Illinois Valley Community College
Campus Master Plan

This document summarizes the Master Planning process, findings, and resulting comprehensive recommendations for the short-term and long-term development of Illinois Valley Community College.

This Master Plan was undertaken to create a new vision for the College that is based on an analysis of existing goals, growth, and needs in the IVCC community and current trends in higher education. The document is intended to serve as a guide for the community’s investment, protection and utilization of its valuable land and building resources as they are developed over time.

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Acknowledgements

The Campus Master Plan for Illinois Valley Community College was prepared under the direction of a Steering Committee consisting of:

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Cheryl Roelfsema  Vice President for Business Services & Finance
Dr. Rick Pearce  Vice President for Learning and Student Development
Dr. Lori Scroggs  Vice President for Planning & Institutional Effectiveness
Sue Isermann  Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs / Ottawa Center Administrator
Tracy Morris  Associate Vice President for Student Services
Jamie Gahm  Director of Business Training Center
Harold Barnes  Director of Information Technology Services
Gary Johnson  Director of Facilities

Throughout the planning process, the College also solicited input from numerous stakeholder groups throughout the college community to identify short-term and long-term needs.

Once the needs for the College were identified, Demonica Kemper Architects was engaged to develop the Campus Master Plan to respond to these needs.
Executive Summary

Overview

The Master Plan document is a critical review of the existing facilities and land use for Illinois Valley Community College plus a plan of prioritized projects which responds to the challenges facing the College as it functions in a dynamic environment.

Purpose

The purpose of the Illinois Valley Community College Master Plan is to provide a rational and orderly plan to address existing concerns, provide for existing needs and accommodate future needs throughout the IVCC District. In order to help accomplish its mission and its strategic plan over time, the College will require additional structures and improvements to its existing physical resources.

Although IVCC recently opened its new Ottawa Center in August 2010 to serve the eastern region of the district, the Planning Team focused their efforts on the existing Main Campus since this location represents the single largest concentration of resources that the College owns.

Process

The Master Planning process was organized and overseen by a Steering Committee consisting of representatives from the College administration. Through an open forum format, the Steering Committee solicited input from numerous constituency groups and individuals throughout the IVCC community in order to better understand the issues that should shape the development of the Campus Master Plan. Once this information was received, it was evaluated and prioritized to determine how to best integrate these ideas into the planning process.

Space / Program Needs

During the planning process, one of the primary goals was to confirm current and future space / program needs as determined by enrollment growth and program growth.

It is important to recognize that the purpose for developing space / program needs during this planning study is to identify a general order of magnitude of needs rather than specific space needs. Because this Master Plan represents a long-term framework for growth for the College, it is certain that specific needs will change over time; however, identifying relative growth requirements, by department, on a regular basis will insure the plan’s flexibility.

As the space / program needs were identified, their adjacency to other space / programs were also evaluated in an effort to create overall operational efficiencies on campus as well as to improve wayfinding for students, the community, faculty, and staff.
Existing Conditions

A series of investigations and analyses of existing conditions were undertaken to serve as the basis for the development of the physical Master Plan for the campus. These analyses included the following:

- Campus Location
- Site Adjacencies
- Land Use
- Existing Facilities
- Vehicular Circulation
- Parking
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Interior Circulation / Wayfinding
- Spatial Relationships

Because the Master Plan is being developed in the midst of a major campus development program, these new / renovated facilities have been included in the existing conditions analyses as if they were completed at the time of the planning process.

Program Needs

During the focus group meetings with the various departments throughout the College, one of the primary goals was to confirm current and future space needs as determined by enrollment and program growth.

It is important to recognize that the purpose for developing space needs during this planning study is to identify a general order of magnitude of needs rather than specific space needs. Because this Master Plan represents a long-term framework for growth for the College, it is certain that specific needs will change over time; however, identifying relative growth requirements, by department, on a regular basis will insure the plan’s flexibility.

As the space needs were identified, they were organized into departmental diagrams indicating not only the amount of existing space that will require adjustment, but also the general location of the existing space on campus in order to determine its growth potential into adjacent space.
Planning Objectives

The following Planning Objectives were identified by the College to serve as the guiding principles for the development of the Campus Master Plan in 2006. These objectives were reviewed against each iteration of the Master Plan to confirm that the final plan did, indeed, achieve the goals of the planning process. As the 2011 Campus Master Plan was developed, the Steering Committee once again reviewed these objectives and confirmed that they should serve as the guiding principles for the updated Master Plan.

**Campus Image**
- Develop a collegiate campus that promotes activity and portrays a high level of quality

**Destination**
- Create an environment that serves as a destination point for students and the community at-large

**Campus Life Space**
- Integrate interior and exterior campus life space throughout the campus

**Learning-Centered Environment**
- Develop the campus as a learning-centered environment

**Campus-Wide Organization**
- Organize the campus in such a way that it addresses its users’ needs

**Connectivity**
- Provide programmatic connectivity throughout the campus

**Wayfinding**
- Develop a wayfinding system that promotes accessibility throughout the interior and exterior spaces of the campus and creates a user-friendly environment

**Parking**
- Develop convenient parking in close proximity to existing and proposed facilities where possible

**Framework for Growth**
- Provide a flexible framework for growth that promotes a logical placement of buildings and access while addressing various phasing scenarios

**Balance**
- Develop a Master Plan that balances dreams with realities
Master Plan Development

Once the Space / Program Needs and Planning Objectives were developed and confirmed, and the existing campus conditions were analyzed, an initial Concept Development Diagram was established which identified the major development opportunities on campus. Upon review with the Steering Committee, additional alternatives were developed until a preferred concept was agreed upon, presented to the Steering Committee, and recommended for incorporation into the final document.

The Master Plan

The Campus Master Plan illustrates the preferred direction for facilities growth on the main campus. It identifies the intent of building organization, spatial organization, vehicular circulation, parking, pedestrian circulation and landscape treatment.
**Legend**

Existing Facilities:
- A  Building A
- B  Building B
- C  Building C
- D  Building D
- E  Building E
- F  Building F
- G  Building G
- ATB  Automotive Technology Building
- TDT  Truck Driver Training Facility

Proposed Facilities:
- CTC  Community Technology Center
- FAC  Fine Arts Center
- CSC/CC  Community Sports Center & Childcare Center
- MS  Maintenance Shop
- SH  Student Housing
- 1  Automotive Building Addition
- 2  Automotive & Horticulture Building Addition

- Existing Buildings
- Current Capital Development Board Projects
- Future Projects
Current Capital Development Board Projects
Current Non-Capital Development Board Projects
Future Projects

Legend:
1. Convert existing CAD Lab into Graphic Design Studio. (CAD Lab relocated to CTC).
2. Convert existing Technology Labs into Forensics & Crime Scene Labs, (2) Classrooms, and EMS Lab. (Technology Labs Relocated to CTC).
3. Renovate and upgrade existing Science Labs.
4. Renovate and upgrade existing Science Labs.
5. Convert existing CETLA Suite and Classroom into Security Offices and Bookstore Storage (CETLA relocated to Building D – Main Level).
7. Convert existing Graphic Design Studio into Storage Space (Graphic Design Studio relocated to Building D – Lower Level).
8. Renovate and upgrade existing Student Dining:
   • Create new Servery.
   • Install permanent equipment for vendors.
   • Expand into vacated Student Government and Storage Rooms.
9. New elevator and shaft.
11. New, larger elevator: Expand shaft.
Main Level Floor Plan (Level 01)

Legend
1. New Community Technology Center (CTC).
2. Convert existing Registration and Financial Aid Offices into Dislocated Workers Office. (Registration and Financial Aid relocated to CTC).
3. Convert existing open corridor space into a Cyber Lounge.
4. Convert existing Counseling Offices into a Student Center.
5. Convert existing Dislocated Workers Office into CETLA Suite. (Dislocated Workers Office relocated to Building C – Main Level).
6. Convert existing Disability Services Office into a Faculty Office. (Disability Services Office relocated to Building C – Main Level).
7. Convert existing (2) large Computer Labs into (2) Computer Labs and (2) Classrooms.
8. Renovate existing Library.
9. New elevator and shaft.
13. Convert existing Music Room into a Lecture Hall. (Music relocated to new Fine Arts Building).
15. Renovate and upgrade existing Learning Commons.
16. Renovate and upgrade existing Lecture Hall.

Current Capital Development Board Projects
Current Non-Capital Development Board Projects
Future Projects
Upper Level Floor Plan (Level 02)

Legend
1. New Community Technology Center (CTC).
2. New elevator and shaft.
3. Convert existing Continuing Education Center and Business Training Center into the following:
   - Planning and Institutional Effectiveness Office.
   - Community Relations Office.
   - Foundation Office (2 Offices). (Continuing Education Center and Business Training Center relocated to CTC).
4. Convert existing Community Relations Office into Small Business Development Center (SBDC).
5. New, larger elevator. Expand shaft.
6. Provide wall openings for visibility to new Cyber Lounge below.
9. Convert existing Project Success Offices into Faculty Offices.

Current Capital Development Board Projects
Current Non-Capital Development Board Projects
Future Projects
Building G Floor Plans

Legend

1. Convert existing Athletics and Fitness Space into “Future Program Space TBD” (Fitness space relocated to new community sports center)
2. Convert existing Athletics and Fitness Space into Massage Therapy
3. Create additional office space

Current Capital Development Board Projects
Current Non-Capital Development Board Projects
Future Projects
General Overview

Purpose

A Campus Master Plan provides a framework to guide the future development of a college campus. The plan should be consistent with and support the college’s mission, objectives and core values as well as the other strategic planning initiatives developed by the College.

Illinois Valley Community College’s [Mission Statement] is as follows:

IVCC teaches those who seek and is enriched by those who learn

Illinois Valley Community College’s [Vision Statement] is as follows:

Leading our community in learning, working, and growing

Illinois Valley Community College’s [Core Values] are as follows:

Responsibility
We will follow through on our commitments, welcome constructive assessment and suggestions for improvement. We will meet performance expectations for personal and professional conduct. We will be accountable for appropriate, efficient, and effective use of resources.

Caring
We will nurture a culture of mutual appreciation, cultivate empathy and a compassionate response to others.

Honesty
We speak and act truthfully, without hidden agenda — saying when we make mistakes or do not know, avoiding silence when it may be misleading, identifying and working with each other to communicate and solve problems.

Fairness
We treat students and colleagues equitably, without favoritism or prejudice, giving all the benefit of the doubt, and providing opportunities for individual success.

Respect
We will consider the talents, feelings and contributions of all in our interactions and behaviors; practice active listening and collaborating in our daily work; base our relationships on the essential dignity of each individual, value diverse cultures, backgrounds, lifestyle and abilities; understand that inclusion makes us stronger and able to perform at higher levels.

Although many of the above items cannot be literally accommodated for in a physical Master Plan, it is imperative to be cognizant of the ideals under which the College operates as the plan is developed.
Site Location and Context

The main campus of Illinois Valley Community College is located in Oglesby, Illinois. The 425 acre campus is located about 100 miles southwest of Chicago, in the city of Oglesby (near LaSalle and Peru). The College’s new Ottawa Center was also recently opened to serve the eastern region of the district and is located in downtown Ottawa, approximately 15 miles east of the main campus.

In addition to the Main Campus and Ottawa Center locations, IVCC offers evening classes at several high schools throughout the district to increase accessibility and to better serve its residents.

The College serves over 147,000 residents within approximately 2,000 square miles, and encompasses all or parts of the following eight (8) counties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bureau</th>
<th>DeKalb</th>
<th>Grundy</th>
<th>LaSalle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lee</td>
<td>Livingston</td>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>Putnam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twenty-one (21) high schools feed into Illinois Valley Community College including:

- Bureau Valley
- Fieldcrest
- La Moille
- Marquette
- Ottawa
- Rhema Christian Academy
- Serena
- DePue
- Hall
- LaSalle-Peru
- Mendota
- Princeton
- St. Bede Academy
- Streator
- Earlville
- Henry-Senachwine
- LaSalle Peru Christian
- Midland
- Putnam County
- Seneca
- Woodland

Many of the local businesses within the district have partnered with the College over the years in order to take advantage of workforce development opportunities and this number continues to grow as the College continues to increase its offerings to the business community.

The unduplicated student headcount for the College for FY 2011 was 8,315 (3,151 FTE) with an average student age of 26. Forty-five percent of the student population are full-time students, while fifty-five percent are part-time students. Forty-nine percent of students work while attending school. Through expanded marketing efforts and implementation of its strategic plan, enrollment growth at IVCC may continue in the future.
College History

Illinois Valley Community College was founded 87 years ago on the third floor of La Salle-Peru Township High School as LaSalle-Peru-Oglesby (LPO) Junior College.

LPO opened its doors in the fall of 1924 to seven instructors, two administrators and thirty-two freshmen. The college’s mission was to “…lay the foundations for successful careers in vocational, social and political fields.”

On July 1, 1966, the College name was officially changed to Illinois Valley Community College, and on October 21, 1967, citizens of Community College District 513 voted 10-1 in favor of an $8.25 million referendum to finance the beginning of IVCC. On September 9, 1968, the first college classes were offered in twelve (12) temporary structures as a new $20M permanent campus was being constructed overlooking the bluff. The permanent campus was dedicated in October 1972.

Daily News-Tribune editor Herb Hames wrote in a 1967 column, “(IVCC) was created by men with an idea—a new comprehensive community college built on the foundation of LPO Junior College. They were men willing to work, willing to compromise, willing to exchange ideas, and yes, even willing to sacrifice time, money and energy for almost two years.”

Hames concluded, “They truly achieved, and not for themselves, but for the entire area, and for generations to come.”

The IVCC district currently serves over 147,000 residents within 2,000 square miles and its physical facilities continue to grow and evolve to keep pace with enrollment growth, emerging programs, and technological advances.
Organization & Content of the Campus Master Plan

The primary purpose of the Campus Master Plan is to create a physical plan that supports Illinois Valley Community College’s goals and plans for the future. In order to achieve this, the Master Plan includes a number of distinct but related components that address various aspects of physical development on the campus. These elements include the following which represent the chronological development of the Plan.

Existing Conditions – A series of investigations and analyses were undertaken to serve as the basis for the Master Planning Process. These investigations provided the context and created the framework from which the planning options were developed. Information gathered was organized around the following areas:

- Campus Location
- Site Adjacencies
- Land Use
- Existing Facilities
- Vehicular Circulation
- Parking
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Interior Circulation / Wayfinding
- Spatial Relationships

Program Needs – In order to plan for future growth as well as to accommodate current needs throughout campus, it is important to identify specific areas or programs that will most likely expand or be developed on campus. Through meetings with constituency groups throughout the college community, these areas were identified and incorporated into the Campus Master Plan.

Concept Development – Concept Development is the idea-generation phase of the planning process, which provides a foundation for decision-making during the development of the Campus Master Plan. This phase of planning includes the following steps:

- Planning Objectives
- Concept Alternatives
- Preferred Concept

These steps consider a range of campus-wide and site-specific planning and development issues.

The Campus Master Plan – The Campus Master Plan illustrates the preferred direction for facilities growth for Illinois Valley Community College. A refined version of the preferred concept, the Master Plan identifies the intent for building organization, spatial definition, vehicular circulation and parking.

Design Guide Outline – The overall goal of this outline is to establish a set of principles to follow during the implementation of the Campus Master Plan. This section is intended to provide the outline from which a detailed design guide and, ultimately, restrictive covenants will be developed if the College so desires. The topics included in this outline are:

- Architectural Design Standards
- Site Design Standards
Existing Conditions

A series of investigations and analyses were undertaken to serve as the basis for the Master Planning process. These investigations provided the context and created the framework from which the planning options were developed. Information was gathered based on the following areas of concern:

- Campus Location
- Site Adjacencies
- Land Use
- Existing Facilities
- Vehicular Circulation
- Parking
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Interior Circulation / Wayfinding
- Spatial Relationships

Analysis drawings were created to document the existing conditions of the site and the surrounding campus areas. Each drawing contains specific information that influenced how the site was developed. This analysis served as the basis for the development of options presented later in this document.
Illinois Valley Community College District 513 encompasses approximately 2,000 square miles in area and serves all or parts of the following eight (8) counties:

- Bureau County
- DeKalb
- Grundy
- LaSalle
- Lee
- Livingston
- Marshall
- Putnam

The main campus is located at 815 N. Orlando Smith Road in Oglesby, Illinois, which is positioned near the geographic center of the overall District.

The College’s new Ottawa Center is located at 321 West Main Street in downtown Ottawa, Illinois to better serve the eastern region of the District. The new Center is approximately 15 miles east of the Main Campus.

In addition to the Main Campus and the Ottawa Center, the College offers programs at other extension sites throughout the District; however, the College does not own any other property or space.
Site Adjacencies
The Main Campus property is essentially triangular in shape, and is bounded by Orlando Smith Road to the East, Route 251 to the West, and the Illinois River to the North, while Richard Moyle Highway runs across the Southern tip of the property.

The land surrounding the campus is predominately agricultural with some commercial and residential pockets scattered throughout.

Due to the size of the campus property and the location of the parking and facilities within it, it appears unlikely that any future development of the campus core will have a major impact on its neighbors, however, adjacent development should continuously be monitored to ensure that the College remains a “good neighbor.”
Land Use
The existing campus property consists of approximately 425 acres, making it the third largest community college campus in the State of Illinois.

The campus itself can be organized into five zones as follows:

- **Academic Zone**
  This zone contains the primary instructional space on campus.

- **Parking Zone**
  The primary parking areas are located south of the original campus structures along with a newer lot developed east of the original campus structures. This newer lot was developed in order to create more convenient parking for students.

- **Athletic Zone**
  The athletic facilities on campus are separated from each other with the baseball field and soccer field to the south and the softball field just south of the east parking lot, near the northern entrance. The existing tennis courts are in disrepair and unusable, and will be removed once the new Community Technology Center is constructed.

- **Agricultural Area**
  Primarily along the South and West portions of the site, this zone contains agricultural fields that the College leases out to be farmed on an annual basis.

- **Wooded Ravines**
  The area along the North portion of the site contains natural wooded ravines that extend from the Academic Core down to the river. Due to steep terrain and natural setting within this zone, it is unlikely that any campus development will occur within this area.
The campus facilities currently consist of approximately 355,224 gross square feet of building area and can be organized into two categories of buildings.

**Main Campus**

These facilities include Buildings A, B, C, D, E, F, G & CTC and accommodate classroom and lab space along with student services / support functions and office space. Building G, which contains Athletic and Fitness space, is the only building within this grouping not physically connected to the others.

The construction and aesthetic of these facilities is relatively consistent with the exception of Building F. The inconsistent aesthetic of this building has previously been cited as an area of concern for the College, and subsequently, the new Community Technology Center has been designed to replace this aesthetic with one that creates a new front door image for the campus.

**East Campus**

These facilities include Buildings ATB, TDT, 1, 2, & MS. The East Campus primarily consists of stand alone buildings that house Automotive, Welding, Horticulture, and Truck Driver Training programs as well as a maintenance shop to support the needs of the campus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Campus</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Square Footage</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>43,020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>39,465</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>67,490</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>44,772</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>41,869</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>8,229</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>30,379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>355,224</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>East Campus</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATB</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>27,256</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDT</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>7,525</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>7,360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>19,440</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4,096</td>
<td>65,677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vehicular Circulation
The main vehicular entrances to the campus occur along the east edge via Orlando Smith Road at two locations; one to the north and one to the south. Upon entering the campus at both locations, the entry drives encounter “Y” intersections, requiring the vehicles to make a choice:

- At the north intersection, one could veer right and drive into the East Campus area, or one could veer left and move toward the perimeter drive around the main parking lots.

- At the south intersection, one could veer right and move northward around the perimeter drive culminating at the drop-off area / by the front of Building F, or one could veer left and move westward / northward around the perimeter drive culminating at the receiving / loading dock area between Buildings A & C. Concern has been expressed about the crossing of the vehicular traffic leading to the receiving / loading dock with the pedestrian traffic leading to Building G.

The parking lots are accessible off the perimeter drive; however, it is important to note that the perimeter drive does not create a complete loop. This situation could create difficulties for first-time visitors to the campus in terms of wayfinding.
Vehicular parking for the campus is accommodated through the use of surface lots located primarily to the south and east of the Academic Zone.

A total of 2,116 parking spaces (one space for every 2.08 students) are provided in the main parking areas as follows:

- Lot 1: 201 Spaces
- Lot 2: 307 Spaces
- Lot 3: 287 Spaces
- Lot 4: 294 Spaces
- Lot 5: 307 Spaces
- Lot 6: 98 Spaces
- Lot 7: 622 Spaces

Additionally, some parking is provided along the north edge of the Truck Driving Training area for the East Campus, handicap accessible parking is accommodated within the drop-off area south of Building F, and limited administrator parking is accommodated within the receiving / loading dock area which has been cited as a difficulty for service vehicles to maneuver adequately.

Lots 1 & 6 are designated to campus faculty, staff, and visitor parking, while Lots 2 through 5 are available for students and community use. Lots 1 through 3 are connected by internal drives while access to Lots 4 through 6 is from the perimeter drive only.

As compared to many of IVCC’s peers, the amount of parking appears to be adequate; however, it has been stated that the proximity of the parking lots (especially the southern-most lots) relative to the buildings on campus is inconvenient, especially in inclement weather.
Pedestrian Circulation
Due to the overall configuration of the parking lots as they relate to the buildings, a major pedestrian spine / collector has been created from the southern tip of the parking lots leading to the Drop-Off area, and ultimately to the new “front door.” This circulation spine has a natural configuration, is lined with trees to provide some relief from the sun, and is relatively user-friendly. As stated previously, however, the perception is that the distance from the south end of the path to the “front door” is inconvenient for students, and, subsequently, the most remote parking lots rarely fill with cars.

The other major pedestrian circulation system on campus is the courtyard, which consists of a series of walkways connecting the various entrances to the buildings. This space has a relatively intimate scale associated with it, and the vegetation along the walkways makes this system a very desirable option for students, faculty, and staff to get from building to building.
Interior Circulation / Wayfinding

Upper Level Circulation

Middle Level Circulation

Lower Level Circulation
Once the new Community Technology Center is completed, the new “front door” to the campus buildings will be located on the middle level between Buildings C and F. Upon entering the campus at this location, students and visitors will immediately encounter Student Service functions to the east and an open lobby / gathering space / gallery to the west prior to entering into Building C. Due to the configuration of the main campus buildings and the existing parking lots, this “front door” entrance will be used by the vast majority of the building's occupants entering the campus from Parking Lots 1 through 6. Another similar entrance to the “front door” flanks the Student Service functions to the east and will also be used as a main entrance for community events utilizing the Cultural Center or any other pedestrians being dropped off at the circle drive.

As the new Community Technology Center extends eastward toward Parking Lot 7, a new entrance will be provided at this location to allow students, faculty, and staff to enter the building more quickly.

Due to the courtyard configuration of Buildings A, B, C, D & E, as well as some recently added connecting links, buildings are physically connected together at the lower and main levels. The upper level of Building C is the only area in the main grouping of buildings that is not directly connected to the other buildings on campus.

Building G, the Fitness and Athletic Center, is a stand-alone building, and, subsequently, has its own public entrance from the east.

During the planning process, wayfinding throughout the campus was identified as a major area of concern for the following reasons:

• The building lettering designations do not appear to follow a sequential order, so as one progresses from one building to another, it is difficult to know which building you are in.

• The room numbering designations do not appear to be organized in a strong sequential order.

• In addition to poor signage, there are no other visual clues within the buildings such as interior finishes to distinguish the individuality of each building.
Overview

This section describes the Campus Master Plan in detail and provides rationale for the decisions that were made by the Planning Team throughout the process. The Plan identifies the overall intent for campus zoning, building organization, spatial definition, site circulation and parking.
The Master Plan Enlarged View
Legend

Existing Facilities:
A  Building A
B  Building B
C  Building C
D  Building D
E  Building E
F  Building F
G  Building G
ATB  Automotive Technology Building
TDT  Truck Driver Training Facility

Proposed Facilities:
CTC  Community Technology Center
FAC  Fine Arts Center
CSC/CC  Community Sports Center & Childcare Center
MS  Maintenance Shop
SH  Student Housing
1  Automotive Building Addition
2  Automotive & Horticulture Building Addition

Existing Buildings
Current Capital Development Board Projects
Future Projects
Parking and Vehicular Circulation

Although there appears to be ample parking available on campus based on the existing student population, one of the major issues on campus is the inconvenient location of parking with respect to the buildings it supports. In order to accommodate this issue without rebuilding or reconfiguring existing parking lots, new construction has been configured in such a way as to take advantage of the existing parking configuration as much as possible.

The existing Drop-Off area and handicap accessible parking currently located directly south of the entrance to Building F will be re-configured to create a more inviting area and to accommodate a new entry plaza at the new “front door” for the campus.

A new service drive will extend from the northwest corner of Parking Lot 7, behind the new Community Technology Center and existing Building F and tie back into the existing service drive that envelopes the rest of the Main Campus buildings. This service drive will serve the loading areas for the new Community Technology Center, as well as the back-of-house areas of the Theater.

A new vehicular drive attaching to the southwest corner of the existing perimeter drive will lead to the proposed Student Housing development. This drive will lead to a secure (gated) entry point prior to entering the actual development for safety and security purposes.

New Drop-Off/Pick-Up areas will also be created at the entrances to the proposed Fine Arts Center and Community Sports Center / Childcare Center. Short-term and handicap accessible parking spaces would likely be provided within these areas for convenience purposes; however, the primary parking areas serving these proposed facilities will be Parking Lots 3 and 7. In order to create a safe condition for users of the Community Sports Center / Child Care Center, a prominent crosswalk with flashing lights will be installed at the perimeter road.

In order to provide an additional outlet for the campus for overall access and emergency purposes, a connecting drive extending from the existing gravel drive on the west side of the campus northward to 2629th Street is proposed as part of the plan.
Pedestrian Circulation

In addition to the proposed modifications to vehicular circulation and parking, it is important to understand how pedestrians will get from their vehicles to the buildings. In general, the primary walkway that traverses up the middle of the parking areas has been maintained and its tree-lined quality should be enhanced whenever possible. Furthermore, the walkway system has been extended southward across the perimeter drive into the athletic field area to strengthen the connection of these fields to the rest of the campus.

At the north end of this walkway, it terminates into the new entry plaza at the new “front door” to the campus. From this point, the walkway also leads to the entry to Building G.

A path system is also proposed leading from the Student Housing Development to the Academic Core and the Athletic Fields to encourage these students to walk to the campus facilities. The path will extend beyond the Athletic Fields to Orlando Smith Road in an attempt to connect the municipal bike path currently being planned along Orlando Smith Road to the campus.

In general, one of the primary goals of the pedestrian circulation system throughout the campus will be to not only move pedestrians from one point to another, but to enhance the experience of the campus while doing so.
Campus Life Space

One of the Planning Objectives for the Master Plan is to integrate Campus Life Space throughout the interior and exterior of the campus. Currently, the existing courtyard space within the Academic Core is the only true exterior Campus Life Space available to students, faculty, and staff. Additionally, the existing Fireplace Lounge at the northwest corner of Building B opens up towards the north and takes advantage of its views down the wooded ravines. Currently, this room is not used primarily as Campus Life Space and access to the exterior is not encouraged. Due to the inviting qualities of this space, it is proposed that this room be renovated to support Campus Life activities; and that the outdoor space to its north be enhanced to encourage its use by students, faculty and staff.

Front Yard

Since Orlando Smith Road will remain the primary point of access to the campus, the area along this road will always be the first impression that the community and first-time visitors to the campus will have of Illinois Valley Community College. As such, it is important to be cognizant of the view of the campus as one drives up and down Orlando Smith Avenue.

The green space between Orlando Smith Road and the interior drive creates a buffer zone between the community and the campus and should be treated in such a way that helps to beautify the campus, screen any undesirable views, and create a true sense of entry to the campus. This can all be achieved through berming of the land, a well-conceived landscaping plan, and signage. Additionally, the creation of an arboretum to enhance the learner-centered qualities of IVCC can be developed at this location.

It is important to note that this area on campus will house the geothermal system that will support the heating and cooling needs of the Community Technology Center. As such, there should not be any structures built on this site.

Athletic Fields

In order to accommodate future building growth, the existing tennis courts currently located west of the East Campus and the existing softball field located between the Truck Driver Training facility and the perimeter drive will require relocation.

As indicated in the Master Plan, these athletic facilities will be relocated to the south of the main parking area. In doing so, all of the outdoor athletic facilities will be consolidated into one location. Additionally, a support facility to accommodate toilet facilities and concessions will be provided within this area for the convenience of spectators. Parking for these facilities will be accommodated in existing lots 3 and 4 directly across the perimeter drive.

The relocation of these athletic facilities also places them in closer proximity to the proposed Student Housing Development and allows future growth of a potential athletic complex to the south in association with the local communities.
Wind Turbine

Based on a basic understanding of the wind patterns on campus, IVCC is in the process of performing a wind study to determine the feasibility of constructing a new wind turbine. Based on the restrictions associated with the construction of a large turbine, the Master Plan has shown the installation at the far south end of the development area, an adequate distance from any adjacent building, roadway, or property line.

Student Housing

The College may consider the incorporation of a Student Housing Development on campus in the future to provide students within the district the opportunity to live immediately adjacent to the campus facilities.

A development of this nature would consume a considerable amount of land area and its placement should be based on the following criteria:

• The development should provide easy vehicular access from off campus. This access should be somewhat direct, without requiring vehicles to traverse through major spaces on campus. Parking for vehicles associated with Student Housing Development should be provided directly adjacent to the housing units.

• The development should be located within convenient walking distance of the Academic Core to encourage students to walk to class and to discourage the influx of additional vehicles within the Academic Core.

• Since the Students living within the housing development will be on campus nearly 24 hours a day, it will be important that the housing development is located within close proximity to various components on campus such as food service, athletic facilities (outdoor fields and fitness center), and student services in order to support their stay on campus.

• Based on the typical residential construction style of student housing developments on community college campuses, in contrast to the more institutional style of architecture typically seen in academic buildings, the housing development may want to be visually separated from the Academic Core.

• The setting for a student housing development is also important to understand. Since students will be living within this development for a considerable amount of time, it is important to consider quality of life issues in terms of aesthetics and views for the residents.

With the above issues in mind, the zone directly west of the evergreen grove along the west side of the parking area was identified as a prime location for student housing.

As shown on the Master Plan, the development can accommodate approximately 300 beds along with a clubhouse facility and parking facilities for approximately 250 cars.
Building Organization and Spatial Definition

In addition to improvements and upgrades to the campus site, expansion and renovations to the campus facilities have been identified to respond to program needs. Several options were tested to determine the most cost effective approach to solving the identified issues while maintaining flexibility for future implementation.
Current Capital Development Board Projects
Current Non-Capital Development Board Projects
Future Projects

Legend
1. Convert existing CAD Lab into Graphic Design Studio. (CAD Lab relocated to CTC).
2. Convert existing Technology Labs into Forensics & Crime Scene Labs, (2) Classrooms, and EMS Lab. (Technology Labs Relocated to CTC)
3. Renovate and upgrade existing Science Labs.
4. Renovate and upgrade existing Science Labs.
5. Convert existing CETLA Suite and Classroom into Security Offices and Bookstore Storage (CETLA relocated to Building D – Main Level).  
6. Convert existing Art Studios into “Future Program Space TBD”.  
(Art Studios relocated to new Fine Arts Building).
7. Convert existing Graphic Design Studio into Storage Space.  
(Graphic Design Studio relocated to Building D – Lower Level).
8. Renovate and upgrade existing Student Dining:  
• Create new Servery.  
• Install permanent equipment for vendors.  
• Expand into vacated Student Government and Storage Rooms.
9. New elevator and shaft.
1. New Community Technology Center (CTC).
2. Convert existing Registration and Financial Aid Offices into Dislocated Workers Office. (Registration and Financial Aid relocated to CTC).
3. Convert existing open corridor space into a Cyber Lounge.
4. Convert existing Counseling Offices into a Student Center.
5. Convert existing Dislocated Workers Office into CETLA Suite. (Dislocated Workers Office relocated to Building C – Main Level).
6. Convert existing Disability Services Office into a Faculty Office. (Disability Services Office relocated to Building C – Main Level).
7. Convert existing (2) large Computer Labs into (2) Computer Labs and (2) Classrooms.
8. Renovate existing Library.
9. New elevator and shaft.
13. Convert existing Music Room into a Lecture Hall. (Music relocated to new Fine Arts Building).
15. Renovate and upgrade existing Learning Commons.
16. Renovate and upgrade existing Lecture Hall.
Upper Level Floor Plan (Level 02)

Legend
1. New Community Technology Center (CTC).
2. New elevator and shaft.
3. Convert existing Continuing Education Center and Business Training Center into the following:
   • Planning and Institutional Effectiveness Office.
   • Community Relations Office.
   • Foundation Office (2 Offices). (Continuing Education Center and Business Training Center relocated to CTC).
4. Convert existing Community Relations Office into Small Business Development Center (SBDC).
5. New, larger elevator. Expand shaft.
6. Provide wall openings for visibility to new Cyber Lounge below.
7. Convert existing Adult Education Suite into “Future Program Space TBD.” (Adult Education relocated to CTC).
9. Convert existing Project Success Offices into Faculty Offices.

Current Capital Development Board Projects
Current Non-Capital Development Board Projects
Future Projects
Building G Floor Plans

Legend
1 Convert existing Athletics and Fitness Space into “Future Program Space TBD” (Fitness space relocated to new community sports center)
2 Convert existing Athletics and Fitness Space into Massage Therapy
3 Create additional office space

| Current Capital Development Board Projects | Current Non-Capital Development Board Projects | Future Projects |

G

Lower Level

G

Upper Level
Design Guide Outline

The overall goal of this outline is to establish a set of principles to follow during the implementation of the Illinois Valley Community College Campus Master Plan. This section is intended to provide the outline from which a detailed design guide could be developed. The topics included in this outline are:

• Architectural Design Criteria
• Site Design Criteria

The Master Plan Design Guide Outline has been created to fulfill the following functions:

• To provide an outline in the form of visual, functional and thematic design criteria for professionals involved in facility and site design for Illinois Valley Community College. This outline is to be used in conjunction with the Campus Master Plan.

• To accommodate future growth and development of the College by providing an outline of guidelines that create a design cohesiveness that will continue to promote the site as a high caliber facility.

This document should be used by planners, designers and programmers involved with master planning, facilities design, and site planning.

To insure that valuable design time is used efficiently, a visual presentation to acquaint the incoming designer with the task at hand should include the following:

• General background
• Important features related to the Campus Master Plan
• Examples of projects in progress
• Historical precedents
• The Illinois Valley Community College design theme

This presentation, followed by a tour of the total installation and specific building sites, should provide firsthand impressions of specific requirements and the overall design theme.
Architectural Design Criteria

The facilities identified in the Illinois Valley Community College Campus Master Plan will take many years to design and construct. Over time, programs will evolve, uses may be altered, and many teams will be involved in the design of the actual facilities. Architectural design criteria will assist in ensuring that the facilities envisioned and located in the Illinois Valley Community College Campus Master Plan are adhered to.

While the Campus Master Plan identifies uses by their most appropriate location, and the general character and scale of the spaces that buildings will enclose, it purposely does not address the specifics of building appearance.

The architectural design of each building must evolve with the final program and functional requirements and must respond to specific opportunities and challenges presented by the sites.

The existing aesthetic of the buildings throughout the campus is somewhat consistent. The challenge developing new facilities on campus will be to provide buildings with an architectural character that is sympathetic to the existing campus while continuously attempting to enhance the overall aesthetic of the campus.

Other general considerations are as follows:

• Buildings should generally maintain the two to three story heights prevalent on campus.

• Building footprint and location should substantially conform to the intent of the Illinois Valley Community College Campus Master Plan diagrams.

• Buildings should, in general, reflect a collegiate environment. Designs should reflect the College’s position as a center for education and cultural life of the community at-large.

• Building forms, materials, textures, colors, etc., should take their cue from the character of existing building development and present a sympathetic expression.

• A harmonious range or palette of materials should be developed to expand the possibilities for basic building exteriors, along with a variety of contrast or feature materials to provide visual interest.

• Economic and life cycle cost analysis should be a strong consideration in selecting appropriate materials for each building type.

• Building development should incorporate sustainable design concepts including material selection, orientation, daylighting / shading, and green MEP design strategies as much as possible.
Site Design Criteria

As with the architectural components, guidelines for site elements will form the long-term development strategies for Illinois Valley Community College. These coordinated guidelines will ensure the College’s position as a community resource of the highest caliber.

The role of the site and its constructed elements are to be seen as fundamental to achieving the College’s developmental vision. Site elements to be addressed include the following:

- Parking and vehicular circulation
- Pedestrian walkways
- Planting design
- Athletic fields
- Site furniture and amenities
- Exterior Signage

Parking and Vehicular Circulation

Surface parking lots and roadways occupy a larger share of this site than any other land use. To downplay the bleak vastness of asphalt – as well as to render the site’s parking and circulation pattern more legible to motorists – the following strategies are recommended:

- Through use of berms and plantings, buffer the parking areas from the surrounding view-ways and public roads.
- Buffer the parking lots from each other to create smaller environments more easily relatable to adjacent segments of campus. Subdivide parking lots themselves with islands where possible.
- Create a clearly identified circulation system to connect the network of parking lots using signage, lighting, berms, low walls, and graduated plantings to assist in organizing the vast space.
- Enhance the pedestrian collector walkway system within each parking lot through widening planting islands and medians. Use pavement markings, protective bollards, and lighting to reinforce both actual and perceived pedestrian safety along these routes.
- Temper the impact of loading docks, trash and recycling areas, generators, service areas, etc. by “wrapping” them with architectural or vegetative barriers. Isolate the worst offenders from student gathering areas and building entrances.
**Pedestrian Walkways**

One of the principal encounters students and visitors will have with the campus is through its walkway system. It should visually, as well as functionally, organize the interior open space as the campus continues to add to its complex of buildings. Guidelines to consider are as follows:

- Establish a hierarchy of pathways, primarily based on the expected intensity of use. This will be reflected by the width (and perhaps other detailing) of the walk.
- Walks should serve real linkages and respect natural human preferences for simple, efficient access.
- The same material(s) should be used throughout and should reference prevailing building materials used on campus. The walkway system should be seen as a unifying element throughout campus.
- Building entrances should be emphasized as important “nodes” in the system, easily recognizable from a distance.
- “Special” surfaces will be appropriate in certain circumstances: Building Entrances and the Campus Life Space.

**Planting Design**

As the College expands, its character should be further enhanced through appropriate styles of planting design. Formal tree-lined axes may reinforce the stronger architectural and circulatory axes of the site. On the other hand, areas within the front yard may be developed as a more informal setting including groves of trees. The area directly west of Orlando Smith Road between the north entrance and the south entrance will continue to be treated as an arboretum for the campus as well as the community.

**Athletic Fields**

As the athletic fields are developed and maintained over time, they will require a higher level of maintenance and repair. Special athletic turf combined with an irrigation system may be appropriate for the athletic fields. Synthetic surfaces may also be considered in order to minimize maintenance requirements. The athletic fields should also be developed as a unique zone on campus with natural walking paths connecting the various elements.
Site Furniture and Amenities

Site furniture may include seating, litter receptacles, recycling bins, protective bollards, bike racks, and above-ground planters. Possible amenities could include drinking fountains, bus shelters, sculpture, pools and fountains. In the event an amenity is donated, the item should be in accord with the campus design guidelines in terms of style, material, and location.

For the sake of design cohesiveness and ease of maintenance, the style, color, and material of furnishings should be consistent throughout campus and in harmony with the prevailing architectural styles. Furniture must be located appropriately, generally in relation to circulation nodes and important gathering spots, and should look neither isolated nor cluttered. Materials should be user-friendly and of durable construction.

Exterior Signage

Site signage, regardless of purpose, should be visually consistent as a whole and in harmony with the overall look of the campus. Graphic style, material, color, and other detailing should be uniform. Signs should not appear “busy” or over-sized, even in the context of wide-view open space. Redundancy must be avoided. Exterior signs can be categorized as follows:

- Each of the important vehicular entrances to the campus should be identified with a lighted, single, large-scale sign.
- Orientation maps should be available to pedestrians in multiple locations throughout the campus.
- Small freestanding signs could identify each building at every public entrance.
- Instructional, temporary, or cautionary signs should be consistent with the stylistic rules governing all signage on campus.