



PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEVELOPMENT PLAN 1979

**CREDITS**

The following committees and departments of Portland State University participated in the preparation of this development plan. Their effort and support is acknowledged:

**Campus Planning Committee**

Dean Nohad Toulan, Convener

**Office of Institutional Research**

Mary Kinnick, Director

**Campus Parking, Environment and Transportation Committee**

Richard Petersen, Convener

**Physical Plant**

William Neland, Director

**Master Planning Consultants**

Campbell • Yost • Grube P.C.

## INTRODUCTION

Portland State's first President, John Francis Cramer, gave early attention to the institution's future physical development. He envisaged the eventual construction of a series of interlocking buildings along the east side of the Park Blocks, capped by a high-rise structure in the fashion of some other urban colleges and universities, such as Pittsburgh, to accommodate future growth.

His efforts were succeeded by those of President Branford Millar, who directed the first commissioned comprehensive physical development planning study, published in 1961. Four years later came the ambitious urban renewal project which gave the young college the space needed for its continued growth and development. A new commissioned study in 1966 produced the Development Plan used as a general guide through the administration of President Gregory Wolfe and during the five years since.

Numerous changes during the intervening years have prompted this new review of Portland State physical growth planning. Four assumptions were basic to the effort: there must be fewer automotive parking spaces than were anticipated in the earlier plan; student housing, as a factor in the development of the campus, must be considered; the physical planning must contemplate an enrollment ceiling of 15,500 full-time equivalent students or 24,000 head count students; and there must be a major improvement in the aesthetic quality of the west campus, thus providing cohesion and continuity among the east and west portions.

Thus, the following pages outline new major goals: the siting of some 2,400,000 square feet of academic and support facilities, the maintenance and enlargement of campus student housing, the provision of identity and cohesion for the various colleges and schools, the resolution of conflicts between pedestrian and automotive circulation in the campus area, and the continuing integration of the University and the city.

Joseph C. Blumel  
President

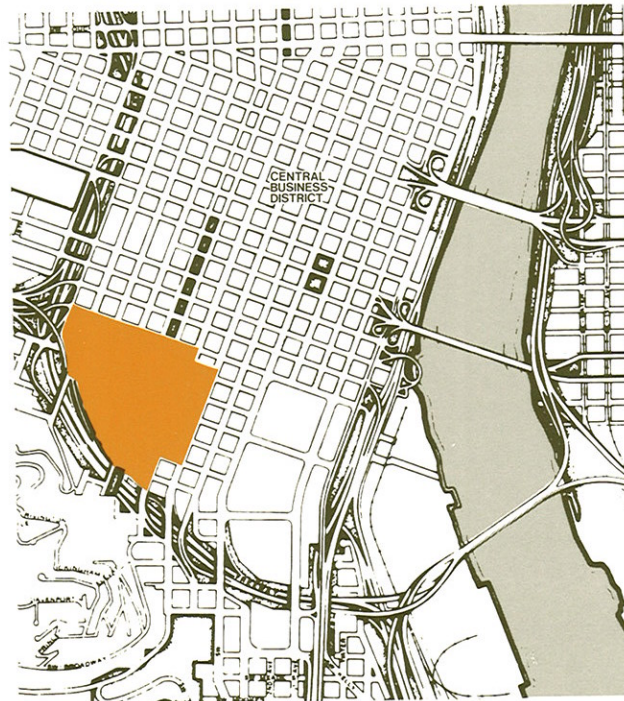
February, 1979

## THE PRESENT CONDITION

Since 1952, when Portland State moved into its original permanent building — the former Lincoln High School — the institution's physical plant has grown to 36 buildings on 29.85 acres. Another 16.70 acres within the campus boundaries, which are bounded east and north by major arterials and the other sides by a depressed freeway, are in private or City ownership.

The present campus is characterized by the following conditions:

- There is a lack of cohesion and continuity between the east and west portions; the west has a preponderance of surface parking with little landscaping or pedestrian walkways.
- Half the buildings on campus were built prior to 1952.
- There are 23 instructional buildings containing 1,673,000 square feet, of which 1,616,000 square feet are projected to remain in service.
- Special purpose laboratories, research facilities and faculty offices for the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, most administrative offices, and 90 percent of the University classrooms are in the several buildings along S.W. Broadway.
- Health and physical education, science classrooms, laboratories and offices, continuing education, some special programs, and the School of Social Work are in buildings in



Location map

the west campus.

- There are 10 student housing buildings containing 740 units.
- Parking for 1,655 vehicles is in three structures, one of which is now under construction, and there is additional surface parking for 595 vehicles.
- Three campus structures are privately owned and are expected to remain in private ownership. The lone Plaza and Park Plaza apartments, constructed in 1951, contain approximately 350 apartments and off-street parking. The lone Plaza also contains a restaurant, a drug store and a convenience grocery. The third, the Campus Ministry (Koinonia House), is for student religious organizations, but also provides meeting and lounge space.
- Two projects are now under construction: the first phase of the Professional Schools Building, which will house the School of Education and thus enable the consolidation of the performing arts into Lincoln Hall, and the first phase of Parking Structure III, a major step toward eventual removal of automobile traffic from the west campus.

Previous planning efforts have recognized the existing city block structure as the natural campus pedestrian and vehicular flow pattern by which to integrate the University into the larger community.

The physical definition of where the city stops and the campus begins should be treated as a subtle one in accordance with the University view of itself as an integral part of the larger community. This new plan is thus sensitive to city-campus visual continuity, mass and scale relationships, and general characteristics such as landscaping and paving.





With the removal of vehicular traffic from the west campus, the small plazas and pedestrian malls needed to maintain and extend the continuity and integration of spaces and facilities appropriate to an urban university can be planned. By redesigning vacated streets as pedestrian malls and surfacing these walkways in a manner similar to existing finishes, two major objectives can be met: the more rapid movement of large numbers of people and the creation of visual cohesion between the east and west campus areas.

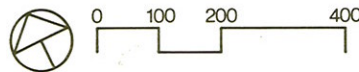
The interspersing of paved plazas and landscaped open areas throughout the campus is proposed to provide active and passive spaces for out-of-doors activities.



**LEGEND**

- 1 Phase I Professional School Building
- 2 Phase I Parking Structure 3

-  Roads and Surface Parking
-  Buildings
-  Landscaping
-  Pedestrian Walks



## THE MID-PLAN

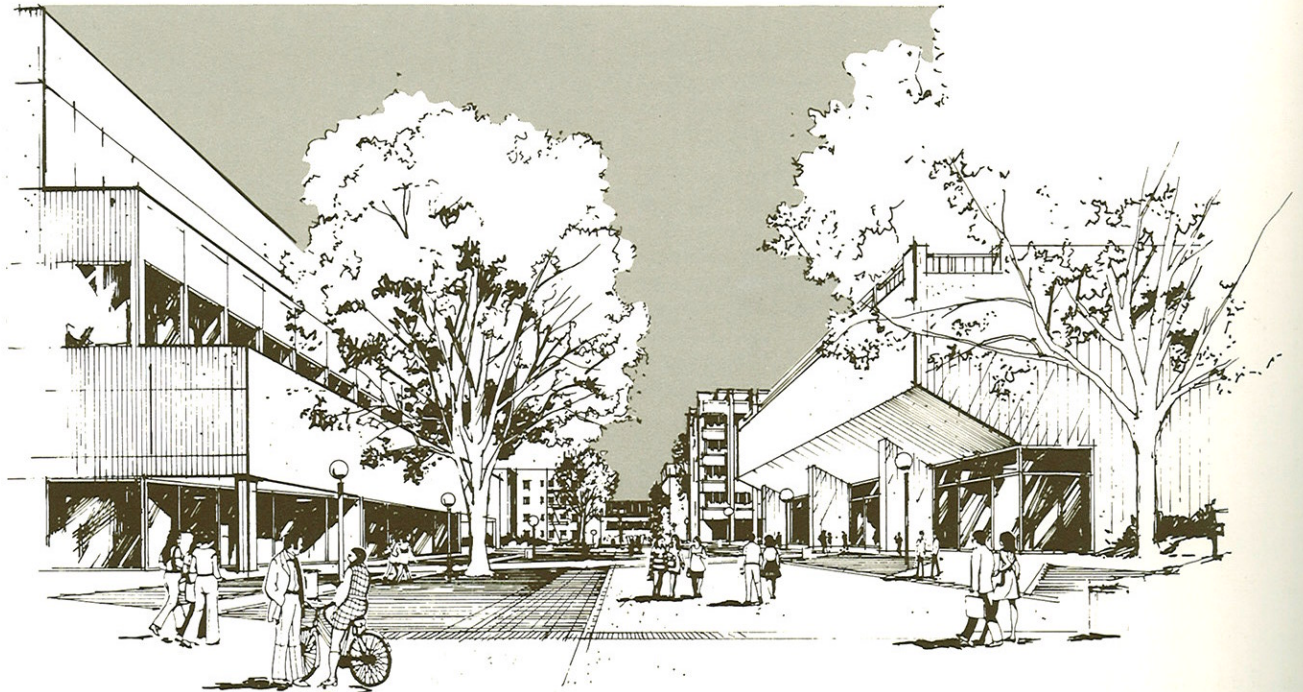
The next steps in the campus development are intended to enhance programs in instruction and research while accommodating growth in enrollments. The next building projects, as complete facilities or phases of longer-range expansion plans, will increase floor area available for academic and related activities to 1,947,000 square feet to support an enrollment of 12,200 FTE students (over 19,000 headcount). Such an enrollment could be achieved as early as 1985 and not later than 1990. The mid-plan contemplates:

- Completion of the **Professional Schools Building**. The first phase, to house the School of Education, is now in progress, and the next two phases will add the Schools of Business Administration, Urban Affairs and Social Work into a single building complex at a site convenient for interaction between these professional schools and the metropolitan community.
- Construction of **Science III** on the west campus adjacent to existing science facilities. This will require removal of one old student residential building and a maintenance facility. Reconstruction of the maintenance facility will occur north of the heating plant on the freeway edge of the campus.
- The first **expansion of the Millar Library** will restore and expand reader spaces while allowing the collection to exceed 676,000 volumes to meet projected enrollment

increases.

- Construction of a **Sports and Recreation Complex** adjacent to the existing small and overloaded Health and Physical Education Building. This complex, with an arena capacity of 6500 persons, will provide facilities for intercollegiate athletics, intramurals, recreation, concerts, convocations and other university and community events.
- Completion of **Parking Structure III** will permit closure of nearly all surface parking west of the Park Blocks and offer the first opportunity to develop the west campus in a manner architecturally related to the surface improvements existing in the east campus.

As this physical growth is achieved, some limited internal reallocation of space will have occurred. The primary benefits will be an increase in classroom stations and thus an expansion of academic and related activities in the west campus, moving the University toward a more even balance of activity on either side of the Park Blocks.



View east toward Science 3 and Recreation and Sports Center

**LEGEND**

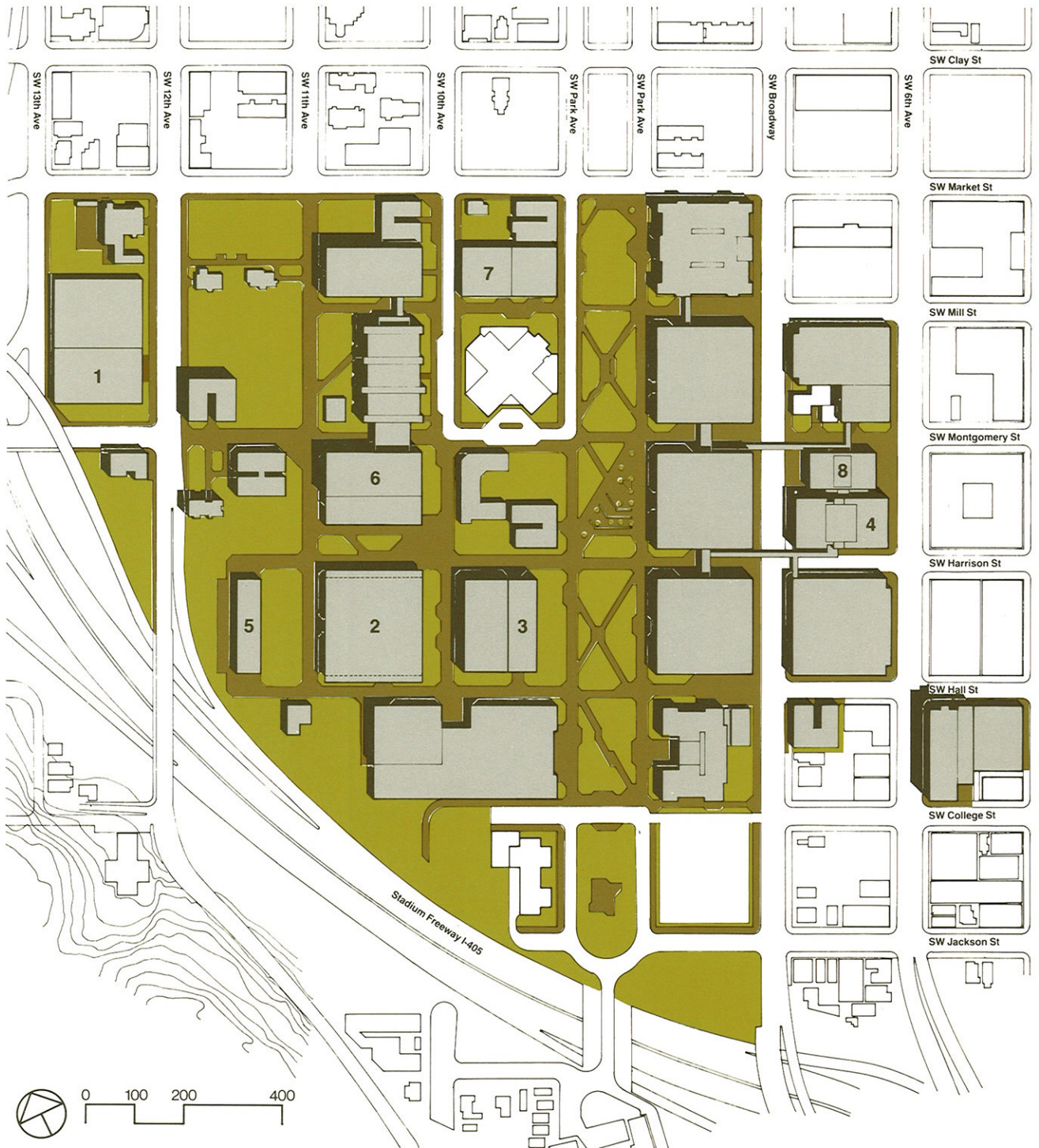
**Mid Plan to 10,500 FTE**

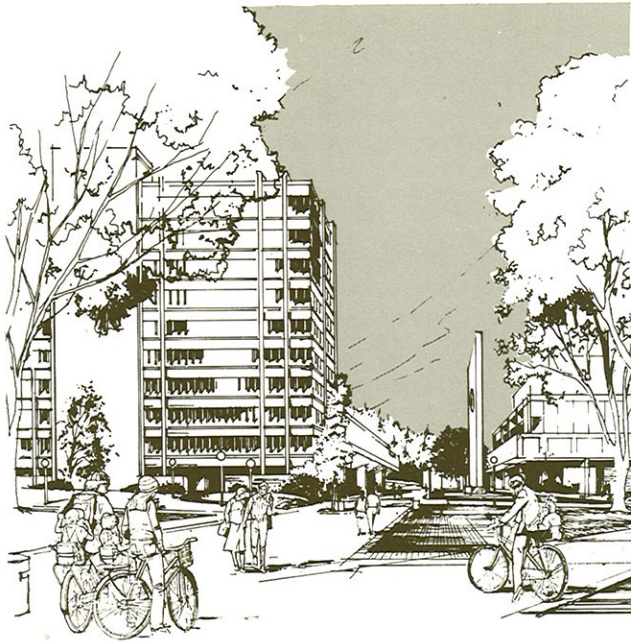
- 1 Addition to Parking Structure 3
- 2 Recreation and Sports Center
- 3 Millar Library Addition
- 4 Phase 2 of Professional Schools Building

**Mid Plan to 12,200 FTE**

- 5 Maintenance Building
- 6 Science 3—Five Levels above grade
- 7 Five level addition to Department of Continuing Education
- 8 Phase 3 of Professional Schools Building

-  Roads and Surface Parking
-  Buildings
-  Landscaping
-  Pedestrian Walks





View west toward Library and Administration Center

## THE LONG-RANGE PLAN

To enable the university to serve 15,500 FTE students, it will need academic and related facilities with a gross floor area of 2,400,000 square feet, exclusive of parking and housing. The long-range plan projects this growth through a series of additions to existing buildings and through new construction. It also anticipates the grouping of departments within the various schools and colleges, through the phased reallocation of space for greater efficiency and cohesion.

Much of this reallocation of space according to need must await the availability of an **Administrative Services Center**.

Construction of such a facility west of Smith Memorial Center will provide space for all administrative units now scattered throughout the campus, and free the present space for those academic units which are now the primary occupants of the buildings. Public access to these services would be improved at this location by the site's access to a non-arterial street and by the provision of parking under the facility. The building's proximity to the Park Blocks, and its relatively small size, provides opportunity to expand the park to the west. Inclusion of an art gallery would reinforce the cultural orientation of the South Park Blocks to the benefit of students and the general public.

The long-range plan contemplates the following **student housing** developments:

- One of the existing ten student residential buildings will be removed to provide an additional academic building site.
- An integrated campus student housing complex is projected in the west campus in an area corresponding to Market, Harrison, 11th and 12th. The several low-rise one-bedroom apartment structures, augmented by three existing buildings, would be dedicated to shared occupancy

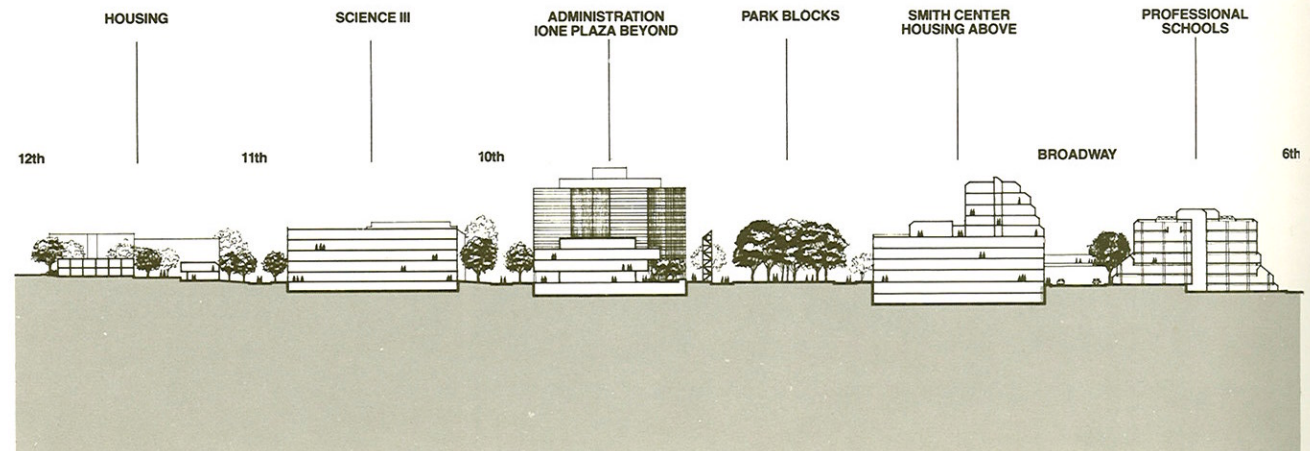
housing. Residential parking could be provided beneath this entire complex if funding permits.

- Single student housing, featuring either individual or congregate kitchen facilities, is being planned in a mid-rise facility south of Shattuck Hall. Residential parking could also be provided beneath this structure.
- The third housing proposal is a more traditional dormitory facility planned as a vertical tower addition to Smith Memorial Center. Food services and recreational opportunities would be provided from the facilities already existing in the Center.

Construction of these three projects would increase the campus student housing from the present 749 units to approximately 1,000 units: 40 percent shared-occupancy housing; 40 percent self-contained single-student housing; and 20 percent dormitory housing.

The long-range plan also proposes three other building projects:

- In anticipation of an improvement in the University's share of off-street parking in the downtown zone, a **fourth major parking structure** is contemplated south of Parking Structure 1. Such a structure will require expansion of the campus boundary at that location to include an additional 30,000 square feet of land. The development of commercial and retail opportunities at the grade level should be considered, not only to replace those activities displaced through construction, but to abide by the City's guidelines urging inclusion of such facilities in parking structures within the downtown area.
- A two-story addition to the nearby maintenance facility would provide office and activity space in support of **Health and Physical Education** instructional programs.



East-west section thru campus looking north







• **Expansion of Millar Library** to 10 levels above grade will be required for study stations and additional library holdings to meet the needs of the projected 15,500 FTE student enrollment level.

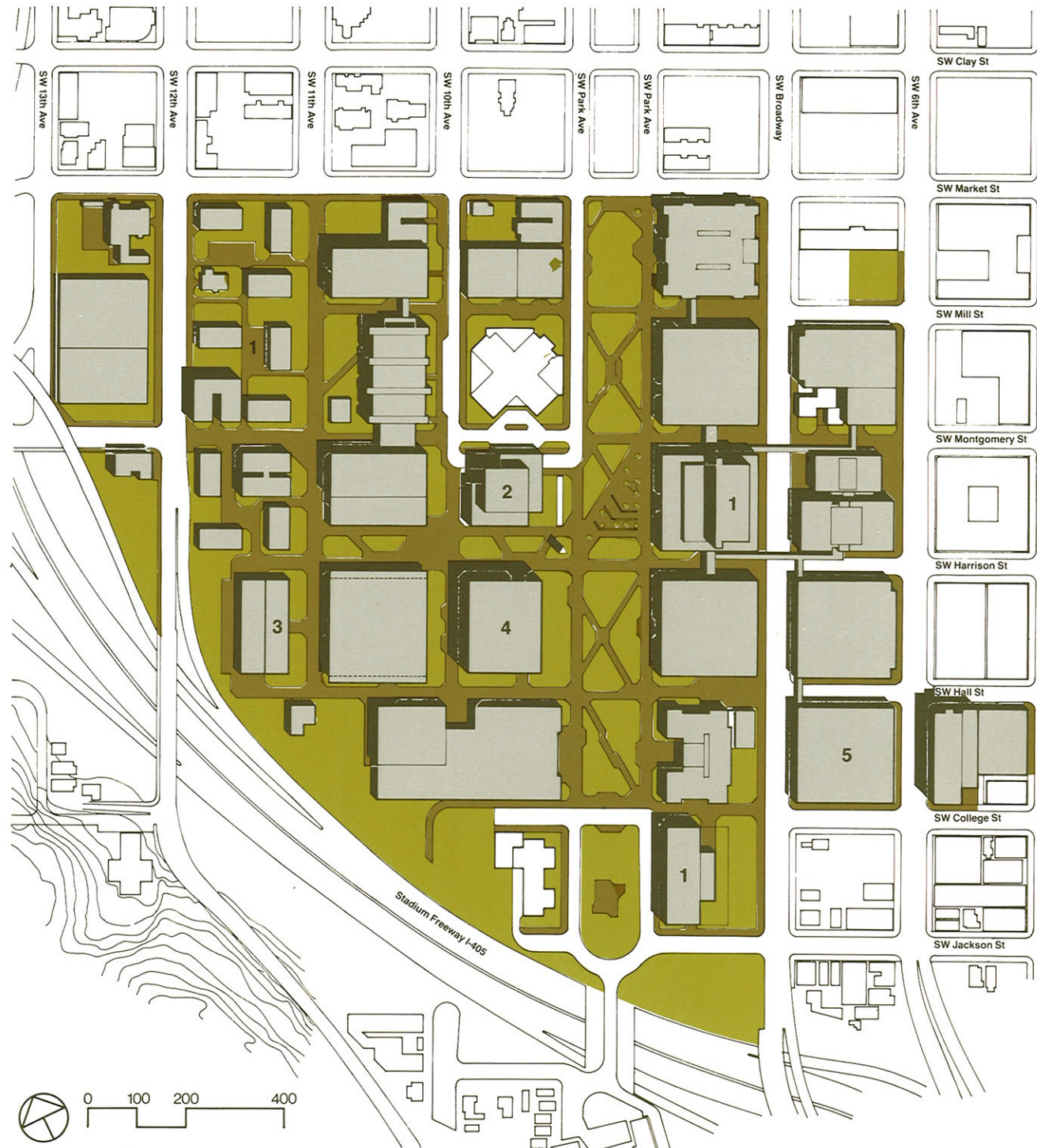
When evaluated as a whole, campus development will fall well within the planning standards for floor area and ground coverage established by the City of Portland. Only Millar Library will exceed the 6:1 floor area ratio applied to this sector of the city. Whenever possible, the long-term plan provides for pockets of open space at the edges of the campus. This softening anticipates the emergence of larger structures north and east of the University along the major arterial boundary streets as the private sector continues to develop residential and commercial facilities.

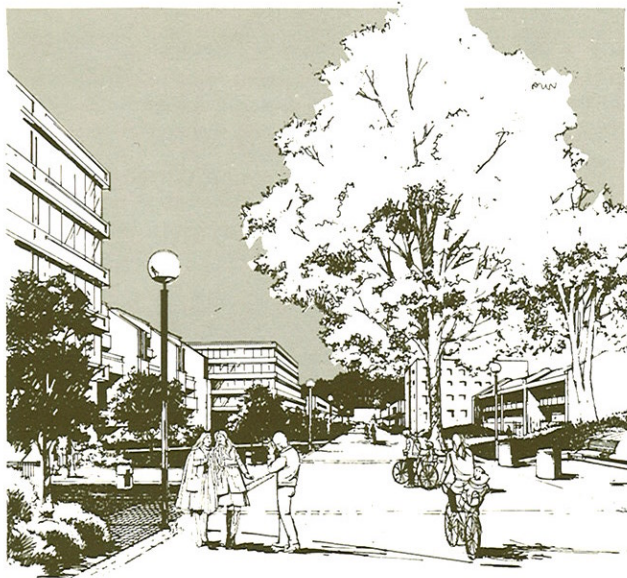
Architectural unification of the campus will be advanced by a basic continuity in the use of building materials and colors. The major unifying theme, however, is expected to be the development of the pedestrian and open areas, where continuity of materials, furnishings and landscaping will set off the campus as an identifiable entity.

#### LEGEND

- 1 Housing—South of Shattuck, on Smith Memorial Center, at West Campus
- 2 Administration Center
- 3 Two level expansion for Health and P.E.
- 4 Millar Library expansion to 10 levels above grade
- 5 Parking Structure 4 West of Ondine

-  Roads
-  Buildings
-  Landscaping
-  Pedestrian Walks





View south of typical pedestrian walkway

## PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

The projected removal of parking from the center of the campus and its relegation to the periphery will permit development of the area west of the Park Blocks in a manner architecturally related to the surface improvements in the east campus.

The north-south and east-west pedestrian patterns established in the redevelopment of the Park Blocks will be extended. Vacated streets are intended to become major pedestrian networks facilitating the rapid movement of large numbers of people through the campus while creating better opportunities for pedestrian access for those approaching the campus on foot. New walkways will be surfaced in a manner similar to the existing finishes of the east campus.

Plazas have been designed next to these walkways and have been located in areas of major student concentrations. Plazas occur within the Professional Building complex, as a forecourt to the Administrative Services building, and between Science III and the Sports and Recreation Center, and are intended as assembly areas for outdoor activities as well as refuges for rest and relaxation.

Other less-active open spaces occur throughout the campus with a certain degree of spontaneity. These passive areas have been included as a means of breaking the hard edge of

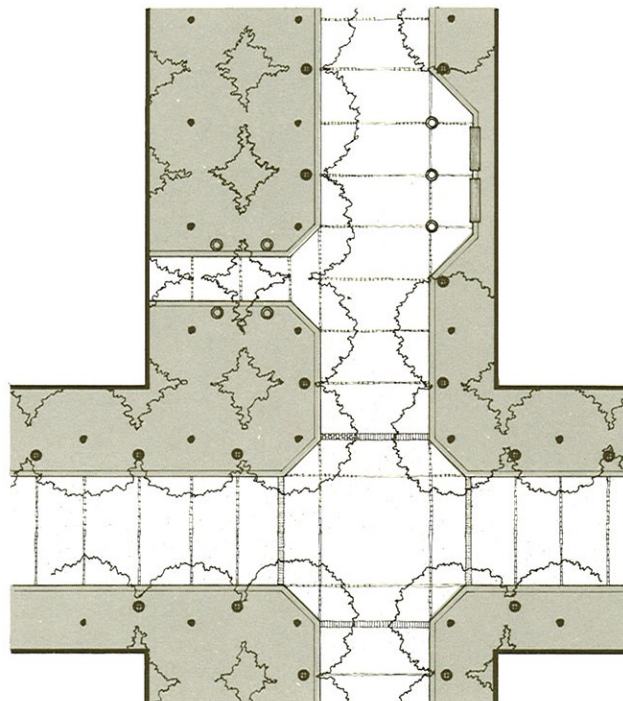
continuous building fronts while offering a random opportunity for out-of-doors activities. These areas will be grassed and landscaped.

Overpasses between adjacent buildings will be continued to minimize demands for vertical transportation systems, besides those required for the movement of handicapped persons, equipment and supplies.

Three primary pedestrian entrances to the campus are foreseen:

- The complex of three science buildings will be penetrated by pedestrian pathways for those entering from the west.
- The Park Blocks will provide primary access from the north or south, permitting the traveler to pass through the campus unimpeded, or to enter the majority of University buildings directly.
- Southwest Montgomery will serve as the primary entrance from the east and for those reaching the University via public transit. The planned plaza through the Professional Schools complex, coupled with the closure of Montgomery between 6th and Broadway, will provide an inviting sense of welcome to the campus.

A major goal of the long-term plan is the restriction of vehicu-



Typical development of vacated street

lar traffic to peripheral streets except as necessary to the maintenance of public rights-of-way to the two privately-owned apartment buildings on campus: the lone Plaza and the Park Plaza. The University will take advantage of the lone Plaza loop to provide public access to the proposed Administrative Services Center.

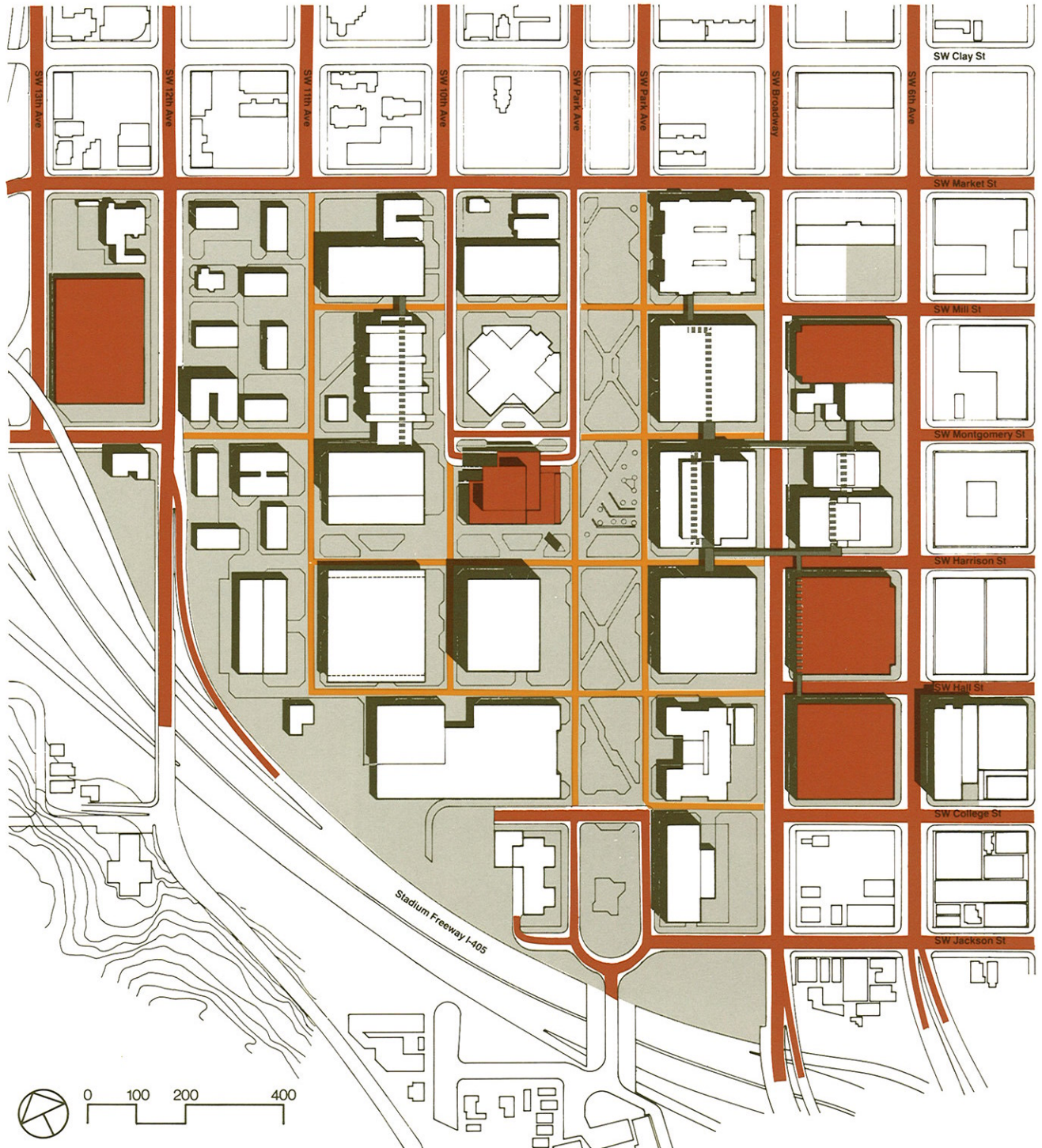
A minimum of 25 feet of paved or hard-surfaced roadway also is being planned on north-south and east-west pedestrian malls for emergency and service vehicle access to all campus buildings.

The long-term plan anticipates an increase in the University's share of core-area off-street parking from a 1979 limit of 2,232 short-term-use spaces to some 3,600 short-term spaces and development of a fourth parking structure south of Parking Structure 1. Construction of this facility at that site will require an adjustment of the present campus boundaries to include the remaining three-quarters of that block not now owned by the State.

These short-term-use-space parking structures along the periphery of the campus will eliminate vehicles from most high-density pedestrian areas of the campus. They also will provide the most efficient way of intercepting and returning traffic from the freeways with little travel on public streets.

Light-rail transit and improved bus service from outlying areas to downtown Portland should make public mass transportation more attractive to students, staff and faculty. Further commerial development north and east of the campus will make on-street parking more difficult. Even with an increase in the University's share of off-street parking, user costs and space limitations increasingly will restrict this option to those for whom private transportation is essential.

- Pedestrian Circulation and Open Space
- Emergency Vehicle Circulation
- Vehicular Traffic and Parking
- Elevated Pedestrian Circulation



**PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

<u>Building</u>	<u>Present Condition</u>	<u>Development thru Mid-Plan</u>		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Change from Present</u>
		<u>10,500 FTE</u>	<u>12,200 FTE</u>	<u>15,500 FTE</u>	
Administrative Services	—	—	—	100,000	100,000
Continuing Education	30,132	30,132	60,132	90,132	60,000
Cramer Hall	239,564	239,564	239,564	239,564	—
Fruit & Flower	15,692	15,692	15,692	15,692	—
Health/Physical Education	132,844	132,844	132,844	147,844	15,000
Lincoln Hall	135,052	135,052	135,052	135,052	—
Maintenance	—	—	10,000	30,000	30,000
Millar Library	113,427	185,427	185,427	345,427	232,000
Neuberger Hall	221,997	221,997	221,997	221,997	—
Professional Schools	61,738	106,813	166,813	166,813	105,075
Science I	91,164	91,164	91,164	91,164	—
Science II	213,333	213,333	213,333	213,333	—
Science III	—	—	40,000	200,000	200,000
Security	2,288	2,288	2,288	2,288	—
Shattuck Hall	67,940	67,940	67,940	67,940	—
Smith Memorial Center	163,106	163,106	163,106	222,391	59,285
Library East	59,285	59,285	59,285	—	(59,285)
Social Work I	7,128	7,128	7,128	7,128	—
Student Activity Center	—	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
University Services	59,067	59,067	59,067	59,067	—
West Heating Plant	2,467	2,467	2,467	2,467	—
East Hall	23,042	23,042	23,042	—	(23,042)
Francis Manor	12,768	—	—	—	(12,768)
Harder House	4,200	4,200	—	—	( 4,200)
Hoover Building	10,025	10,025	—	—	(10,025)
1025 Harrison	1,960	1,960	—	—	( 1,960)
Social Work II	4,770	4,770	—	—	( 4,770)
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,672,989</b>	<b>1,825,296</b>	<b>1,944,341</b>	<b>2,406,299</b>	<b>733,310</b>
New Construction		165,075	140,000	485,000	790,075
Demolition		(12,768)	(20,955)	(23,042)	(56,765)
<b>NET CHANGE</b>		<b>152,307</b>	<b>119,045</b>	<b>461,958</b>	<b>733,310</b>