Assignable Square Feet: 1,556
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 723	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 65
Weekly Room Hours: 35.7	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 84%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	T	BSC 2086L 601 Ana & Phys LabII for Hlth Prof	LEC	2.90	18	2.90	18	52	75%
9:00 AM	11:50 AM	F	PCB 3713L 601 General Physiology Lab	LAB	3.00	17	3.00	17	51	71%
9:30 AM	12:15 PM	R	BSC 2094C 601 Anatomy & Physiology II	LEC	3.00	18	3.00	18	54	75%
1:00 PM	3:55 PM	F	PCB 3063L 602 General Genetics Lab	LAB	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	100%
1:00 PM	3:50 PM	M	PCB 3023L 602 Cell Biology Laboratory	LAB	3.00	15	3.00	15	45	63%
2:00 PM	3:25 PM	TR	MCB 3020C 602 General Microbiology	LEC	3.10	24	3.10	24	74	100%
2:00 PM	4:50 PM	W	PCB 3063L 601 General Genetics Lab	LAB	3.00	24	3.00	24	72	100%
3:30 PM	4:55 PM	TR	MCB 3020C 601 General Microbiology	LEC	3.10	24	3.10	24	74	100%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	M	PCB 3023L 601 Cell Biology Laboratory	LAB	2.90	16	2.90	16	46	67%
6:00 PM	8:50 PM	R	BSC 2094C 602 Anatomy & Physiology II	LEC	3.00	15	3.00	15	45	63%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	T	ZOO 4513C 691 Animal Behavior	LEC	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	100%
6:00 PM	8:55 PM	W	PCB 3063L 691 General Genetics Lab	LAB	2.90	24	2.90	24	70	100%

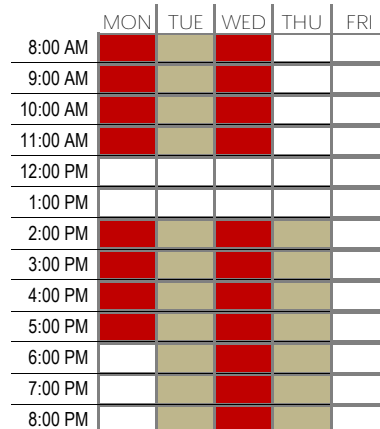
NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG225

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 14
Average Enrollment: 13	Assignable Square Feet: 1,500
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 509	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 107
Weekly Room Hours: 38.0	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 96%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	11:50 AM	M	CHM 2210L 604 Organic Chemistry Lab I	LAB	3.80	14	3.80	14	53	100%
8:00 AM	11:50 AM	T	CHM 2210L 601 Organic Chemistry Lab I	LAB	3.80	14	3.80	14	53	100%
8:00 AM	11:50 AM	W	CHM 2210L 603 Organic Chemistry Lab I	LAB	3.80	14	3.80	14	53	100%
2:00 PM	5:50 PM	M	CHM 2211L 602 Organic Chemistry Lab II	LAB	3.80	14	3.80	14	53	100%
2:00 PM	5:50 PM	R	CHM 2210L 691 Organic Chemistry Lab I	LAB	3.80	13	3.80	13	49	93%
2:00 PM	5:50 PM	T	CHM 2210L 602 Organic Chemistry Lab I	LAB	3.80	14	3.80	14	53	100%
2:00 PM	5:50 PM	W	CHM 2211L 691 Organic Chemistry Lab II	LAB	3.80	14	3.80	14	53	100%
6:00 PM	9:50 PM	R	CHM 2211L 606 Organic Chemistry Lab II	LAB	3.80	11	3.80	11	42	79%
6:00 PM	9:50 PM	T	CHM 2211L 603 Organic Chemistry Lab II	LAB	3.80	14	3.80	14	53	100%
6:00 PM	9:50 PM	W	CHM 2211L 692 Organic Chemistry Lab II	LAB	3.80	12	3.80	12	46	86%

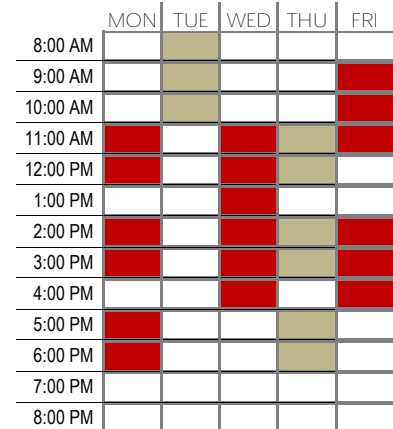
NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

Scheduled Utilization

Science Tech/Gen. Academic.Fac. • STG228

Room Use Code: Teaching Lab

Department: Academic Affairs	Capacity: 32
Average Enrollment: 18	Assignable Square Feet: 1,572
Weekly Student Contact Hours: 440	Assignable Sq. Ft. Per Station: 49
Weekly Room Hours: 25.6	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy: 54%



Graph represents most popular start times and each block does not represent the same amount of time.

Start Time	End Time	Days	Course	COURSE			SECTION			
				TYPE	WRH	Enroll-ment	WRH	Enroll-ment	WSCH	Student Station Occupancy %
8:00 AM	10:55 AM	T	GLY 2000L 601 Essentials-Geology Laboratory	LAB	2.90	11	2.90	11	32	34%
9:30 AM	11:20 AM	F	PHY 2054L 603 General Physics Laboratory II	LAB	2.00	20	2.00	20	40	63%
11:00 AM	12:50 PM	M	PHY 2053L 601 General Physics Laboratory I	LAB	2.00	20	2.00	20	40	63%
11:00 AM	12:50 PM	R	PHY 2054L 601 General Physics Laboratory II	LAB	2.00	20	2.00	20	40	63%
11:00 AM	1:55 PM	W	EVR 2001L 601 Environmental Science Lab	LAB	2.90	12	2.90	12	35	38%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	M	PHY 2053L 602 General Physics Laboratory I	LAB	2.00	20	2.00	20	40	63%
2:00 PM	3:50 PM	R	PHY 2054L 602 General Physics Laboratory II	LAB	2.00	20	2.00	20	40	63%
2:00 PM	4:55 PM	WF	PHZ 4703 601 Appl of Phys to Bio/Med II	LEC	5.80	16	5.80	16	93	50%
5:00 PM	6:50 PM	M	PHY 2053L 691 General Physics Laboratory I	LAB	2.00	20	2.00	20	40	63%
5:00 PM	6:50 PM	R	PHY 2054L 691 General Physics Laboratory II	LAB	2.00	20	2.00	20	40	63%

NOTE: Concurrent sessions are counted as one section; WRH = Weekly Room Hours; WSCH = Weekly Student Contact Hours

