#### 1 Academics

#### The Plan and Academics

The Plan enhances important features and goals that distinguish Colorado College's academic program. The guiding spirit for the Plan is to harmonize the design of the campus and its facilities with teaching, learning, and discovery inherent under the Block Plan. The historic character of the campus is preserved and significant innovations involving new programs and technologies in the academic program are also promoted. In pursuit of these aims, a systematic assessment of needs and aspirations expressed by faculty and staff has influenced the shaping of the Plan. The specific requirements for each existing academic building vary, but among the general principles that inform both the renovation of existing academic spaces and construction of new academic spaces, the combination of efficient operation with a sense of community has been paramount.



Looking south from the Palmer Hall entry portal (photo c. 1920).

#### **Academic Facilities**

#### **North Academic Building**

The north academic building will be sited to the north of Palmer Hall, west of Palmer North Quadrangle. This three-story 60,000 gross square-foot facility will be built in two phases. The first phase will include 27,000 gross square feet for the Psychology and Geology departments. The second phase will provide space for the Teaching and Learning Center as well as the Writing Center, Education department, Women Studies program, and Environmental Sciences and Sports Sciences programs. The north academic building is envisioned as a state-of-the-art teaching facility incorporating innovative teaching technologies into its design. The building offers a unique opportunity for the College to develop a "green" architecture, employing renewable resources and conservation measures in its design and construction.

The new Teaching and Learning Resource Center, located in this facility, will focus on advancing teaching, learning, and discovery and will pursue the use of new technologies to enrich the curriculum. The Center's program will encourage faculty mentoring, roundtables, symposia, and visiting speakers, fostering discussion and the sharing of ideas to further enhance teaching at Colorado College. The Center will also instruct faculty to use new technologies and it will assemble and make accessible current materials on research related to effective teaching, curricular design, and program innovation. Support facilities will include offices, hi-tech conferencing and video viewing rooms, individual study rooms, and common lounge spaces. In the short term, the Center will be housed in Tutt Library.

# **Renovation of Palmer Hall**

With the relocation of Psychology and Geology to the new north academic building, Palmer Hall will provide adequate space for the academic programs of the Social Science departments. The departments of History, Political Science, Mathematics, Sociology,

Economics, and Business will each maintain ample space. The departmental offices, including faculty and support staff offices, lounges, and seminar rooms will be upgraded to foster departmental operations and collegiality. Additional classrooms will be available to each department, and computer labs, video viewing classrooms, and "smart" multipurpose classrooms will be constructed. Gates Hall will be renovated to become a large focal meeting space on campus.

# **Renovation of Armstrong Hall**

Armstrong Hall will be dramatically transformed to provide an improved setting for the Humanities. The business office may be relocated to the Spencer Center (along with Human Resources), and the Drama department will move to the performing arts center. These relocations will allow for expansion of academic and administrative departments already in the building. Academic and administrative departmental offices will be reconfigured to allow for clustered offices, lounges, and seminar rooms. The Auditorium and Theater 32 will eventually be renovated for use by the Student Life Program. Classrooms and seminar rooms will be reconfigured and designed in keeping with the Block Plan. The renovation will include the overhaul of the heating and air conditioning systems, window improvements, and the redesign of building facades to create an overall aesthetic appearance that contributes positively to the campus identity.

#### **Performing Arts Center**

The Plan provides the campus and surrounding community with a new, state-of-the-art, 500-seat performance facility for drama and dance. This performance facility will be prominently sited as a gateway building to the campus, and will be a major center of interaction with the Colorado Springs community. The project will be built in two phases. Phase 1 will include the theater and structured parking for 150 cars, as well as drama department offices and three large classrooms for drafting, directing, and rehearsals. Phase 2 will include the construction of a shop, Dance department offices, an additional classroom, three dance studios, and an audiovisual storage facility. The Dance department will move from Cossitt Hall to this facility in Phase 2.

# **Expansion and Renovation of Packard Hall**

The Plan calls for additions to Packard Hall totaling 26,000 gross square feet so that the expansion needs of the Art and Music departments can be met. Much of the additional space will be constructed below grade. Other areas of the building will be renovated. Packard Hall will remain dedicated to music and art.

### **Tutt Library Addition**

The Plan calls for the construction of Tutt Library Addition to the north of Tutt Library in order to meet the needs of the Library and to replace space that is lost through the demolition of the existing library addition. The addition will house special collections, archival storage of college records and historic materials, general collections (with compact shelving), a government documents repository, group study space, and class-rooms outfitted with computers.

#### 2 Student Life

#### The Plan and Student Life

The Plan supports facility changes that will improve student life at Colorado College. A fundamental assumption of the Student Life Program is to promote increasing levels of maturity as students progress through school. For example, students will move from large residence halls to small house and apartment-style living over the course of their career at the College. Student residences will be concentrated in the Academic Village on the West Campus, reserving the East Campus for faculty residences and student organizations, such as theme houses or lodge-type meeting spaces, and athletic fields for daylight use. The Boettcher Health and Counseling Center will remain at its current location, near the highest concentration of student residences on the West Campus. Similarly, informal recreation areas associated with residential life will be developed near the residential halls.

## Increasing the Number of Students Living on Campus

The College aims to increase the number of students living on campus from the current sixty-six percent of the student body to eighty percent. Existing housing on the campus needs to be renovated, or in some instances, removed, and a greater variety of housing opportunities and residential settings needs to be provided. Three hundred and fifty student living quarters will need to be constructed in order to meet future bed-count requirements due to the increased on-campus population and the removal of small residences.

# **Creating New Independent Apartment-style Residence Halls**

Mathias, Slocum, and Loomis Halls, the three major residence halls on campus, have all been renovated recently and will continue to provide a substantial physical and economical housing base, primarily occupied by underclasspersons. The planning process has demonstrated a need for a variety of alternative, smaller-scale residential settings, and recommendations for future residential life facilities focus on providing apartment-style units and small-scale residential settings. Additional faculty apartments are required. Future facility planning must creatively focus on increasing diversity and specialization.

# **Integrating Academic Program and Residential Life**

The College will further integrate the residential and academic programs by including seminar and classrooms, lounges, computer facilities, and "wired" living spaces within the residential areas of the campus. Dedicated resource space must be developed for emerging programs and interest groups during all renovation and new construction.

#### Offering Support for Student Life Programs

There is a need for additional well-organized, appropriate space on the campus for the diverse array of student groups, including sororities and fraternities, theme houses, and minority student organizations. The Plan needs to provide flexibility for student groups, as these organizations will change over time. The expansion of student social life



Bemis Hall, a women's residence hall, was built at the south end of Wood Avenue in 1908.

Maurice B. Biscoe, New York, architect (photo c. 1920).

programs includes leadership programs, international student programs, minority student programs, theatrical events, and health and counseling needs.

### **Improving Safety and Security**

The campus is a twenty-four-hour locale for both the 1,300 students who reside there and the 600 additional students who live nearby. Spaces of study and work such as the library and designated academic buildings must maintain safe, late-night hours. The Plan will enhance the ever vigilant efforts of the campus security forces.

# **Student Life Facilities**

# **Academic Village at Wood Avenue**

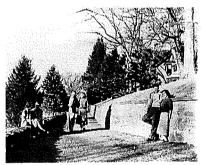
The Master Plan proposes a dramatic change in residential life facilities through the creation of an Academic Village at Wood Avenue. The Plan calls for the relocation of sorority lodges allowing the Western Ridge, with its stunning views and its relationship to the riparian landscape and athletic fields, to be enjoyed more fully.

The Academic Village is an extensive transformation, incorporating several new structures with a variety of existing houses into a carefully reorganized community of intimately scaled and casually programmed open spaces. The Academic Village will host a diversity of nonresidential spaces, including seminar rooms opening onto landscaped terraces, a major food service facility that ultimately will replace the Bemis Hall dining room, and a multi-purpose congregation space for approximately fifty people. New student resource centers located in the Academic Village will bridge academic life and student residential life. These additions ensure student accessibility to quiet study space and provide an increase in small study group meeting spaces.

Primary to the Plan is the creation of a residential quadrangle to the east of Wood Avenue. The quadrangle will be composed of three new three-story residence halls, housing fifty students each, as well as several renovated, historically significant houses including two relocated from other parts of the campus. The Academic Village will have views of the Rocky Mountains, and stairs and paths will connect its open space to the Western Ridge arid landscape, the playing fields, and the riparian landscape.

Other aspects of the Academic Village proposal include the restoration of Bemis Quadrangle and the construction of four Western Ridge residence halls. Bemis Quadrangle will become a generously scaled open space, with framed views to the Rocky Mountains. In Phase 3, the Plan recommends removing the west wing of Loomis Hall, allowing for the restoration of Bemis Hall as the focal point of the Wood Avenue axis. Wood Avenue will continue to provide surface parking.





Wood Avenue (photo c. 1951).

The Academic Village concept calls for an integration of academic and residential life. The proposal includes the creation of some faculty apartments in the area, as well as the inclusion of classroom space, and interior spaces for recreation and social occasions. The future construction of a dining facility will allow the present dining hall in Bemis to be reused as a meeting space.

### **New Residential Quadrangle**

The residences at the northeast corner of the Academic Village will be organized around an intimately scaled and recreationally programmed quadrangle. Incorporating existing, relocated, and newly built houses, this block will serve the College's need for small, house-like living quarters intended primarily for college seniors. The quadrangle includes Haskell House, Max Kade House, and Mullet House. Mierow House will be relocated to the site and renovated for residential use, as will Dern House, which will continue to house the Hulbert Center for Southwest Studies. All residences will be oriented according to the tradition of front facades facing the street and the Quadrangle will become, in effect, a common backyard. The programming of these residences will be generated by theme. Languages, among other themes, will continue to identify individual houses. Academic and social-support facilities and semi-public spaces occur throughout the Village.

#### **Residences along Wood Avenue**

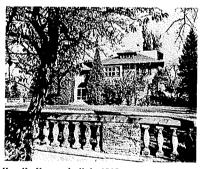
The selective and rigorous editing of plants along the Western Ridge slope down to the athletic fields will further reveal views to the Rocky Mountains. With the ultimate removal of the west wing of Loomis Hall in Phase 3, the length of Wood Avenue will be restored and will once again terminate with an unobstructed view of Bemis Hall to the south. The existing "Millionaires Row" of residences along the western side of Wood Avenue, including Hamlin House and its restored gardens, will be augmented by the four Western Ridge residence halls, which will continue the Row toward the Bemis Hall Quadrangle.

# Four Western Ridge Residence Halls

The Plan calls for the construction of four, three-story residence halls, sited on the Western Ridge between Hamlin House garden and Bemis Quadrangle. Each residence hall will house fifty students in apartment-type suites. The halls will be built above a student commons, cut into the ridge. The commons will open out to a west-facing terrace that will connect to the north-south mesa edge trail. Below the terrace, the embankment will be regraded to permit the installation of an arid zone landscape, gracefully accommodating spectators at sporting events. The commons will include a student dining hall.

# **Renovation of Historic Residence Halls**

Construction of the Bemis Quadrangle will transform the existing open space in front of Bemis Hall into an intimate and yet formal termination for Wood Avenue. The large apartment-style residences of McGregor Hall, Montgomery Hall, Ticknor Hall, and Bemis Hall will define the shape and character of the Quadrangle. These halls are some



Hamlin House, built in 1918, was acquired by the College in 1943. Nicholas Van Den Arend, architect (photo c. 1940).

of the College's most charming and architecturally important buildings, and many of their rooms afford impressive views to the west. The large dining room and food service facility in Bemis Hall will be relocated north to a new facility in the Academic Village. This space in Bemis will then be renovated to serve as one of several large all-campus meeting rooms. A large outdoor terrace will be constructed to the south of Bemis Hall, replacing an existing loading dock area. This terrace will overlook the Cutler Lawn, serving as a gathering space for lectures and meetings held in Bemis. Bemis Hall will continue to house the Office of Residential Life and Associated Services. Food and Custodial Services will be consolidated in the basement of Ticknor Hall.

### Renovations to Existing East Campus Historic Housing

The residential development of the East Campus will focus primarily upon the renovation of existing and relocated housing stock. These buildings will be occupied primarily by faculty members and some student organization groups. The proposed architecture of the East Campus project defers to the built form of the neighboring community along Weber Street.

Historically significant houses as designated in the recent Historic Preservation Report will be preserved along Weber Street. Historic houses from other parts of the campus will also be relocated to Weber Street and renovated. These relocated houses will be sited in vacant lots either existing or made available by removal of lesser-quality buildings. All residences in these three blocks will be renovated, adding to the College's housing base and in particular, to residential space for faculty.

## Student Organization Quadrangle

The Plan proposes the creation of a student organization quadrangle on the East Campus that will be the site for student organization residences, meeting spaces, and lodges for sororities and fraternities. Both Jackson and Lennox Hall will continue to provide large, group-oriented student housing facilities near the center of campus. The complementary goals of diversity and community in student life will be promoted through the construction of these structures and the quadrangle landscape.

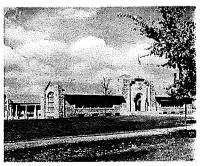
#### **Renovation of Cossitt Hall**

In Phase 2, when Dance moves to the new performing arts center, Cossitt Hall will become a center of Student Life activities. The building will be renovated in a manner that is flexible and accommodates changing Student Life needs. The eventual reestablishment of the Cossitt Amphitheater and associated landscape will restore one of the most dramatic and yet currently obscured buildings on campus. The Cossitt Gym is well-suited for student concerts and social events, especially as it opens onto the Cutler Lawn at ground level. With the eventual removal of Honnen Ice Rink, Cossitt Hall will once again be seen as a public and inviting building.

### **Renovation of Armstrong Hall**

After Drama vacates Armstrong Hall upon completion of the performing arts center in Phase 2, Armstrong Auditorium and Armstrong Theater 32 will be renovated for use by the Leisure Program's Theater Workshop.





Cossitt Memorial Gymnasium for men was built in 1914. Maurice B. Biscoe, New York, architect (photo c. 1915).

#### **Renovation of Worner Center**

Current and projected demands on meeting rooms, student lounge facilities, and student organization spaces suggest that a phased renovation and expansion of Worner Center will be required. An immediate recommendation is to enclose one of the three outdoor terraces, perhaps the south patio adjacent to the Rastall Dining Hall. As Worner Center and Cossitt Hall are neighbors, they are well-suited to share in the housing of evolving student life programs. Specifically, dedicated space must be provided in one of these facilities for the student government, the CCCA, minority student organizations, and for the Leisure Program.

### 3 Athletics

#### **Athletic Facilities**

### **New Intercollegiate Field: North of Stewart Field**

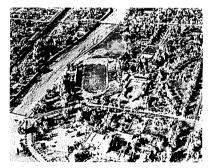
Colorado College is distinguished by the excellence of its athletic programs. However, the current physical state and scheduling demands of its facilities require immediate attention. Washburn Field and the adjacent Stewart Soccer Field are programmed for both club sports and varsity sports. Excessive use of these fields in recent years has created severe maintenance and safety problems. Additional athletic fields are necessary to accommodate the increased interest in sports at all levels of participation. The College has recently expanded intercollegiate offerings for women in compliance with the Title IX Amendment and Gender Equity related issues. Lacrosse and softball, both field sports, are now offered for women. The west playing fields will be expanded to include a new intercollegiate field north of Stewart Field. The two city-owned tennis courts will be relocated adjacent to the existing courts west of El Pomar.

# **New Fields on East Campus: Recreational and Intramural**

The Plan calls for the removal of intramural sports from the Main Quadrangle, allowing it to become a symbolic, unprogrammed space. However, this adds to the need for additional fields. Two additional fields have been located on the East Campus for intramural activities with potential to accommodate intercollegiate play if necessary. These unlighted fields provide an open space commons for daytime recreation, and help to establish a collegiate character in the East Campus area.

# Palmer North Quadrangle: Recreational Space

Palmer North Quadrangle is envisioned as a permanent open space for an array of unprogrammed recreational activities. The location of Palmer North Quadrangle near the center of campus should alleviate pressures to use the Main Quadrangle for recreational activities.



Stewart Field was acquired by Colorado College after "the Jungle" was removed by the 1935 flood (aerial photo c. 1938).

# **Location of Future Fields and Tennis Courts**

The Plan proposes that the long-term future expansion of athletic facilities be concentrated north of Uintah Street, across from the Physical Plant. Proposed expansion in Phase 3 includes eight contiguous tennis courts, a softball diamond, and a field house for equipment storage and bathrooms. Ultimately, additional land acquisition will be required.

# **Recreation Center on East Campus**

The El Pomar Center is not large enough to handle the current indoor facility demands of team sports and recreational use. Additional facilities will be required over the life of the Plan. The programmatic pressure on El Pomar will be relieved in Phase 2 when a recreation center is constructed on Cache La Poudre Street. The recreation center will include space for non-team athletics currently housed in El Pomar. El Pomar will remain the center for athletic administration, and will house the gymnasium and the main team locker room facilities for the College.

The recreation center will house facilities for the College community's expanding recreation program. The programming of the recreation center, although related to activities at El Pomar, focuses more on personal conditioning and education than on team sports. It will include facilities for aerobic dance, racquetball and squash, weight lifting, flexible gymnasium space requirements, the recreation program, and perhaps recreational swimming. Its massing and location will anchor the East Campus corner at Cache La Poudre Street and Nevada Avenue, and, together with Slocum Hall, will serve to symmetrically balance this point of entry to the campus. The center will also complete the College's presence along the proposed Cache La Poudre Street green space from Weber Street to Monument Valley Creek.

#### **Renovation of Schlessman Pool**

Schlessman Pool is in immediate need of renovation to address deferred maintenance and to meet minimum intercollegiate requirements for competition. Schlessman Pool will undergo a renovation during Phase 1 of the Plan, upgrading the facility for expanded intercollegiate competition.

# **New Ice Rink and Parking**

Equally "civic" in nature to the performing arts center, a new ice rink will be sited at the southernmost corner of Nevada Avenue and Dale Street. Its prominent location facing Colorado Springs' downtown is considered the most desirable for an arena. This project will include 200 visitor and staff parking spaces below-grade. Honnen Ice Rink will become obsolete both physically and programmatically within thirty years, and its removal is scheduled for Phase 3 of the Campus Master Plan.

# 4 Administrative and Support Services Programming

# **Administrative and Support Services Facilities**

# **Consolidation of Administration in Armstrong Hall**

The Master Plan proposes a consolidation of administrative offices into Armstrong Hall including renovated and reorganized space for the President of the College, the Dean of the College, the Vice President of Student Services, and the Registrar. The Business Office may relocate possibly to Spencer Center.

# **Renovation of Cutler Hall: Admissions and Financial Aid**

The current use of Cutler Hall as home to Admissions and Financial Aid serves the College well. Although this building requires extensive renovation, Cutler is one of the foremost architectural landmarks in the city. Its internal reorganization must accommodate future expansion as the Admissions program develops. Larger reception, break-out, and waiting areas are required.

# **Renovation of Spencer Center**

The Plan calls for the College to use more space in the Spencer Center for the future expansion requirements of the College's Development Office and possibly other administrative units such as Finance, the Business Office, and Human Resources. The building is primarily in need of interior renovation, including improved heating, ventilation, and ADA compliance.

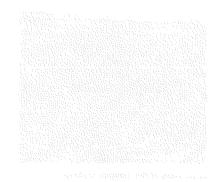
# **Creation of a Central Services Building**

The creation of a central receiving area is long overdue at Colorado College. This project will serve to relieve the main campus buildings of inappropriate functions that they were not designed to house. While a central receiving area for the College will require significant reorganization of current delivery practices on campus, such consolidation will provide the College with better service and more orderly distribution. Both general receiving and long- and short-term storage will benefit from this concept.

Phase 2 of the Master Plan calls for the construction of a 24,000 gross square foot central services building. This development will house purchasing and stores for the entire College as well as facilities for Central Services, Custodial Services offices, Residential Life maintenance, Central Grounds offices and stores, and the Physical Plant shops. A central printing and mail distribution center will also be located here. Glen Avenue has been chosen as the site for Central Services for many reasons. Its low building density, proximity to Interstate 25, adjacency to the Physical Plant, and current ownership by the College suggest that this site offers many of the right qualities for a service compound. The administrative operations of the Physical Plant will continue to be housed in the Van Briggle building on Glen Avenue. Additional service-oriented groups will also operate from this location.



Two "wings" were added to Cutler Hall in 1882 (photo c. 1884).



# **Recycling at Colorado College**

Associated with the development of the central services facility will be a collection center for recycling. The coordination of on-campus collection will be managed by the Physical Plant. Similarly, trash pickup will be streamlined with the construction of this new facility.

#### **Relocation of Children's Center**

Childcare support facilities at Colorado College will be relocated under the Plan to allow for the creation of the south intramural field on the East Campus. Requirements for adequate childcare drop-off and pick-up and the desire for a quiet, safe, and secure residential setting should be the main criteria for its eventual siting. The Children's Center may be relocated to Weber Street on the East Campus in Phase 1 of the Plan.

### Other Changes

Conference rooms are needed throughout administrative and ancillary service departments, and should be incorporated into future construction projects. A safety and security facility will be constructed on the campus in Phase 2. Food Service Offices, Custodial Services, and the Conference Office will be reorganized in Ticknor Hall. The Audio Visual Department will remain on campus, temporarily in the Armstrong Hall basement.

#### 5 Circulation: Parking and Traffic

# **Proposed Parking Policy and Automobile Use Goals**

To realize the Master Plan's vision for a pedestrian-oriented campus, the Colorado College community must embark on a radical rethinking of its use of and perceived need for automobiles. The campus should be revered as a place to be protected from unnecessary intrusion, including automobiles. Tolerance, by way of walking a little bit farther to reach a campus destination, will be rewarded by a safe and truly magnificent landscape. Of course, this goal must be pledged by the entire community if the vision is to be realized. Colorado College's participation in the Clean Air Campaign will initiate this pledge, fostering discussion on campus regarding the future of automobile use.

The Plan ultimately calls for the removal of the vast majority of surface parking on campus, including spaces on Cascade Avenue, Nevada Avenue, and a significant amount of spaces through the redesign of Cache La Poudre. Recommendations for most open spaces on campus call for the near total removal of midblock asphalt surfaces, roads and parking lots, for example, as they currently exist. This editing process will be one of the major contributing elements to the Plan's open space transformations.



Aerial view of the campus looking north (photo c. 1940).

Our current proposal reduces current parking counts at the College, and provides a substantial amount of parking in structures as well as remote surface lots, serviced by shuttle buses. The Master Plan Committee bases the phasing of parking on the premise that the following changes will be brought about through conformance with the Clean Air Campaign or through a parking policy that reduces the numbers of cars and trips generated by the campus population.

#### **Circulation Solutions**

# Traffic Calming: Width Diminution, Parking Elimination at Cascade and Nevada

Street narrowings will occur along the full lengths of both Cascade Avenue and Nevada Avenue from Cache La Poudre Street to Uintah Street, bringing sidewalks closer together, removing parking lanes, and maintaining a maximum travel lane width of twenty-two to twenty-four feet. The Plan calls for the removal of all parking on Cascade and Nevada to allow for better visual contact between driver and pedestrian, and to minimize the chance that a pedestrian might step out, unseen by drivers, into traffic from between two parked cars. The narrowing of the streets will also impart a sense of visual cohesion to the main open spaces of the campus.

#### 25 M.P.H. Campus Zone at Cascade, Nevada and Uintah

Cascade Avenue, Nevada Avenue and Uintah Street and should be declared "school zones" with posted speed limits of 25 m.p.h. The Plan recommends working with the city to achieve this goal. Approaches to the campus along these arteries should have posted speed limit signs that gradually reduce speeds prior to entering the "school zone."

# **Surface Texture and Pavers: Crosswalks and Roads**

Textured road surfaces and changes in pavement color help to alert drivers that they are approaching or are in a special shared section of the roadway. We recommend that where Cascade and Nevada Avenues bisect the campus, the color of the paving be differentiated from standard asphalt. Where pedestrian crossings occur and in transition areas leading to these crossings, we recommend textured stone or concrete pavers as a recognizable material change at the landing areas and crosswalks, alerting drivers and directing pedestrian circulation. The crosswalks and curb cuts should align with pathways to continue pedestrian sight lines.

# Timing of Traffic Signal Progression on Cascade, Nevada and Uintah

The traffic lights at Cascade Avenue, Nevada Avenue and Uintah Street should be programmed both to slow traffic to 25 m.p.h. and benefit pedestrian circulation and safety on the campus. From the perspective of the driver, the traffic signals should be deliberately mistimed in order to calm traffic. The programmed progression should maintain a consistent speed limit within travel lanes. On-demand pedestrian crossing lights should also be located adjacent to pedestrian crosswalks.

#### Pedestrian Crosswalks at Nevada Avenue

The Plan calls for two pedestrian crossings between the east campus and main campus. One crossing, at Shove Chapel, would be designated by a "Yield to Pedestrian" sign. The second crossing at the Barnes Science Center is anticipated to sustain heavier use and would include an on-demand traffic signal. Obviously, such a proposal requires extensive discussion with the city. The east side of Nevada Avenue will have a continuous iron fence to control the overrun of balls from the new playing fields, as well as to control pedestrian crossings, confining access to a few midblock breaks.

#### Roundabouts at Cascade Avenue

The Plan has considered traffic circles, a commonly used traffic routing and calming device, and recommends installing one on Cascade Avenue at the intersection with Cache La Poudre Street.

# Pedestrian Crossings on Uintah at both Cascade and Nevada

The Master Plan rejects the notion that Uintah Street become a six-lane arterial roadway. Such a division between the northern boundary of the campus and the North End neighborhood is completely out of character with this residential and institutional zone of the city and detrimental to the fabric of the community. The Plan proposes several design changes for this bleak and dangerous zone of the campus.

Well-designed, traffic-calming crossings friendly to pedestrians and bicyclists logically should occur at both Cascade and Uintah and Nevada and Uintah, the primary pedestrian crossing points from campus. In coordination with on-demand traffic signals, these crossings should be "announced" by signs, paving changes, and surface markings as proposed above, consistent with the material palette of the Master Plan. The Plan recommends that the north-south crossing at Cascade and Uintah include a bicycle lane. The Plan recommends that from Interstate 25 to Nevada Avenue, both sides of Uintah Street be planted with allées of trees to focus the driver's visual corridor. The allées will also call attention to this special academic precinct within the city and the arrival point for the College from Interstate 25.

#### Redesign of Cache La Poudre from Weber to Monument Valley

The Master Plan endorses the City of Colorado Springs Downtown Action Plan's call for the development of a greenway running east-west along Cache La Poudre Street. The proposed greenway will extend from Weber Street to Monument Valley Creek, with the Tejon Street entryway to campus running perpendicular to this route. It is recommended that road narrowing occur along Cache La Poudre Street, bringing the north and south sidewalks closer, organizing diagonal head-in parking and establishing a maximum travel lane width of twenty-two feet to twenty-four feet. This narrowing allows for a bicycle path on the north side of Cache La Poudre Street, completing an important east-west city bicycle path to Monument Valley Creek.

# **Bus Drop-Off Areas at Worner Center and El Pomar**

Bus drop-off areas are proposed along Cache La Poudre Street between Worner Center and El Pomar to accommodate various academic, social and athletic events. This central location will serve as drop-off and pick-up for students and visitors. Cache La Poudre Street between Cascade Avenue and Monument Valley Creek would be designated as one-way, west, allowing for convenient egress from the College.

## **Uintah Street Bridge at Monument Creek**

The proposed new bridge at Uintah Street and Monument Valley Creek provides an opportunity for the College to work with the City on a project that will link the western parts of the campus as well as create a prominent entry to the campus from Interstate 25. The design of the bridge as an automobile, pedestrian, bicycle, and electric vehicle (for campus distribution) crossing is critical to the Plan. The new bridge will provide a creek crossing for cyclists, and will connect the main campus to both future athletic areas and the College's ancillary facilities housed at the new central services building.

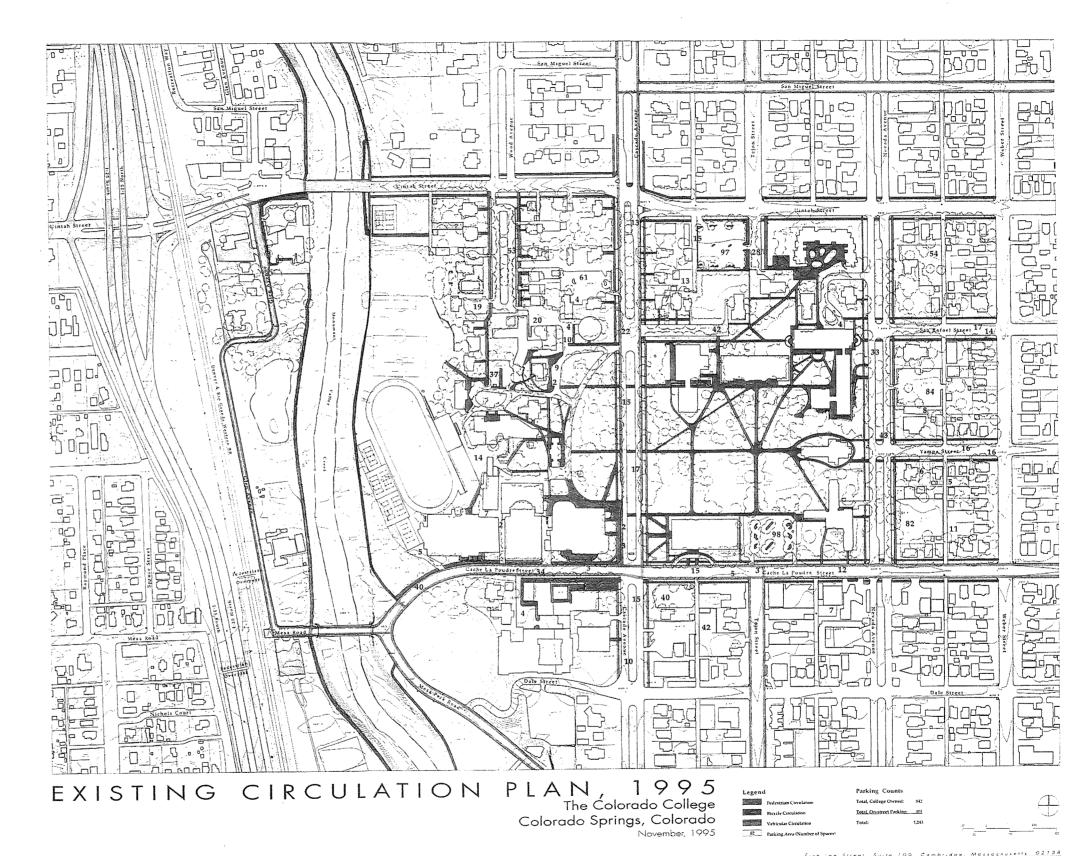
# **Pedestrian Circulation and Path Options**

The campus's existing pedestrian circulation system suffers from a lack of clarity and hierarchy. Unused paths are maintained, desire lines, or shortcuts across lawns, are cut and not paved or controlled, and there is little concentrated effort given to path dimensions and materials. The Plan organizes the campus's open spaces and buildings with a clear, coherent hierarchy of pedestrian circulation responding to frequency of use. Paths will be constructed of appropriate materials, enhancing campus identity. This system will also provide access and circulation for small service vehicles and bicycles.

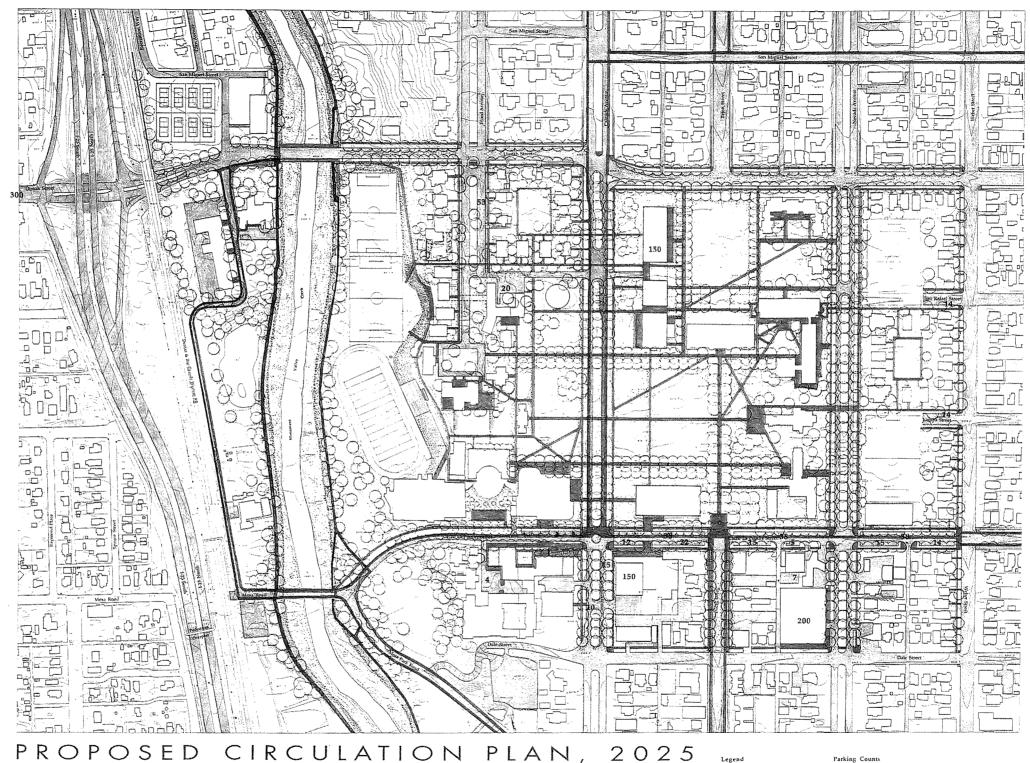
### **Proposed Traffic Study**

The Plan recommends that the College commission a traffic circulation and parking report detailing immediate measures to be employed along the campus area roadways. This study should recommend traffic count goals for campus area roadways that will be consistent with the academic and residential goals of the College. The study should also suggest strategies to accomplish these goals. Areas of quantitative analysis should be coordinated with the City traffic engineer and respond to the City review and approval process. The study should cover all aspects of the traffic and parking recommendations noted above including detailed and quantitative analysis of the traffic diverted on Dale Street and Nevada Avenue due to the roundabout on Cascade Avenue; parking removal and diminution along Cascade and Nevada Avenues; overall net impact of the above proposals with respect to traffic volumes, capacity, and levels of service; parking implementation and removal program and analysis; analysis of commitment by Colorado College to reduce parking needs by limiting student cars and promoting pedestrian and bicycle arrivals; and justification of a push-button signal for pedestrians at Nevada Avenue.

**Existing Circulation Plan, 1995** 



**Proposed Circulation Plan, 2025** 



PROPOSED CIRCULATION PLAN, 2025
The Colorado College
Colorado Springs, Colorado
November, 1995

gs, Colorado
Novembet, 1995

Blicycle Circulation
Vehicular Circulation

Parking Area (Number

Legend Parking Cou

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Fight Circulation ISSAL On-nitret I:

Total:

Total:

Parking Counts

Iotal, College Owned: 854

Iotal, On-street Parking: 253

Iotal: 1,139

