PRIMARY PROJECT TEAM

Kristine Kenney, ASLA, LEED AP, UW Seattle, Campus Master Plan Project Manager

Julie Blakeslee, AICP, UW Seattle, Environmental Planner

Amy Van Dyke, UW Bothell, Director of Physical Planning and Space Management

Kelly Snyder, UW Bothell, Assistant Vice Chancellor of Government and Community Relations

Meagan Walker, Cascadia College, Vice President of College Relations and Advancement

Mahlum Architects, Inc.
CAMPUS MASTER PLAN 2016/17 PROCESS

STEP 1  City of Bothell
Adopt enabling legislation that establishes a process for city approval of the campus master plan and
development agreement

STEP 2  City of Bothell
Adopt a comprehensive plan amendment to expand the campus district boundary to include four (4)
parcels owned or leased by UW Bothell (Husky Village, Husky Hall and two properties referred to as
Marvin property)

STEP 3  Campus - Campus Master Planning
- Collect, review and analyze existing conditions and capacity
- Develop vision, growth profile and planning parameters
- Develop preferred option
- Environmental Impact Statement scoping
- Finalize master plan
- Continuous community engagement for each detail

STEP 4  City of Bothell
Council consider adoption of Campus Master Plan and Development Agreement

Campus
Future construction on campus will not move forward until Campus Master Plan is complete and
Development Agreement is approved by City of Bothell

September to December 2016

September to December 2016

Fall 2016 to Summer 2017

Summer 2017

Summer 2017 and beyond
State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)
Environmental Impact Statement Elements (EIS)

Anticipated Elements of the Environment to be Studied

• Aesthetics/Light & Glare
• Construction
• Earth (soils)
• Energy
• Historic and Cultural Resources
• Housing
• Land Use (including relationship to plans and policies)
• Plants & Animals (including wetlands)
• Public Services (police, fire)
• Transportation
• Utilities
9-15-16 Presentation to Our Neighbors
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

What is SEPA?
• SEPA is the State Environmental Policy Act, a state law that directs agencies to consider environmental information before committing to a particular course of action.
• SEPA encourages public involvement in agency decisions.
• EPA promotes informed decision-making by decision-makers by providing detailed information concerning probable, significant environmental impacts of the action.

What is an EIS?
• An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required by SEPA for actions that may significantly affect the quality of the natural and human environment.
• An EIS describes the environmental impacts of a proposed action and alternatives.
• An EIS is an objective, impartial evaluation of the environmental consequences of a proposed action.
• An EIS does not recommend for or against a particular course of action. Rather, an EIS is used by decision-makers to inform their decisions.

What are the steps of the EIS process?
• Scoping - Intended to obtain comment on the environmental issues and alternatives to be analyzed in the EIS.
• Draft EIS - Documents probable environmental impacts. The Draft EIS is distributed to the public for review.
• Final EIS - Provides changes or clarification from the Draft EIS. The Final EIS provides response to public and agency comments received on the Draft EIS and distributed to the public.
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Campus Master Plan provides a flexible framework to guide land use, development, and infrastructure investments on campus, through close collaboration with the City of Bothell and our community. The guiding principles identify a shared vision for actions and outcomes that meet multiple objectives to ensure land use and capital investment decisions support the institutional missions of UW Bothell and Cascadia College. The campus master plan and design guidelines will be developed using these, and subsequent project designs will be evaluated based on their adherence to the following guiding principles.

- COHESIVE CAMPUS CHARACTER
- DURABLE AND ADAPTABLE FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- ENRICHED COMMUNITY EXPERIENCE
- ENHANCED ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN HEALTH
- INTEGRATION WITH CITY OF BOTHELL
THREE SCENARIO CONCEPTS

Develop the Core

Develop Institutional Identity

Grow Along Topography
EXISTING VEGETATION

E Upland Forest
F Forest Patch
C Standing Water
D Grasslands
A Wetlands
B North Creek
EXISTING PARKING CONDITIONS

PARKING SUPPLY

- Beardslee Building: 62 stalls
- Professional Building: 109 stalls
- Husky Village: 164 stalls
- Husky Hall: 81 stalls
- North Garage: 451 stalls
- On-Street Stalls: 27 stalls
- Surface Lot: 146 stalls
- South Garage: 774 stalls
- Surface Parking Lots: 649 stalls

Total Campus Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Students (October 2016): 8,217*

2016 Demand Rate: 0.27 stalls/Student FTE

*This includes Cascadia College online students which is approximately 15 percent of the Cascadia College FTE.

VEHICLES ON CAMPUS

- Monday, Oct 20, 2014
- Tuesday, Oct 21, 2014
- Wednesday, Oct 22, 2014
- Wednesday, Sept 30, 2015
- Thursday, Oct 1, 2015
- Tuesday, Oct 13, 2015
- Wednesday, Oct 14, 2015
- Thursday, Oct 15, 2015
- Tuesday, Oct 25, 2016
- Wednesday, Oct 26, 2016
- Thursday, Oct 27, 2016

PARKING UTILIZATION

Percent Utilization: 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

- 10:00 AM
- 11:00 AM
- 12:00 PM
- 1:00 PM
- 2:00 PM
- 3:00 PM

HISTORICAL PARKING SUMMARY

- Historical Demand Rate
- Historical Utilization

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
CASCADIA COLLEGE
EXISTING CAMPUS TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL PEAK HOUR AUTO TRAVEL PATTERNS AND LEVEL OF SERVICE

TRAFFIC VOLUMES - TIME OF DAY PROFILE

NOTE: Campus volume based on the total of inbound and outbound measures at the north and south access points.

INTERCEPT SURVEY

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
CASCADIA COLLEGE

MODE SPLIT

Drive Alone
Transit
Walk or Bike
Carpool

13.6%
57.1%
7.8%
20.7%