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“Schools must deal with fundamentals, must build a foundation and furnish a plan for a possible human structure of beauty, strength and service.”

-- Woodbridge Ferris
In 1884, the Big Rapids Industrial School was founded. In 1950, the school transitioned into a public university now known as Ferris State University. The Big Rapids campus today consists of 880 acres of area, and has a combined student population of over 14,700 students.

In August of 2014, Ferris State University engaged Neumann/Smith Architecture to develop a campus master plan for the Big Rapids campus. Direction for the study came from the Master Plan Team (MPT) with support from the Board of Trustees. Over 20 other groups, in excess of 300 people, dedicated extensive time and effort, providing input through information gathering and review sessions.

In general, the guiding principles for the 2015 master plan remain similar and support previous generations of the plan. It begins with understanding the University’s Strategic Plan and academic mission, reviewing the conditions of the existing campus, establishing and prioritizing needs, and offering a framework to guide the University in how these changes may be physically incorporated over time.
VISION STATEMENT AND STRATEGIC PLAN INITIATIVES

Mission
Ferris State University prepares students for successful careers, responsible citizenship, and lifelong learning. Through its many partnerships and its career-oriented, broad-based education, Ferris serves our rapidly changing global economy and society.

Vision Statement
Ferris State University will be: The recognized leader in integrative education, where theory meets practice throughout the curriculum, and where multidisciplinary skills important in a global economy are developed with the result that Ferris State University will also be:

- The preferred choice for students who seek specialized, innovative, career- and life-enhancing education
- The premier educational partner for government, communities, agencies, businesses, and industries through applied research and joint ventures
- A stimulating, student-centered academic environment that fosters lifelong engagement, leadership, citizenship, and continuing intellectual development
- A university that aligns its practices and resources in support of its core values of collaboration, diversity, ethical community, excellence, learning, and opportunity

Core Values
At Ferris State University, everything we do starts with our Core Values. Collaboration, Diversity, Ethical Community, Excellence, Learning, and Opportunity are more than just words to us - they represent the driving force by which we operate.

Our Strategic Plan identifies focus areas for each of our Core Values. These areas together are our path for the future. Our focus areas call us to build on our strengths, maintain our areas of excellence, and aspire toward a creative and sustainable future.

We like to think of our Strategic Plan as Living Our Values in everything we do. Each strategic initiative has our students as our focus.
CORE VALUES

Collaboration
- Current and potential partners
- Internal partnerships

Diversity
- Inclusion, civility, and respect
- Cultural and global engagement
- Diverse learning community

Ethical Community
- Culture of trust
- Professionalism
- Sustainability

Excellence
- High-quality academic programming
- Manageable student education costs
- Degree completion
- Superior University experience

Learning
- Experiential and holistic education
- High-quality teaching
- Exploratory and innovative scholarly activities
- Lifelong learning

Opportunity
- Access
- Professional development
- Relevance
- Ferris pride
The study began in September of 2014 with Information Gathering sessions. Over 20 “town hall” type meetings with over 300 people representing various stakeholders were held. Meetings began with a brief overview of project goals and guiding planning principles and review of the existing campus previous master plan. The remaining part of these sessions allowed for individuals to provide input. Groups interviewed included students, faculty, staff, physical plant, Alumni Board members, and representatives of neighboring businesses, residential neighborhoods, the public school district, and local government. The meeting format was informal with extensive dialogue and documentation of the information conveyed. The Stakeholder Input phase was concluded with a number of large group meetings where the culmination of information gathered was presented.

The information gathered from the Stakeholder Input phase was organized to help in the review, analysis, and understanding of scope. The final list contained over 100 line items. The information was presented to the FSU Master Plan Team for discussion and finally categorized into the highest prioritized items to be address in the 5-year master plan or the long-term master plan based on the University’s Strategic Plan and Academic Mission and limited resources to accommodate capital investments. During this phase the physical characteristics of the campus were again reviewed to conclude the Data Analysis phase of the study.

With a clear understanding of the existing conditions, needs, and prioritization, planning options were explored to incorporated these elements while reinforcing the guiding principles of good campus design. In general, the final plans are based on enhancing a student focused campus, placing building uses in the appropriate locations, enhancing the “walkability” and “sense of place” throughout the campus, while reinforcing the FSU “brand.”

This final document represents the conclusion of this study, providing a tool for “smart” growth as change is implemented. As with all master plans, it cannot completely anticipate the future but should be reviewed as new components arise. The time will come where it again will need to be revisited to address ever-changing needs.
The FSU 2015 Campus Master Plan defines a conceptual and physical framework, guided by master plan principles and goals, for making physical changes to the campus over time. The plan describes the long term vision for the campus as well as short term implementation goals. This includes guidance on land use, buildings and infrastructure, open space, natural features, and circulation networks for movement to, from and around the campus. The intent of the Guiding Principles is to provide an overarching framework of ideas that ground future decision making. The Principles are commonly agreed upon ideas about how the campus should evolve and how implementation should be prioritized. The physical attributes of the Guiding Principles are as follows:

**Building Use**
Human nature is to have all things easily available and assessable. Considering the size of most university campuses including FSU, all things cannot be in the same location. Good campus design generally has a core defined by academic buildings with administrative and student support services in close proximity.

**Major Vehicular and Bicycle Circulation, Parking**
When analyzing this system, it needs to be viewed based on the distinct needs of diverse user groups: The first time visitor, regular users like students and faculty, and service type traffic including maintenance and public safety vehicles.

**Visitors**
For the first time visitor, it is important to establish the campus brand as they approach the campus through the use of appropriate signage and “gateway elements” developing a sense of arrival, have a clear campus entrance point, defined visitor parking, and a “welcome” center for greeting and servicing their needs.

**Commuters Students, Faculty and Staff**
Commuter students, faculty, and staff already have knowledge of the campus. Their needs are to have easy access to parking lots, ideally located on the campus perimeter to minimize conflict with major pedestrian paths in reasonable proximity to their destinations.

**Students Living on Campus**
Students living on campus typically would not need access to their vehicles every day. Parking lots should be generally close to where students are living but not interfere with prime land for development or preserving natural features.

**Service and Public Safety**
Service vehicles, including delivery and maintenance, and public safety vehicles need direct access to campus buildings. Placement of their paths should minimize conflicts with the pedestrian path system. Service entry points to buildings should be placed to buffer views from pedestrians.
General
Street systems should be well defined with clear marking of areas where passing through pedestrian zones. Vehicular systems, specifically within the campus, need to always be thought of as secondary to the pedestrian network. Streets are also an opportunity to “brand” the campus and incorporate way-finding/signage systems for a clear understanding of the campus elements. Streets should also be designed with various degrees of hierarchy. Interior campus roads should have slower speed limits and should have elements to calm traffic.

Bicycles
Although not heavily used, bike travel needs to be addressed. Bike usage is increasing on other campuses throughout Michigan. Bike paths should be separate from pedestrian paths and streets for safety reasons. Storage for bikes should be provided throughout the campus close to major building entrances.

Major Pedestrian Circulation
The pedestrian system is one of the most important components of a successfully functioning campus. Paths need to be located to minimize connections and distances, ample in size to accommodate maximum loads, safe from conflicts with vehicle and bicycle circulation system, well lighted, and should incorporate way-finding/signage for clear understanding of the campus elements. Furthermore, the design should make for a pleasant user experience, encouraging interaction among the campus community, linking to defined outdoor spaces, and engaging the architecture and natural features of the campus.

Public Transportation
Public transportation provides an alternative to walking, biking, or using a car to get around the campus. Although there will need to be a “learning” period, this should reduce the dependency of vehicle transportation, traffic within the campus, and the desire to have parking close to buildings. It is also a potential “branding” opportunity for the University both for the bus vehicles and stop points.

Natural Features
The campus is unique with an abundance of natural open space, groupings of mature trees, topographical changes, and a significant river abutting the campus. Highlighting and bringing awareness to these qualities should be considered as part of the master planning process.

Architecture
Encourage good, lasting architecture, reinforcing the unique “brand” of FSU. Key buildings should have a higher level of design to become memorable landmarks for the campus. Building placement should define outdoor pedestrian spaces, create vistas, and buffer surface parking areas from pedestrian view.

Sustainable Design
Incorporate sustainable design principles in the design of buildings and site development to minimize use of natural resources and promote energy conversation.

Relationship To Neighboring Community
Encourage linkages to the downtown and other neighboring businesses.
1 EXISTING CONDITIONS
Existing Campus

Through the master planning process, several observations were made about the Ferris State University Big Rapids campus. The observations are neither positive nor negative. They simply point out various facts about the existing campus and campus systems.

- Ferris State University has a large land area (over 880 acres) for its current main campus student population (approximately 14,700 full and part-time students).

- State Street, the major north/south road in Big Rapids, divides the University into two major areas, subsequently forming a west campus and an east campus.

- There is currently an extensive vehicular system throughout the campus. The roads are used by both University students and employees, as well as residents of the Big Rapids community. The parking zones are used primarily by University students, employees and visitors.

- Due to the extensive vehicular system, the already divided campus is sub-divided into many small districts. This also causes pedestrian/vehicular conflicts to occur throughout the campus.

- There are many small parking areas located by the edge of campus as well as throughout the interior of the campus.

- Academic, administrative, residential, athletic, recreational and student services buildings are intermingled throughout the campus.

- There is a consistent use of building material throughout the campus.

- The consistent use of building materials has led to most buildings lacking identity.

- There is no geometric format to building placement on campus, which results in the buildings not having a close relationship with one another.

- Due to the fact that there is not a geometric format to building placement on campus, there are very few defined greenspaces between existing buildings.

- Contrarily, there is an abundance of undefined greenspace which are extremely well planted, that include the university golf course, a nature preserve, and a majestic river front flat and overview of the Muskegon River.

- A campus epicenter exists with the FLITE (FSU Library for Information, Technology and Education) building.

- Much of the existing student housing was building in the 1960’s, traditional dormitory type in their style, and typically having single occupant bathrooms located in between two sleeping rooms. Many are in need of substantial renovation or replacement to meet current student needs.
EXISTING CONDITIONS

BIG RAPIDS CAMPUS
The main campus of Ferris State University is located in Big Rapids, Michigan and is the focus of this campus master plan. The primary part of the campus consists of 880 acres located south of the City of Big Rapids. Also considered part of the University but not geographically connected is the Institute for Construction Education and Training – Corporate and Professional Development Center site and the Ropes Course. Although those components were discussed and reviewed as part of this study, no significant planning effort were anticipated in those areas and for graphic purposes are not depicted in the campus study plans.
The site diagram shows each primary campus building and related name. The campus contains over 120 buildings equating to approximately 3,500,000 square feet in area.
BUILDING USE TYPE

The site diagram shows each campus building and its primary use. For purposes of understanding the building “zones” within the campus, the uses have been categorized into five use types: Academic, Residential, Athletics & Recreation, Student Services & Support, and Administration & Physical Plant.

LEGEND

- Academic
- Residential
- Athletics & Recreation
- Student Services & Support
- Administration & Physical Plant
EXISTING CONDITIONS

MAJOR VEHICULAR CIRCULATION SYSTEM

The site diagram shows the primary existing vehicular circulation and parking areas within the campus.

The road system that abuts and extends through the campus exceed 2.5 miles in length. Parking spaces within the FSU campus total approximately 7,000.
EXISTING CONDITIONS

MAJOR PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION SYSTEMS

The site diagram shows the primary existing pedestrian circulation system throughout the campus. The major sidewalk paths are nearly 6 miles in length with the minor systems more than doubling that number.
EXISTING CONDITIONS

SHUTTLE SYSTEM CIRCULATION

The site diagram show the recently incorporated shuttle transportation route and stop points.
1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

OUTDOOR ATHLETICS & RECREATION

The site diagram shows the primary outdoor athletics and recreation areas.
1

EXISTING CONDITIONS

NATURAL FEATURES / OPEN GREEN SPACE

The site diagram shows the campus primary natural features including open greenspace, wooded areas, and Muskegon River.
2 ANALYSIS AND DESIRED IMPROVEMENTS
The Grand Vision of an Ideal Campus

The notions and ideas about what makes an ideal campus are based on many successful and respected university campuses throughout the country. There are many different campus ideals, and the ones listed below have a relationship with the existing Ferris State University campus. Each of the campuses contain components within them that create a collegial atmosphere and promote a unique sense of place. It is the master planner’s intent to incorporate some of these features into Ferris’ campus, to help create a more collegial atmosphere and sense of place.

• The campus should have an epicenter, a place of constant activity and use, a place where students will forever associate their college life. This epicenter has begun to take shape by the addition of the FLITE (FSU Library for Information, Technology and Education) building. The adjacent greenspace still requires additional definition.

• The campus buildings should be grouped in close proximity to one another for student convenience. Close groupings of buildings promote a campus for pedestrians rather than vehicles.

• The campus should have an ordered environment, where buildings relate to one another and form larger, occupiable and usable outdoor spaces.

• The open spaces should be defined by buildings, augmented with landscaping and should be scaled to create a collegial atmosphere.

• The campus should have a main perimeter vehicular system, thereby eliminating the unnecessary secondary paths through campus and minimizing pedestrian/vehicular conflicts.

• By moving the main vehicular system to the perimeter, the main parking zones should also be located at the perimeter. The parking zones should be fewer in number, but larger in size, and they should be approximately located near campus facilities.

• The perimeter vehicular system will allow for an uninhibited internal pedestrian system. This will allow the campus to become a pedestrian oriented campus instead of a vehicular oriented campus.

• The campus should have an academic core separated from other uses. An academic campus will be created where students of different programs can intermingle in a communal greenspace that separates and is defined by the surrounding buildings. The academic core should be surrounded by residential villages.
BUILDINGS - ACADEMIC

The list below and site diagram show prioritized projects in need of improvement categorized by those desired to be accomplished within the next 5-years and those beyond in future plans.

### 5-Year Plan

1. **Swan Annex Building (Welding and Manufacturing)**
   - Construction Type: Renovation
   - Estimated Project Value: $30.0M
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: Yes

2. **Virtual Learning Center**
   - Includes Demolition of Bishop Hall
   - Construction Type: Renovation and Addition
   - Estimated Project Value: $40.0M
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: Yes

3. **Katke Professional Golf Management Learning Center (Michigan Golf Hall of Fame)**
   - Construction Type: New
   - Estimated Project Value: $5.0M
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Largely funded from private donors

### Long Term Plan

4. **Automotive Center**
   - Construction Type: Renovation
   - Estimated Project Value: $10.0M
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: Yes

5. **Pharmacy Building**
   - Construction Type: Renovation
   - Estimated Project Value: $10.0M
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: Yes

6. **Johnson Hall**
   - Construction Type: Replacement
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No

7. **Swan Building (5-Story)**
   - Construction Type: Renovation
   - Estimated Project Value: $30.0M
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: Yes

8. **Criminal Justice Village**
   - Construction Type: New
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding:?
   - Note: Grant type funding source, site to be determined (potentially at shooting range)
BUILDINGS - RESIDENTIAL

The list below and site diagram show prioritized projects in need of improvement categorized by those desired to be accomplished within the next 5-years and those beyond in future plans.

5-Year Plan

1. West Campus Apartments
   Construction Type: New
   Estimated Project Value: $2.5M
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: 3 or 4 new buildings, some for faculty/staff 1-year transition housing and could be exchange faculty

2. Southeast Campus Student Housing Redevelopment
   Construction Type: New
   Estimated Project Value: $100M (over 10 years)
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: Generally located on southeast part of campus

The following are demolition projects:
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: Existing buildings are obsolete, not cost affect to renovate

3. Clark Hall
4. East Campus Apartments
5. Hallisy Hall
6. Helen Ferris Hall
7. Miller Hall
8. Pickell Hall
9. South Campus Apartments
10. Taggart Hall
11. Vandercook Hall
12. Ward Hall

Long Term Plan

The following are demolition projects:
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No

13. Brophy Hall
14. Knollicrest Commons
15. McNerney Hall
16. Merrill Hall
17. Travis Hall
BUILDINGS - STUDENT SERVICES & SUPPORT

The list below and site diagram show prioritized projects in need of improvement categorized by those desired to be accomplished within the next 5-years and those beyond in future plans.

5-Year Plan

1. **Tot’s Place**
   - Construction Type: Demolition
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Site to be determined

2. **Welcome Center**
   - Construction Type: New
   - Estimated Project Value: $5.0M
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Placed northeast of Timme Center

3. **Southwest Commons (West Side Cafe)**
   - Construction Type: Renovation
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: Depends on new use
   - Note: Use to be determined

Long Term Plan

None anticipated
BUILDINGS - ATHLETICS & RECREATION

The list below and site diagram show prioritized projects in need of improvement categorized by those desired to be accomplished within the next 5-years and those beyond in future plans.

**5-Year Plan**

1. Katke Professional Golf Management
   (Refer to page 34, item 3)

2. Ewigleben Sports Complex
   Construction Type: Renovation and Addition
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note:
   - New entrance lobby addition
   - Improve internal circulation
   - Increase size of strength and conditioning room
   - Improve locker rooms and offices
   - Consider gender equity needs

3. Top Taggart Field
   Construction Type: Renovation
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: Renovate seating, replace track surface, and build locker rooms / meeting space (east toward Student Recreation Center)

**Long Term Plan**

4. Student Recreation Center
   Construction Type: Renovation
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: Upgrade HVAC systems (using CRDM funds)
   Increase weight room area
The list below and site diagram show prioritized projects in need of improvement categorized by those desired to be accomplished within the next 5-years and those beyond in future plans.

**5-Year Plan**

1. **West Building**  
   Construction Type: Renovation or demolition  
   Estimate Project Value: Unknown  
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No

**Long Term Plan**

None anticipated
SITE - ATHLETICS & RECREATION

The list below and site diagram show prioritized projects in need of improvement categorized by those desired to be accomplished within the next 5-years and those beyond in future plans.

5-Year Plan

1. Soccer Field
   Construction Type: Renovation or New
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: If renovation – Expand to regulation size, improve drainage, add lighting and fence
   If new – Relocate to new site (possibly near softball fields), build regulation size

Long Term Plan

None anticipated
SITE - VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

The list below and site diagram show prioritized projects in need of improvement categorized by those desired to be accomplished within the next 5-years and those beyond in future plans.

5-Year Plan

1. Cedar Street
   Construction Type: Extension
   Estimated Project Value: $1.0M
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: Extend existing road east to Ives Avenue, build traffic light at State Street intersection

2. North Campus Drive
   Construction Type: Demolition
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: Eliminate to reduce internal campus vehicular traffic

Long Term Plan

3. Campus Drive
   Construction Type: Reconfigure
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: Modify to reduce internal campus vehicular traffic

4. South Street / Ives Avenue / Knollview Drive
   Construction Type: Reconfigure
   Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   Note: To minimize vehicular traffic and pedestrian conflicts within the campus and improve perimeter traffic flow, eliminate part of South Street, reconfigure and connect Ives Avenue and Knollview Drive.
SITE - PARKING

The list below and site diagram show prioritized projects in need of improvement categorized by those desired to be accomplished within the next 5-years and those beyond in future plans.

**5-Year Plan**

1. FLITE Building Parking
   - Construction Type: New
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Create barrier-free parking closer to building

2. Student Recreation Center Parking
   - Construction Type: Expand
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Create additional parking spaces

**Long Term Plan**

3. Parking Lot 28
   - Construction Type: New
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Create driveway south to Ferris Street
SITE - PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

Although considerable improvements have been incorporated over the years, the existing vehicular circulation system continues to have challenges. State Street in a major road, wide and heavily traveled, divides the campus and is challenging to cross.

5-Year Plan

1. **General - Pedestrian/Vehicular Crossings**
   - Construction Type: Improvements
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Investigate improvements to improve safety

2. **State Street Crossing**
   - Construction Type: Improvements
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Incorporate pedestrian traffic light controls, Investigate stronger definition of crossing zones

3. **Parking Lots 39 and 61**
   - Construction Type: Improvements
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Provide sidewalks to student housing, maybe part of new housing development

Long Term Plan

None anticipated
SITE - CAMPUS BRANDING

The campus lacks a sense of identity and brand recognition when approached by car from Perry Street on the west and State Street on the north and south.

5-Year Plan

1. **Campus Branding Site Elements**
   - Construction Type: Improvements
   - Estimated Project Value: Unknown
   - Eligible for State of Michigan funding: No
   - Note: Incorporate site branding elements (options to be considered: flags, banners, signage, lighting, landscaping, Bulldog paw prints)

Long Term Plan

None anticipated
3 MASTER PLAN CONCEPTS
The Grand Vision of an Ideal Campus

The following Master Plan drawings show how the desired priority projects may be incorporated in the campus fabric. The changes are categorized into those to be accomplished within 5-years and the remaining amount within a 20-year outlook. Each section begins with a site plan showing those buildings considered for demolition, many of which is required to make room for new improvements. Each new element has taken into consideration the unique requirements of each project but also existing characteristics of the campus balanced with incorporating the “guiding principles” to continue the enhancement of the FSU campus as a whole.
5-Year Plan (Buildings)

ACADEMIC

1. Swan Annex (Welding and Manufacturing)
   Note:

2. Virtual Learning Center
   Note:

3. Katke Professional Golf Learning Center
   (Michigan Golf Hall of Fame)
   Note:

RESIDENTIAL

4. West Campus Apartments
   Note:

5. Southeast Campus Student Housing
   Redevelopment
   Note:

ATHLETICS & RECREATION

6. Ewigleben Sports Complex
   Note:

7. Top Taggart Field
   (Bleacher Improvements, Locker Room Building)
   Note:

SUPPORT & ADMINISTRATION

8. West Building
   Note:

STUDENT SERVICES & SUPPORT

9. Welcome Center
   Note:

10. Southwest Commons (West Side Café)
    Note:
3

MASTER PLAN CONCEPTS

PROJECTS - SITE

5-Year Plan (Site)

OUTDOOR ATHLETICS AND FIELDS

1. Soccer Field
   Note: Create new regulation size soccer field

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

2. Cedar Street Extension
   Note: Extend Cedar Street East to connect with Ives Avenue

PARKING

3. FLITE Building Parking
   Note: Provide new parking lot north of main campus drive

4. Student Recreation Center Parking
   Note: Expand existing student recreation center parking lot

5. University Center Parking
   Note: Expand existing University Center parking lot

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

6. North Campus Sidewalk
   Note: North Campus Drive becomes a pedestrian sidewalk

7. North/South Pedestrian Sidewalk
   Note: Enhance existing sidewalk

8. State Street Crossing
   Note: Create pedestrian controlled signal lights

CAMPUS BRANDING

9. Campus Branding Site Elements
   Note:
PROJECTS - BUILDINGS

Long Term Plan (Buildings)
Projects occurring after 5-year plans accomplished

ACADEMIC

1. Automotive Center
   Note:

2. Pharmacy Building
   Note:

3. Johnson Hall
   Note:

4. Swan Building (5-Story) Renovation
   Note:

5. Criminal Justice Village
   Note: Location to be determined (Ropes course, located 3 miles south of in campus, could be one site for consideration)

RESIDENTIAL

6. Southeast Campus Student Housing Redevelopment
   Note: Additional new student housing buildings

ATHLETICS & RECREATION

7. Student Recreation Center Renovation
   Note: Renovation of the existing student recreation center
3 MASTER PLAN CONCEPTS

PROJECTS - BUILDINGS

Long Term Plan (Future Building Sites)

The 5-year and Long Term Building plans are based on current understanding of future needs. As with all master plans, additional unanticipated buildings may be needed. This campus plan shows where the placement of those buildings should be considered to continue reinforcing the guiding planning principles including walkability, continuity, and defining outdoor spaces between buildings.

BUILDINGS (SITE OPPORTUNITIES)

1. Future building sites to be considered to reinforce the guiding principles of the master plan
### PROJECTS - SITE

**Long Term Plan (Site)**

**ROADS**

1. **Campus Drive Reconfiguration**  
   Note: Modify Campus Drive eliminating the part west of Top Taggart Field extending to South Street to minimize vehicular traffic on interior parts of the campus

2. **Ives Avenue / Knollview Drive Connection**  
   Note: Eliminate part of South Street, reconfigure and connect Ives Avenue and Knollview Drive

**PARKING**

3. **Parking Lot 28**  
   Note: Add driveway connecting existing parking lot south to Ferris Drive
5-YEAR ACADEMIC BUILDING PRIORITY PROJECTS
SWAN ANNEX BUILDING
WELDING/MANUFACTURING

Originally built in 1966, the Swan Building is home to several of Ferris State University’s College of Engineering Technology programs. This project is to renovate a portion of the building, known as the “Annex,” that currently houses the Graphic Communications, Welding Engineering Technology and Advanced Manufacturing Engineering Technology programs that have simply outgrown their space. Swan requires major renovations including complete building mechanical, electrical and plumbing upgrades of the existing Swan Building Annex.

The project includes floor plan reconfigurations, addition of space; upgrade of building envelope and interior finishes as well as replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E). In addition, plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems will be upgraded with energy efficient systems that will meet the programmatic requirements and reduce operational and maintenance costs.
4

5-YEAR PLAN & LONG TERM PLAN

CENTER FOR VIRTUAL LEARNING

(Insert Narrative)
EXISTING FLITE LIBRARY

NEW VIRTUAL LEARNING CENTER
The Katke Golf Course is home to FSU’s Professional Golf Management (PGM) program. The combination of a highly rated public golf course and a degreed program, led FSU to a new addition on the existing facility for enhanced student instruction and to house the Michigan Golf Hall of Fame. The new PGM Learning Center will feature two levels: the lower will contain hitting bays and 650 SF putting green. The upper level will display Michigan Golf Hall of Fame artifacts and will also contain year-round, temperature-controlled hitting bays equipped with overhead doors and state-of-the-art technology for enhanced instruction.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

FSU Representatives
Strategic Planning and Resource Council (SPARC)
President’s Council
Board of Trustees
City/County Leaders
Alumni Board
Physical Plant Employees
Housing and Residence Life
College of Engineering Technology Faculty
Academic Senate
Deans and Academic Leadership Council
Associate Vice Presidents and Directors
Assistant/Clerical Support Employees
Resident Advisors
Ferris Grand Rapids Employees
Student Government
Foundation Board

Neumann/Smith Architecture
Stan Cole, AIA, LEED AP BD+C
Mike Kirk, AIA, LEED AP BC+C
Norm Tavian
Jennifer Huebel
Alyssa Stacherski
Bert Koseck, AIA, LEED AP BD+C