AUGUST 2007

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI - HATTIESBURG

Master Campus Facility Plan

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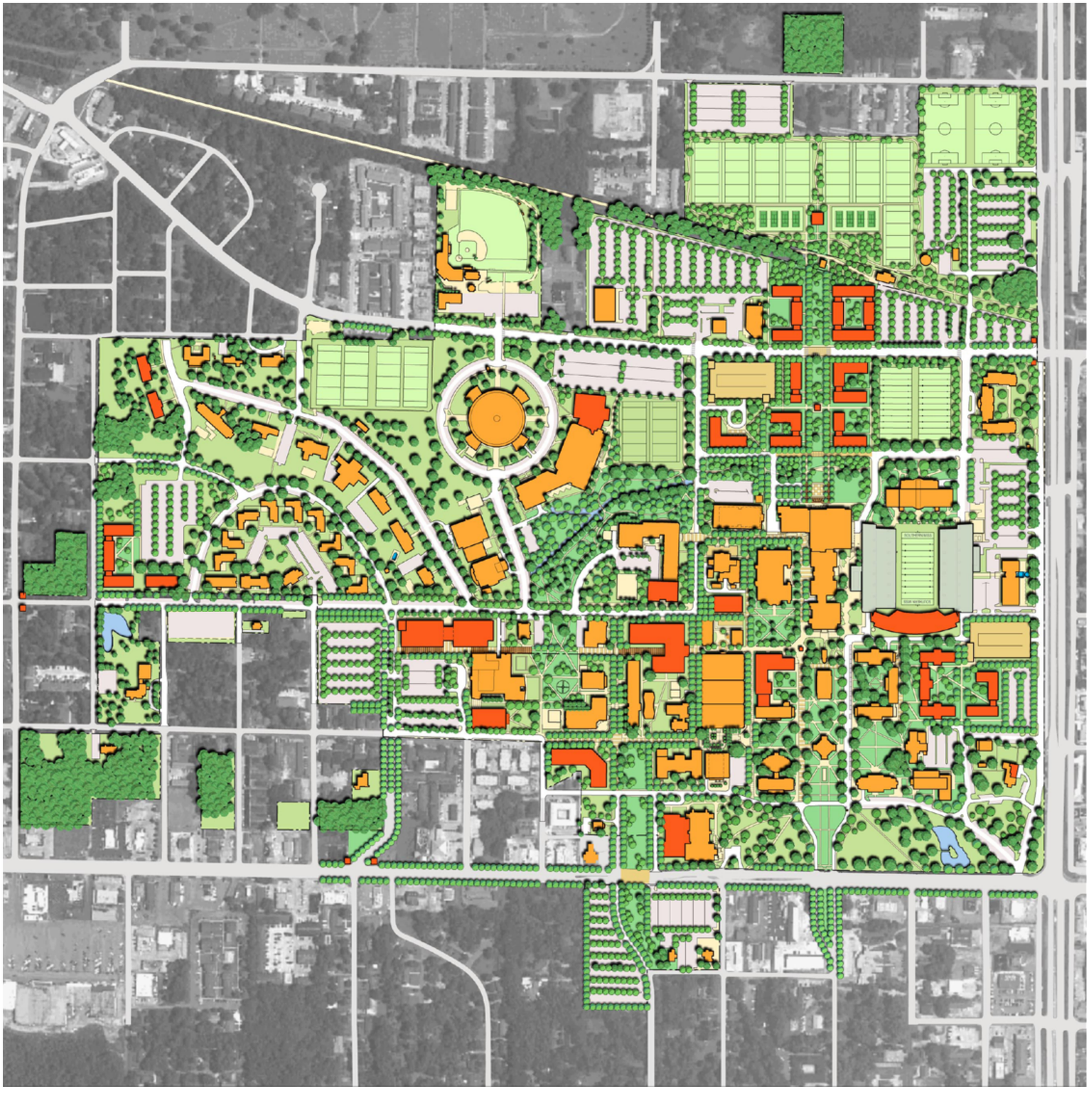

ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN

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SCALE: 1'' = 600'

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The University of Southern Mississippi (Southern Miss) Hattiesburg Master Campus Facility Plan addresses the campus planning imperatives that challenge a University in the 21st century, such as cross-disciplinary research, student/faculty interaction, diversity of the student population, and sustainability. This transformative plan will reshape the University for the next ten to fifteen years and continue the Southern Miss tradition of a dynamic, student-centered campus. The focus of the plan is to enhance student life on campus while maintaining the University's commitment to academic excellence. In planning for the future, there are several requisites the plan addresses:

- Ensuring the physical campus setting continues to strengthen the quality of the collegiate experience.
- Reforming and reshaping residential life through creation of vibrant living/learning districts.
- Regenerating the historic core as the heart of campus.
- Promoting a strategy for growth that organizes development in accordance with existing campus districts.
- Maintaining a respectful, engaged relationship with the city of Hattiesburg.

For purposes of master planning, the Southern Miss Hattiesburg campus is described in five districts that are distinguished from one another by virtue of their functions, site character, and development history. In conjunction with the overall campus facilities, the plan contains guidelines for long-term development of the major districts that make up the campus. The district guidelines address factors such as land and building uses, building locations and massing, landscape strategies and typologies, and circulation.

Guidance and Consultation

The University of Southern Mississippi is committed to planning and developing the physical resources necessary to fulfill its mission. In Spring 2006, the Master Campus Facility Planning Committee (MCFPC) initiated a planning process to develop a master plan for the Hattiesburg campus. Membership on the MCFPC includes student, faculty, staff, alumni, and community representatives. The planning team consists of the MCFPC members along with the consulting collaborative of Eley and Associates, (Jackson, Mississippi); Victor Evans Architect-Facility Planner (Severna Park, Maryland); and Sasaki Associates (Watertown, Massachusetts). For a listing of all members of the planning team, see Appendix B, Acknowledgements. The process was guided by a commitment to research-based analysis, opportunities for participation, and transparency. The MCFPC was responsible for obtaining input from various constituencies regarding priorities for land use and promoting consistency in design and planning.

Organized around five work sessions on campus, the planning process was designed to be broadly consultative, seek initial input and then obtain feedback about ideas and concepts as they emerged. Work sessions occurred over 16 days of meetings which included 70 focus work sessions (see Work Session Objectives/Agenda, Appendix C). Participation and transparency were encouraged through individual meetings, focus groups, planning charrettes, campus and electronic forums, and community meetings.

Principles of the Study

The scope of the Master Campus Facility Plan has been deliberately directed to creation of a campus environment that will support the academic mission of the University. The following Planning Principles, developed in conjunction with the MCFPC, emphasize the quality of place necessary to:

- Protect historic open spaces and buildings
- Extend and enhance the character of the campus through the contextual design of future buildings and open spaces
- Create and promote environments for learning, research, and social engagement
- Promote sustainability, environmental design and energy conservation
- Develop an integrated circulation system
- Integrate modern technology
- Implement strategic growth practices.

PROPOSED NORTH MALL

Programmatic Needs

A wide range of potential programming priorities were identified in the consultation process and material review that were addressed during the planning process. These priorities include (in no particular order):

- Classroom Building
- Payne Center addition
- College of Business Building
- Residence Halls
- North District Parking Structure
- Hotel
- College of Health Building
- Hillcrest Fields site redevelopment
- Olympic Building & Tennis Complex
- Physical Plant relocation
- Centenniel Clock Tower
- Performing Arts Center renovation
- Music Building addition
- Education Complex-renovation/addition to Greene and Owings-McQuagge Halls
- Music, Theater and Performing Arts Facility
- Special Collections Research Center
- East District Parking Garage
- Ogletree Addition

Existing Conditions

Southern Miss is located on a 315-acre site in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, approximately 100 miles from New Orleans, Mobile, and Jackson and 60 miles from the Gulf Coast. The campus core is bounded by two major east-west roads: Hardy Street , which roughly serves as the southern edge of campus; and 4th Street, which runs east to west and crosses through the northern portion of campus. Certain campus land holdings, as well as potential acquisition properties, are located between 4th Street and 7th Street to the north.

Currently, the campus is organized into a series of “districts” or zones. Student services and administrative offices occupy the central spine of the campus, with academic uses to the west and south. Housing is concentrated in the western, northern, and eastern portions of campus and is supported, to some extent, by an athletic or recreation adjacency.

Despite the relatively coherent overall organization of the campus, uses within each zone are highly fragmented. This is particularly apparent within the academic zone, where the majority of Colleges and departments, such as Health, Education and Psychology, and Arts and Letters are dispersed across several different buildings. Only the College of Business, which occupies just one building, and the College of Science and Technology, concentrated in four buildings neighboring one another, benefit from academic adjacencies.

Campus Vision

The plan envisions a cohesive campus with a strong organizing structure for land use, open space/ landscape, and circulation. This vision is centered on five sustainable design goals that will assist the University in creating a more vibrant community and a more efficient campus. The five major interrelated sustainability goals, described below, provide both a vision and a unifying structure for development of the Southern Miss campus:

1. Natural Systems – Preservation and restoration of the natural stream corridor aims to ensure balanced ecosystems and promote public appreciation of natural systems.

2. Water Resources – A watershed protection approach to the conservation of water resources includes detention strategies for the timed release of water. In conjunction with that, best management practices for design of future landscapes and parking areas should be implemented.

3. Energy and Atmosphere – Decrease reliance on fossil fuels through efficiency and conservation and ultimately increase reliance on alternative energy, climate-responsive design, energy efficiency, and compact development. Combined, this reduces the need for new buildings, automobile dependency, and greenhouse gas emissions.

4. Integrated Transportation – Compact, efficient land use provides opportunity for transportation options, reduces transport-related energy consumption, promotes air quality, and improves public health.

5. Community – Physical design fosters community cohesion, with a focus on the living/learning environment.

Placemaking

A key objective of the proposed placemaking framework is to establish memorable places and a bold new vision for student life that is rooted in the academic, residential, and recreational assets of the University. To meet that end, the framework plan is based on the following organizing concepts:

- Reinforce the quality of the historic campus
- Reconnect with landform and hydrology
- Integrate living/learning communities
- Connect to the community.

Reinforce the Quality of the Historic Campus

The original campus master plan by R.H Hunt placed development along a major north-south axis extending northward from Hardy Street. This axis organized early campus development, including placement of the Administration Building, College Hall, Forrest County Hall, and Hattiesburg Hall. Over time, buildings were constructed without respect for the historic axis; however, recent additions to campus, such as the Cochran Center, have rediscovered this axis as an important organizing element.

This master plan uses the historic axis to organize future campus development, building upon the recent construction of the Cochran Center, through the development of a North District Mall. The Mall will be a 120-foot swath of pedestrian-friendly green space, lined with shade trees and flanked to the east and west by shaded pedestrian walkways. The Mall will be the center of student life on campus and will serve not only as an open space amenity for the North District, but also as an organizing element with new buildings framing the green. These buildings will accommodate 1,600 beds of freshman housing, creating the largest residential district on campus. The ground level of the residence halls will include lobby and gathering spaces that engage the green and focus active student uses around the Mall. The Mall will also serve as a powerful connection between the recreation fields planned for the area north of Long Leaf Trace and the student life core anchored by the Cochran Center.

Reconnect with Landform and Hydrology

The original campus plan acknowledged the topography of the site and suggested buildings on the highest points accordingly. Low-lying areas surrounding the stream bed to the north served as a buffer to early development. Over time, the stream was placed in a culvert and new roads and buildings were sited in these once-preserved areas.

This master plan reconnects with the site's landform and hydrology by creating a landscaped greenway that follows the original path of the stream. This greenway runs perpendicular to the North Mall and connects the existing stream south of the Payne Center to the eastern side of campus. To be known as Spirit Park, this new stretch of park will include shaded areas for study and social interaction, as well as a place for game day festivities. A large band shell feature will augment the northern elevation of the Cochran Center and make outdoor performances possible in a shaded setting. On either side of the band shell, shaded seating areas will allow activities from the Cochran Center to spill outside.

To the west, Spirit Park connects to the existing Fitness Trail south of the Payne Center. This portion of the park becomes a more active recreational zone and provides an outdoor alternative to the adjacent Payne Center indoor recreational uses.

From the Fitness Trail, the central park continues in a southwesterly direction and terminates in a new academic quad that is framed by Theater and Dance, the Liberal Arts Building, and the International Building. Additional shade trees, walkways and seating areas will enhance the quality of the green space already occupying this space.

Integrate Living/Learning Communities

Success of the residential program relies on the ability to integrate learning opportunities in living environments on campus. This dimension of residential life distinguishes on-campus residential units from off-campus apartments. The goal is to create opportunities for learning that continue after students leave the classroom. There is evidence that the successful implementation of living/learning environments helps retain more students on campus, further contributing to the 24-hour life of the campus.

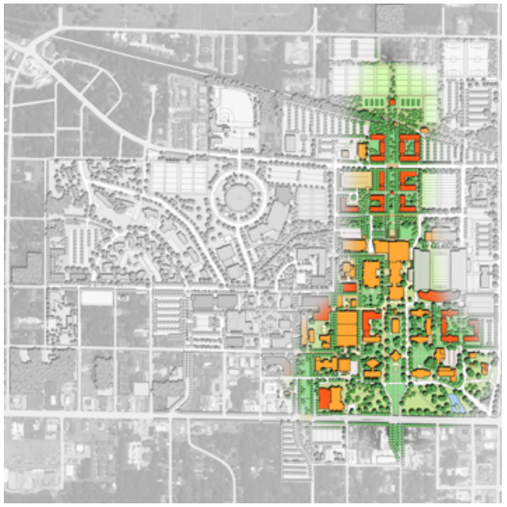
Living/learning communities are planned in the residential areas of the North, West, and Historic Districts. All three districts surround the academic core, offering proximity to classrooms, libraries, and other traditional learning environments. At the same time, concentration of residences in a district allows for creation of informal learning environments. Informal learning takes place in the outdoor spaces between residence halls, in the courtyards framed by residence halls, and in residential units, corridors, and social spaces throughout the buildings themselves.

Connect to the Community

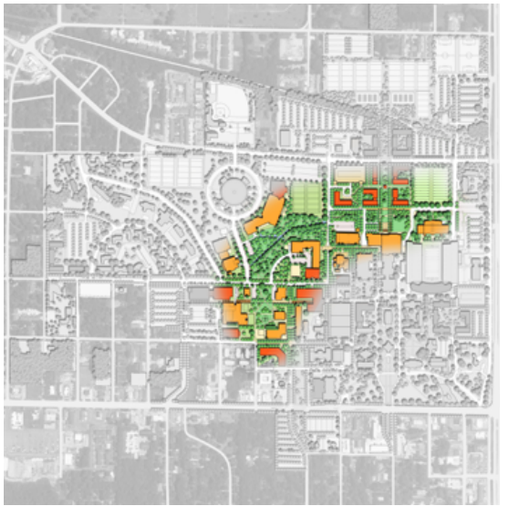
The master plan acknowledges the important role the University plays in the life of the region. A series of gateways to the campus will welcome visitors and establish a coherent arrival sequence. These gateways are planned at three points along Hardy Street: the Ross Boulevard Gateway, the 31st Avenue Gateway, and the East Memorial Gateway. The Ross Boulevard Gateway serves commuters and visitors coming from the west, and provides periphery parking with connections back to the campus core through a series of shaded pedestrian walkways. The 31st Avenue Gateway welcomes visitors into a new green space, framed on the east by George Hurst and the expansion to the Music Building and on the west by the proposed College of Business. The East Memorial Gateway remains as the primary entry for campus visitors, with the Visitor's Kiosk sited to provide daily permits and directions for navigating campus.

Fourth Street will also be the site of several enhanced gateways into campus. The strategy for the two key gateways along 4th Street is to intercept traffic from both the west and the east, thereby reducing the volume of traffic that must cross the 4th Street pedestrian route that serves residence halls and the North Mall. The primary gateway is located at Golden Eagle Avenue, with structured parking near the entrance to the campus core. A 150-room hotel is also planned for this area, providing visitors with convenient access to the campus and its facilities, namely the Cochran Center. A second major gateway at Eagle Walk near McCarty Hall intercepts traffic from the east, particularly those vehicles using Highway 49, and leads vehicles to peripheral parking areas away from the campus core.

In addition to gateways, the University will improve connections to the community in other ways. Together, Forrest General Hospital and Southern Miss create a regional employment center. The area between the University and the Hospital should be redeveloped to become an active district of mixed uses, including residential, retail, and commercial, that support this employment node. Other opportunities for partnership with the City of Hattiesburg include improvements to 4th Street and Hardy Street for pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles, as well as community outreach through use of shared facilities.



HISTORIC AXIS OF THE CAMPUS ESTABLISHES THE ARMATURE FOR FUTURE CAMPUS EXPANSION

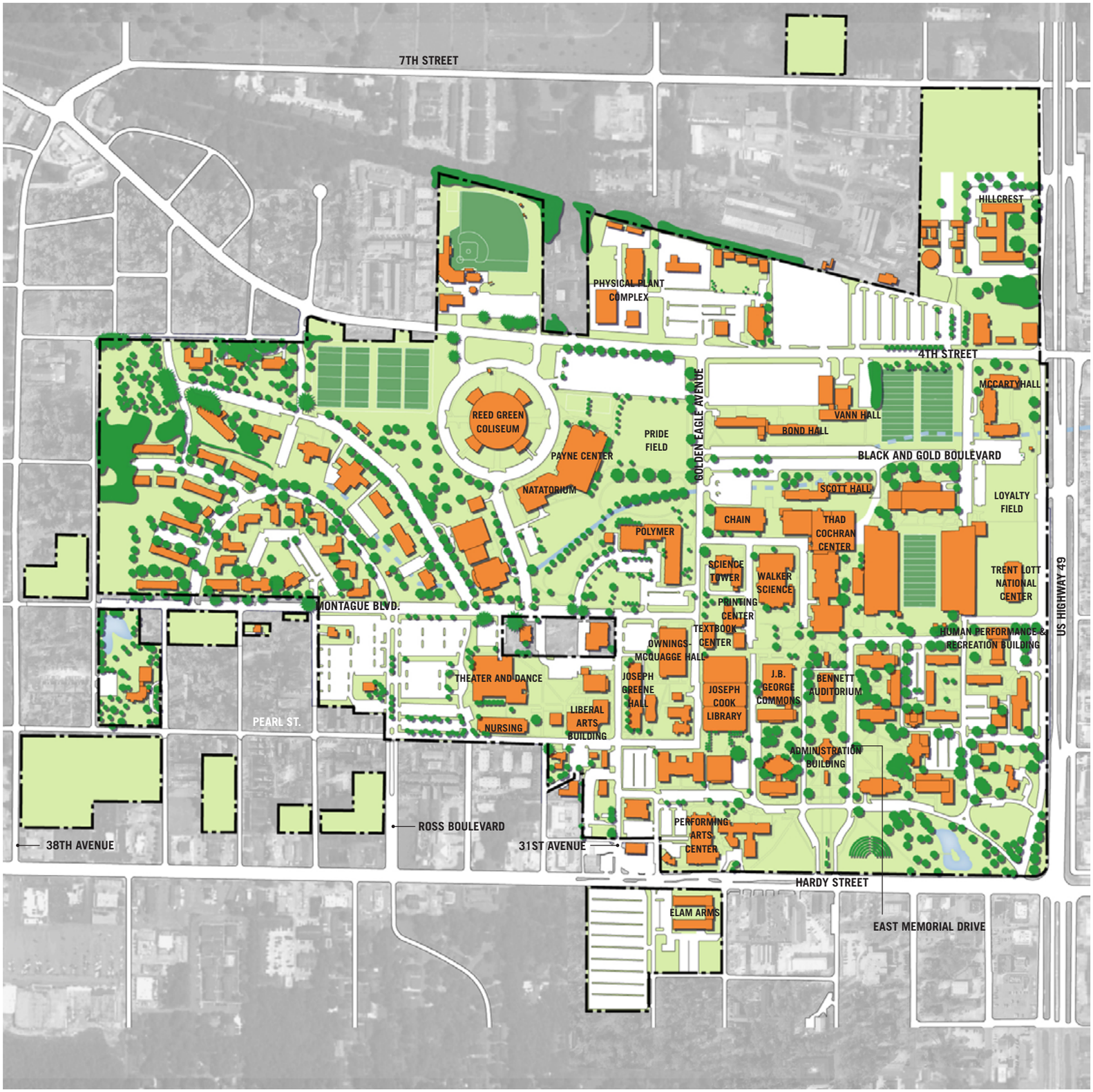


THE PLAN RECONNECTS THE CAMPUS WITH THE UNDERLYING LANDFORM BY CREATING A LANDSCAPED GREENWAY ALONG AN ORIGINAL STREAM CORRIDOR

LIVING/LEARNING COMMUNITIES ARE LOCATED IN THREE DISTINCT DISTRICTS

CONNECTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY ARE ESTABLISHED THROUGH A SERIES OF CAMPUS GATEWAYS

INTRODUCTION



EXISTING CONDITIONS

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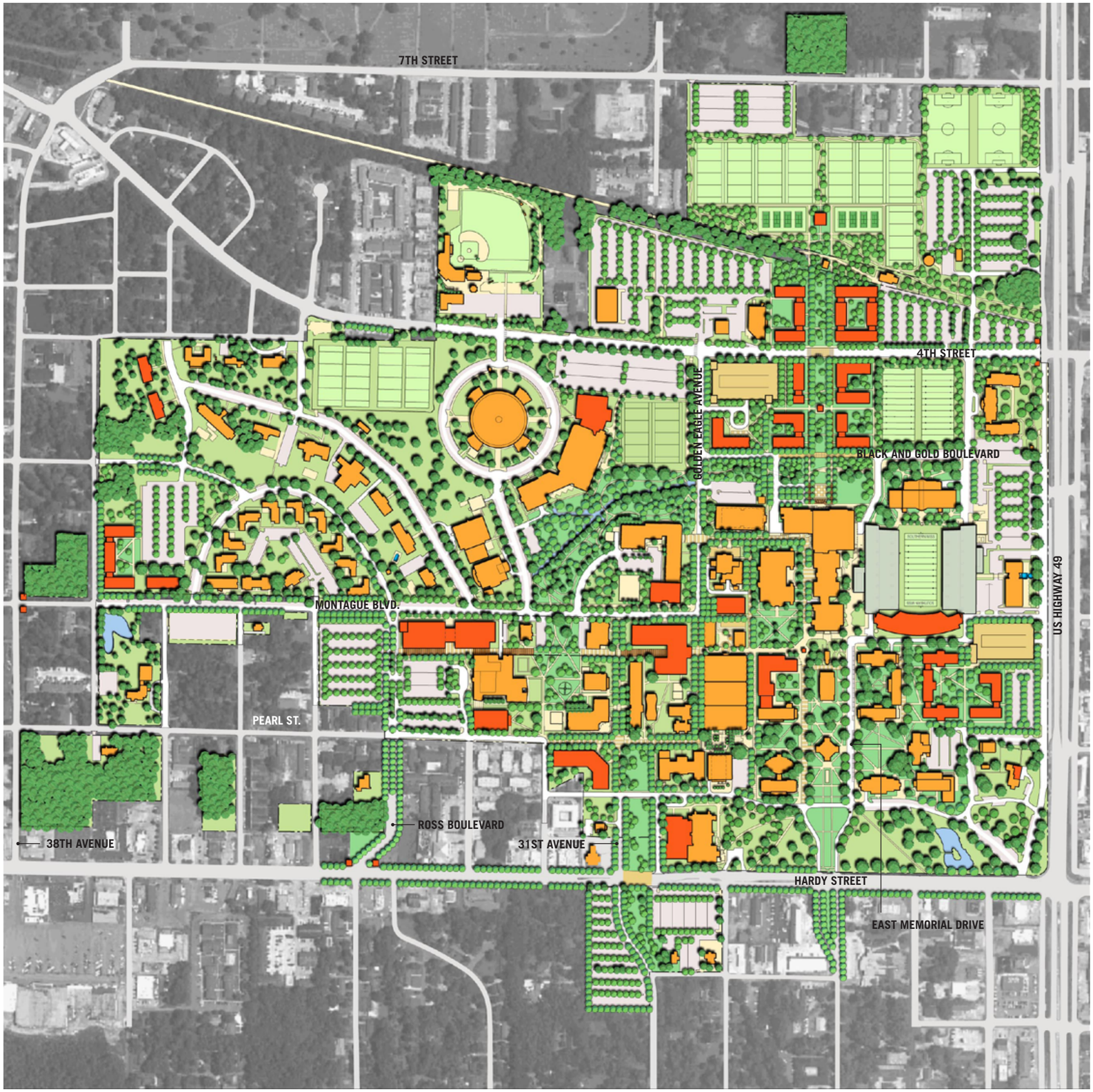

PROPOSED ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN

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SCALE: 1'' = 600'

A VIEW TOWARD HICKMAN HALL

The University of Southern Mississippi is committed to planning and developing the physical resources necessary to fulfill its mission. In Spring 2006, the Master Campus Facility Planning Committee (MCFPC) initiated a planning process to develop a master plan for the Hattiesburg campus. Membership on the MCFPC includes student, faculty, staff, alumni, and community representatives. The planning team consists of the MCFPC members along with the consulting collaborative of Eley and Associates, (Jackson, Mississippi); Victor Evans Architect-Facility Planner (Severna Park, Maryland); and Sasaki Associates (Watertown, Massachusetts). For a listing of all members of the Planning Team, see Appendix B, Acknowledgements. The process was guided by a commitment to research-based analysis, opportunities for participation, and transparency. The MCFPC was responsible for obtaining input from various constituencies regarding priorities for land use and promoting consistency in design and planning.

The planning process involved five work sessions on campus designed to be broadly consultative, seek initial input and then obtain feedback about ideas and concepts as they emerged. Work sessions occurred over 16 days of meetings which included 70 focus sessions (see Work Session Objectives/Agenda, Appendix C). Participation and transparency were encouraged through individual meetings, focus groups, campus and electronic forums, and community meetings. Additionally, a link on the home page of the University's website was maintained to provide information about work session schedules, agenda topics, work-to-date, directory of committee members and consultants, Planning Principles, and feedback from the campus community.

INTRODUCTION

The resulting Master Campus Facility Plan addresses the campus planning imperatives that challenge universities in the 21st century:

- Southern Miss must have a campus with flexible capacity to pursue its dynamic academic and research mission.
- Southern Miss must ensure its physical setting will continue to strengthen the quality of the collegiate experience.
- Southern Miss must maintain a respectful, engaged relationship with the City of Hattiesburg and surrounding counties.

The scope of the MCFP has been deliberately directed to create a campus environment to support these imperatives. The following goals guided development of the plan and emphasize the quality of place necessary to:

- Enhance the functional relationships between and among the academic, administrative, residential, public/community, and social activities of the University.
- Improve the quality and connectivity of the pedestrian/open space environment.
- Identify the potential building and site development capacity that will be suitable for long-range growth requirements.
- Establish a scale and character for prospective development and redevelopment sites that will strengthen functional and human qualities of the University.
- Bring clarity and order to campus circulation and transportation systems necessary to navigate the complexities of the campus while also protecting the pedestrian domain.
- Renew existing public entry points and create welcoming new entries into the campus.
- Preserve and regenerate historic and sacred places, icons, and vistas that make the campus memorable.

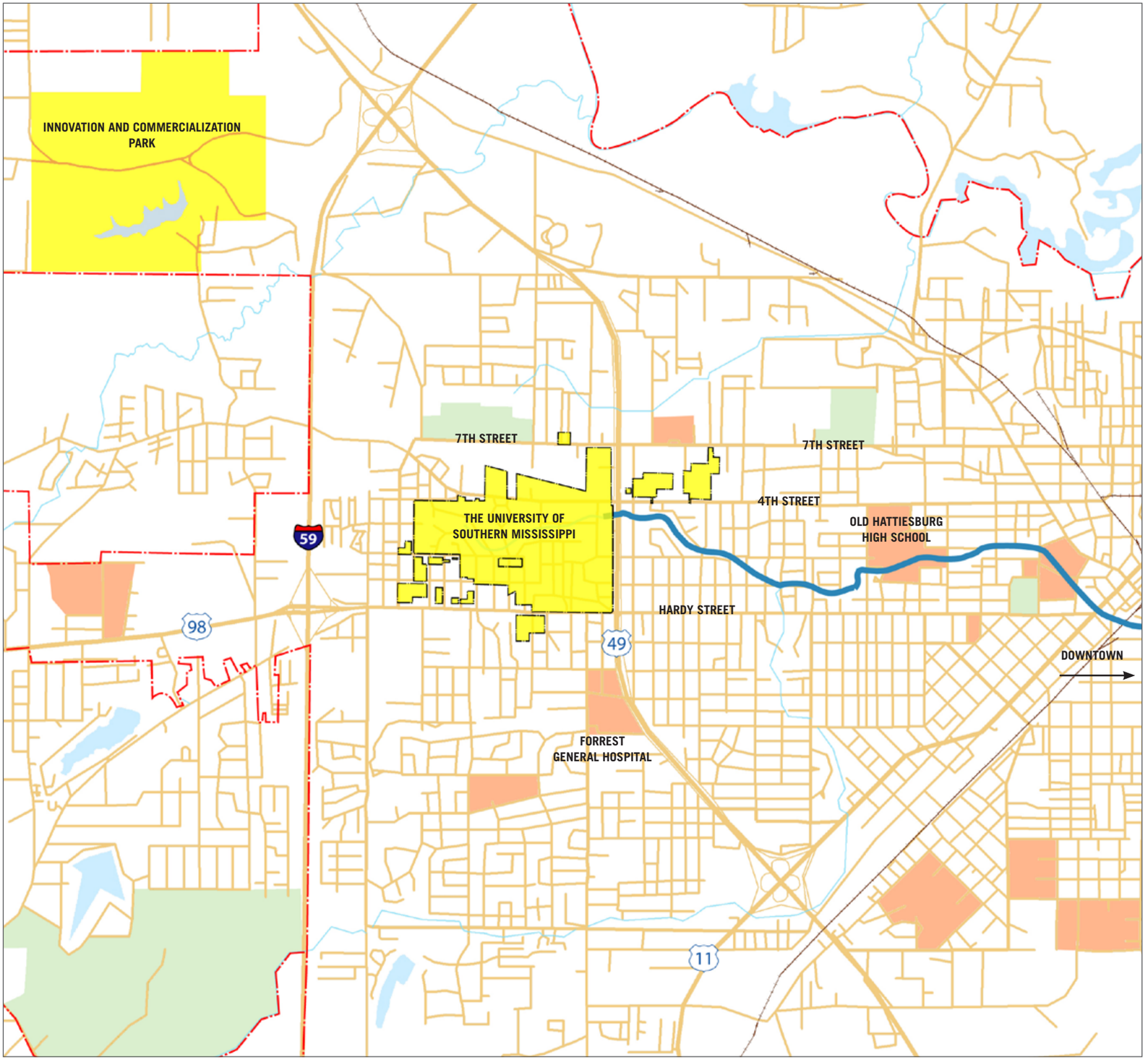
ATHLETIC CENTER

To influence incremental decisions for consistency with the long term planning strategy for the campus and the values and mission of the University, a set of Planning Principles were created to guide development of The University of Southern Mississippi's Hattiesburg campus. The Planning Principles express the campus community's enduring, consensual values and are intended to span decades of change while also serving as a reference for ongoing decision-making. The Planning Principles, along with supporting tenets, are provided on page 43.

The Southern Miss campus is comprised of five districts distinguished from one another by virtue of their functions, site character, and development history. In conjunction with the overall campus facilities, the plan contains guidelines for long-term development of major districts that make up the campus. District guidelines address factors such as land and building uses, building locations and massing, landscape strategies and typologies, and circulation.

The following report includes discussion of the campus and its environment, programming, framework, place making, planning and design guidance, and governance and implementation.

THE CAMPUS AND ITS ENVIRONMENT



LOCATION PLAN

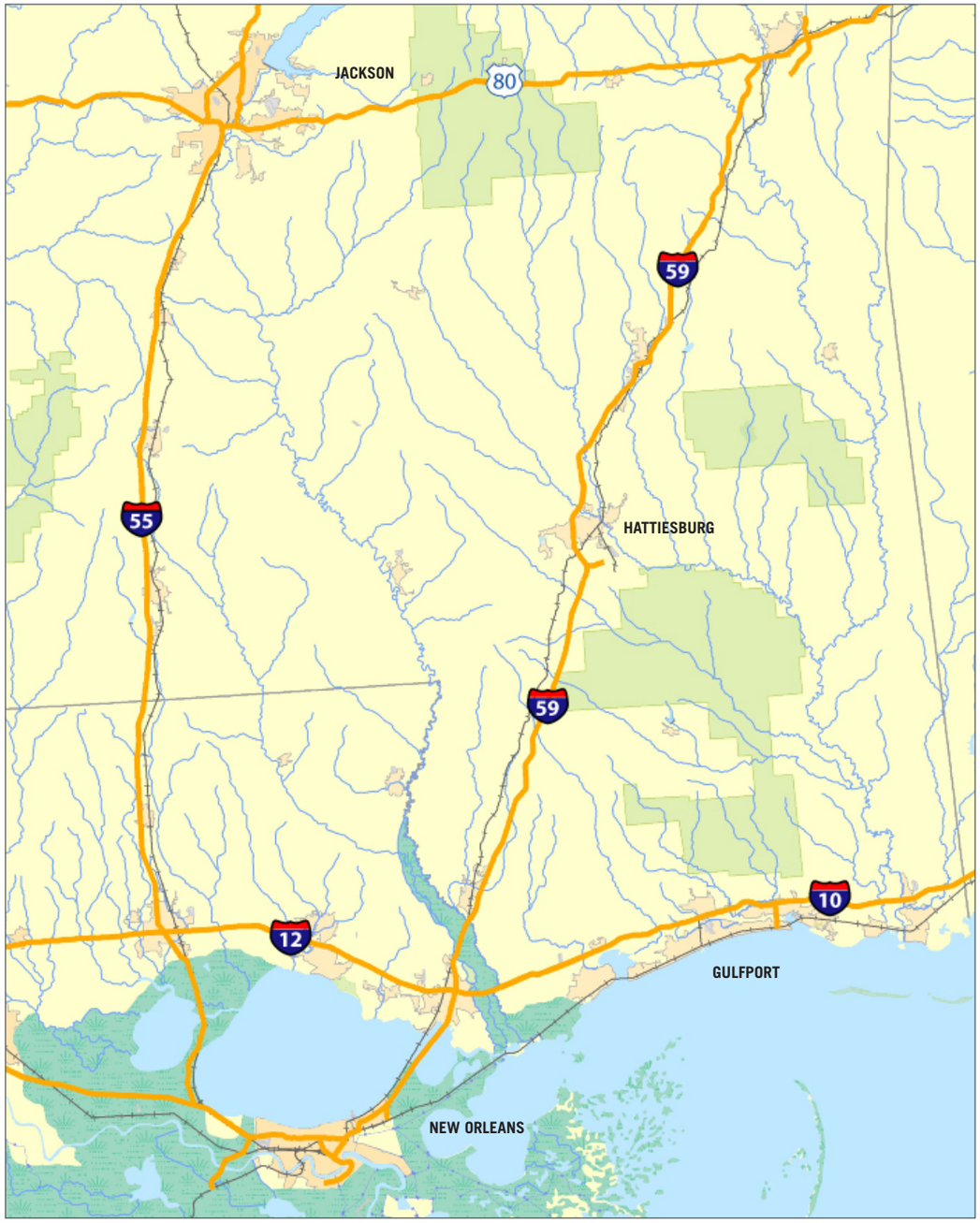
LOCATION AND LAND AREA

This section analyzes the history, context, and characteristics of The University of Southern Mississippi campus and summarizes the findings. From this analysis, a set of Planning Principles emerged to guide future campus planning efforts. These principles, deeply rooted in both the history of the campus as well as its unique natural setting, will ensure that future development is sensible and appropriate for the Southern Miss community.

LOCATION AND LAND AREA

The University of Southern Mississippi is located in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, approximately 100 miles from New Orleans, Mobile, the Gulf Coast, and Jackson. Hattiesburg, nicknamed "Hub City" due to its historical legacy as center of the lumber and railroad industries, is today known for its diverse economy in education, health care, and the military. With a population of 50,000 people, Hattiesburg is the fourth largest city in Mississippi and has recently experienced unexpected growth due to the influx of Hurricane Katrina evacuees.

The Southern Miss campus is 2.5 miles west of downtown Hattiesburg on a 315-acre site principally bounded by Hardy Street to the south, 7th Street to the north, U.S. Highway 49 to the east, and North 38th Avenue to the west. The campus lies within close proximity to the Innovation and Commercialization Park, which is located just north of the campus at the intersection of Interstate 59 and Highway 49. The Park provides the region with a location for research initiatives and public/private business partnerships. Located just south of the University is Forrest General Hospital, the city's largest employer. Together with the University, the Innovation and Commercialization Park and Hospital form a regional employment center. As the University continues to grow in size and influence, it will increasingly rely on partnership opportunities within these institutions as well as the larger Hattiesburg community.



REGIONAL LOCATION PLAN

LUCAS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

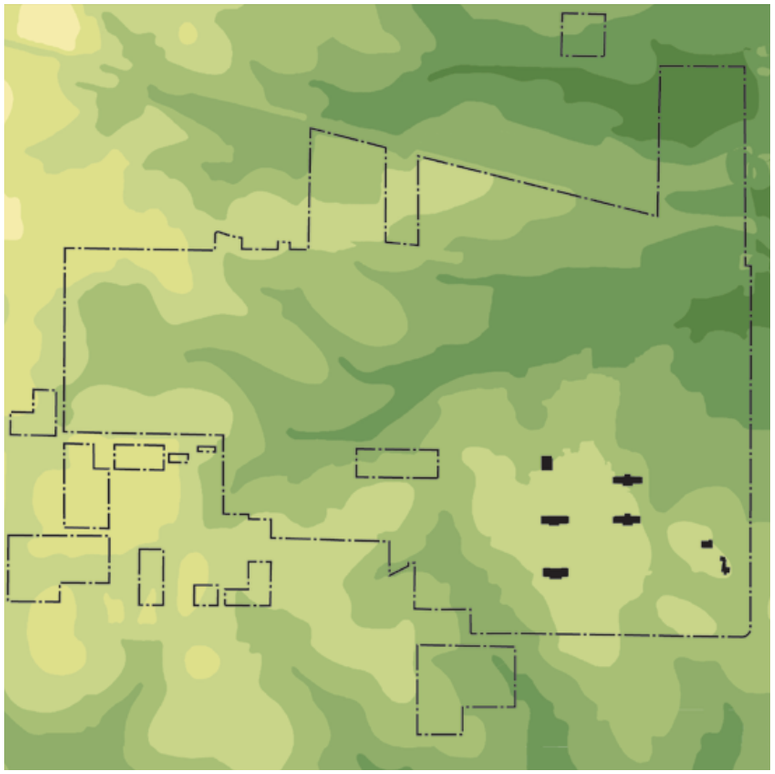
The University of Southern Mississippi is a public comprehensive research extensive university comprised of five academic colleges on two campuses: Hattiesburg and the Gulf Coast. These colleges include: Arts and Letters; Business; Education and Psychology; Health; and Science and Technology. Within these five colleges, the University offers 94 undergraduate degree programs, 64 master's degree programs, and 26 doctoral degree programs to its 14,810 students.

ENROLLMENT STATISTICS:

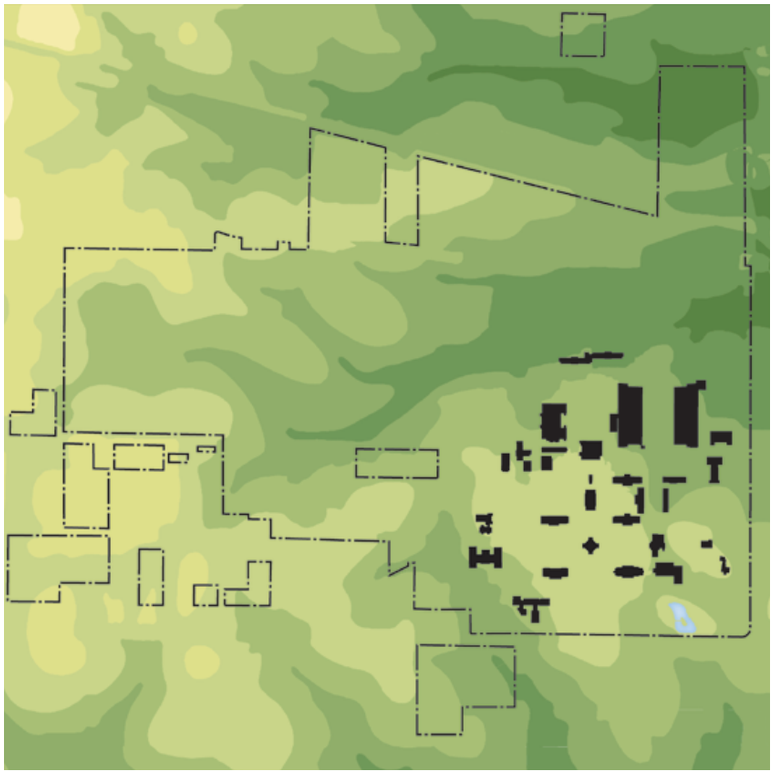
Undergraduate Students	12,248
Graduate Students	2,562
% Female	61%
% Male	39%
Student/Faculty Ratio	18:1

SOURCE: SOUTHERN MISS WEBSITE (WWW.USM.EDU)

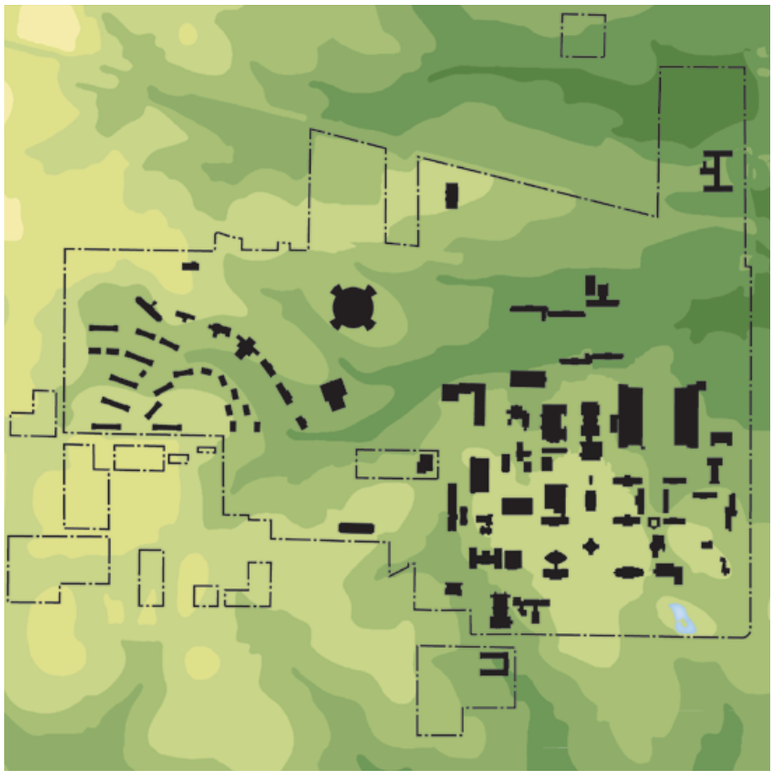
OPENED IN 2006, THE THAD COCHRAN CENTER SERVES AS THE ANCHOR OF THE UNION COMPLEX



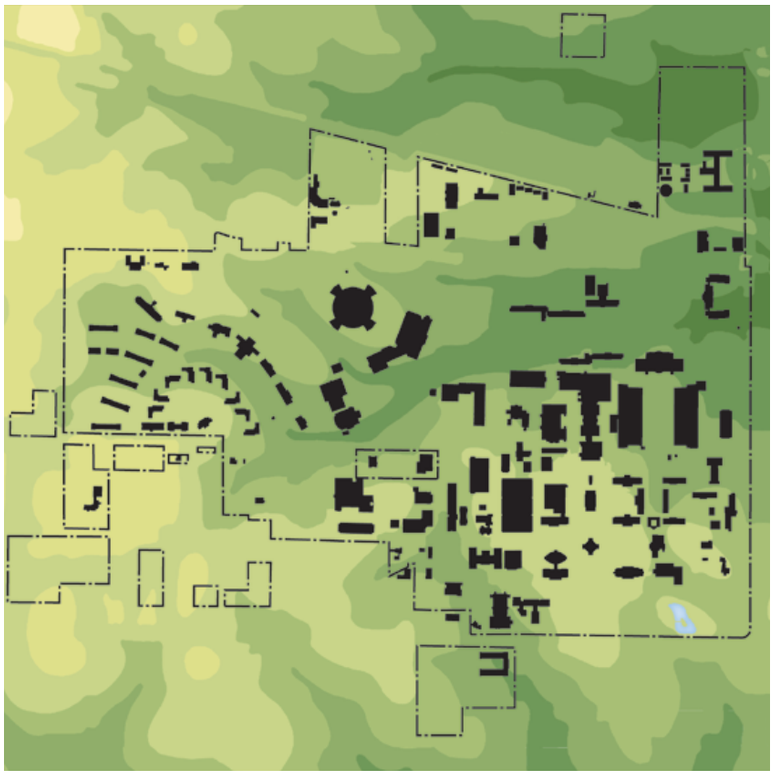
1910–1919 DEVELOPMENT HISTORY



1920–1959 DEVELOPMENT HISTORY



1960–1989 DEVELOPMENT HISTORY



1990–PRESENT DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

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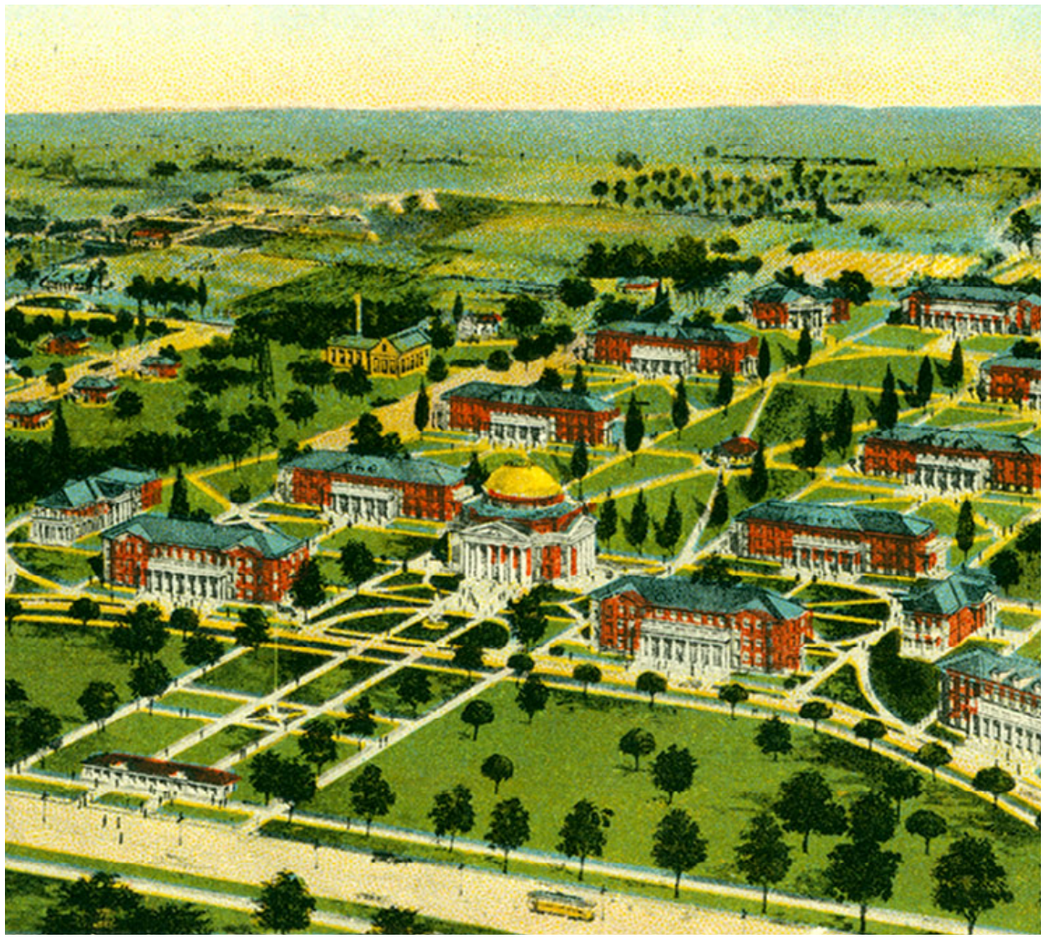
A PHYSICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY



ORIGINAL CAMPUS PLAN BY R.H. HUNT

DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

Mississippi Normal College, a state-supported teacher training institution, was founded by a legislative act in 1910. The College's board of trustees, appointed by Mississippi Governor Noel, solicited bids from cities interested in donating money and a building site. Offers were made by Jackson and Hinds County, Laurel and Jones County, and Hattiesburg and Forrest County. Hattiesburg, offering to donate $250,000 and 120 acres of land, the most of all three, was selected as the location for the College. In fact, by 1910, Hattiesburg was the fastest growing city in Mississippi. The city's growth was fueled by Captain William Hardy's New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad, which delivered the region's lumber resources to New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, and Meridian. Hattiesburg had become the capital of the South's yellow pine industry, exporting 6 million board feet of lumber per day.

The site donated by T.E. Ross, A.A. Montague, and H.A. Camp constituted 120 acres of cut over timberland located approximately 2.5 miles west of downtown. The trustees agreed to purchase an additional 80 acres, the proceeds of which were donated back to the College. The city itself aided

the development of the campus through each of the following: extending Hardy Street and a parallel streetcar line to serve campus; providing access to the city's gas, sewage, and electrical lines; and constructing a railroad span to the campus for the transport of building materials. The J.J. Newman Lumber Company donated an additional 640 acres of land, bringing the College's landholdings to a total of 840 acres.

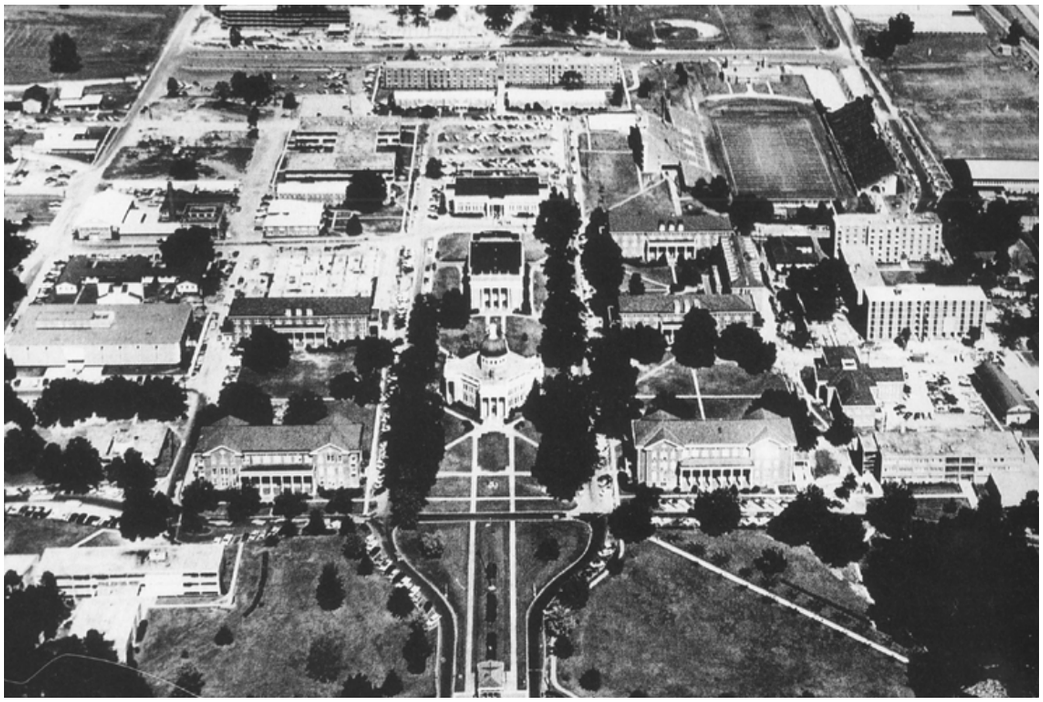
Architect R.H. Hunt of Chattanooga, Tennessee was selected to design the original campus plan. His scheme placed development along two major axes: one extending northward from a streetcar station at Hardy Street and the other extending east to west and intersecting the first axis at the site of the present Lucas Administration Building. In front of the Administration Building was a large, shady grove of trees, enclosed by a semicircular roadway that extended from the southeast corner of property at Hardy Street, arching toward the Administration Building, and then curving back toward the southwest corner of property at Hardy Street. Along the semicircle, four academic buildings were planned, only two of which were ever built (College Hall and Southern Hall). Behind the Administration dome, a gazebo was planned in the center of a large quadrangle, which ran along the north-south axis. Three pairs of dorms flanked either side of the quadrangle, with male residences on the western side of the quad and female residences to the east. Both Forrest County and Hattiesburg Residence Halls were built according to this plan. Faculty residences were located directly east of the academic and student residential portion of campus. The President's home was sited in the

FIRST BUILDINGS ON CAMPUS IN 1913

southeastern portion of campus (now the Alumni House), with tennis courts and gardens behind. On either side of the gardens were seven pairs of buildings. The remaining faculty residences were scattered throughout this portion of the campus.

Five buildings were erected for the opening of the campus on September 18, 1912. They included College Hall as the academic building, Forrest County Hall as the men's and married students' dorm, Hattiesburg Hall as the women's dorm, the Industrial Cottage as the training lab for home management, and the President's House. The stately and attractive buildings contrasted sharply with the crude, barren, cut over landscape. In fact, this era was known as the "Stump Age" because the campus was scarred in every direction. Over time, however, the landscape environment has matured to become just as essential as the dignified buildings it now enhances. Today, many of these spaces and buildings remain part of the "historic core" of campus, adding to the legacy of the institution and establishing an iconic and unique Southern Miss identity.

(sources: Morgan, Chester. Dearly Bought, Deeply Treasured, The University of Southern Mississippi 1912-1987, University Press of Mississippi: Jackson, 1987 and The Drawl: The History and Traditions of The University of Southern Mississippi, The University of Southern Mississippi Alumni Association.)



AERIAL VIEW FROM 1960S

PRINCIPLE:

Protect historic open spaces and buildings:

- The character of the historic buildings on the campus will be preserved.
- The significant open spaces of the campus will be protected and enhanced.

EXISITNG STREAM SOUTH OF THE PAYNE CENTER

VIEW OF THE STREAM CORRIDOR SOUTH OF THE STADIUM

ECOLOGY / VEGETATION / LANDFORM RELATIONSHIPS

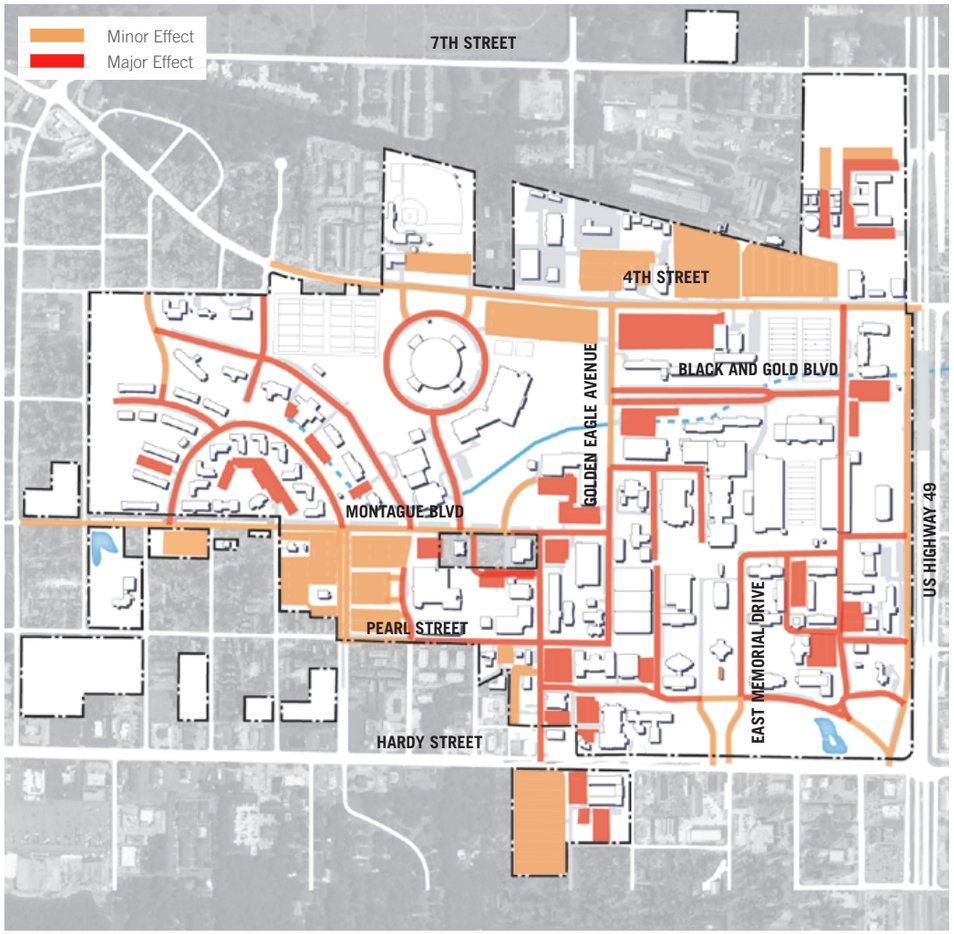
Prior to development, campus lands were comprised of a vast pine forest. To accommodate new campus buildings, the majority of trees were removed from the site, resulting in a barren, desolate landscape. By 1929, it became clear that the campus landscape had to be addressed. The College hired Albert Leggett as campus horticulturalist to improve the landscape. New trees and flowers, endemic to the region, were planted to create both a visual amenity and provide relief from the balmy climate.

Today, the most notable natural feature on the Southern Miss campus is a stream that runs east to west across the central portion of campus. Historically, the stream and its surrounding low land served as a natural barrier to development. Accordingly, the campus's earliest buildings were planned for and built on the highest land, in the area now known as the historic core. Over time, however, portions of the stream were placed in a culvert, freeing up land for development. This manipulation of the site's natural features permitted a departure from Hunt's original campus plan, contributing to a more dispersed development pattern.

PRINCIPLE:

Extend and enhance the character of the campus through the contextual design of future buildings and open spaces:

- Future buildings and landscape design should compliment the positive precedents of the adjacent buildings and open spaces.
- The scale, proportions, and materials utilized in adjacent buildings and open spaces will be considered in future designs.



EXISTING HEAT ISLAND: PAVED SURFACES ABSORB HEAT AND CONTRIBUTE TO DISCOMFORT AND INCREASED ENERGY USE

CLIMATE AND ENERGY

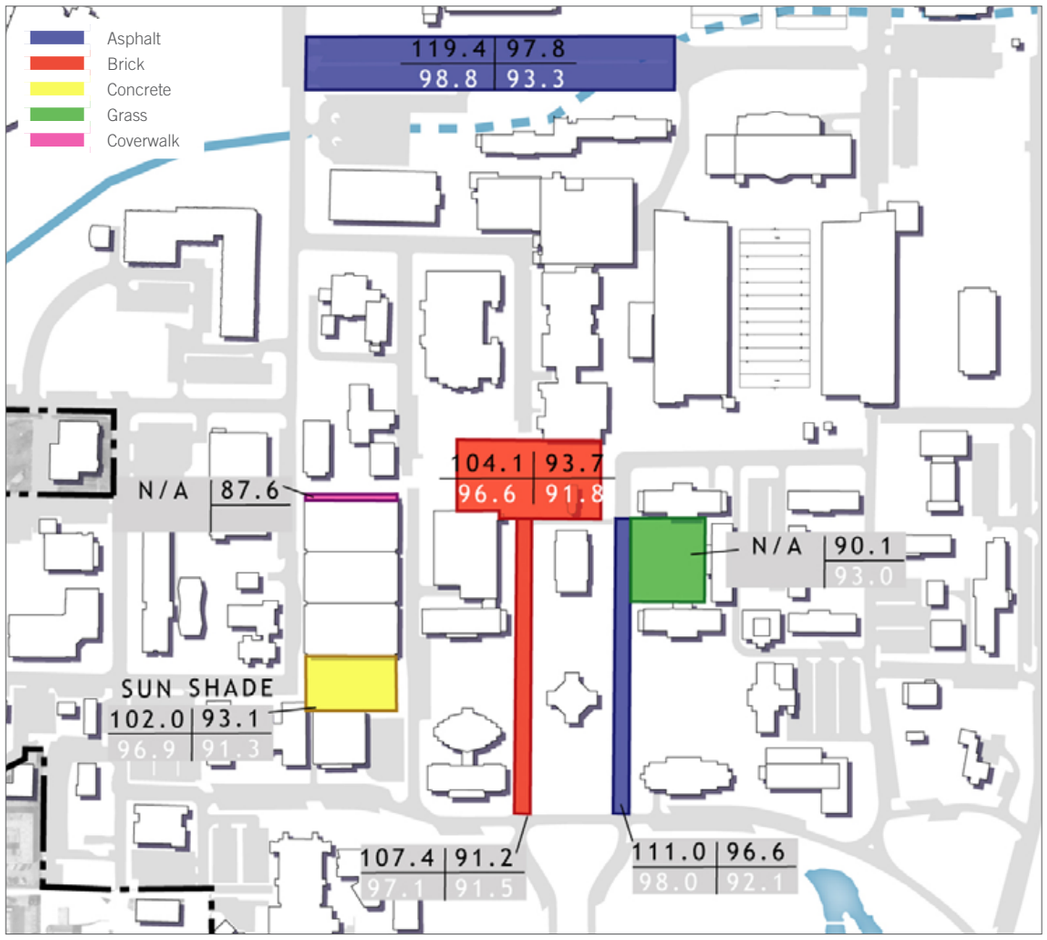
Hattiesburg is part of a climate region characterized by hot, humid summers and mild winter days with cool nights. Greater than 39 percent of all days in Hattiesburg are considered too hot, 47 percent too cold, and only 14 percent as comfortable. Accordingly, the most critical element for the design of outdoor spaces is access to summer winds and winter sun. Equally important is the need to maximize air movement and cross-ventilation between buildings and to provide adequate spacing for good air movement. Rainfall is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year, with about 62 inches of annual rainfall.

SOURCE: WWW.RSSWEATHER.COM

In addition to the natural, hot, humid climatic conditions, the built environment can contribute to the extreme temperatures. The total area of paved surfaces, as well as the color of the paving material, contributes to a heat island effect. Heat island refers to areas that experience temperatures 2 to 10 degrees higher than surrounding rural areas. Elevated temperatures associated with this effect increase peak energy demand, air conditioning costs, and air pollution levels. Shade, in the form of landscape or architectural features, can help to mitigate this effect, as can alternative paving materials that are lighter in color than asphalt or red brick.

TEMPERATURE READING LEGEND

	SUN	SHADE
SURFACE	107.4	91.2
AIR	97.1	91.5



CAMPUS TEMPERATURE READINGS FOR VARIOUS PAVING MATERIALS IN DEGREES FARENHEIT AS RECORDED ON JULY 12, 2006

PRINCIPLE:

Promote Sustainability, Environmental Design and Energy Conservation:

- The campus landscape will enhance the pedestrian environment, provide shade, and address environmental impacts that include stormwater, habitat, and air quality.
- Campus architecture will conserve energy and respond to the climate through building orientation, color, shade, and roof form.

INTERIOR OF POWER HOUSE RESTAURANT

THE MODERN CAMPUS

STUDENT LIFE

Student life on the Southern Miss campus has steadily improved with the addition of new indoor and outdoor gathering spaces. The new Thad Cochran Center is the hub of student life, and includes the largest dining facility on campus as well as the University bookstore. Built adjacent to existing student organization space in the R.C. Cook Student Union and Hub, students can freely pass from the Cochran Center to the other facilities without walking outside. Aside from this central node of student life, student life space has also been distributed across campus. The recent renovation of the old Power House created a restaurant and outdoor seating area across from the Library, near the academic core. The Library itself now benefits from the addition of a Starbucks coffee shop and lounge area. In terms of outdoor space, a new quad has been created on the site of the former Weathersby Hall and Industrial Arts/ ROTC Buildings, adjacent to Walker Science. All of these spaces serve as nodes of interaction and promote informal learning environments where students, faculty, and staff can interact outside of the formal classroom structure.

The coherence of these spaces could be more clearly defined through improved pedestrian circulation and wayfinding. The addition of clear signage and better lighting will enhance the experience of everyday users and campus visitors. Additionally, these spaces should be programmed for outdoor classes, student performances, and residence life activities. This will help create the sense that the whole campus is a learning environment.

BAND PRACTICE ON PRIDE FIELD

THAD COCHRAN CENTER

PRINCIPLE:

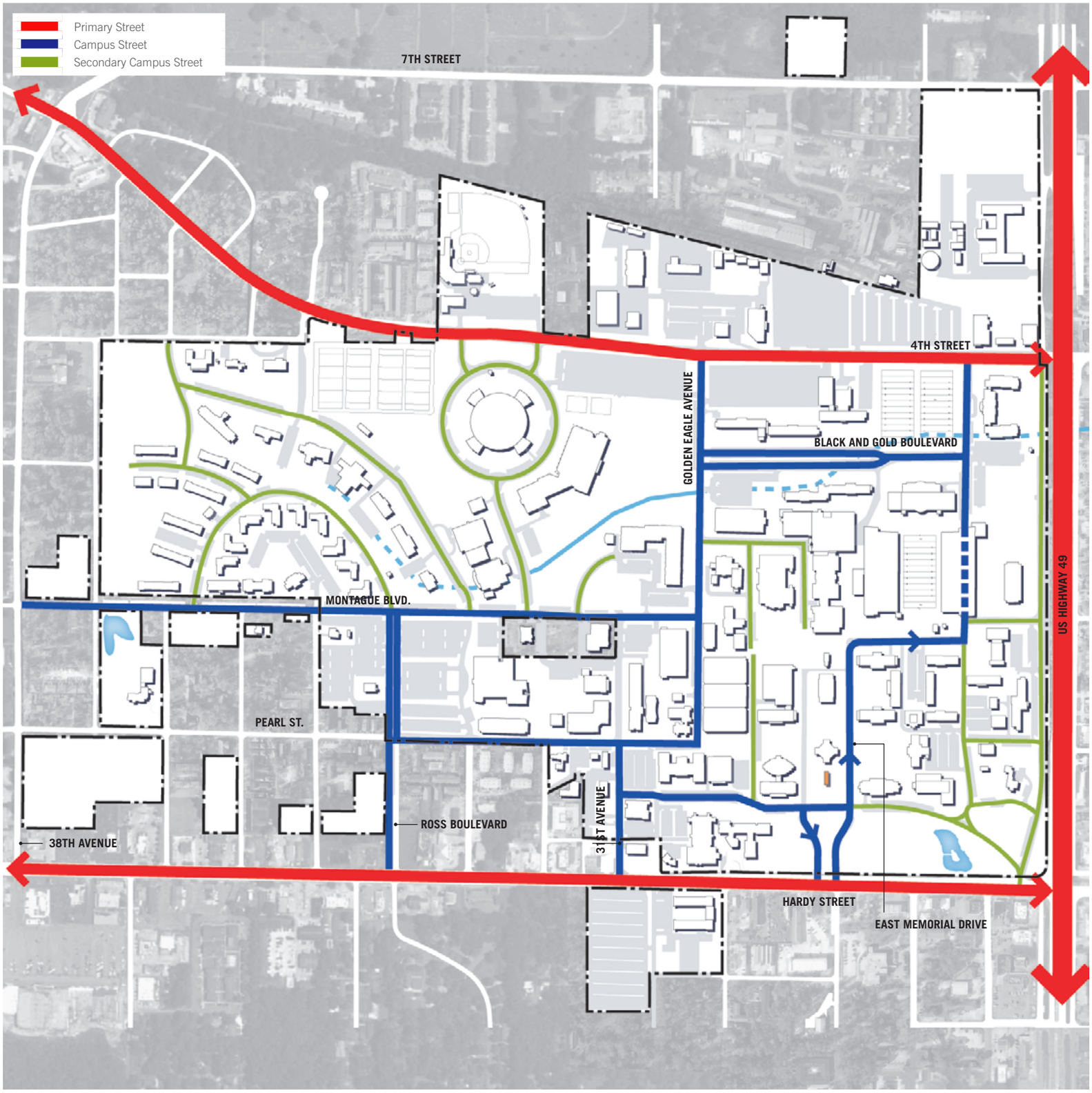
Create and promote environments for learning, research, and social engagement:

- The entire campus will be developed as the learning environment.
- The campus will be planned and designed to engage populations of individuals of all abilities and to enhance the experience of visitors.
- Nodes of interaction between the University and community will be established.
- Campus developments will incorporate safety and ensure a better sense of place.

PRINCIPLE:

Integrate Modern Technology

- The campus will sustain and improve access to technology.
- Current and emerging technologies will be incorporated into campus design.



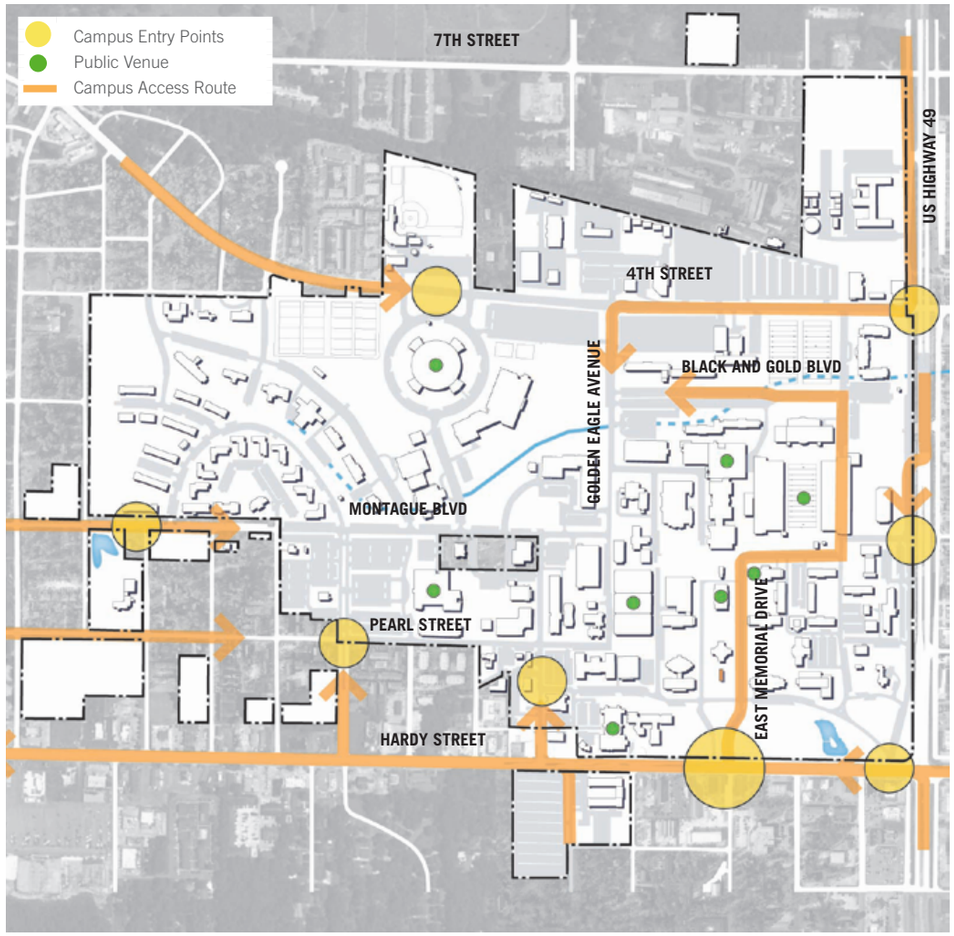
EXISTING VEHICULAR CIRCULATION PLAN

ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

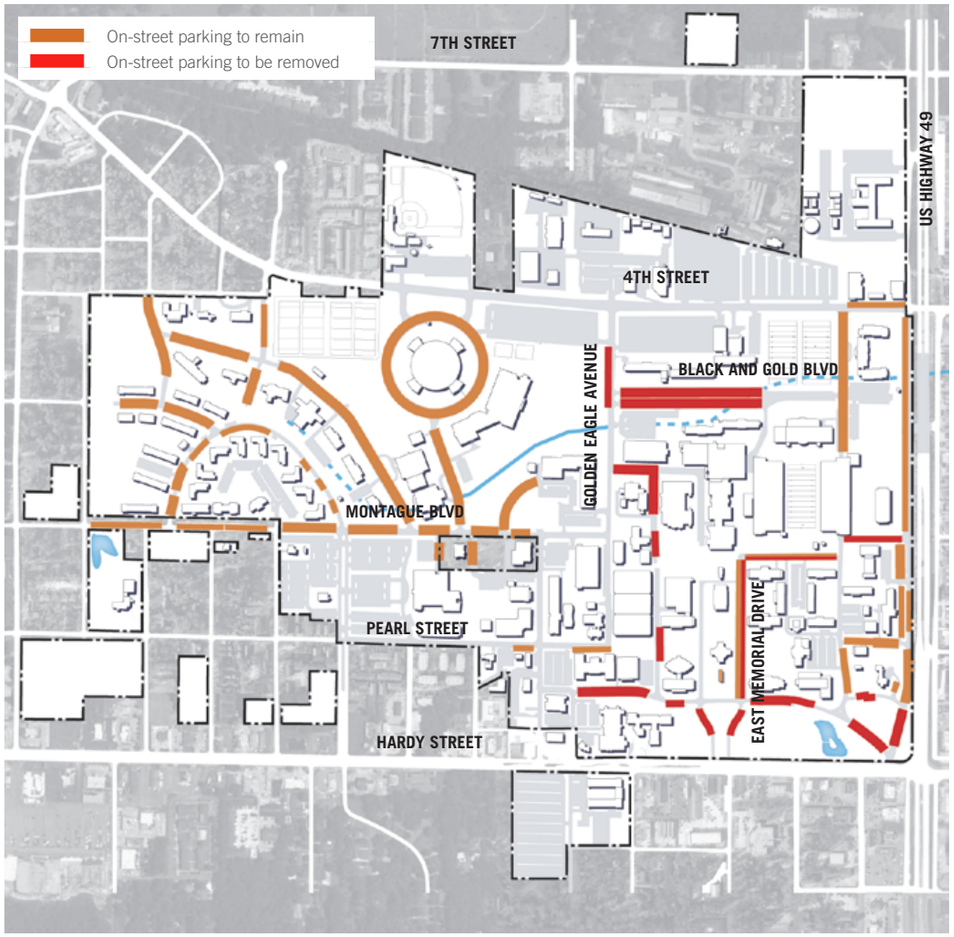
The campus is served by two major highways: U.S. Highway 49, which borders the eastern edge of campus; and Interstate 59, which is located just west of campus land holdings. Forrest General Hospital, the city's largest employer, is located just five blocks south of Southern Miss, also along U.S. Highway 49. Primary access to the Southern Miss campus is provided directly from U.S. Highway 49 and from Interstate 59 via Hardy Street. Hardy Street extends westward, becoming U.S. Highway 98, a fast-growing area of Hattiesburg.

The University is bounded by two major east-west roads, including Hardy Street, which roughly serves as the southern edge of campus, and 4th Street, which runs east to west, crosses through the northern portion of campus. 4th street also serves as a barrier to the efficient and safe north/south movement of pedestrians. Certain campus land holdings, as well as potential acquisition properties, are located between 4th Street and 7th Street to the north. Many off-campus students that live in the area west of campus drive and bike to campus along both 4th Street and Montague Boulevard.

Eight access points serve the University, with primary access provided at the intersection of Hardy Street and East Memorial Drive. Also along Hardy Street, access is provided at Ross Boulevard and at 31st Avenue. From the north, an entrance exists along 4th Street where it intersects with U.S. Highway 49 as well as via Morningside Drive, with Golden Eagle Avenue as a secondary entrance. From the west, entrances to campus include one along Montague Boulevard and another along Pearl Street.



EXISTING ACCESS PLAN



EXISTING ON-STREET PARKING PLAN

Three major roads serve the campus: Hardy Street, which runs east to west in the southern part of campus; 4th Street, which runs east to west in the northern portion of campus; and Highway 49, which bounds the campus's eastern edge. Internally, the campus is served by a variety of roads, including Montague Boulevard, East Memorial Drive, College Drive, and Black and Gold Boulevard. The current vehicular circulation system is complicated by circuitous routes and indirect connections. To access major parking areas, vehicles are directed through the central campus, creating congestion and pedestrian conflicts. Navigation problems are compounded by unclear routes, a lack of signage, and roads that serve more as parking lots rather than thoroughfares.

Parking is adequately provided throughout all portions of campus, with the supply of spaces roughly equal to the number of spaces demanded. While the quantity of spaces is sufficient, the location of spaces adjacent to the most frequented areas of campus is limited and many students, staff, and faculty must park in lots on the periphery of campus. Poor pedestrian routes into the core of campus make peripheral parking less attractive and, as a result, many people continue to drive throughout campus in pursuit of a nearby space, thereby increasing congestion in parking lots and on campus streets.

There are a total of 7,280 spaces provided on campus. During the daily peak, all lots are full with the exception of those located north of 4th Street and along Ross Boulevard. Parking spaces in the core of campus primarily accommodate faculty and staff. The eastern portions of campus, including the freshman quad and the northern residence halls, provide the majority of spaces to residents. Parking spaces in the western part of campus largely serve the commuter population and are located an approximate ten-minute walk from the campus core.

BLACK AND GOLD BOULEVARD (LOOKING EAST)

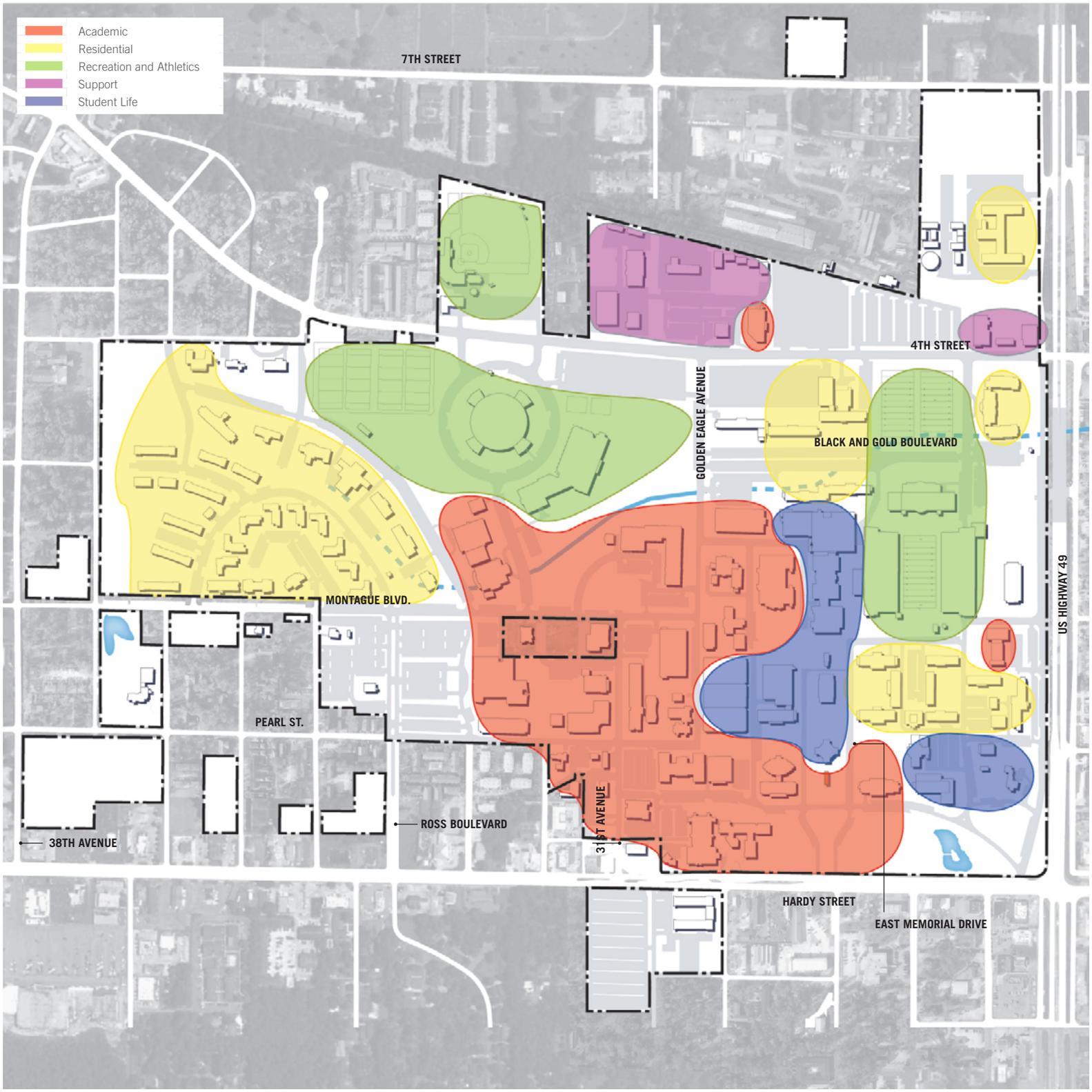
EAST MEMORIAL DRIVE (LOOKING SOUTH)

The University currently has a variety of on-street parallel and diagonal parking. While the parallel parking results in no apparent problem, the diagonal parking arrangement can be dangerous, as it prevents drivers from seeing emerging pedestrians from between the cars. This parking arrangement also detracts from the aesthetics of the campus by blocking views to key open spaces and iconic buildings. Additionally, it encourages traffic in the campus core.

PRINCIPLE:

Develop an integrated circulation system:

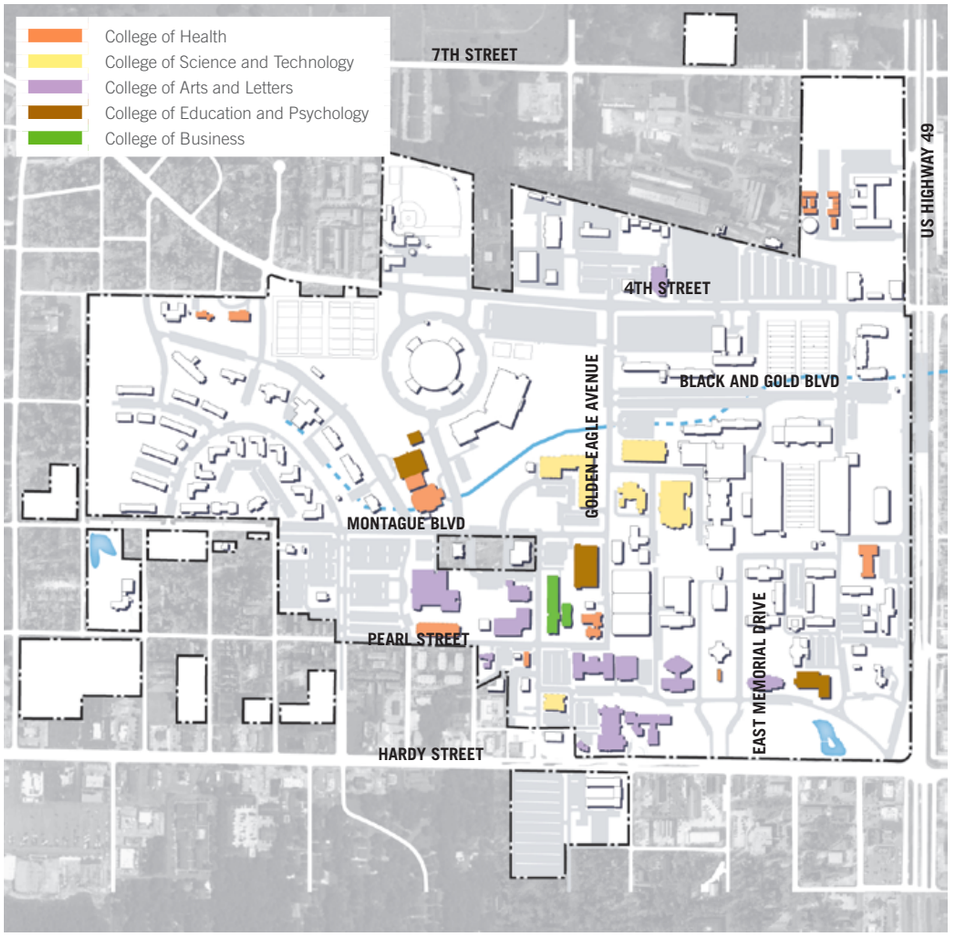
- A coordinated approach to campus circulation systems will include pedestrian, bicycle, golf cart, transit, automobile, service, disability, and emergency access.
- The campus will be a pedestrian-oriented environment emphasizing accessibility, safety, security, and comfort.
- Parking will be located on the campus periphery and linked to the academic core via the enhanced pedestrian network.



EXISTING CAMPUS DISTRICT PLAN

CAMPUS DISTRICTS AND ORGANIZATION

The campus is organized into five “districts” or zones. Student services and administrative offices occupy the central spine of the campus, with academic uses to the west. Housing is concentrated in the western, northern, and eastern portions of campus and is supported, to some extent, by an adjacent athletic or recreation venue.



EXISTING BUILDING USE BY ACADEMIC COLLEGE

PRINCIPLE:

Implement strategic growth practices:

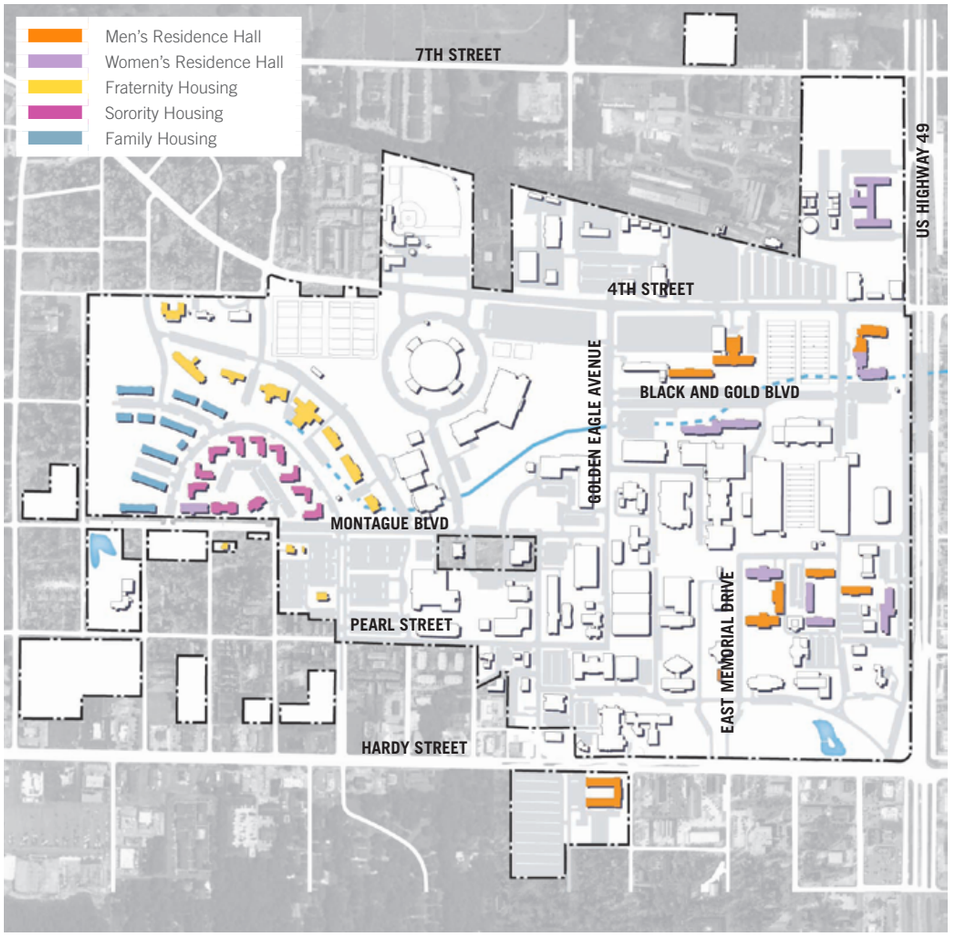
- Academic facilities will be concentrated in the pedestrian core of campus.
- Campus housing will be located in relation to student amenity and support facilities.
- Academic and functional zones will be enhanced.
- Planning for new facilities shall include comprehensive operational costs.
- Planning for future facilities will consider the displacement and/or replacement of existing uses.
- A standing Design Review and Implementation Committee will be established to ensure that the placement of new buildings, renovation of existing structures, and the development of open spaces adhere to the Planning Principles of the Master Campus Facility Plan.

JOHNSON SCIENCE TOWER

MCCARTY HALL

Despite the relatively coherent overall organization of the campus, within each zone uses are highly fragmented. This is particularly apparent within the academic zone, where the majority of Colleges and departments are dispersed across several different buildings. The Colleges of Health, Education and Psychology, and Arts and Letters all have classes and departments spread across the campus. Only the College of Business, which occupies just one building, and the College of Science and Technology, concentrated in four buildings neighboring one another, benefit from academic adjacencies.

Campus residences are concentrated in three areas of campus. Freshman and sorority residents occupy the central portion of the site, just east of the historic core of campus. The area adjacent to and north of the stadium is home to upper class students. The far western portion of campus currently accommodates fraternity men and family housing. As The Village reaches completion, thereby providing new residential units for sorority members, Greek Life will be clustered together, freeing up space for additional freshman housing in the center of campus.



EXISTING HOUSING BY TYPE PLAN

0 500' 1000' N

SCALE: 1'' = 1000'

VIEWS OF THE EXISTING STREAM CORRIDOR

RESOURCE CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

Southern Miss's consumption patterns reveal the campus uses a considerable amount of non-renewable resources in its day-to-day operations. The following analysis establishes baseline conditions from which the University can begin establishing targets and goals for reducing environmental impact. Efforts to manage resource use could lead to long-term economic benefits and the potential for cost savings, as well as providing environmental benefits.

Existing Facilities

Since 2000, several new facilities have been constructed on the Southern Miss campus, including McCarty Residence Hall, the Thad Cochran Center, and the Trent Lott Center. These facilities have greatly expanded the total building space on campus. An increase in energy demand, as discussed later, is attributed to the construction of new buildings and the uses which they accommodate.

Energy and Atmosphere

Fossil fuel consumption related to electricity generation, natural gas, and single-occupancy vehicle use is summarized below to benchmark the costs and associated environmental impacts to the University. The intent of the summary is to assist the University in setting targets for reducing expenditures on fossil fuels and reallocate funds to the core mission of education and research.

Electricity

The University of Southern Mississippi used an average of 60 million kilowatt-hours of electricity during the 2005-2006 academic year, resulting in costs of $4.6 million. Mississippi Power, which relies on coal, oil, and natural gas, supplies the University with its electricity. In fact, coal makes up 54 percent of the fuel used to generate electricity by Mississippi Power. Coal is responsible for 90 percent of the CO2, NOx, SO2, and Hg emissions released into the atmosphere, which contributes to global warming, smog, and acid rain. For 2005–2006, the University's electricity usage resulted in 49,000 metric tons of CO2 emissions into the atmosphere, which is 3.3 metric tons per Southern Miss student.

While the University may have increasing electrical demands due to construction of new housing and academic buildings, efficiency, conservation, and renewable sources of energy should be a consideration with regard to future decisions on the electricity supply.

When examined on a monthly basis, Southern Miss spends the most per capita on electricity during summer months when far fewer students are enrolled. Local air temperature is highest during the times of year when student population is at its lowest, yet most of the buildings on campus are air conditioned to accommodate the school-year population. The discrepancy between energy use and lower population results in higher per capita energy costs during the summer months. This suggests the University could better manage the way buildings are utilized and scheduled during the summer months.

Natural Gas

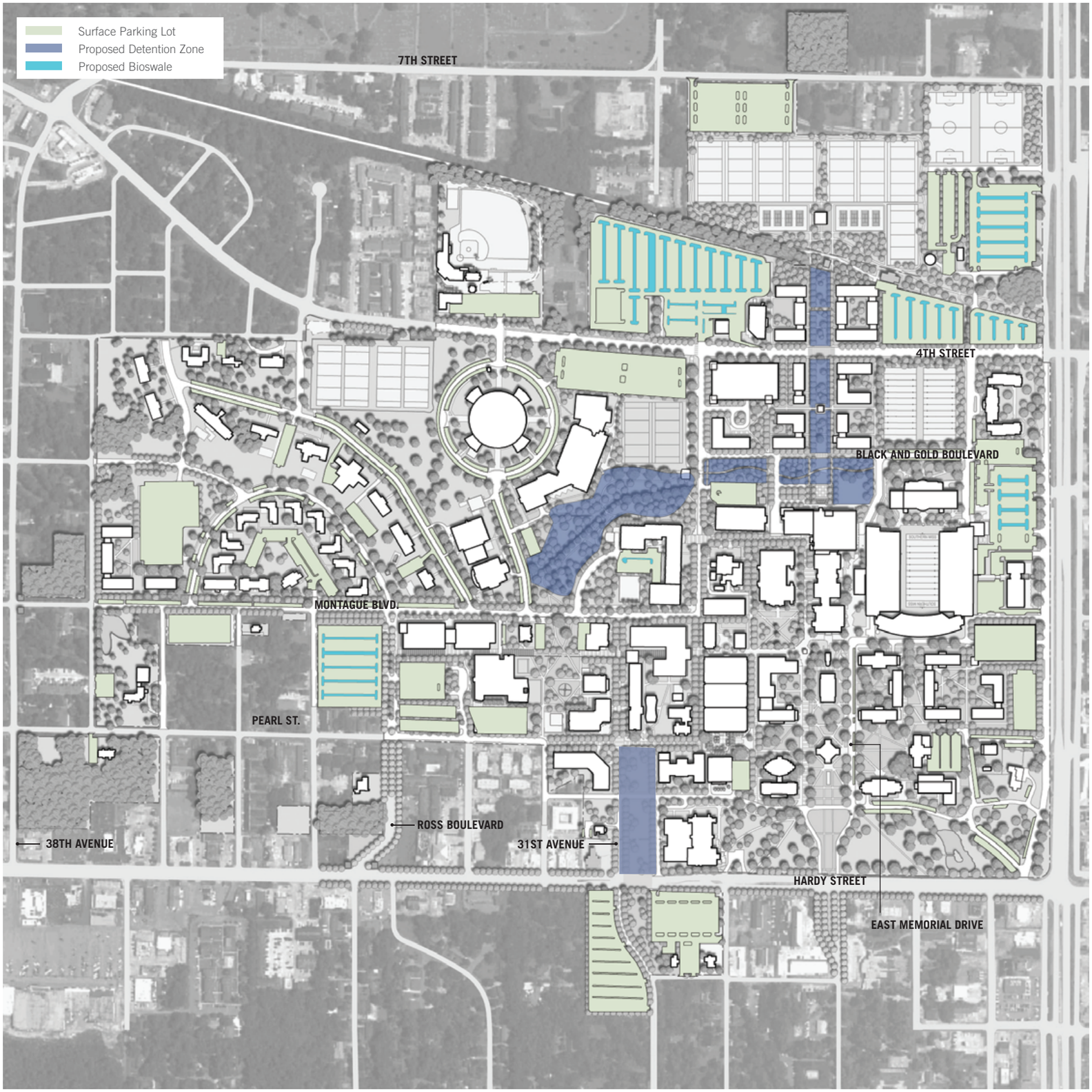
Southern Miss used an average of 121.5 million cubic feet of natural gas during the 2005-2006 academic year at a cost of $3.4 million, resulting in 16,000 metric tons of CO2 emissions, or about 1.1 metric tons per student. It is possible natural gas consumption could be reduced by better utilization of existing spaces, by zoning buildings according to seasonal heating needs, and by considering utilization of alternative energy sources such as solar, especially within the new housing program.

Water Resources

Future growth and development at Southern Miss has implications on local water supplies. The 2007 Plan aims to ensure a safe and secure supply of water be provided within the natural constraints of the regional watershed.

The University is located in the Lower Leaf Watershed, which falls in the state basin known as the Pascagoula River Basin. The Catahoula Acquifer, from which Southern Miss receives its water supply, is part of this Basin. Southern Miss is considered part of the humid climate region, receiving an average of 62 inches of rain per year. This precipitation occurs uniformly throughout the year, creating optimal conditions for natural irrigation.

In 2005, the University used approximately 500,000 gallons of water each day at an annual cost of $275,000. In the entire year, Southern Miss used approximately 126 million gallons, or 850 gallons per student. Of this total, 71 million gallons are used for building water use, whereas 55 million gallons are used for outdoor irrigation. Irrigation therefore represents a significant use of water and an opportunity for savings and conservation. Methods for reduction of water use, and thus reduction in expenditures on water at the University, include rainwater harvesting, graywater reuse, reduction in irrigation, appropriate landscape selection, and water conservation through efficient technology such as low flow fixtures, drip irrigation, and water recycling.



CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stormwater Management

Stormwater management is a critical component of infrastructure maintenance and stream protection in urban watersheds. Stormwater from the Southern Miss campus drains to the Leaf River. While the capacity of current stormwater infrastructure may be adequate, natural stream functions in the watershed were altered when the campus stream was partially put in a culvert in the Black and Gold Boulevard area.

Increased stormwater runoff occurs as impervious area increases on parking lots, building roofs, sidewalks, or roadways. Stormwater is typically handled in conventional pipe and drainage structure systems. Over land stormwater conveyance systems can reduce the damaging effects of increased stormwater in urban streams. The effectiveness of stormwater best management practices depends on the site's soil characteristics. The campus soils are expansive with high clay and silt contents. These conditions make water infiltration difficult without significant soil amendments. As a result, stormwater best management protection strategies such as rain gardens, infiltration basins, and bioswales should only be implemented after comprehensive soil percolation tests.

Natural Systems and Habitats

Land and Vegetation

Southern Miss is part of the Southern Mixed Forest vegetation group, characterized by dry pine communities, swamp forests, wet prairies. Low elevation and sandy soils are also typical of this vegetation group.

Habitats

Habitat conditions on the campus are not well documented. While no information regarding habitats was surfaced in the preparation of the plan, it can be assumed that the campus wooded area serves as habitat. The overall strategy to protect these areas of campus should address habitat preservation concerns until such time that an inventory and documentation process can be carried out.

Transportation

The University of Southern Mississippi is an auto-oriented campus, with few designated pedestrian throughways. Because of this, pedestrians compete with automobiles, creating dangerous conditions for campus circulation. Many streets accommodate on-street automobile parking, which also increases safety risks for pedestrians. Currently, alternative modes of transportation are being considered, namely, a bus shuttle. Designated pedestrian routes should be identified, as should designated bicycle lanes. Automobiles should be limited only to certain roads during the peak academic hours. Where possible, on-street parking should be removed, with parking lots and structures limited to the periphery of campus. Pedestrian routes should link these peripheral lots to the campus core. To limit the number of cars on campus, a shuttle should be considered to provide a transit option for off-campus students and those with disabilities, particularly west of the campus. Additionally, bicycle use is encouraged, particularly along the newly created Long Leaf Trace Rails-to-Trails project.

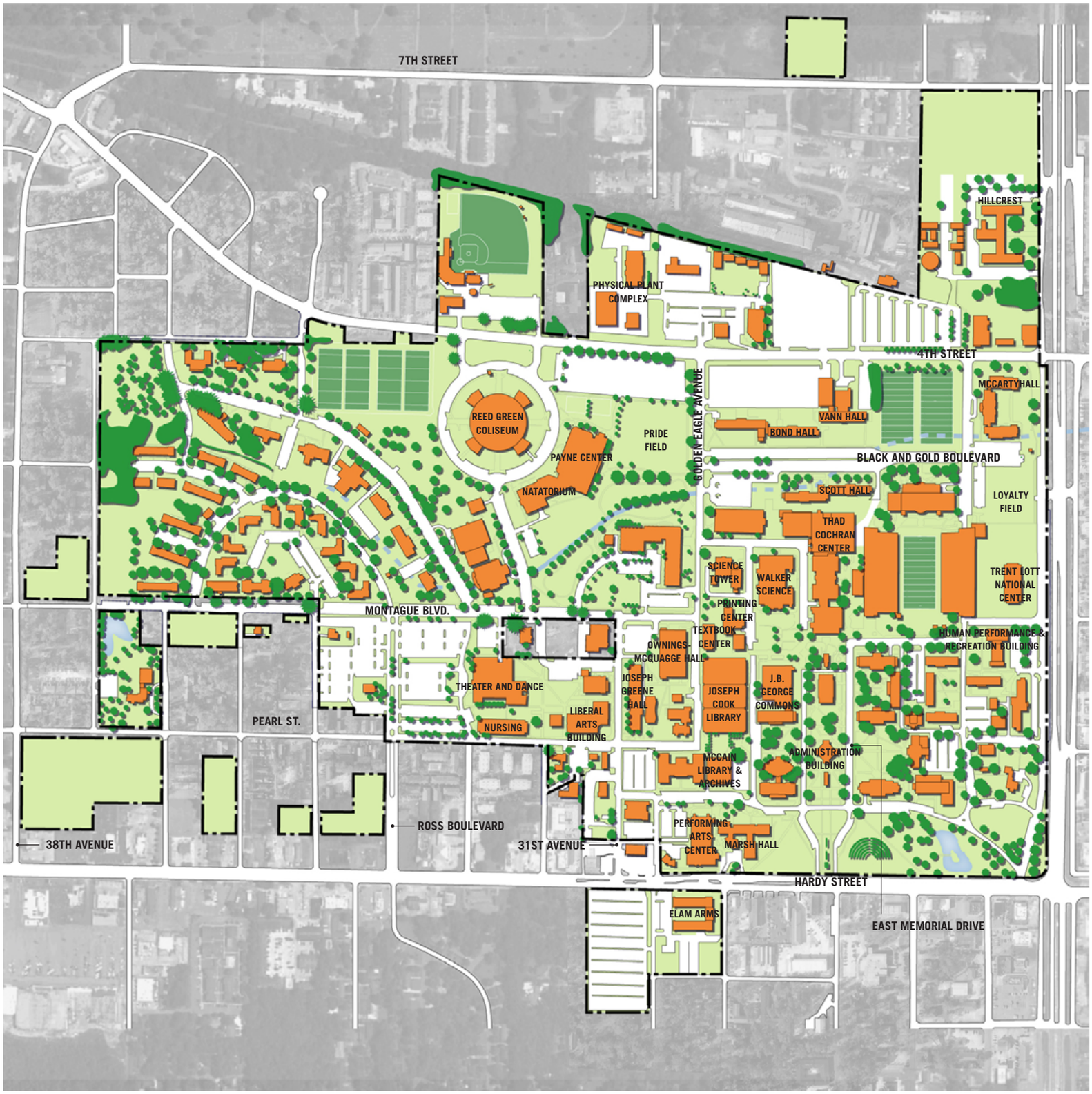
Community/Learning Environment

Southern Miss is the key educational institution in the Greater Hattiesburg Region. As such, it has an opportunity not only to serve Southern Miss students, but also the larger community in terms of outreach and cultural opportunities. Through this outreach, Southern Miss can form lasting partnerships with the community, fostering a mutually responsive and supportive culture. In working with the city and region, the University can create opportunities for public partnerships that serve students and community citizens alike.

In terms of learning environment, emphasis should be placed on educating the whole student. This means that informal learning spaces, such as lounge/gathering areas and residence halls, are as important as formal learning spaces.

Please see Appendix A: Campus Space Needs for detailed space needs analysis.

PROGRAMMING



EXISTING CONDITIONS

0 300' 600' N

SCALE: 1'' = 600'

PROPOSED FACILITIES

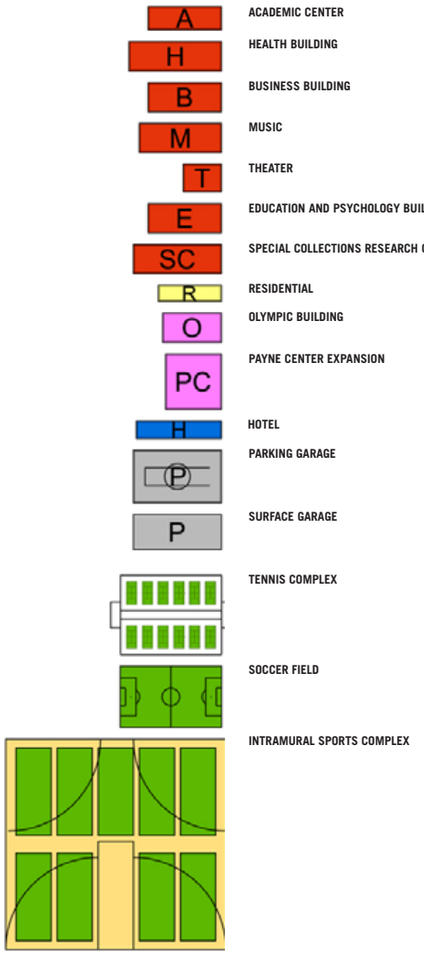
This list of proposed capital projects has emerged in response to needs, issues and concerns revealed during the master planning process and as a consequence of the physical development solutions developed and presented as part of the Master Campus Facility Plan. This list is consistent with the 2007 University capital improvement funding priorities previously submitted to the Board of Trustees for the Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning.

PROPERTY ACQUISITION: The most important capital improvement priority is state funding for acquisition of an 18 acre parcel of land adjoining the northern boundary of the campus near the Physical Plant compound, known as the Mississippi Tank property. The planned use of this land resource is for a Recreational Sports Fields complex with multiple playing fields (softball, soccer, multipurpose, etc.) in support of Physical Education and Recreation instructional programs and Student Life Intramural programs. Sufficient land area for the required playing fields on the contiguous Hattiesburg campus is a recognized facilities priority.

CLASSROOM BUILDING: A dedicated Classroom Building (+80,000 GSF) to serve the entire academic community is the top facilities priority at The University of Southern Mississippi. It will address the need for larger classrooms since the physical size of available classrooms on the Hattiesburg campus is often insufficient to accommodate desired section sizes. There are too few large classrooms for 60+ students and too many small classrooms. The site of the J.B George Commons adjacent to the Cook Library has been identified for the Classroom Building, which is expected to include 8-10 large classrooms for 75–80 students each, as well as 2–4 large lecture halls in the 150–200 student capacity range. In addition, this facility will include academic enrichment and tutorial laboratories, e.g. the Math Lab, as well as office, tutorial and group study space for various academic resource and support services currently dispersed to various campus locations, including: Undergraduate Studies, Student Support Services, McNair Scholars Program, Student Academic Enhancement Program, and the Office of Disability Services. Finally, since this site is located adjacent to Forrest County Hall, the project is envisioned also to include space for expansion of the University Data Center.

PAYNE CENTER ADDITION: Conceptual design for an 111,000 GSF addition to the Payne Center (Recreation and Fitness) has already been completed. This facility will accommodate the instructional, office space and research laboratory needs of the School of Human Performance and Recreation in dedicated space and provide an additional instruction/recreation gymnasium to replace the former Sports Arena, demolished for the Trent Lott Center. The project will also provide space for a comprehensive Student Health Center, including clinical areas, lab, pharmacy, health education, student counseling facilities, and student recreation and fitness venues. Additionally, the expansion will provide a drop-in child watch center and employee wellness component. A project site has been identified directly north of and adjacent to the existing Payne Center.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS BUILDING: A new facility for the College of Business to replace Joseph Greene Hall, which dates from 1967, has been under active consideration for more than three years. Project programming and design have already been funded and are currently underway for a major new academic building (+104,000 GSF). The facility is being planned to include specialized case rooms, a lecture hall, computer laboratories, academic resource areas, research centers, and departmental office suites, as well as a major public social space for daily student interaction and for special events. A project site on the University parcel located south of the Liberal Arts Building on 31st Avenue has been identified.



SHAPES REPRESENT PROGRAM NEEDS AND THEIR RELATIVE FOOTPRINT SIZE. THESE GRAPHICS WERE USED IN A DESIGN CHARRETTE PROCESS, WHEREBY REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY STRATEGIZED ABOUT WHERE TO LOCATE VARIOUS FACILITIES ON CAMPUS.

PAYNE CENTER

RESIDENCE HALLS CONSTRUCTION/REPLACEMENT (2,700 BEDS): A comprehensive program for replacement of Residence Halls is a major component of the Master Campus Facility Plan. Construction of new Residence Halls containing 1,600 beds is envisioned to provide students with modern, state-of-the-art living and learning environments in the North District of the Hattiesburg campus. 600 new beds are planned for the Historic District area to replace the existing Upper Class housing in the southeast portion of campus. Another 500 beds are planned for the West Campus area on the current site of Pine Haven.

NORTH DISTRICT SITE DEVELOPMENT: Elemental to the physical development proposed in the Master Campus Facility Plan is the creation of a pedestrian mall extending north from the Thad Cochran Center on axis with the existing mall that begins at Hardy Street and defines the historic district of campus. The proposed new mall linking the campus core with existing and future campus areas located north of 4th Street will be defined by new residence halls that are planned as replacement facilities. Specific funding to implement this critical organizing feature of the future campus development is required and will be utilized for building and roadway demolition and site improvements including: civil engineering, paving, lighting, landscaping, etc. This new North District will provide key pedestrian linkages, define a new residential district on campus and serve as the home for Spirit Park, which is extensively for student programming activities and for pre and post football game events. This project is envisioned as a collaborative venture between Hattiesburg and the University.

NORTH DISTRICT PARKING STRUCTURE - 900 SPACES: Additional parking is critically needed to serve daily parking demand in the campus core, as well as large events hosted in the Thad Cochran Center; a structured parking solution offers the best opportunity for both large capacity and convenient proximity to major campus destinations. To meet this critical functional need, a 5 level parking garage with capacity for 900 cars is proposed for the southeast corner of 4th Street and Golden Eagle Avenue. The site for the facility has been selected so that this project can proceed as soon as financing is available.

HOTEL: In addition to construction of a parking structure and multiple residence halls, an integral component of the planned North District development is construction of a hotel. To be financed and operated by a non-university entity, this facility will be a brand hotel that supports and complements programs and conferences offered in the Thad Cochran Center. The hotel is expected to be 4 levels with 120 to150 rooms. Fully developed and landscaped site connection with the north entrance of the Cochran Center is an important functional requirement, along with close proximity to the North District Parking Structure. A project site has been identified on the current site of Bond Hall, which requires the relocation of the University Police Department and Business Services.

COLLEGE OF HEALTH BUILDING: Project programming and design of a major facility (+132,000 GSF) for the College of Health has already been initiated to accommodate the instructional, research, and academic office space needs of the College's Nursing, Medical Technology, Community Health Sciences, Nutrition & Food Systems, and Social Work programs. One of the most productive Colleges at Southern Miss in terms of student enrollments and research activities, The College of Health is currently dispersed across campus in numerous temporary facilities, as well as in permanent buildings that are inadequate to meet programmatic requirements. This project will address those inadequacies and consolidate the College of Health in one location. A project site located in the Arts & Letters quadrangle at the corner of Ross and Montague has been identified; this location offers proximity to both the Payne Center and to the Speech and Hearing Building where the balance of the College's academic components are or will be permanently located in the future.

TABLE 2. PROPOSED FACILITIES SUMMARY

PRIORITY PROJECTS	UNITS
CLASSROOM BUILDING	80,000 GSF
PAYNE CENTER ADDITION	111,000 GSF
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS BUILDING	104,000 GSF
NORTH DISTRICT PARKING STRUCTURE	800-900 SPACES
HOTEL	120-150 ROOMS
COLLEGE OF HEALTH BUILDING	132,000 GSF
HILLCREST FIELDS SITE REDEVELOPMENT	5 ACRES
OLYMPIC BUILDING & TENNIS COMPLEX	10 ACRES
PHYSICAL PLANT RELOCATION	N/A
CENTENNIAL CLOCK TOWER	N/A
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER RENOVATION & MUSIC BUILDING ADDITION	100,000 GSF
EDUCATION COMPLEX-RENOVATION/ ADDITION TO GREENE AND OWINGS-MCQUAGGE HALLS	110,000 GSF
MUSIC, THEATER AND PERFORMING ARTS FACILITY	TBD
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS RESEARCH CENTER	53,000 GSF
TEXTBOOK CENTER	RENOVATE EXISTING
PRINT CENTER	RENOVATE EXISTING
EAST DISTRICT PARKING GARAGE	600 SPACES
ELAM ARMS PARKING LOT	4.5 ACRES
GENERAL UNIVERSITY STORAGE	60,000 GSF

HILLCREST FIELDS SITE REDEVELOPMENT: The approximately 5-acre parcel of land located north of Hillcrest Residence Hall offers an important open space opportunity for development of critically needed playing fields for Recreation programs, which are in short supply and will be further constrained by future planned development. The land for the Hillcrest Fields is currently owned by the University and available for actual redevelopment into multi-purpose playing fields for intramural sports and clubs.

OLYMPIC BUILDING & TENNIS COMPLEX: Development of athletic facilities on the University parcels located just north of 4th Street and east of Highway 49 has been on-going for many years. The two nearly contiguous parcels comprise approximately 10 acres of open space and already house Department of Intercollegiate Athletics playing fields for softball and track and field. A major support building housing offices, locker rooms, storage and support areas for these athletics programs is required. In addition, a Tennis Courts Complex with 12 tennis courts and a stadium center court is also envisioned.

PHYSICAL PLANT RELOCATION: Planned future campus development extends both west and north where land resources are available. Campus development to the north, specifically on the north side of 4th Street, may be the most dynamic in terms near-term major campus land expansion (i.e. the 18 acre Mississippi Tank property) and planned new residence halls construction. The large footprint currently occupied by the Physical Plant facilities and vehicle/storage compounds is an impediment to planned general intensification of this region of campus where delivery of the additional parking and passive open space is required by residential facilities. Since it is not mandatory for Physical Plant operations and facilities are contiguous with the main campus, alternative properties should be considered.

CENTENNIAL CLOCK TOWER: To be erected in conjunction with the celebration of the institution's 100th anniversary in 2010, a Centennial Clock Tower is envisioned as being the defining symbol of the University's storied past and promising future. Planned for a site near the Thad Cochran Center and Powerhouse Restaurant, its location in the presence of significant pedestrian traffic offers the best opportunity for maximum exposure. Fund-raising efforts for construction of the structure will be orchestrated by the Southern Miss Alumni Association.

PERFORMING ARTS CENTER RENOVATION & MUSIC BUILDING ADDITION: Complete renovation and an addition to the Performing Arts Center has been envisioned for many years to accommodate the School of Music, which enjoys the largest student enrollment and the best reputation for this academic discipline in Mississippi. Although project programming and schematic design for this project were funded in 2000 and completed in 2001, the capital improvement project has not yet received funding for construction. Existing facilities remain minimally adequate and require improvement, and the School of Music seriously requires space for physical expansion in light of continuous program growth. Demolition of Marsh Hall may occur as part of this project in order to provide additional ground area for physical expansion.

EDUCATION COMPLEX - RENOVATION/ADDITION TO GREENE & OWINGS-MCQUAGGE HALLS: Completion of a new School of Business facility will enable the University to utilize Joseph Greene Hall by the College of Education and Psychology in order to renovate or replace Owings-McQuagge Hall, which is currently the College's primary facility. Constructed in 1964, this facility requires complete renovation or replacement. Not only are the instructional and office spaces in the building poorly configured, they also are in poor condition. Additionally, the building is situated on campus in an unfortunate and disadvantageous location, given established pedestrian patterns and planned expansion of the academic core in future decades. Once replacement or renovation/ reconfiguration of Owings-McQuagge Hall is achieved, renovation of Joseph Greene Hall must be undertaken to provide appropriate and sufficient space to complete physical consolidation of the College of Education and Psychology in one interconnected facility.

MUSIC, THEATER AND PERFORMING ARTS FACILITY: A larger theatrical performance space with thrust stage seating is required in order for the University to mount larger student musical productions or to host many itinerant theatrical performances that are of interest to the community. The existing theater in the Theater & Dance building seats only 250. Requisite storage, workshop and performance support areas would be required in the facility. Additional classroom and lab space for music, theater and dance would also be included in this facility.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS RESEARCH CENTER: Expansion of non-Library occupancies in McCain Library, along with growth of the University Libraries Special Collections, has resulted in space constraints for the Special Collections, which include the University Archives. Environmental conditions in McCain have also been problematic because of erratic temperature and humidity levels, leaks, and an out-dated fire-suppression system. Librarians cannot achieve the desired preservation standards set forth by the profession. The proposed interim solution is to house the University Archives in the Albertsons Building, a large, university-owned, off-campus facility. In order to free up space for exhibition and special collection program activities, a permanent solution to the needs of the Special Collection Library is necessary. A new Special Collections Research Center totaling approximately 53,000 GSF is envisioned that would include classroom and research and exhibition areas, as well as office areas and stack space. A site location that benefits from relative proximity to Cook Library and convenient access from major arterial routes is required. A site south of Johnson Science Tower, across from Cook Library, is recommended.

OGLETREE HOUSE: Originally built as the President's Home for Mississippi Normal College, the Ogletree House was opened in 1912 and is one of the five original buildings on the Hattiesburg campus. In 1987, it was named for Powell G. Ogletree, the first executive director of the Southern Miss Alumni Association, which has housed its offices in the facility since 1975. In 2005, the Association launched the $3 million Ogletree House Campaign, which will help fund the complete restoration of the campus landmark as well as expand the facility to nearly 12,000 square feet, almost twice its original size. Additions to the building include a new multi-purpose room, kitchen, larger bathrooms, offices, and a new courtyard. The eighteen-month construction project is expected to begin in 2008 and conclude in 2009.

TEXTBOOK CENTER

Interim and Potential Projects

In addition to the proposed facilities defined during the master planning process, a number of interim and potential facility projects also have been identified. The following items address critical short term space needs or suggest the need for additional planning to meet long term facilities requirements.

TEXTBOOK CENTER: In response to the deficit of large classroom spaces on campus, the planning committee for the Master Campus Facility Plan has recommended creation of two large classrooms within the old Textbook Center located opposite the Cook Library. This interim solution is expected to produce classrooms in the 75–80 seat capacity range that will be utilized until completion of the Classroom Building on the site of the J.B. George Commons Building; at that point the Textbook Center, a one level frame structure, may be demolished and the site can be developed as dedicated open space to serve as an entrance courtyard for Cook Library.

PRINT CENTER: Located north of the Power House Restaurant, the Print Center is a two story frame structure that offers opportunity for conversion to support a department in addressing critical short term space needs. Although scheduled for eventual demolition, the Print Center can also serve as an ideal swing space to accommodate renovation projects where small departments and/or components of departments can be temporarily located.

SCIENCE RESEARCH BUILDING: Within the context of enrollment growth and increasing demand for academic science laboratories, space within existing academic buildings to accommodate burgeoning research programs at The University of Southern Mississippi is severely limited. Funded research at the University has increased from $62 million in 2002 to $102 million in 2006. Over the next 10 years, there will be an estimated $100-$150 million in sponsored research and 700-800 expected employees beyond the current faculty. Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, in particular, require additional or improved research space, along with improved facilities for laboratory animals.

EAST DISTRICT PARKING GARAGE - 750 SPACES: Parking is expected to be a critical requirement in the campus core for the foreseeable future, and additional parking structures are envisioned for the developed portion of campus where large parking capacity on a small footprint is required to provide convenient proximity to major campus destinations and residence halls. Consequently, a second parking garage with capacity for 750 cars on 4 levels is planned for the site currently occupied by the Human Performance and Recreation Building (HPR), just south of the Trent Lott Center. The timing of the delivery of this facility is contingent upon completion of the planned addition to the Payne Center, the future home for HPR.

ELAM ARMS PARKING LOT: Contingent upon sufficient parking to serve the emerging academic zone in the southwest quadrant of campus, future development for external functions of University land currently occupied by Elam Arms Residence Hall and parking lot (+4.5 acres) may be possible. Located on the south side of Hardy Street, this land is not contiguous with the campus but is advantageously located in a zone of the City of Hattiesburg preliminarily identified for special development. It is envisioned that commercial development of this property could advance a number of city planning and economic development initiatives, including serving as a retail incubator.

Related Projects

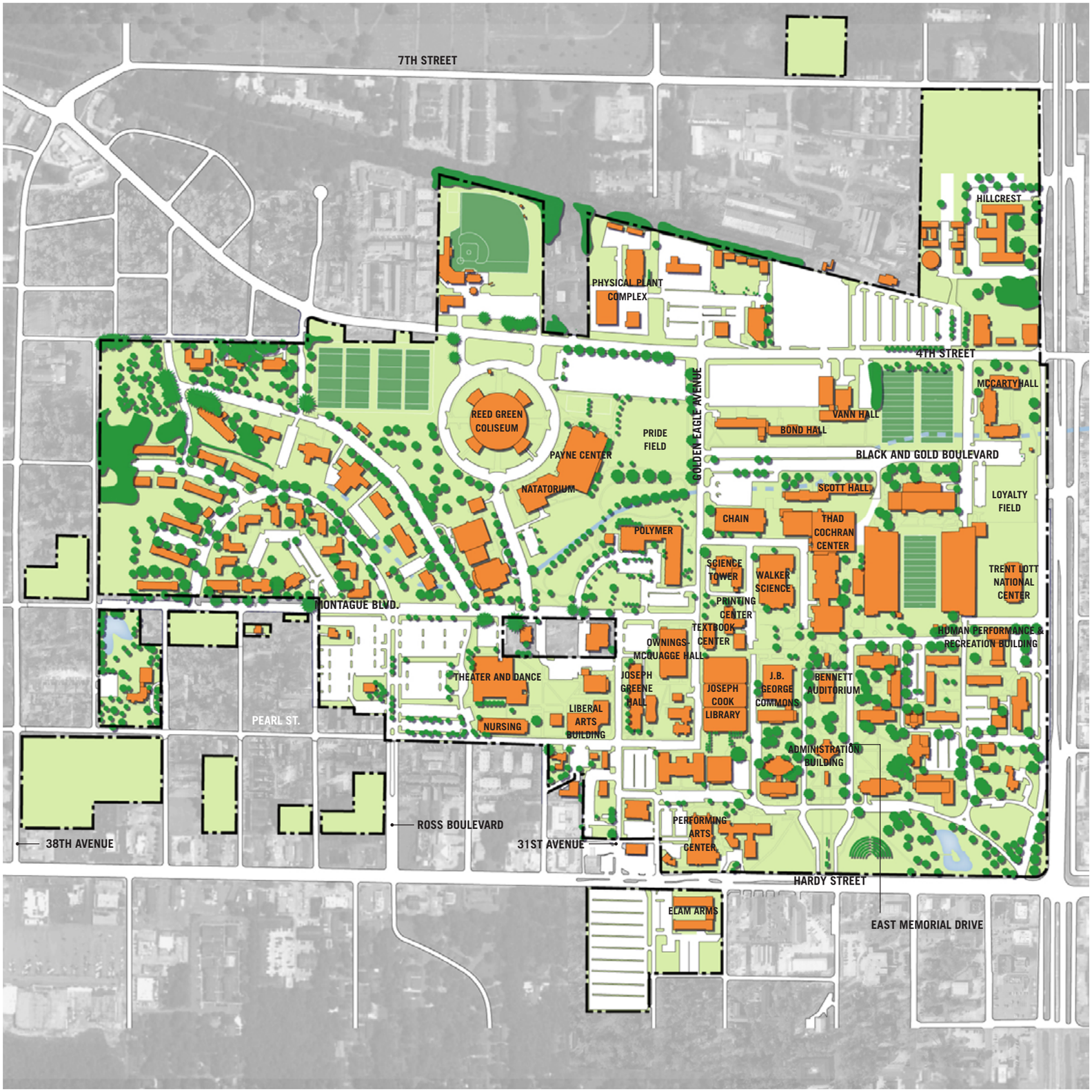
In addition to the proposed campus projects defined during the master planning process, a facility improvement project critical to remedying instructional space deficiencies in both the Art and Music Departments has been defined.

OLD HATTIESBURG HIGH SCHOOL: As part of planned regeneration of downtown Hattiesburg, an agreement to house the Southern Miss Art Department and Art Museum in the Old Hattiesburg High School has been reached. This historic, five-level brick structure will be renovated by the City of Hattiesburg in an alliance with several non-profit entities to meet the functional needs of the University. This unique off-campus solution will provide major benefits to both the City and the Art Department. Upon occupancy of the Old Hattiesburg High School, a residual benefit will also accrue; space in Marsh Hall formerly occupied by the Art Department will be utilized by the other building occupant, the Music Department.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY STORAGE: An off-campus conditioned general storage facility should be obtained to accommodate equipment and furnishings that are seldom or seasonally utilized by departments with the intent of freeing premium space within the campus core.

GENERAL SWING SPACE FACILITY: The University should consider repurposing Joseph Greene Hall into a general swing space facility. Located within the academic core, Joseph Greene Hall can serve as an ideal swing space to support departments/programs when faculty/staff offices, classroom and meeting spaces, and laboratories are undergoing renovation.

THE CAMPUS FRAMEWORK PLAN



EXISTING CONDITIONS

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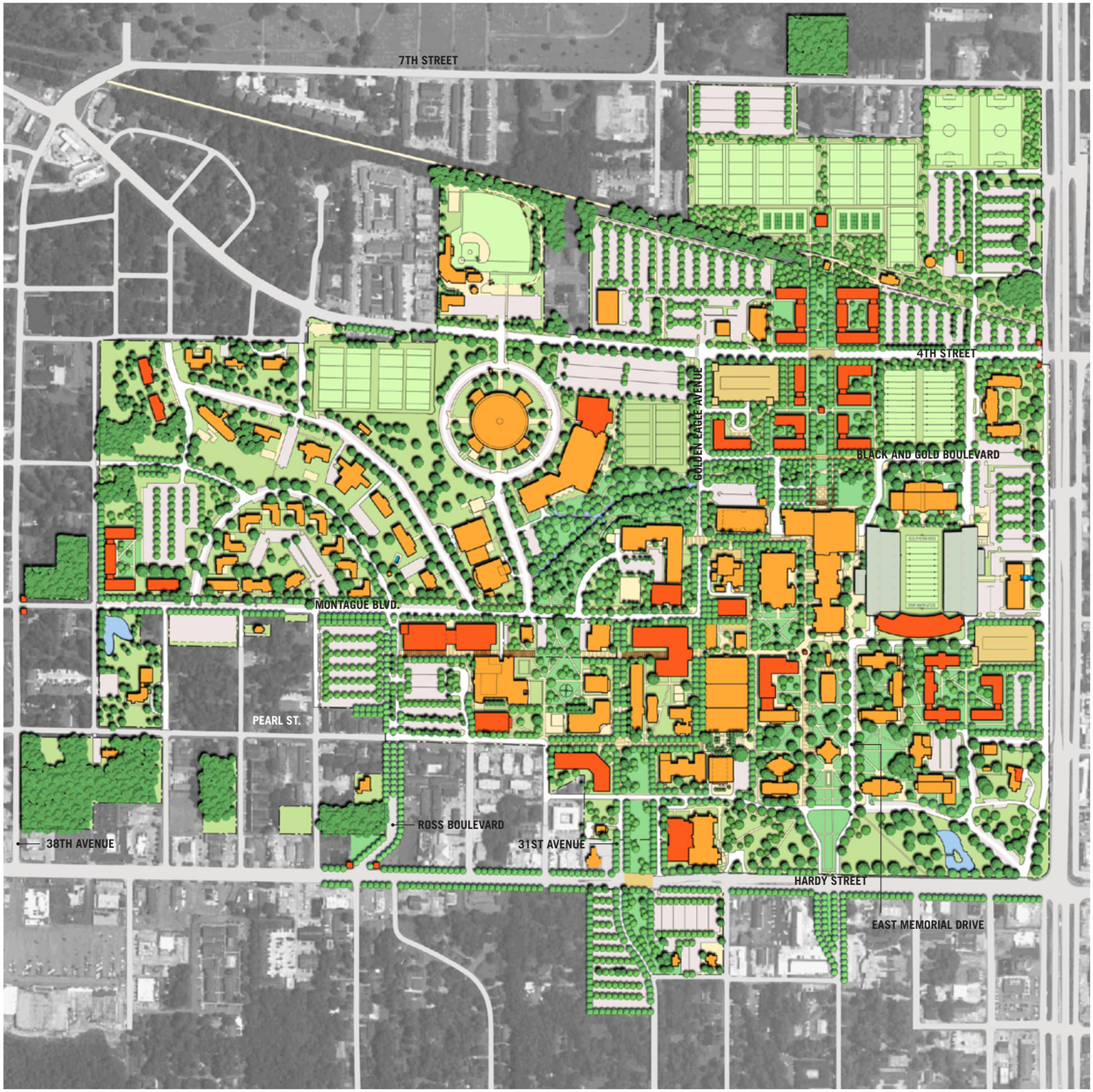

ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN

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WEST MEMORIAL DRIVE

PLANNING PRINCIPLES

Based on an examination of the Southern Miss campus context, history, planning framework, and land use patterns, a set of seven Planning Principles emerged to guide campus planning efforts. Each of these principles, previously identified at the end of each section of analysis, is summarized below:

1. Protect Historic Open Spaces and Buildings

- The character of the historic buildings on the campus will be preserved.
- The significant open spaces of the campus will be protected and enhanced.

2. Extend and Enhance the Character of the Campus through the Contextual Design of Future Buildings and Open Spaces

- Future buildings and landscape design should compliment the positive precedents of the adjacent buildings and open spaces.
- The scale, proportions, and materials utilized in adjacent buildings and open spaces will be considered in future designs.

3. Create and Promote Environments for Learning, Research and Social Engagement

- The entire campus will be developed as the learning environment.
- The campus will be planned and designed to engage populations and individuals of all abilities to enhance the experience of visitors.
- Nodes of interaction between the University and community will be established.
- Campus developments will incorporate safety and ensure a better sense of place.

4. Promote Sustainability, Environmental Design and Energy Conservation

- The campus landscape will enhance the pedestrian environment, provide shade, and address environmental impacts that include stormwater, habitat, and air quality.

EXISTING STREAM CORRIDOR

- Campus architecture will conserve energy and respond to the climate through building orientation and color, shade, and roof form.

5. Develop an Integrated Circulation System

- A coordinated approach to campus circulation systems will include pedestrian, bicycle, electric cart, transit, automobile, service, disability, and emergency access.
- The campus will be a pedestrian-oriented environment emphasizing accessibility, safety, and security and comfort.
- Parking will be located on the campus periphery and linked to the academic core via the enhanced pedestrian network.

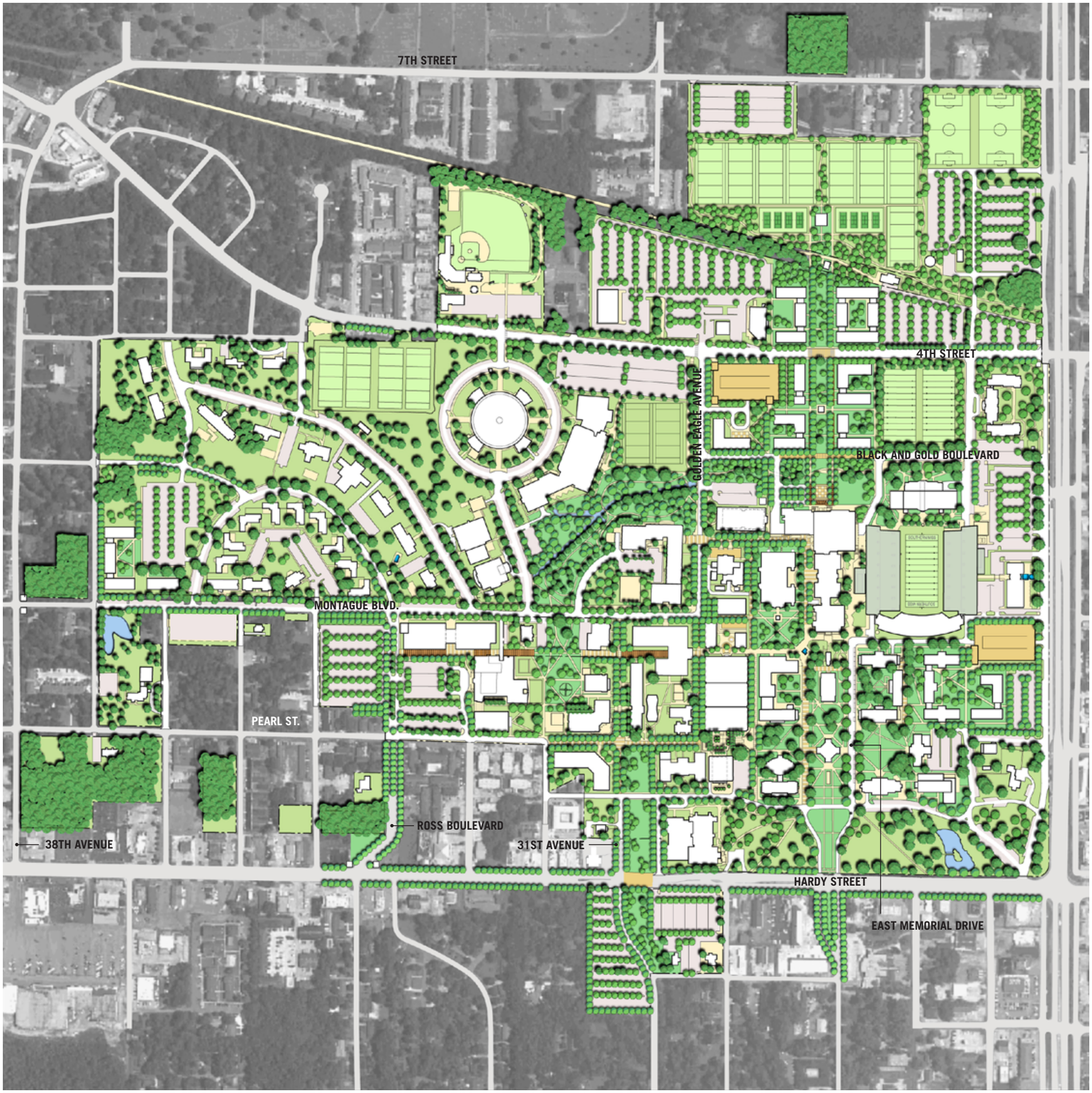
6. Integrate Modern Technology

- The campus will sustain and improve access to technology.
- Current and emerging technologies will be incorporated into campus design.

7. Implement Strategic Growth Practices

Decisions made affecting campus development should be linked to the strategic mission of the University. Examples include:

- Academic facilities will be concentrated in the pedestrian core of the campus.
- Campus housing will be located in relation to student amenity and support facilities.
- Academic and functional zones will be enhanced.
- Planning for new facilities shall include comprehensive operational costs.
- Planning of future facilities will consider the displacement of existing uses.
- A standing Design Review and Implementation Committee will be established to ensure that the placement of new buildings, renovation of existing structures and the development of open spaces adhere to the Planning Principles of the Master Campus Facility Plan.



PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLAN

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SUSTAINABLE DESIGN GOALS

Based on the Planning Principles, an overall development concept and Master Campus Facility Plan emerged. Using a whole systems approach, this plan provides an organizing structure for land use, open space, and circulation. At the same time, it is guided by five sustainable design goals that will assist the University in creating a stronger, more vibrant community and a more efficient campus. A sustainable campus is one which places equal value on the social, economic, and environmental issues. Sustainable campuses are those which fulfill present and future needs by using renewable resources and not harming unique environmental systems of a site: air, water, land, energy, and human ecology. The five major interrelated sustainability goals, described below, serve as an organizing framework for the plan.

1. NATURAL SYSTEMS – Preservation and restoration of the natural systems aims to ensure balance ecosystems and promotes public appreciation of natural systems.

2. WATER RESOURCES – A watershed protection approach to the conservation of water resources, reuse, and management of stormwater, and innovative wastewater treatment preserve water quality and quantity.

3. ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE – Decrease reliance on fossil fuels through efficiency and conservation and ultimately increase reliance on alternative energy, climate-responsive design, energy efficiency, and compact development reduces the need for new buildings, automobile dependency, and greenhouse gas emissions.

4. INTEGRATED TRANSPORTATION – Compact and efficient land use provides opportunity for transportation options, reduces transport-related energy consumption, and improves public health and air quality.

5. COMMUNITY – Coupling of natural resources and physical design fosters community cohesion, with a focus on the living/learning environment.

The Master Plan provides several design recommendations and strategies that are intended to assist the University in moving toward a more sustainable approach to development. The specific design recommendations will assist Southern Miss in reducing energy consumption, providing alternative transportation options, and addressing stormwater management issues. The recommendations provide the preliminary basis for a more in-depth exploration of sustainability issues that the University will need to address during the implementation of the Master Plan.

This section summarizes the planning level recommendations of the Master Plan, acknowledging that more specific strategies should be the focus of each implementation project. The University may also wish to explore other dimensions of sustainability in the future including local / regional economic and social development opportunities.

NATURAL SYSTEMS

Fundamental to the Master Plan is the goal of enhancing and preserving the natural systems of the campus, including tree cover and stream corridors. As noted in the history of the University, the Southern Miss campus, prior to development, was covered in a Southern Pine Forest resulting in a landscape, that when compared to the current condition, demonstrated a very different pattern of runoff, transpiration and evaporation of stormwater. Further, the forest served as a habitat to animal and plant life that is no longer present on the campus. An aim of the Master Plan is to create an environment that is more in balance with the original patterns of tree cover and stormwater flow. The intent is to introduce trees for shade and to assist in the management of stormwater.

The remaining natural systems of the campus including tree cover and the existing stream corridor in along the Bruce and Virginia Wilgus Fitness Trail distinguish the campus and organize land uses. These remaining systems are key to the strategies proposed in the master plan.

Natural System Strategies

1. Maintain and extend the total area of tree cover on the campus.

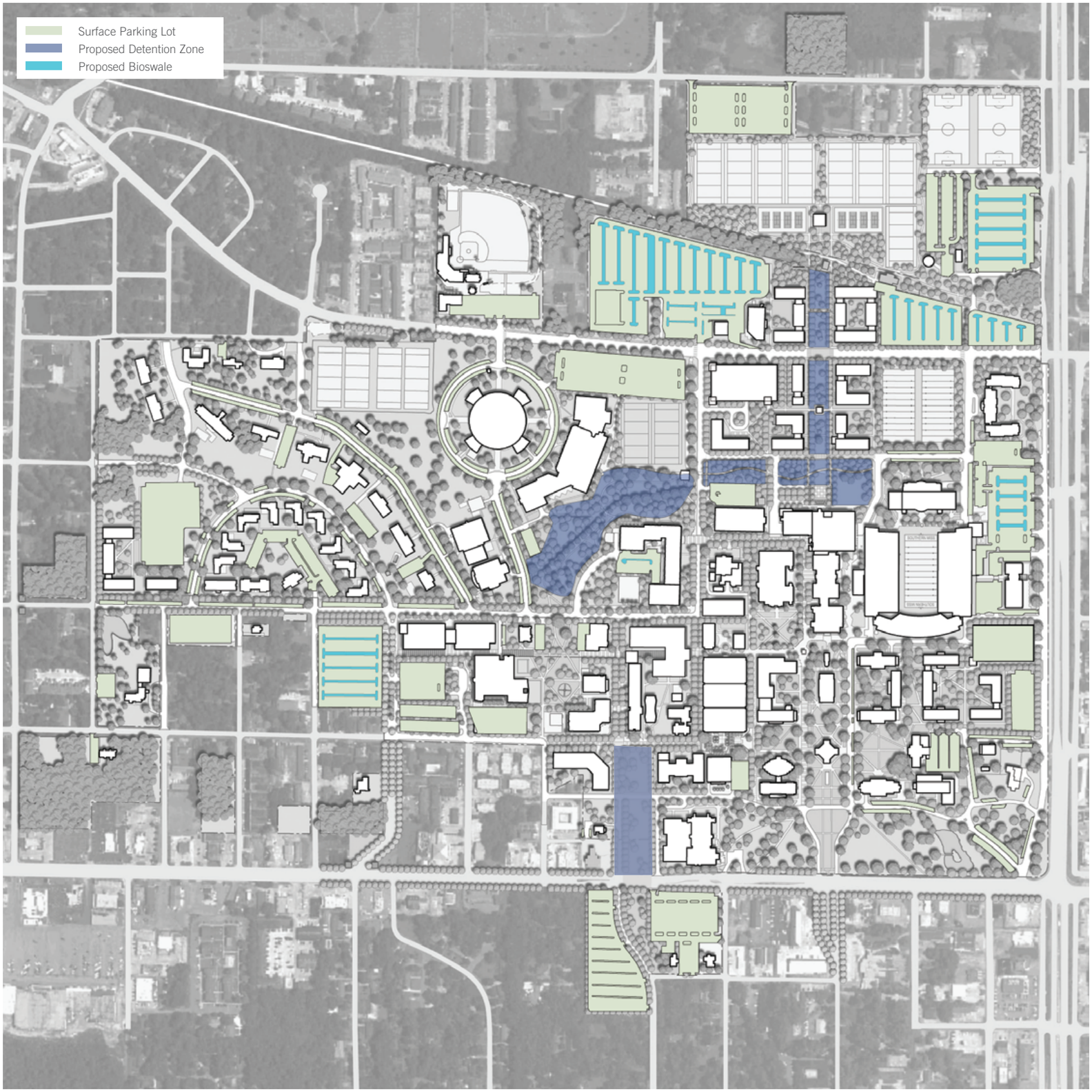
2. Preserve the stream corridor and surrounding open space along the Bruce and Virginia Wilgus Fitness Trail.

3. Extend the open space system to the east on the land over the stream culverts (Black and Gold Boulevard area). Work toward daylighting the stream over the long-term.

The existing stream corridor, which runs from the southwestern portion of campus through the northeast, serves both as a working landscape and as an organizing structure for land use. The stream is part of the larger Lower Leaf Watershed and drains to the Leaf River. While the stream is visible along portions of campus, the easternmost portions of the stream were placed in culverts to allow for increased campus development. The area known as Black and Gold Boulevard is directly above the culverted stream.

Functionally, the stream provides a drainage channel for campus stormwater. Organizationally, the stream represents a natural system around which development can be framed. Already, the stream serves as an amenity for the Bruce and Virginia Wilgus Fitness Trail in the area around the Payne Center. In the future, the stream's expression can serve to organize land use in northern portions of campus.

The existing trees and vegetation also serve as a working landscape for the campus. Trees, shrubs, plants, and grasses help stabilize the stream's banks and prevent erosion. Throughout campus, this vegetation absorbs excess stormwater runoff and provide shade for human comfort.



CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WATER RESOURCES

A goal of the master Plan is to protect and highlight existing natural water features of the campus and reduce the amount of potable water utilized on the campus. The existing stream serves to link the western and eastern portions of campus through a natural landscape expression, creating an amenity for the campus community. Although no specific plan is being considered to daylight the remainder of the stream, the plan does not preclude this from happening in the future.

Stormwater management is a key consideration of the plan. The built environment contributes to the amount of impervious surfaces in a watershed. Asphalt and concrete, which do not absorb water, lead to greater stormwater runoff than vegetated land. The result is an increase in both the volume and peak of stream flows, as stormwater runs off these impervious surfaces more quickly. The plan limits the amount of impervious surfaces on campus, where possible. This is achieved through a variety of strategies including a reduction in the number of traditional surface parking lots and an increase in vegetated spaces on campus. Additionally, in areas that represent major new development, stormwater management techniques that temporarily detain stormwater can slow the flow of runoff, an important consideration given the expansive clay soils on the campus. Soils of this nature do not allow for infiltration or recharge of stormwater.

Stormwater Management Strategies

1. Integrate detention for stormwater in new development areas such as the North Mall and the 31st Avenue Gateway (Lawn areas could be designed to temporarily detain water following major storm events, allowing the water to be slowly released into the stream corridors and culverts).

2. Daylight the campus stream at some point in the future if the culverts need to be replaced. The proposed Spirit Park establishes the corridor for the stream and does not preclude daylighting from occurring when it makes sense. Daylighting will allow a more natural ebb and flow of the stream and could help resolve some of the flooding issues now experienced on campus.

3. Develop a campus-wide stormwater management strategy coordinated with the campus open space and landscape structure.

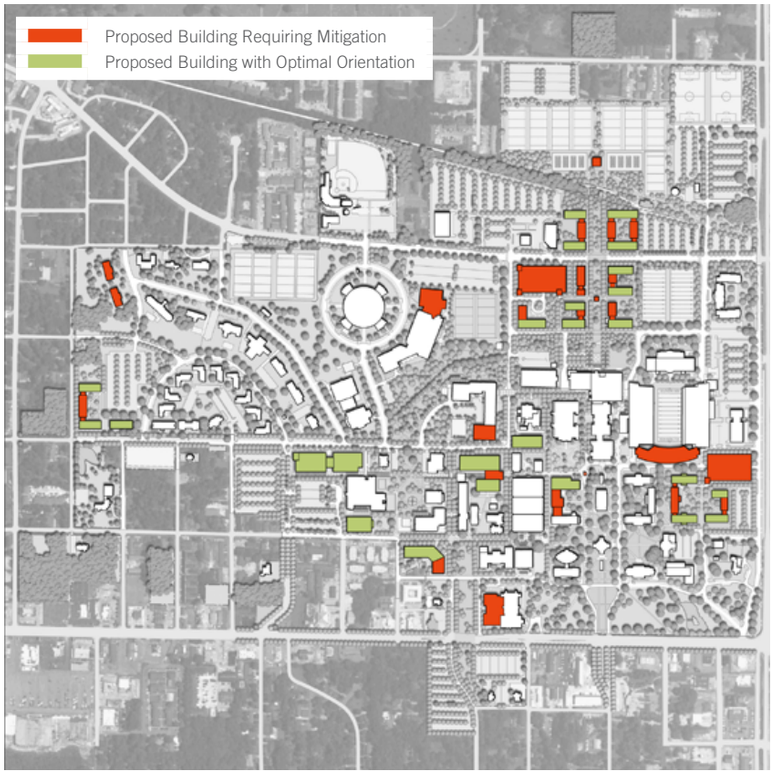
Potable Water Strategies

To achieve a reduction in the total water utilized on the campus and the associated sewage outflow, the following strategies should be considered:

1. When renovating existing buildings, upgrade with more efficient fixtures.

2. Install indigenous plant materials appropriate for the region and which require little or no irrigation.

3. Develop a strategy to limit the total irrigated area of the campus.



PROPOSED BUILDINGS BY ORIENTATION

ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE

The consumption of fossil fuels for generating electricity, conditioning buildings, and transportation-related purposes is a significant cost to the University and results in the release of carbon dioxide and other green house gases.One of the goals of the master plan is to provide strategies for utilizing energy more efficiently and for reducing the total greenhouse emissions associated with University activities.

The 2007 Plan addresses energy efficiency and atmospheric conditions by:

- Establishing a more efficient transportation network
- Facilitating a compact land use pattern
- Utilizing sustainable site planning and landscape design principles
- Reducing the heat island effect

The Plan places highest priority on land in the core of campus, a district that facilitates a pedestrian-oriented land use pattern limiting the need for personal vehicle use on campus. Containment of development within the campus pedestrian core also facilitates development of a bicycle network.

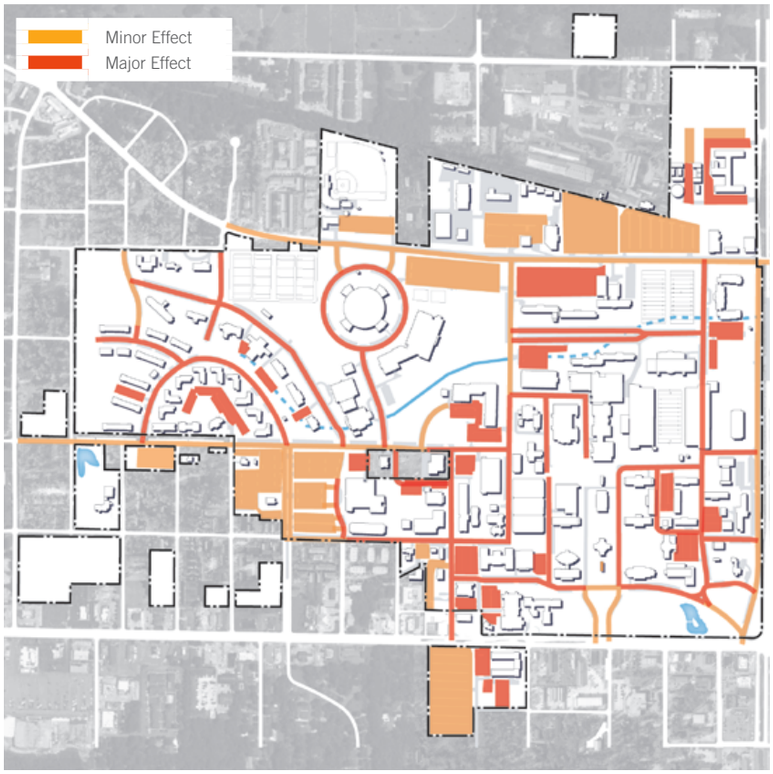
Buildings in the Plan are sited in close proximity to one another. The Plan respects the integrity of existing campus districts, placing future academic buildings adjacent to existing academic buildings, and clustering housing in areas already dedicated to residential uses. The result is a series of walkable districts, providing key user groups, including residential and commuter students, faculty and staff, and visitors with the ability to walk throughout the campus core. Additionally, the proposed increase in campus housing has the potential to reduce the number of daily vehicle trips to campus and reduce traffic and parking congestion.

The Plan advocates the orientation of buildings along an east-to-west axis, when possible. East-to-west is the optimal solar orientation for the region. Optimal building orientation reduces energy demands by minimizing exposure to the western and eastern sun where heat gain is the greatest. For all buildings, shade provided by trees or structures, such as trellises or sunscreens external to the building, is encouraged to limit direct heat gain and to reduce cooling loads.

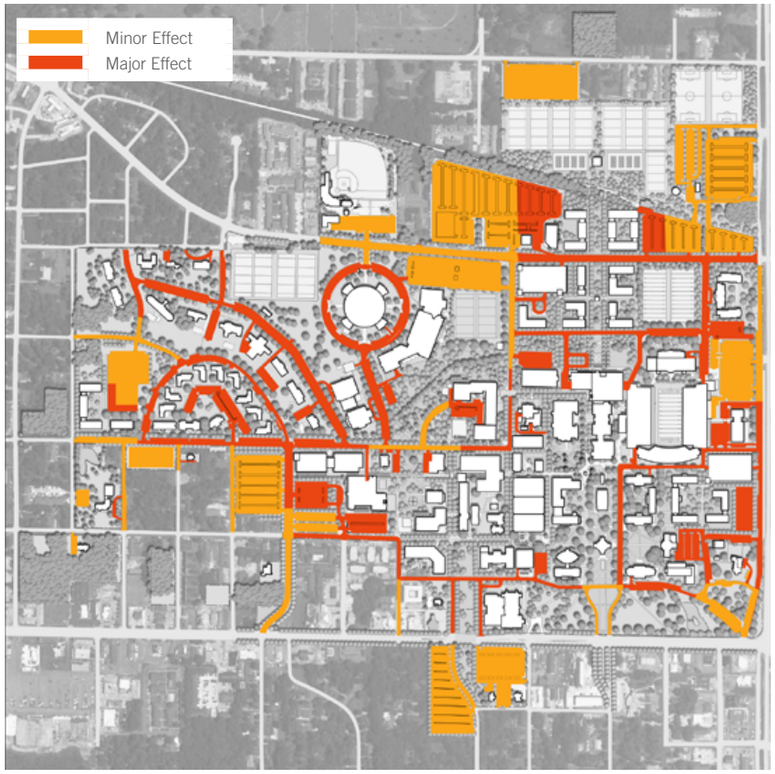
The heat island effect occurs when a particular location is significantly warmer than its surroundings, which increases the amount of energy required for air conditioning. Causes of the heat island effect include dark surfaces, such as certain types of paving, which absorb more heat from the sun than do white or reflective surfaces. Similarly, light-colored roofs absorb less heat than dark-colored roofs. The planting of vegetation can also help reduce the heat island effect.

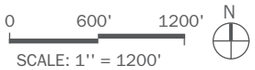
Other Energy Strategies and Green House Gas Reduction Strategies

1. Renovate buildings with efficiency upgrades as a top priority.
2. Consider the use of solar hot water systems on the proposed residential buildings.
3. Consider installing photovoltaic's on new buildings such as the residence halls and classroom buildings.
4. Consider utilizing the United States Green Building Council's LEED criteria for future building design.

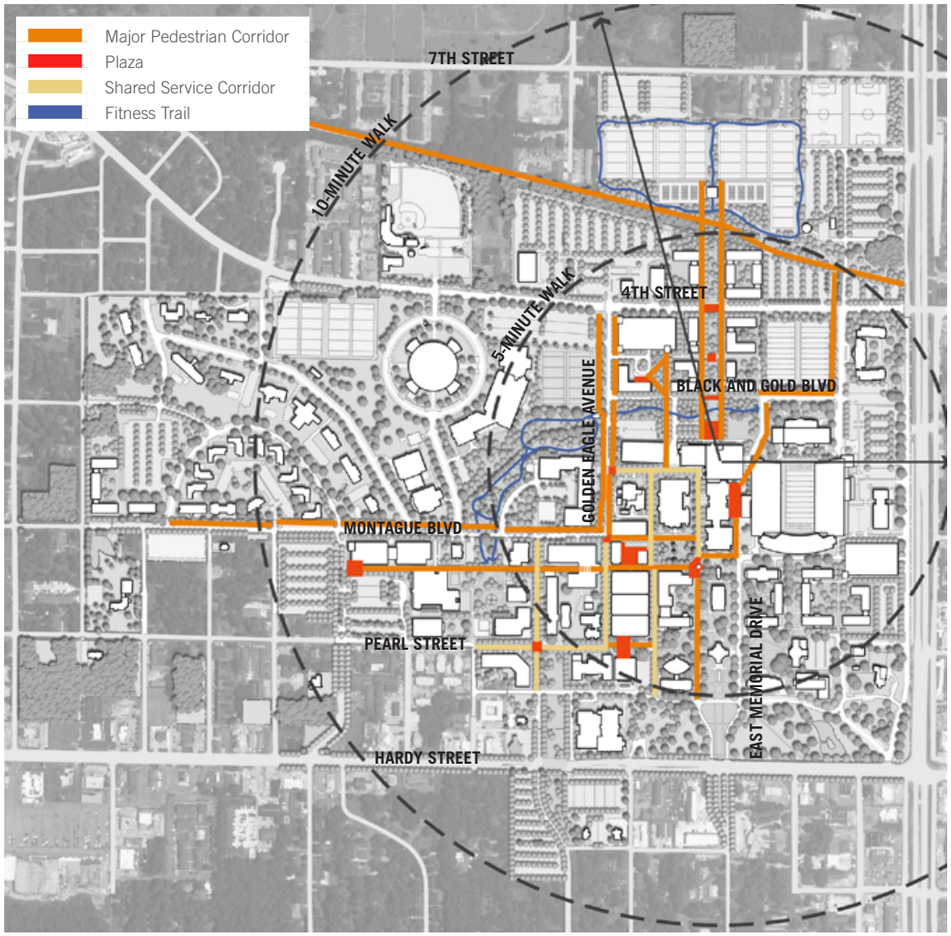


HEAT ISLAND UNDER EXISTING CONDITIONS





HEAT ISLAND UNDER PROPOSED CONDITIONS



PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PLAN

INTEGRATED TRANSPORTATION

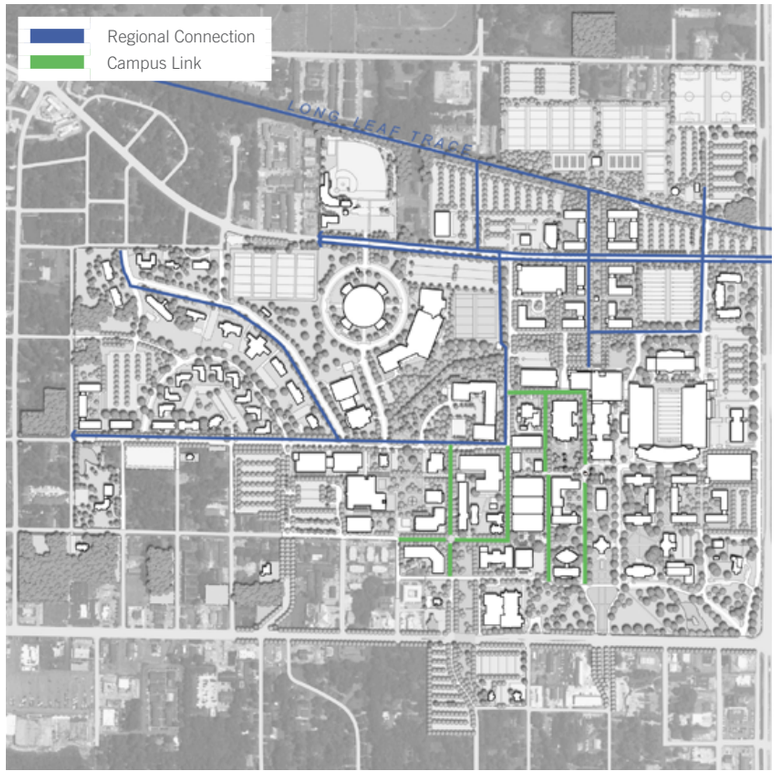
The 2007 Plan treats transportation as an integrated system within which diversified transport modes complement one another. These transport modes include pedestrianization, bicycles, shuttle transit, vehicular circulation, shared service corridors for service and emergency vehicles, and parking.

PEDESTRIANIZATION: The intent is to create a walkable core and limit vehicular traffic within the 5 to 10–minute walk circle of the key academic, residential, and student life districts. It is important to note that promoting pedestrian movement requires an investment in the design of the pedestrian network. It must address convenience, comfort, accessibility, and safety. It must be shaded, positioned along key movement desire lines, resolve areas of pedestrian/vehicular conflict, and provide appropriate lighting levels.

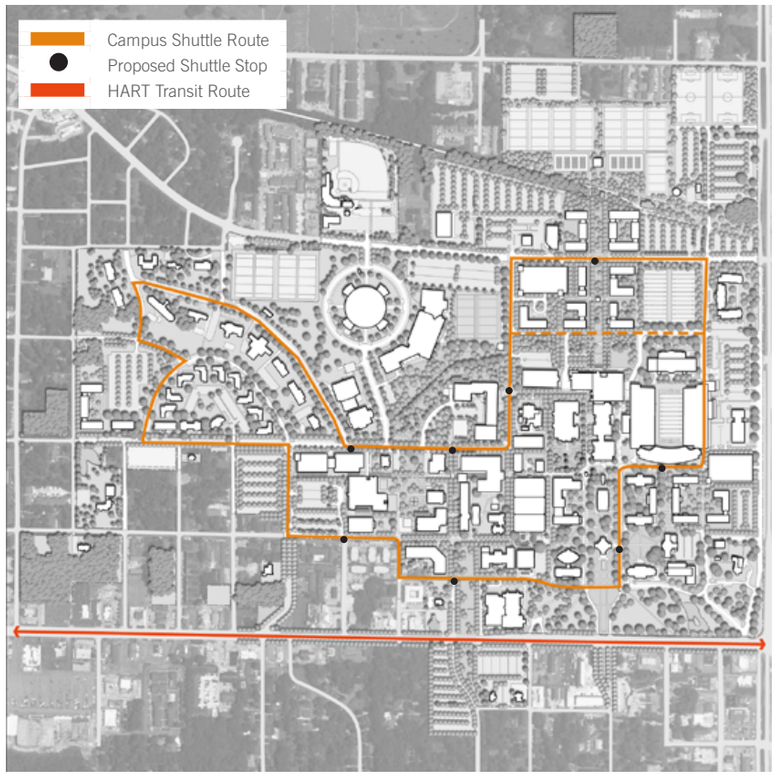
BICYCLES: The campus bicycle network is extended and coordinated to connect with the regional context, including the Longleaf Trace Rails-to-Trails route. Bike paths and biking lanes will allow easier access throughout the core campus and will lessen conflicts between human-powered transport and automobiles.

TRANSIT: A shuttle transit system is being considered for the Southern Miss campus. Because of the campus's compact size, a peripheral campus shuttle is recommended. The intent of the shuttle should be to connect off-campus students to the campus core. As such, strategic stops should be located in the campus core and coordinate with the pedestrian network to facilitate movement between nodes. Where possible, stops should be coordinated with building lobbies and other shelters.

TRAFFIC CALMING: Several traffic calming strategies are proposed in the Plan to provide safer streets and walking routes for students and staff at the University. In particular, traffic calming is proposed along 4th Street, as well as at strategic crossing points along Hardy Street. The details of the proposals are demonstrated in the North District Framework section.



PROPOSED BICYCLE CIRCULATION PLAN



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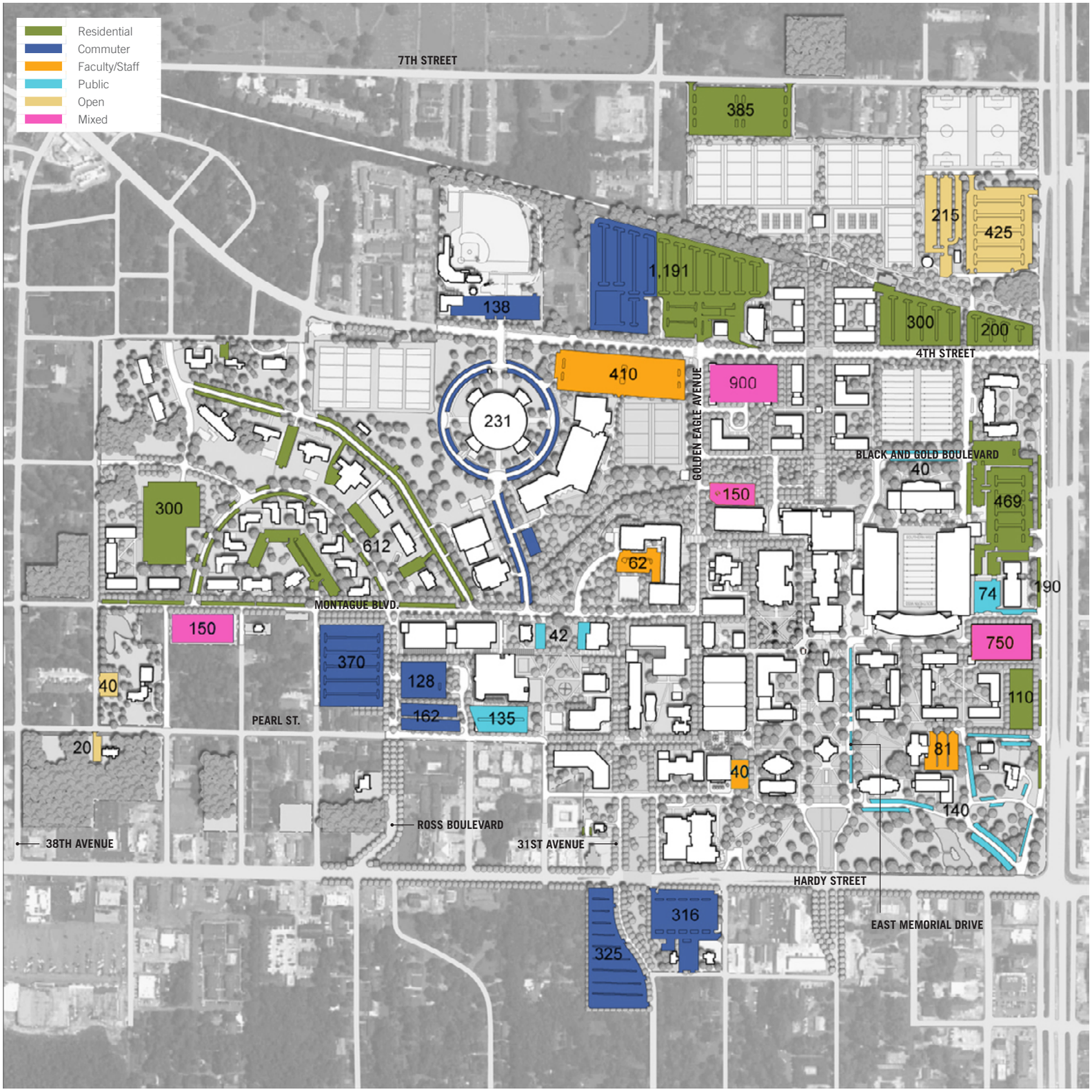
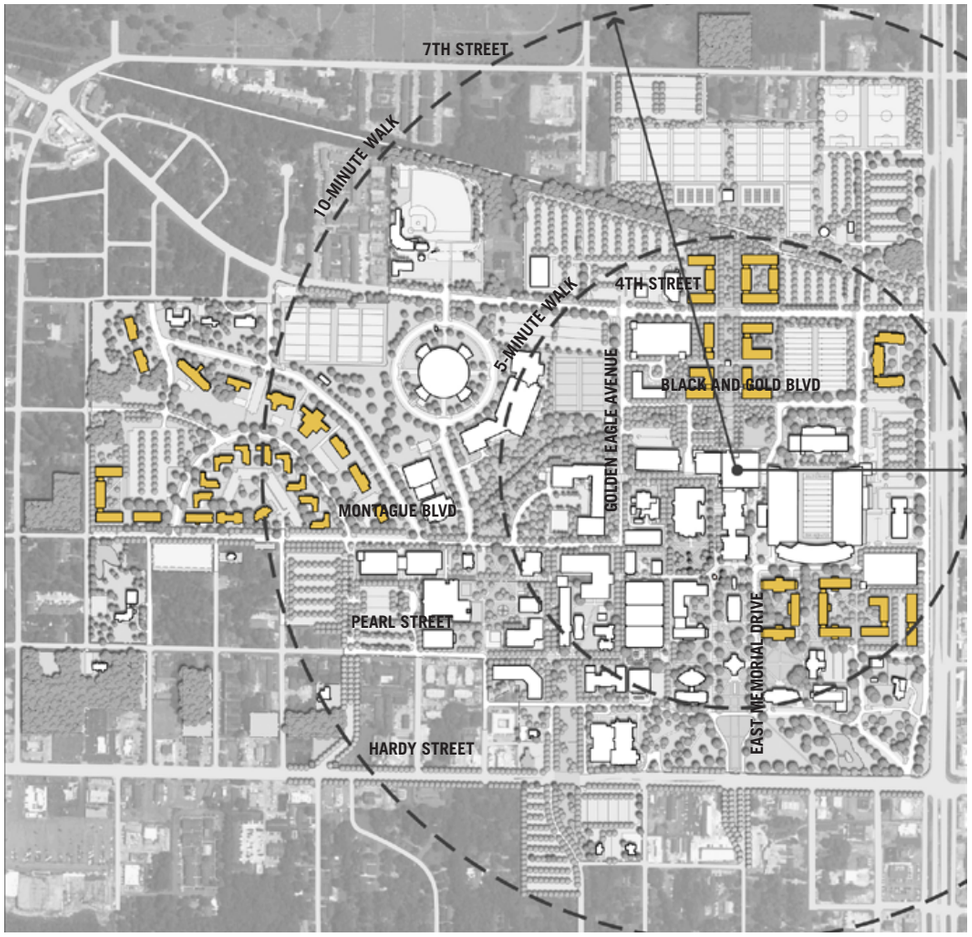
PROPOSED SHUTTLE TRANSIT SYSTEM PLAN



PROPOSED PARKING PLAN

PARKING: The goal of the plan is not only to provide adequate parking, but also to manage demand and minimize the use of valuable campus core land for parking. In order to foster a truly pedestrianized campus core, existing and available sites for development within the core must be reserved for academic and student support services. It is therefore necessary to utilize peripheral sites for parking and provide safe, convenient, shaded pedestrian routes and transit services between parking areas and the campus core. Two garages, a north structure and an east structure, will provide a combined total of 1,650 spaces. Structured parking limits the dedicated parking footprint and allows valuable campus land to be developed at higher and better uses. Additional policy and pricing strategies should be considered in conjunction with the Master Plan to encourage a vehicle-free campus core.



PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY PLAN

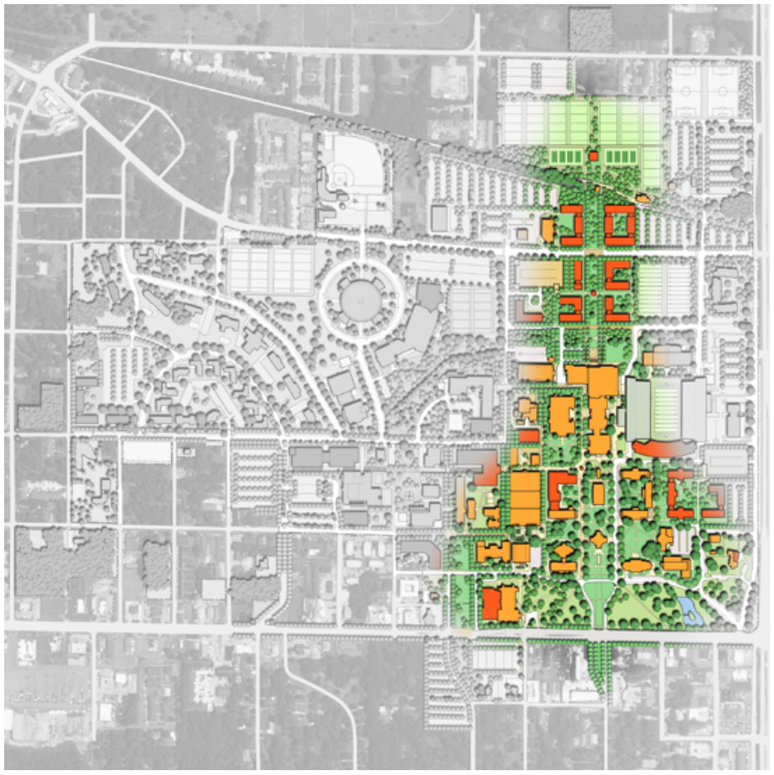
Community

A cornerstone of the Master Campus Facility Plan is that the entire campus should be viewed as a learning environment. In this way, the campus serves as a teaching tool, educating the campus population on the five areas of sustainability: natural systems, water resources, energy and atmosphere, integrated transportation, and community. Signage should be used around campus to highlight aspects of the environment. The Plan also creates dynamic living-learning environments, with student housing tightly clustered into social districts. These living-learning environments include the Historic District in the southern/central portion of campus, the proposed North District residential community, and the West District, which includes The Village and Fraternity Row.

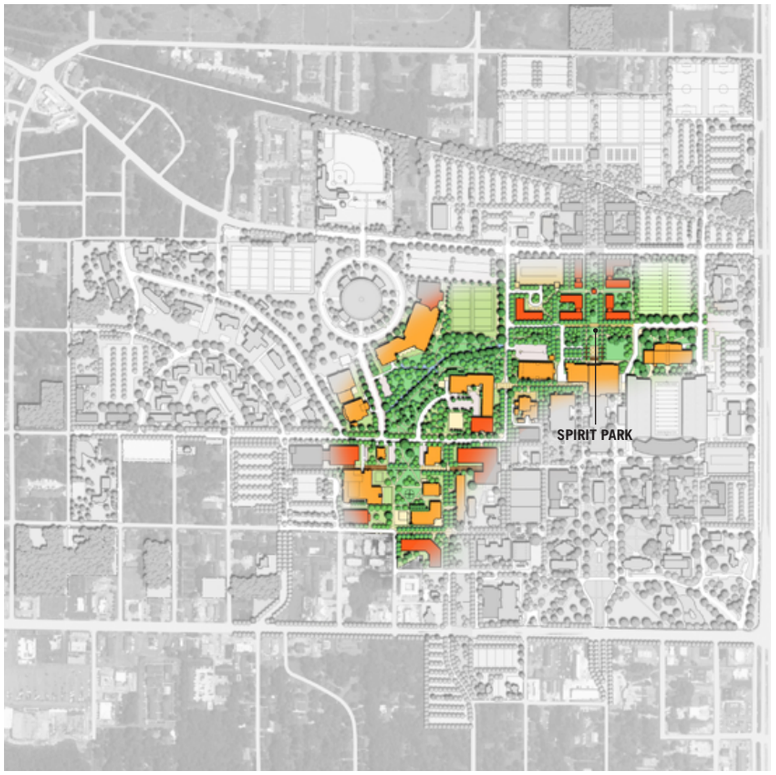
Also important in fostering community is focused development in the core of the campus. This allows Southern Miss to create a vibrant pedestrian-oriented campus center, while maintaining the periphery for recreational uses and parking. By locating major academic, residential, and social functions in the campus core, the University facilitates community interaction. Specific recommendations of the plan that are intended to foster community include Spirit Park, which runs east to west just north of the Cochran Center and represents a civic node at the intersection of Golden Eagle Avenue and the natural streambed. Campus gateways, the hotel, and the Cochran Center also serve the broader community and welcome them on to campus.

CENTRAL DINING FACILITY IN THAD COCHRAN CENTER

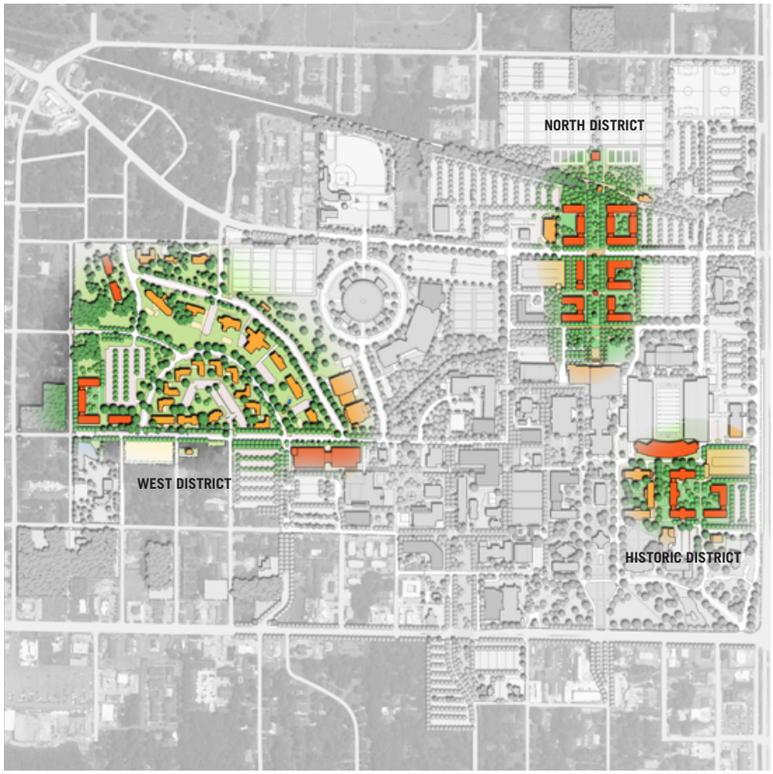
PLACEMAKING



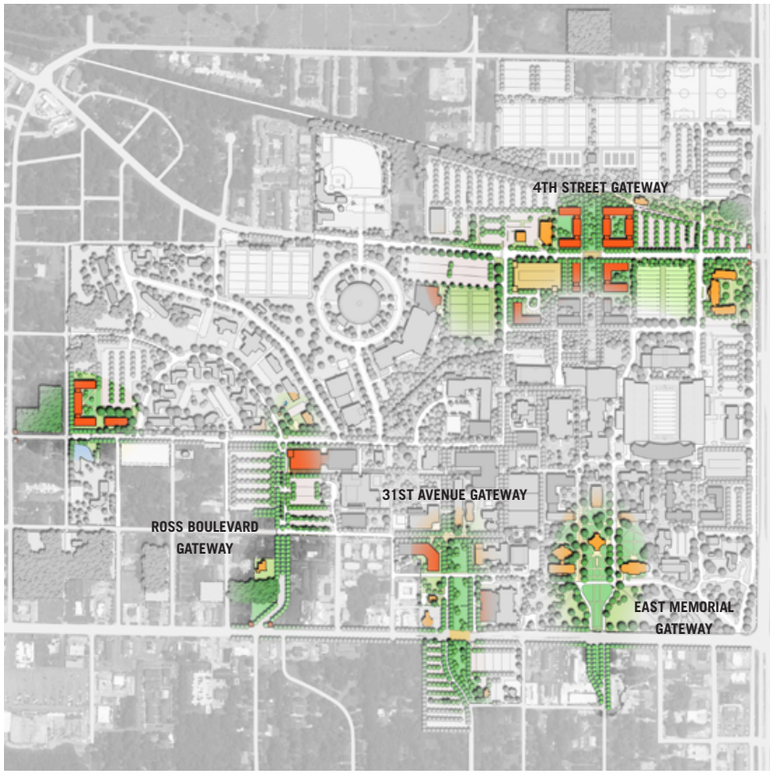
REINFORCE THE QUALITY OF THE HISTORIC CAMPUS



RECONNECT WITH LANDFORM AND HYDROLOGY



INTEGRATE LIVING/LEARNING COMMUNITIES



CONNECT TO THE COMMUNITY

0 600' 1200'

SCALE: 1'' = 1200'

N

PLACEMAKING

This section describes the specific design recommendations as they relate to each of the five proposed campus districts as well as the placemaking strategies that unite the campus. Placemaking refers to the creation of distinctive public spaces that are pleasurable and interesting. The placemaking framework for the Southern Miss campus provides a structure for land use, open space, and circulation. This framework is based on the following organizing concepts:

- Reinforce the quality of the historic campus, where appropriate
- Reconnect with landform and hydrology
- Integrate living/learning communities
- Connect to the community

Reinforce the Quality of the Historic Campus

The original campus master plan by R.H Hunt created an authentic campus space when he placed development along a major north-south axis extending northward from Hardy Street. This axis organized early campus development, including placement of the Administration Building, College Hall, Forrest County Hall, and Hattiesburg Hall. Over time, certain buildings were constructed without respect for the historic axis; however, recent additions to campus, such as the Thad Cochran Center, have rediscovered this axis as an important organizing element.

This master plan uses the historic axis to organize future campus development, building upon the recent construction of the Cochran Center, through the development of a North District Mall. The Mall will be a 120–foot swath of pedestrian-friendly green space, lined with shade trees and flanked to the east and west by shaded pedestrian walkways. The Mall will be a center of student life on campus and will serve not only as an open space amenity for the North District, but also as an organizing element with new buildings framing the green. These buildings will accommodate 1,600 beds of freshman housing, creating the largest residential district on campus. The ground level of the residence halls will include lobby and gathering spaces that engage the green and focus active student uses around the Mall. The Mall will also serve as a powerful connection between the recreation fields planned for the area north of the Long Leaf Trace and the student life core anchored by the Cochran Center.

Reconnect with Landform and Hydrology

The original campus plan recognized the topography of the site and suggested buildings on the highest points accordingly. The low-lying areas surrounding the stream bed to the north served as a buffer to early development. Over time, the stream was placed in a culvert and new roads and buildings were sited in these once-preserved areas.

This master plan reconnects with the site's landform and hydrology by creating a landscaped greenway that follows the stream's original path. This greenway runs perpendicular to the North Mall and connects the existing stream in front of the Payne Center to the eastern side of campus.

To be known as Spirit Park, this new stretch of park will include shaded areas for study and social interaction, as well as a place for game day festivities. A large band shell feature will augment the northern elevation of the Cochran Center and make outdoor performances possible in a shaded setting. On either side of the band shell, shaded seating areas will allow activities from the Cochran Center to spill outside.

To the west, Spirit Park will connect to the Bruce and Virginia Wilgus Fitness Trail in front of the Payne Center. This portion of the park becomes a more active recreational zone and provides an outdoor alternative to the adjacent Payne Center indoor recreational uses.

From the Fitness Trail, the park continues in a southwesterly direction and terminates in a new academic quad that is framed by Theater and Dance, the Liberal Arts Building, and the International Building. Additional shade trees, walkways and seating areas will enhance the quality of the green space already occupying this space.

THE PROPOSED NORTH MALL

Integrate Living/Learning Communities

The success of the residential program relies on the ability to integrate learning opportunities in living environments on campus. This dimension of residential life distinguishes on-campus residential units from off-campus apartments. The goal is to create opportunities for learning that continue after students leave the classroom. There is evidence that the successful implementation of living/learning environments helps retain more students on campus, further contributing to the 24–hour life of the campus.

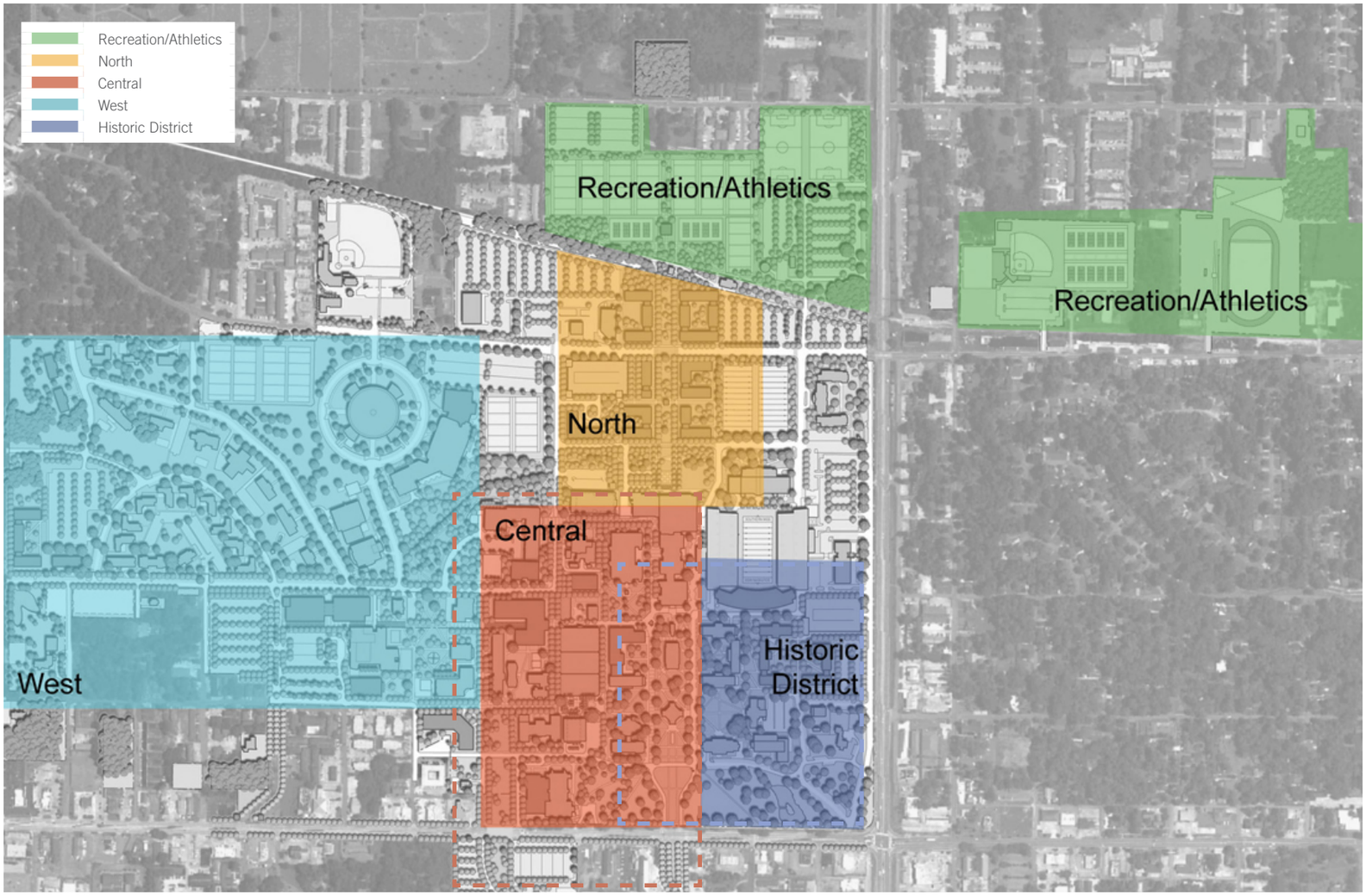
Living/learning communities are planned in the residential areas of the North, West, and Historic Districts. All five districts surround the academic core, offering proximity to classrooms, libraries, and other traditional learning environments. At the same time, the concentration of residences in a district allows for creation of informal learning environments. Informal learning takes place in spaces between the residence halls, outdoor courtyards framed by the residence halls, and residential units, corridors, and social spaces throughout the buildings themselves.

Connect to the Community

The master plan acknowledges the important role the University plays in the life of the region. A series of gateways to the campus will welcome visitors and establish a coherent arrival sequence. These gateways are planned at three points along Hardy Street: the Ross Boulevard Gateway, the 31st Avenue Gateway, and the East Memorial Gateway. The Ross Boulevard Gateway serves commuters and visitors coming from the west, and provides periphery parking with connections back to the campus core through a series of shaded pedestrian walkways. The 31st Avenue Gateway welcomes visitors into a new green space, whose eastern edge is framed by George Hurst and the expansion to the Music Building and whose western edge is framed by the new College of Business. The East Memorial Gateway remains as the primary entry for campus visitors, with the Visitor's Kiosk sited to provide daily permits and directions for navigating the campus. There will be an additional campus gateway at 38th Street and Montague, which will welcome campus visitors from the west.

Fourth Street will also be the site of several enhanced gateways into campus. The strategy for the two key gateways along 4th Street is to intercept traffic from both the west and east, thereby reducing the volume of traffic that must cross the 4th Street pedestrian route that serves the residence halls and North Mall. The primary gateway is located at Golden Eagle Avenue, with structured parking at the corner to provide parking at the entrance to the campus core. A 150–room hotel is also planned for this area providing visitors with convenient access to the campus and its facilities. A second major gateway at Eagle Walk near McCarty Hall intercepts traffic from the east, particularly those vehicles using Highway 49, and leads vehicles to peripheral parking areas away from the campus core, such as the East Garage.

In addition to gateways, the University will improve connections to the community in other ways. Together, Forrest General Hospital and Southern Miss create a regional employment center. The area between the University and the Hospital should therefore seek to develop an active district of mixed uses, including residential, retail, and commercial, that support this employment node. Other opportunities for partnership with the City of Hattiesburg include improvements to 4th Street and Hardy Street for pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles, as well as community outreach through the use of shared facilities.



PROPOSED CAMPUS DISTRICTS PLAN (NOTE: THE CENTRAL AND HISTORIC DISTRICTS OVERLAP)

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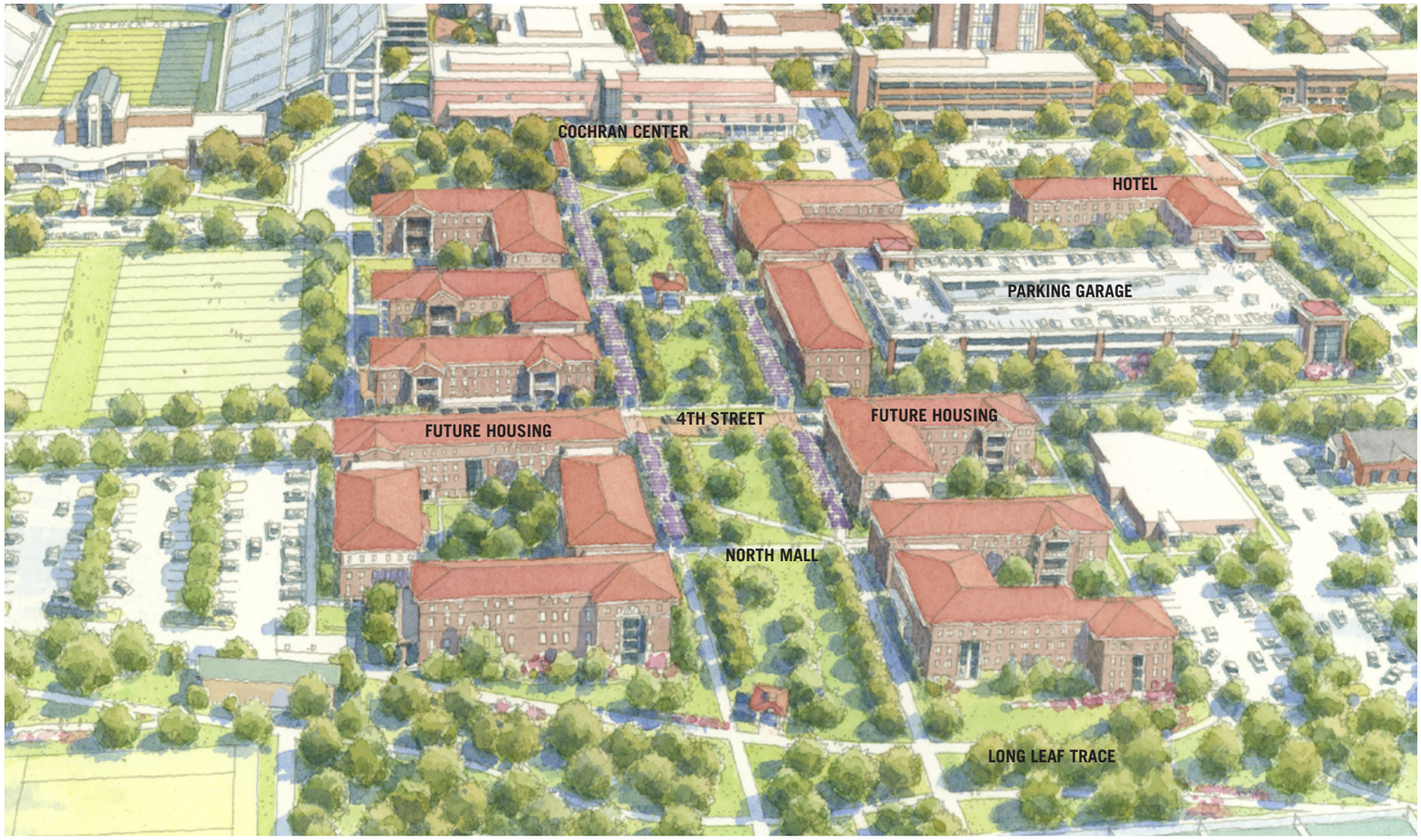
SCALE: 1'' = 600'



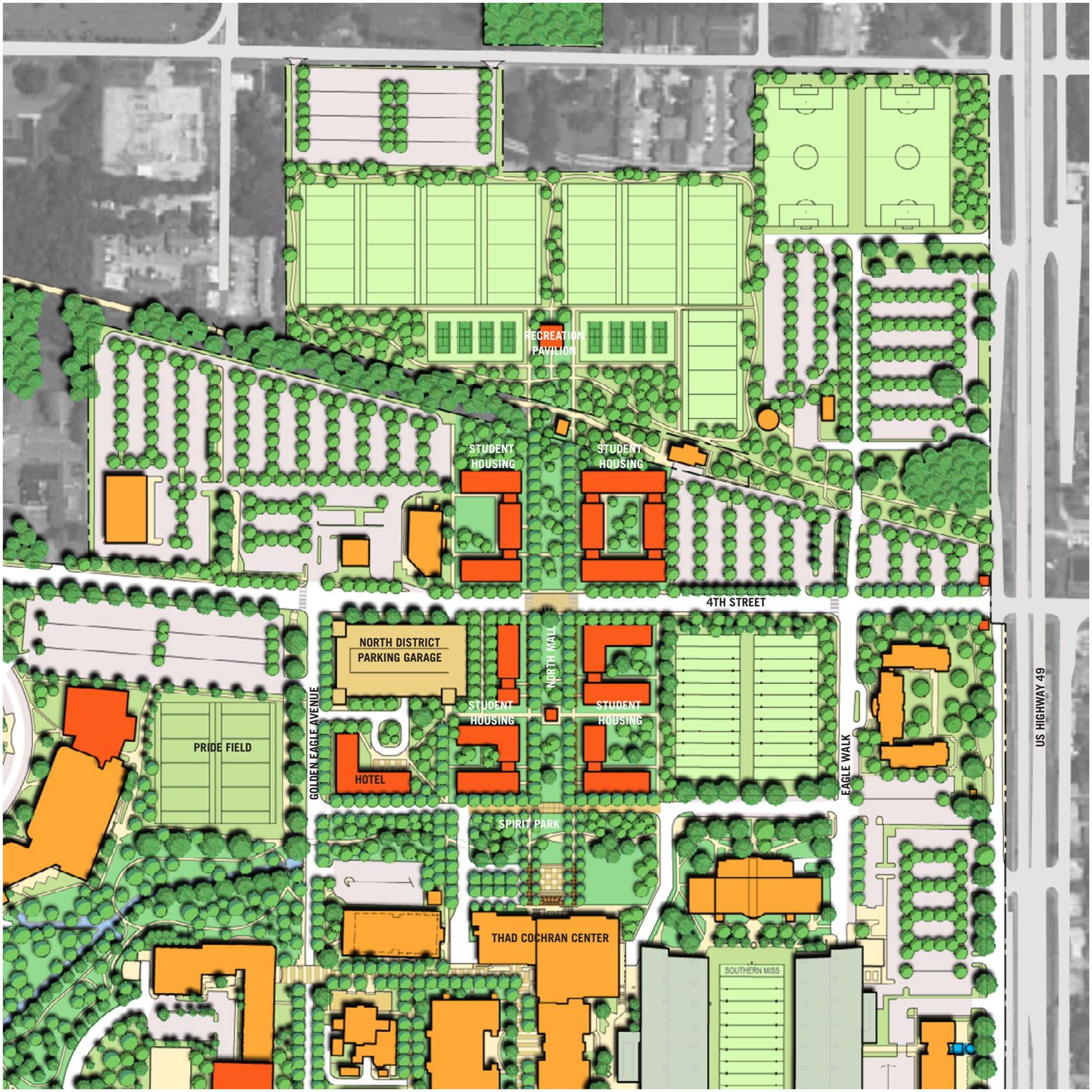
VIEW OF THE NORTH DISTRICT FROM THE NORTH

CAMPUS DISTRICTS

The Southern Miss Hattiesburg campus is made up of several districts, subdistricts, and neighborhoods defined by a particular array of land and building uses with attendant characteristics of density, scale, and landscape expression. From a campus planning perspective, the imperative is to sustain diversity of place embodied in the campus districts, while drawing them together in a way that makes the entire campus a unified community.

To express these imperatives, the plan is organized around five major districts—the North District, Central District, and West District, as well as the Historic District and the Recreation/Athletics District—whose functional relationships to one another are crucial in unifying the campus.

The North District, defined as the area bounded by the Longleaf Trace to the north, Highway 49 to the east, the Thad Cochran Center to the south, and Golden Eagle Avenue to the west, will be home to additional student residence halls, a hotel, and a parking garage. The North District is envisioned as the major student life corridor on campus anchored by the Thad Cochran Center and will be the heart of the freshmen experience.



NORTH DISTRICT FRAMEWORK PLAN

DRAFT

North District Design Framework

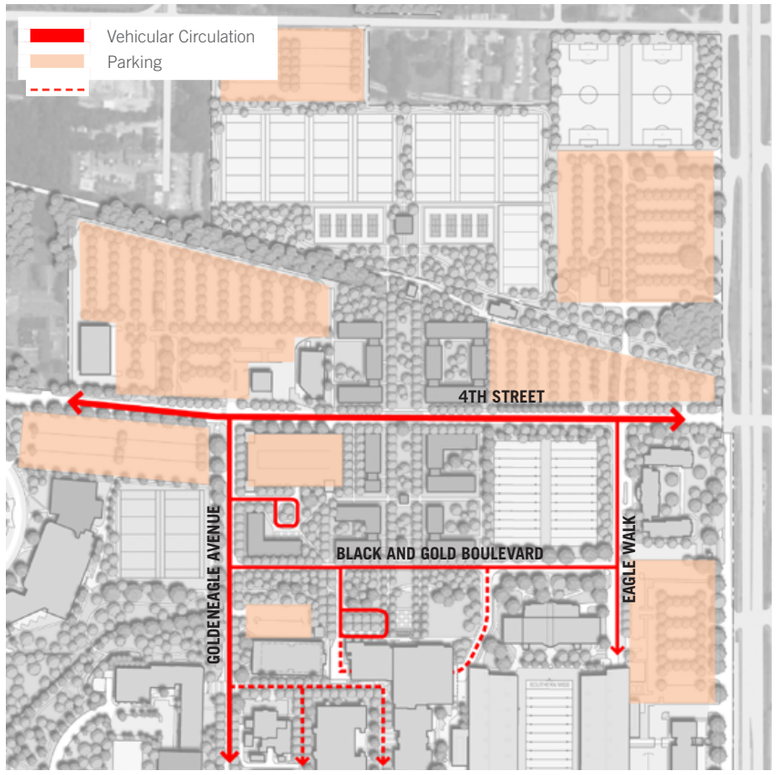
The North District framework focuses on two major green spaces. First, Spirit Park is planned as a conceptual extension of the campus stream. The Park will run from west to east along the northern edge of the Thad Cochran Center and will link student life and athletics areas of campus to the academic core. This space, occupying the existing Black and Gold Boulevard, will serve as an outdoor gathering area for students, staff, alumni, and visitors. Not only will Spirit Park be a focal point for day-to-day student life, but also as the primary area for game day social events.

Second, the North Mall is planned to extend from the Cochran Center framed with new housing districts along its edges. This linear expression of green space extends the original axis of campus development and locates new housing close to the campus's student life amenities, as well as near existing residential units.

North Campus Connectivity

Implementation of the North District Concept will have many positive outcomes, including removal of several parking spaces from the core campus to be relocated within the campus periphery to better serve residence hall parking demands. The concept will also require realignment of Black and Gold Boulevard to create Spirit Park. The realigned Black and Gold Boulevard is envisioned as a limited access road for service, emergency, and special event usage only to ensure pedestrian safety within this student life zone. The road will continue to be the main service entry to the Cochran Center as well as provide drop-off access for Cochran Center visitors.

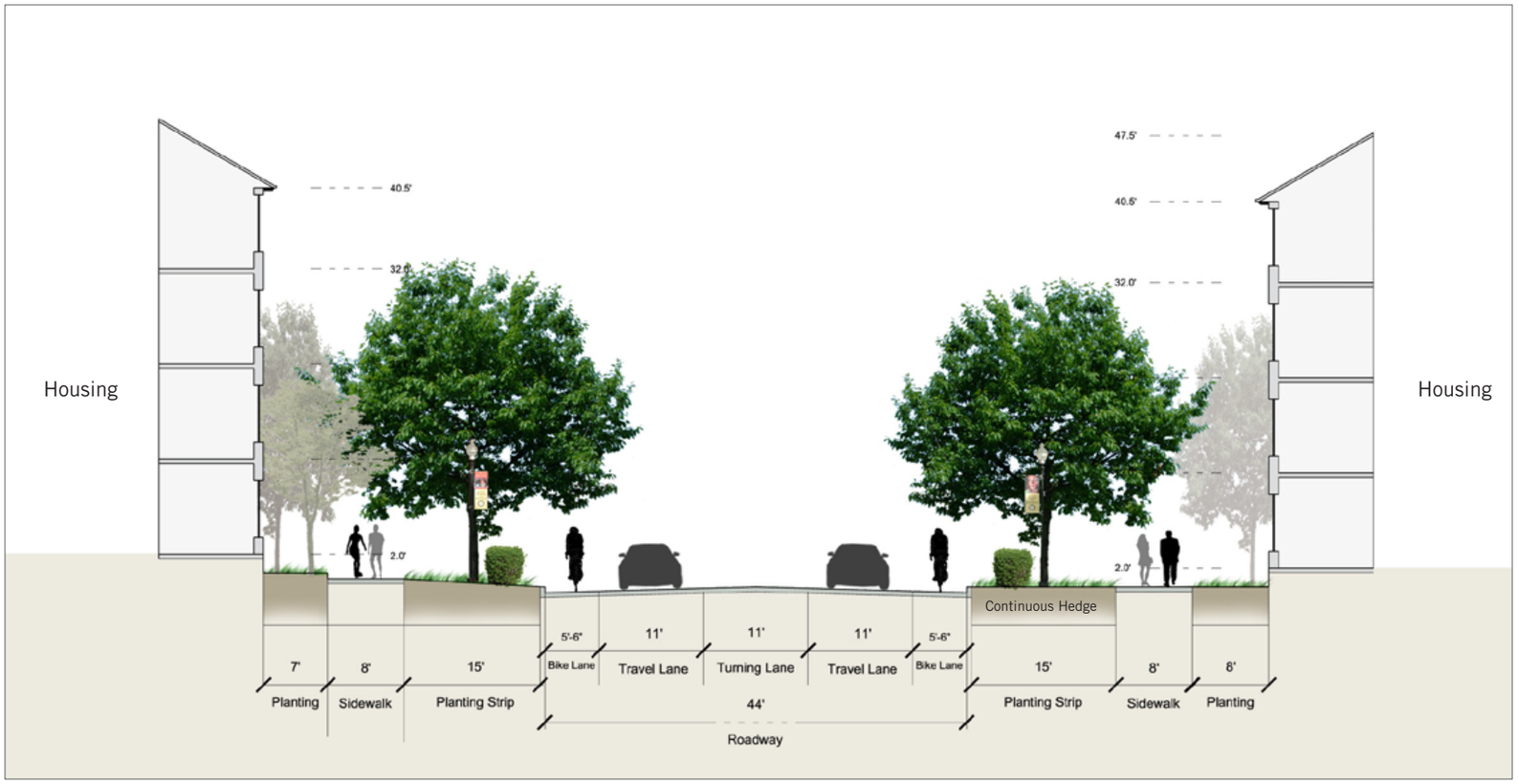
Fourth Street is an important thoroughfare that requires improvements to implement the plan. With the help of the City, the road will be reduced from four traffic lanes to three, with the aim of reducing traffic speeds. Bike lanes will be added to either side of the road to promote safe bicycle travel to campus. Streetscape improvements, such as a hedge and tree plantings, improved lighting, and banners will signal drivers they have entered the Southern Miss campus. Pedestrian traffic will be funneled to key crossing points at 4th Street and Golden Eagle Avenue and at 4th Street and the North Mall to ensure orderly and controlled passage of pedestrians. Improvements such as widened crosswalks, differentiated paving materials, and clear signalization, will be made at these key crossing areas to maximize safety.



NORTH DISTRICT CIRCULATION PLAN

NORTH DISTRICT PEDESTRIAN PLAN

DRAFT



PROPOSED 4TH STREET SECTION

Aside from vehicular circulation, the North District maximizes pedestrian ease of movement by implementing a series of shaded walkways connecting student residences and parking locations to the Cochran Center and academic core. These walkways, lined with trees and trellis structures, minimize pedestrian exposure to sun and heat, ensuring a more comfortable walk across campus.

North District Facilities

Student Housing

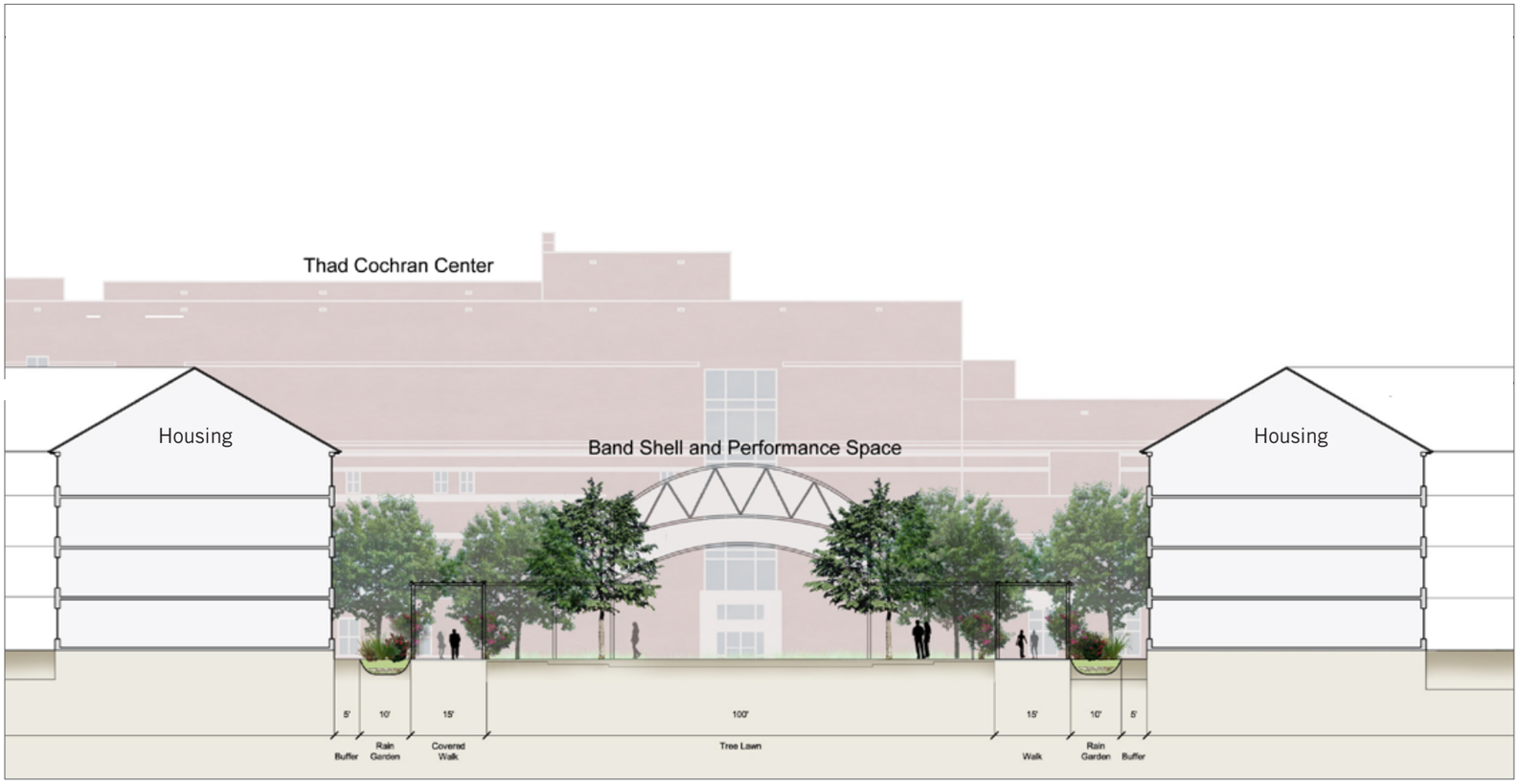
Student Housing will define the east and west edges of the North Mall, with lobby and common space fronting this central open space amenity. This zone of student housing, extending from the Cochran Center to the area north of 4th Street, is conceived as the new Freshman Quad and at full build-out will offer 1,600 beds. The increased population in this zone is intended to create a vibrant sense of student life, anchored by the Cochran Center, and with proximity to student recreation and athletic facilities including the expanded Payne Center and proposed recreation fields and tennis courts north of 4th Street. Each residence hall is planned with an adjacent, intimately scaled courtyard to accommodate both informal daily use and programmed residence hall activities.

Hotel

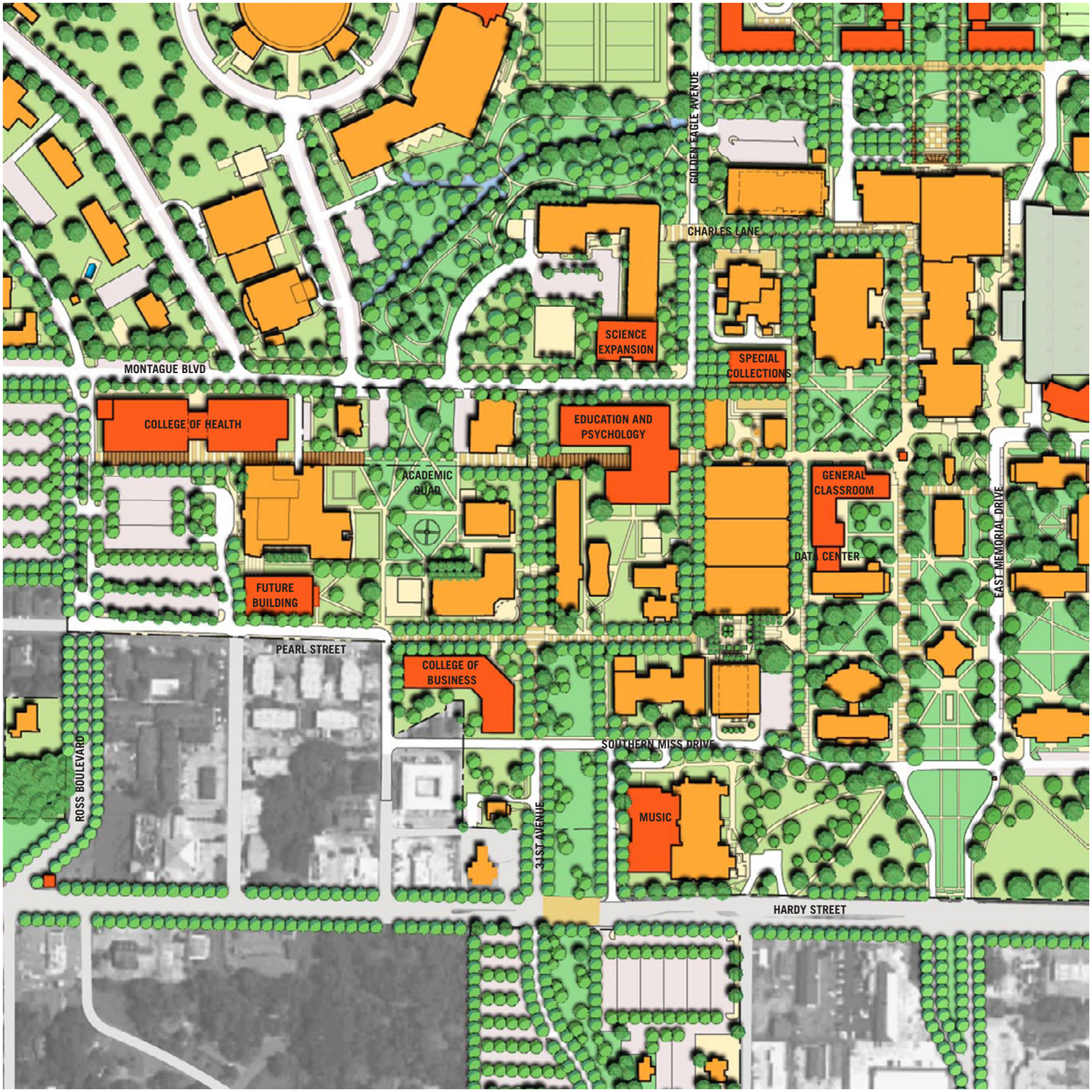
The plan places the 150-bed hotel along Golden Eagle Avenue, in the heart of the North District. This strategic location provides visitors with access from 4th Street, ample parking in the adjacent parking garage, and a short walk to the Cochran Center. This hotel may also become the home of the Southern Miss Faculty/Staff Club.

Parking Garage

The North District parking garage is positioned at the corner of 4th Street and Golden Eagle Avenue. This peripheral location allows the garage to intercept traffic from 4th Street before it enters the campus core, yet it is still proximate to the student life, athletic/ recreation, and academic zones of campus.



PROPOSED NORTH MALL AREA SECTION



CENTRAL DISTRICT FRAMEWORK PLAN

0 300' 600' N

SCALE: 1'' = 600'

Central District

Central District Design Framework

The Central District is defined as the area bounded by Chain Technology to the north, Thad Cochran Center and the Union to the east, Hardy Street to the south, and 33rd Avenue to the west. Conceptually, the Central District is the heart of campus academic life and will be the subject of several improvements. Many new academic facilities are planned for this district to support those that currently exist.

A prominent and organizing feature of the Central District is an expansion of the existing academic quad which is to become an extension of Spirit Park. The space expands in a southwesterly fashion, dictated by the flow of the existing stream and Fitness Trail, and continues through the area between Theater and Dance and the International Building and ends at Hardy Street.

Central District Connectivity

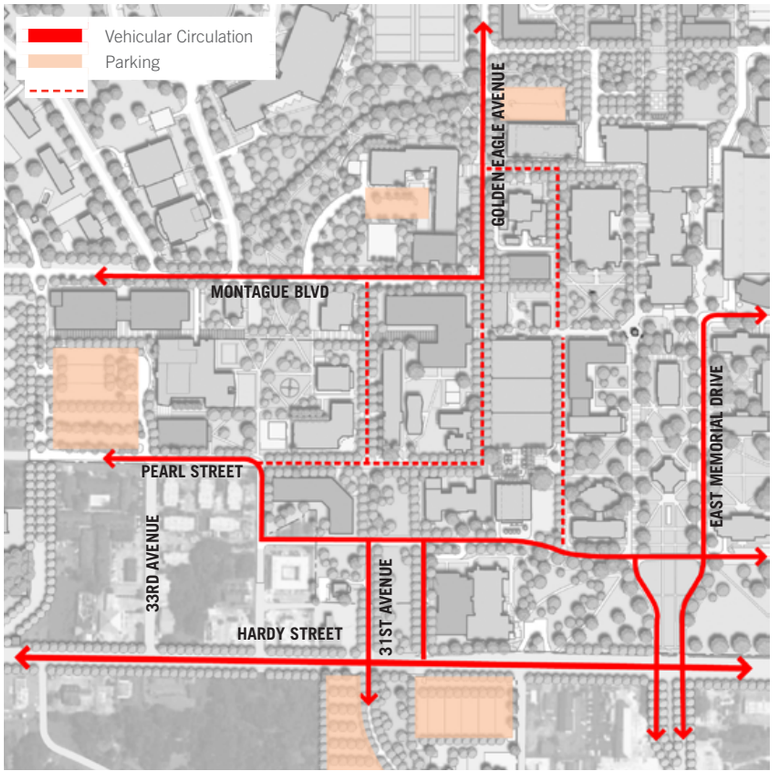
Roads that were once open to vehicles will be closed in favor of pedestrian safety and connectivity. These roads include 31st Avenue, the portion of Pearl Street east of the Theater and Dance Building, and the stretch of Charles Lane that runs parallel to Chain Technology. Many Central District parking areas have also been removed to provide development sites for academic buildings as well as to establish areas for student collaboration and gathering.

The Central District is well connected through a series of paths and covered walkways, which provide important north-south and east-west routes. The central open space framed by the Payne Center and Pride Field, provides the southwestern portion of campus with the opportunity to connect back to the North District.

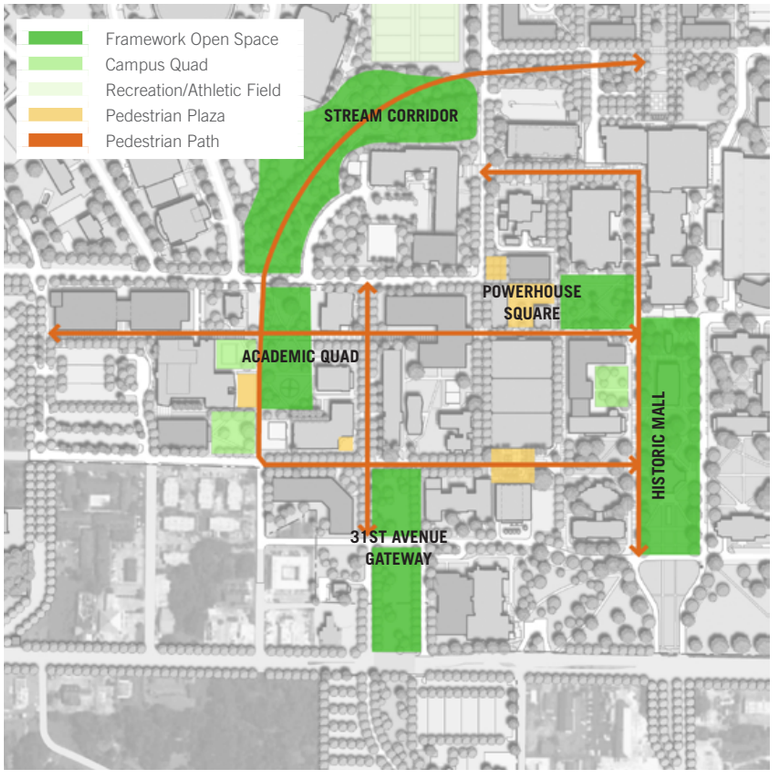
Central District Facilities

General Classroom Building

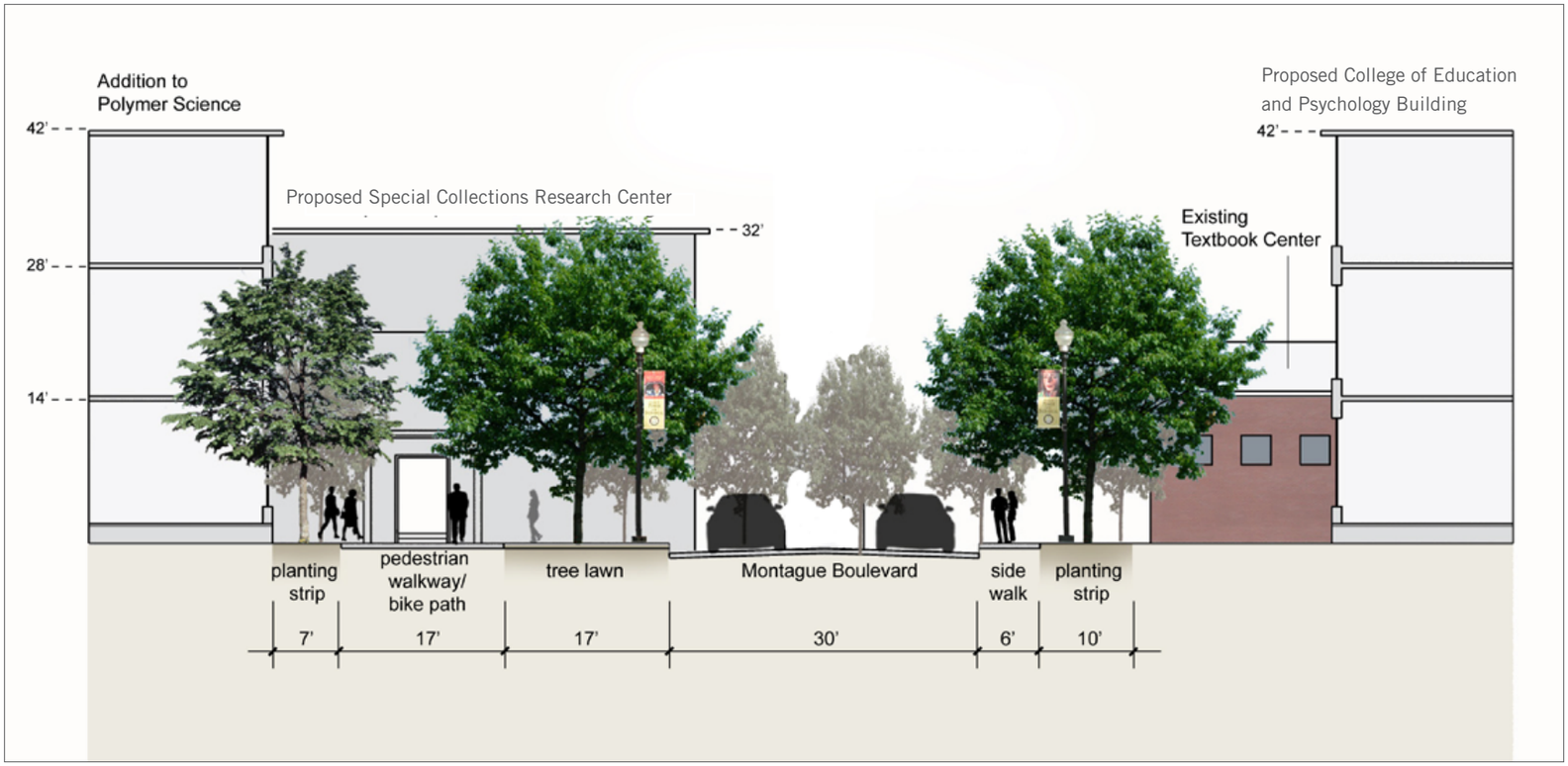
A new general classroom building will occupy the heart of the Southern Miss campus, on the site of the existing J.B. George Commons Building. Centrally located, this building will host classes for a variety of departments. As part of this development, Forrest County Hall will be renovated and used for offices. Together, the configuration of these buildings will mirror that of Mississippi, Hattiesburg, and Hickman Halls to the east, restoring the intent of the original master plan.



CENTRAL DISTRICT CIRCULATION PLAN



CENTRAL DISTRICT PEDESTRIAN PLAN



PROPOSED MONTAGUE BOULEVARD SECTION

Data Center

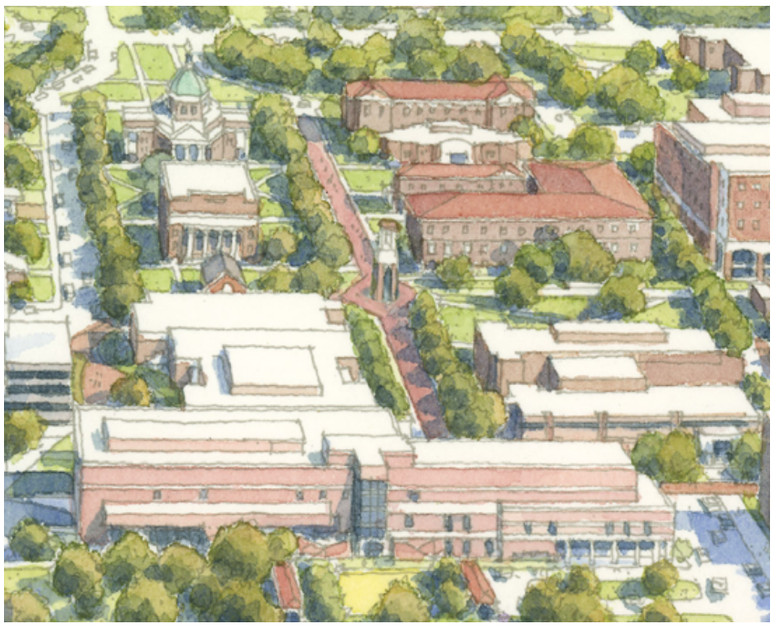
The new Data Center is planned as a building connected to the General Classroom Building and Forrest County Hall. Because it serves as the data hub for the entire campus, this central location is both essential and secure.

School of Business Building

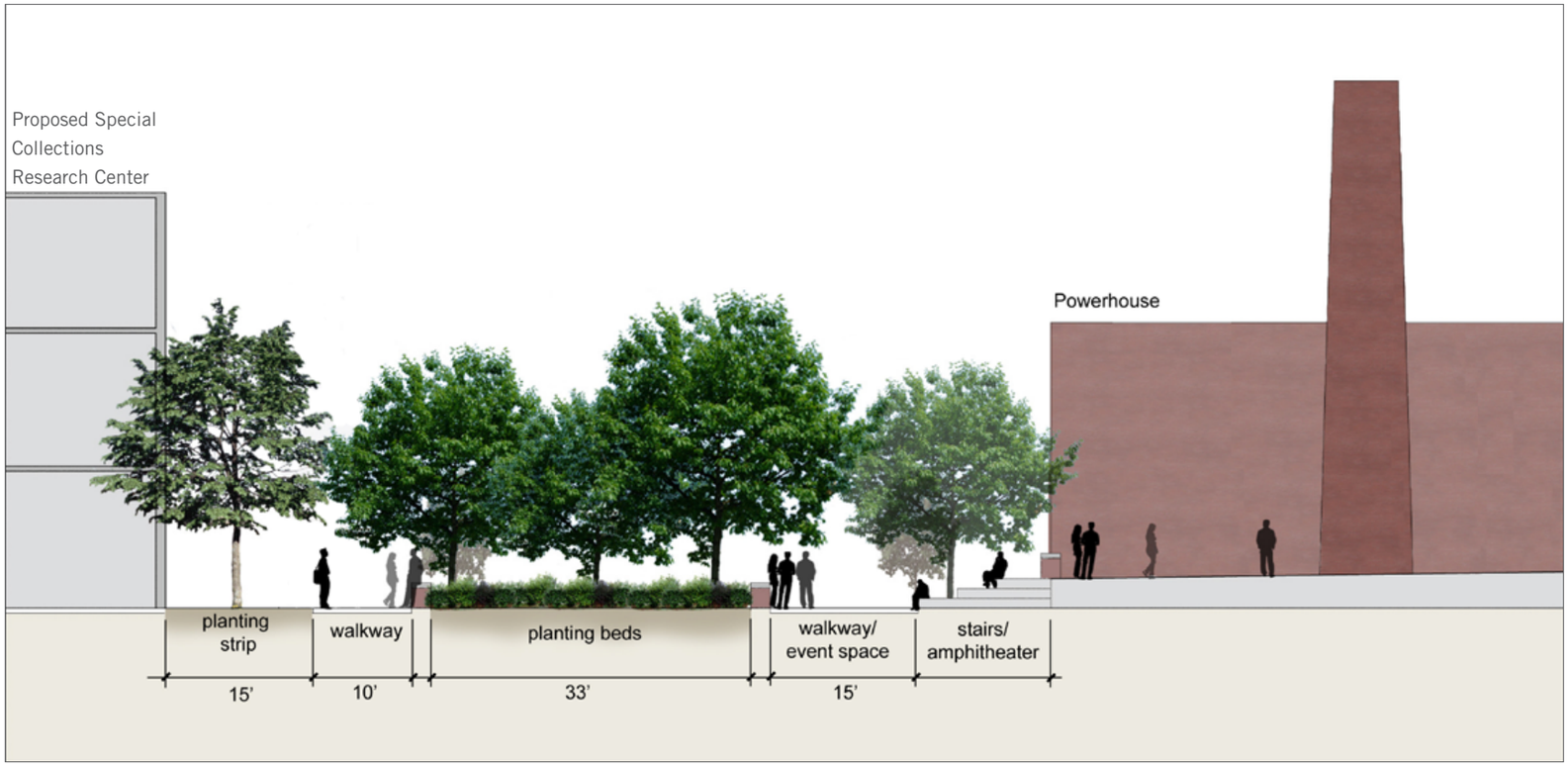
The 2007 Plan introduces the new School of Business Building at the corner of 31st Avenue and Pearl, opposite to the existing Liberal Arts Building. The Building is positioned within the academic core of campus but also has visibility from Hardy Street via a planned major gateway to the University at 31st Avenue. The new building will also define the Pearl Street pedestrian corridor.

Special Collections Research Center

The Special Collections Research Center will house important Library Archives. The planned location, north of The Powerhouse, is in close proximity to the Library, visitor parking, hotel, and Cochran Center, making it a highly visible site for students, staff, and visitors. Features of the building include a pedestrian walk along the north side of Powerhouse Square. The building site also affords views from Montague into the campus core.



CENTENNIAL CLOCK TOWER



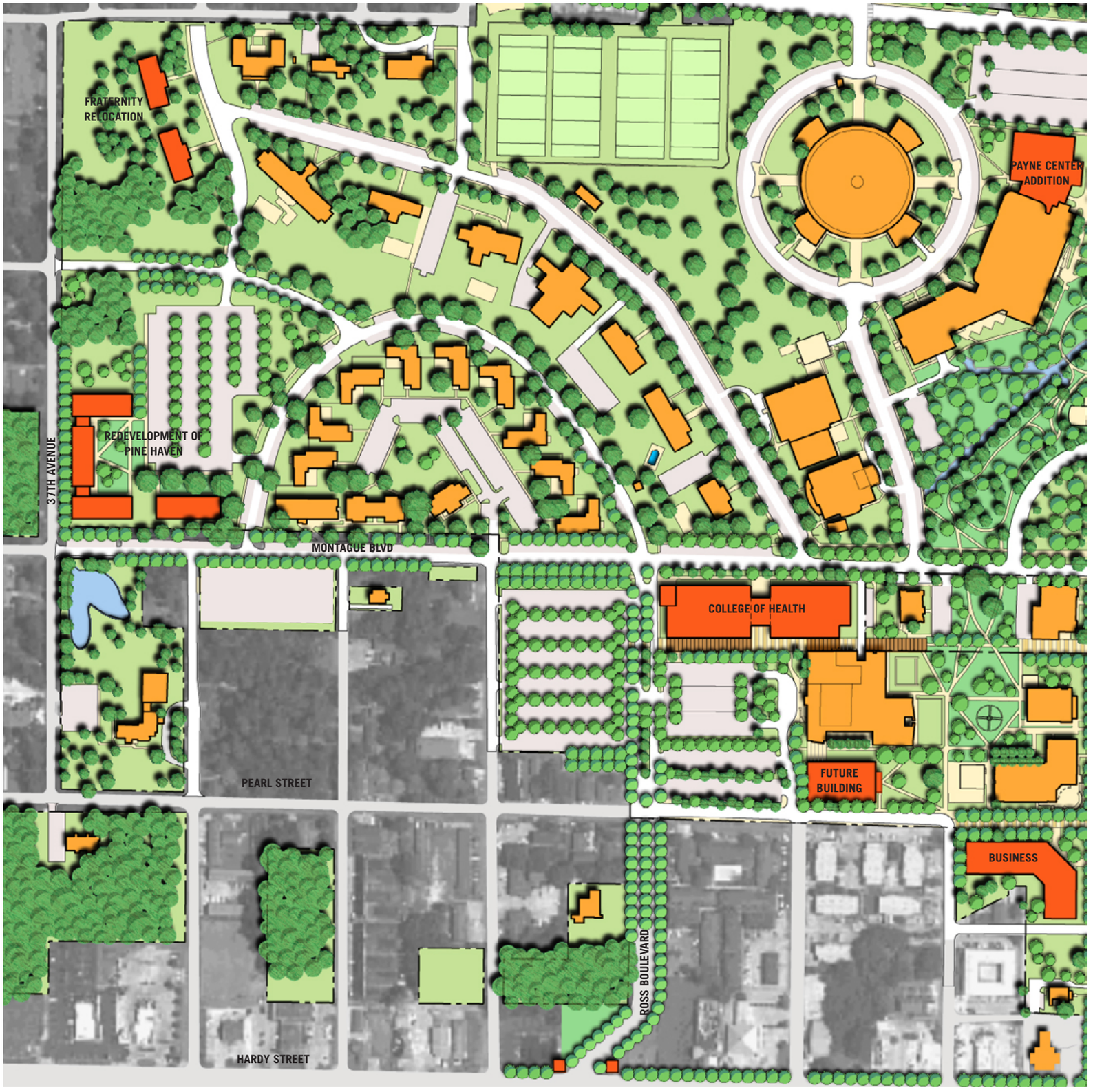
PROPOSED POWERHOUSE SQUARE SECTION

Education and Psychology Building

The new Education and Psychology Building will be located on the site currently occupied by Owings-McQuagge Hall. While the site has proved to be ideal over time, Owings-McQuagge does not suit the needs of the building occupants and a new facility is required. The new building will define an east-west pedestrian route which will run through this building connecting the West Campus to the central core.

Music Building

The Music Building is conceived as an extension to the Mannoni Performing Arts Center, directly south of Southern Miss Drive and along the eastern edge of the 31st Avenue Gateway, opposite the new School of Business. The new addition will frame the eastern edge of the 31st Avenue Gateway. This location reinforces the notion that buildings should contribute to the entire campus while providing necessary facilities for specific programs.



WEST DISTRICT FRAMEWORK PLAN

West District – Fraternity and Sorority Zone

West District Design Framework

The West District, defined as the area bounded by 4th Street to the north, 33rd Avenue to the east, Hardy Street to the south, and 38th Avenue to the west will continue to serve student recreation and housing needs, as well as future academic expansion. The plan concentrates new academic buildings along Montague Boulevard, forming the western edge of the academic core. Student recreation and housing are accommodated in the northwestern portion of the site, proximate to the existing Fraternity Row and The Village.

West District Connectivity

Montague Boulevard serves as the central spine of the West District for both pedestrians and vehicles. The north-south roads in this District feed into Montague Boulevard, which connects back to the academic core. Access to this district is provided from the west along Montague and from the south via an enhanced campus gateway at the intersection of Hardy Street and Ross Boulevard.

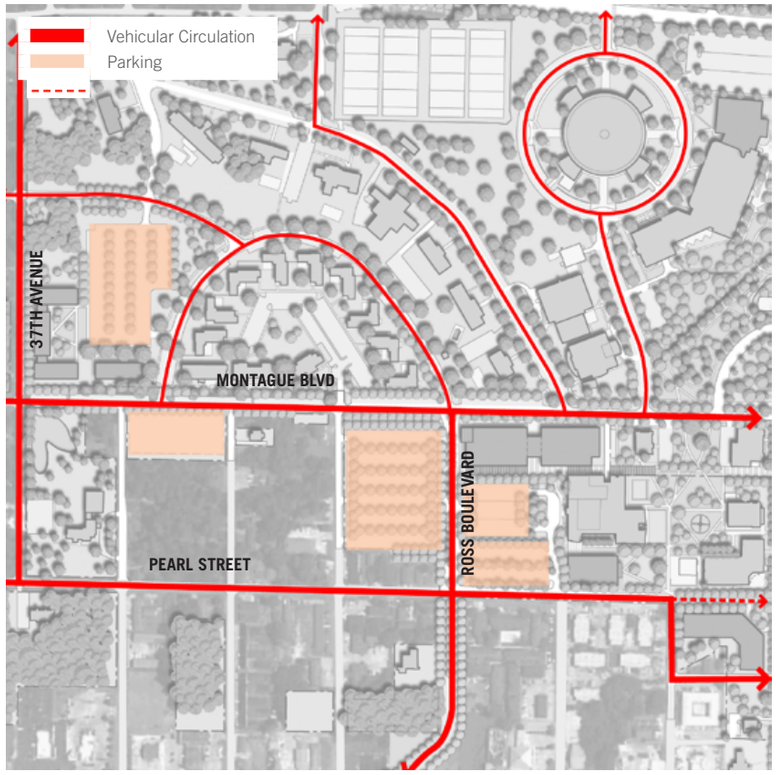
West District Facilities

Payne Center Addition

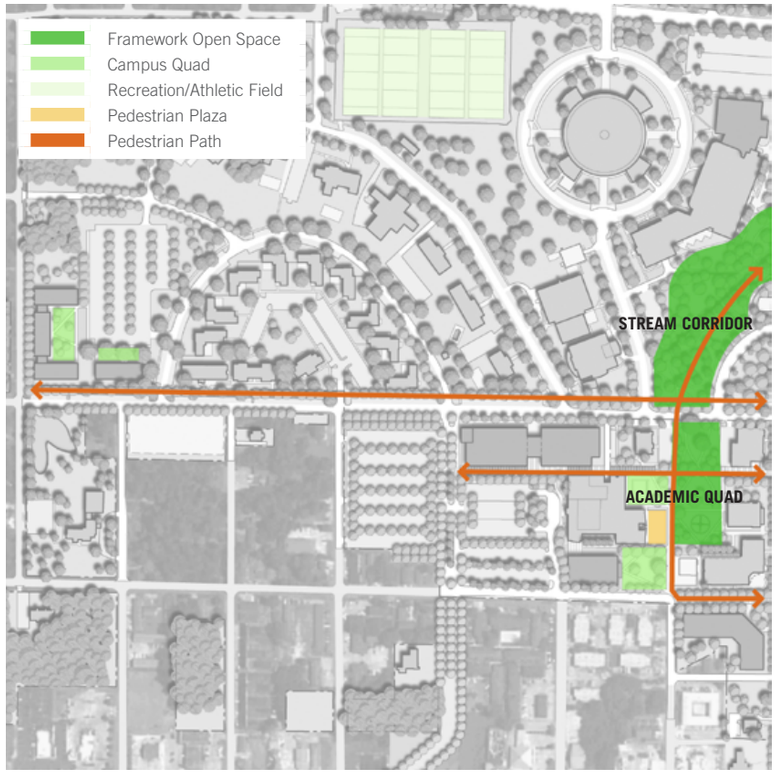
The Payne Center will be expanded on its northern edge to include instructional, office space, research laboratory space, and an instructional gymnasium for the School of Human Performance and Recreation (HPR). The project will also provide space for a comprehensive Student Health Center, including clinical areas, lab, pharmacy, health education, student counseling facilities, and student recreation and fitness venues. Additionally, the expansion will provide a drop-in child watch center and employee wellness component. The consolidation of HPR along with the Payne Center further strengthens this zone as the student recreation and health district.

College of Health Building

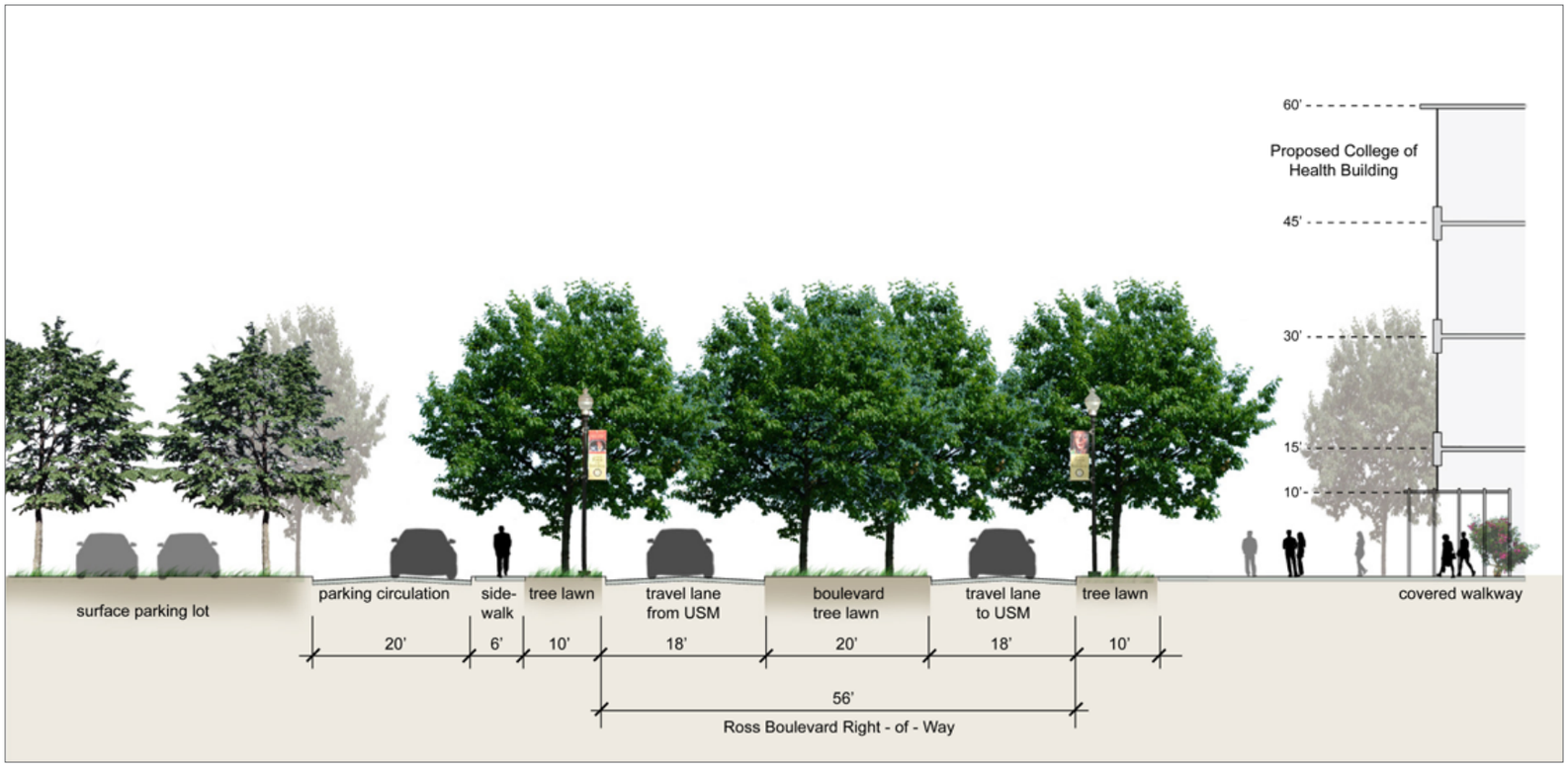
The new College of Health Building will be located in the western portion of the academic core, just south of Montague Boulevard within close proximity to those buildings and departments with which it shares a functional adjacency, such as the Payne Center and Speech and Hearing. Moreover, the College of Health Building is positioned along the Central Green that surrounds the existing stream and Fitness Trail. This move places all health-related academic departments around the central park feature. Additionally, the College of Health Building helps define the east-west pedestrian route that runs parallel to Montague.



WEST DISTRICT CIRCULATION PLAN



WEST DISTRICT PEDESTRIAN PLAN



PROPOSED ROSS BOULEVARD SECTION

Music, Theater and Performing Arts Facility

Music, theater and dance facilities will be expanded in the future. A potential site has been identified as shown on page 86.

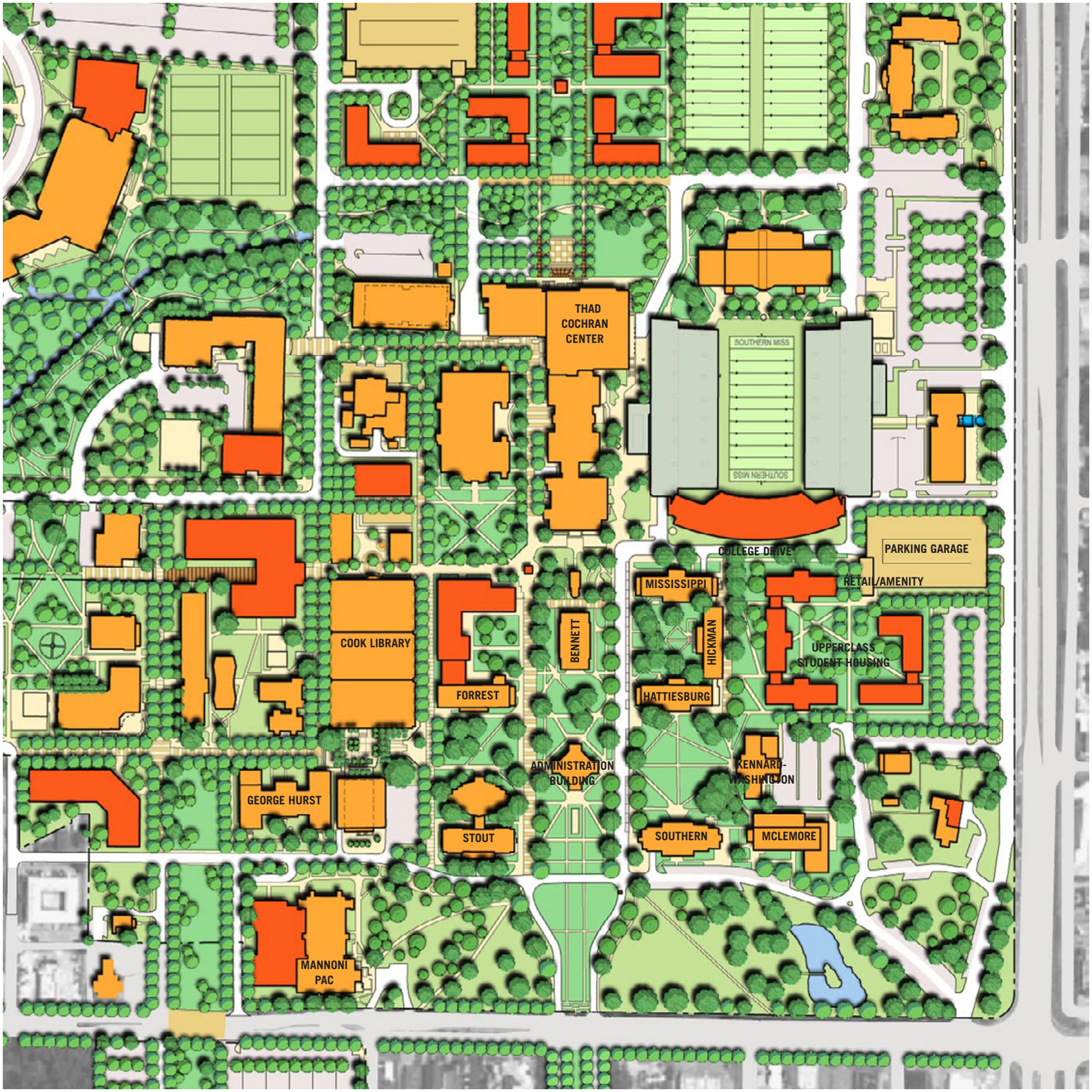
Fraternity Relocation

The plan relocates two fraternity houses, currently sited south of Montague Boulevard between Ross Boulevard and 34th Avenue, to the area northwest of Fraternity Row along 37th Avenue. This move places the houses adjacent to its Greek counterparts and frees up land adjacent to the academic core for parking and possible long-term development.

Redevelopment of Pine Haven

Currently serving family housing needs, Pine Haven is past its useful life. A long-term strategy places upper classmen housing in this area adjacent to the Village and Fraternity Row. Replacement housing should be located at and define the corner of 37th and Montague and provide a gateway into the campus.

VIEW OF THE WESTERN EDGE OF THE ACADEMIC QUAD



HISTORIC DISTRICT FRAMEWORK PLAN

0 300' 600' N

SCALE: 1'' = 600'

Historic District

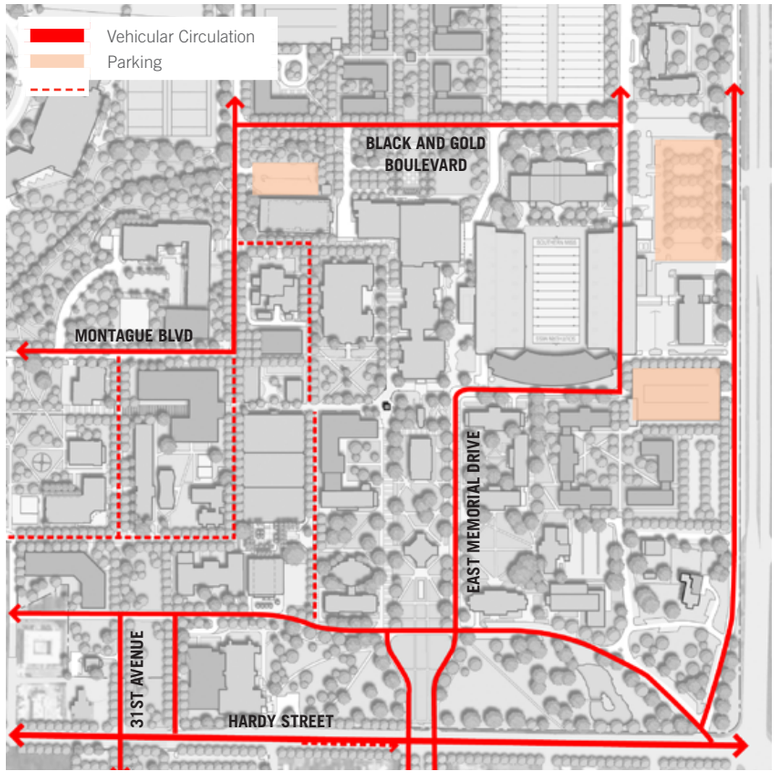
The Historic District is defined as the area east of West Memorial Drive, south of the Stadium, west of Highway 49, and north of Hardy Street. The Quad contains the historic buildings of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and Hickman Halls as well as several significant landscape elements, such as live oaks, residential and academic greens, and intimately-scaled courtyards. The strategy for this area redevelops the freshman quad and places upper class students in the most historically significant part of campus, adjacent to the academic core and the stadium. This move will preserve, adapt, and enhance this area of campus.

Student Housing

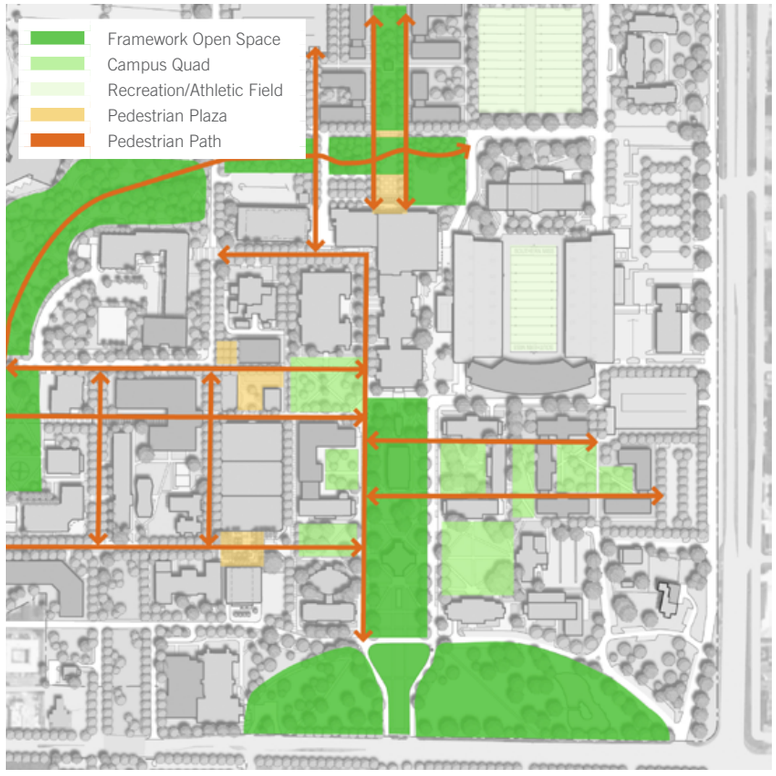
Existing student housing in this district will be redeveloped to provide double rooms with private baths to better meet the needs of upper class students. This includes the phased removal of Bolton, Jones, Pulley, Roberts, and Wilber-Panhellenic Halls. Students living in the Historic District will have access to adjacent parking, both surface and structured, as well as proximity to the academic core. The layout of the new halls will mimic the historic organization of the existing halls, but with modern, updated facilities.

Parking Garage

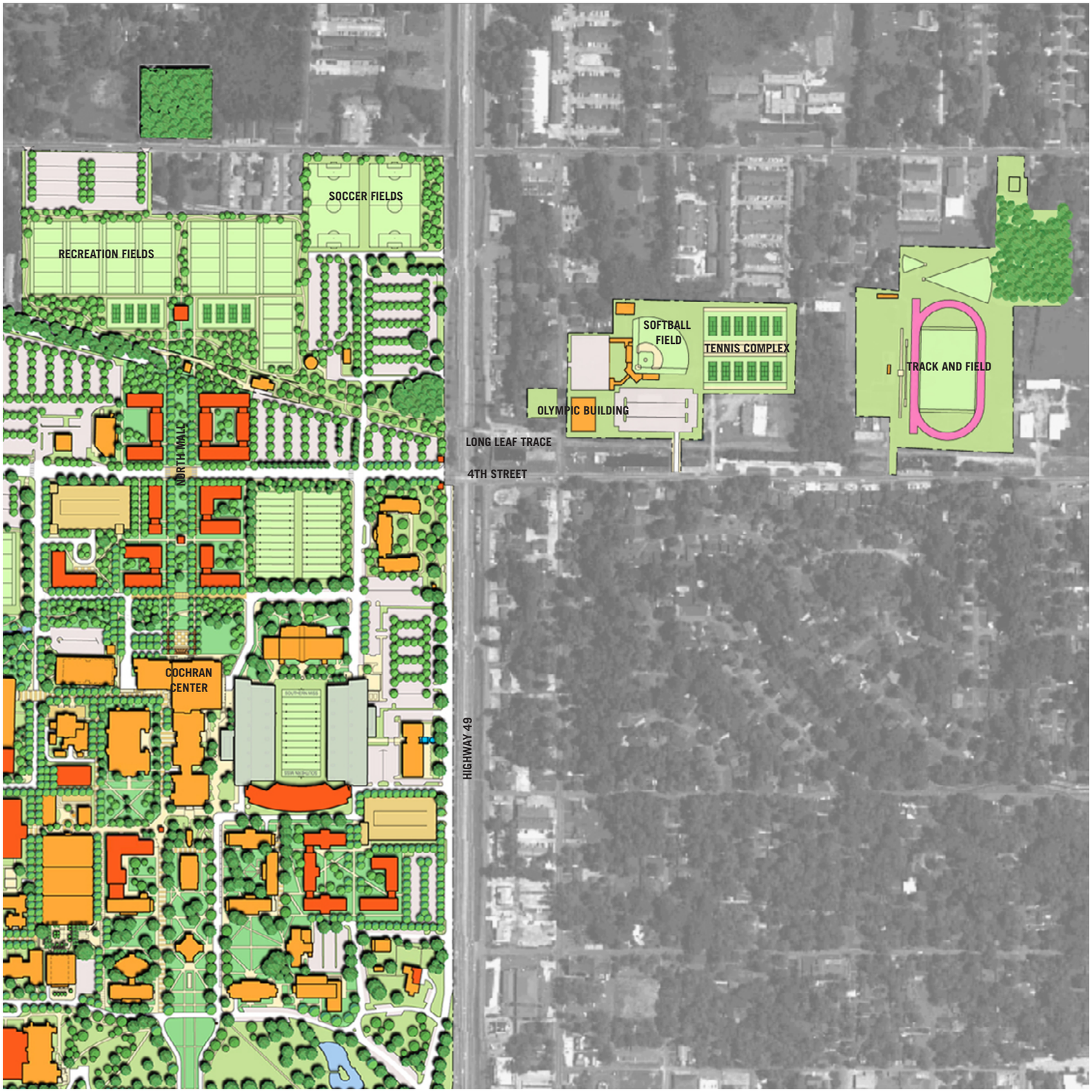
A parking garage is planned for the corner of College Drive and Eagle Walk, on the site of the HPR Building. This garage will help meet the growing parking demand for students, faculty and staff, and visitors to Bennett Auditorium and the Stadium. Retail and possible office space will be located in the lower levels of the parking garage. In the short term, the site can be used to accommodate approximately 200 vehicles in a surface lot, until such time that funding is available for a garage.



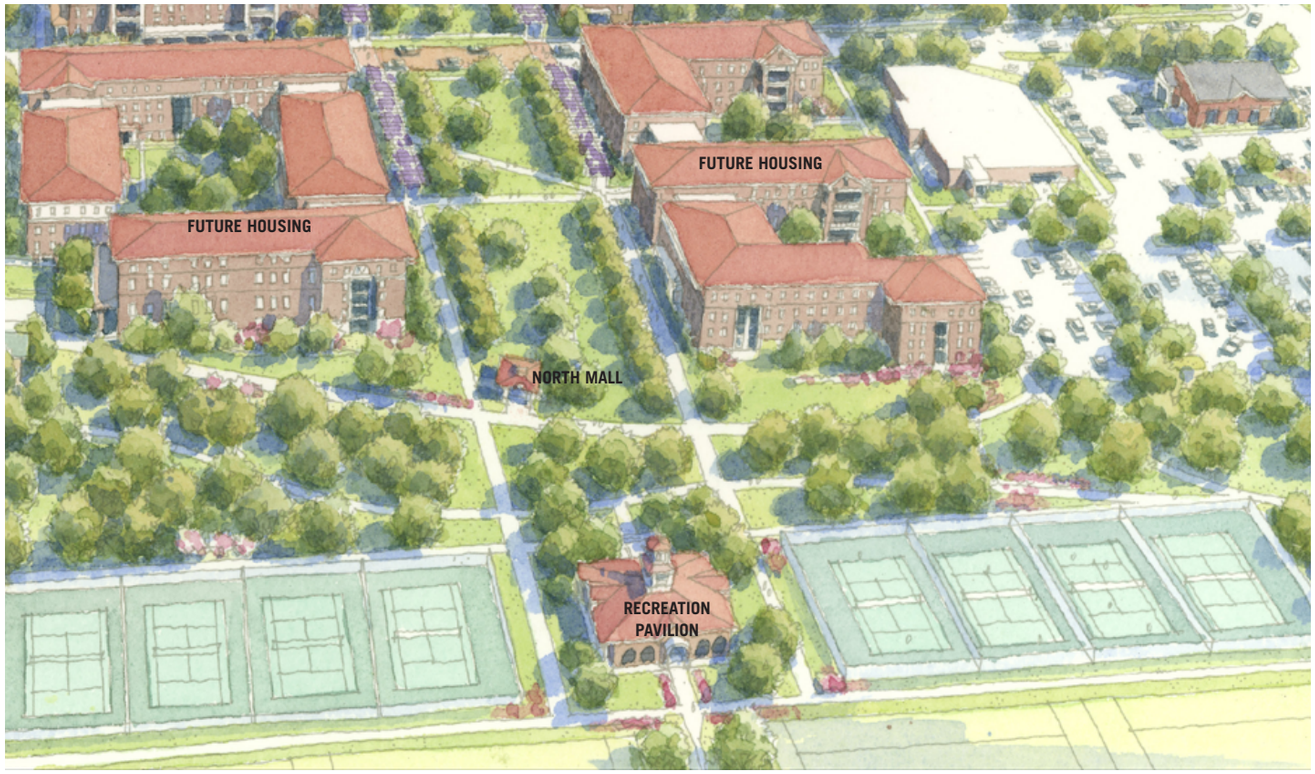
HISTORIC DISTRICT CIRCULATION PLAN



HISTORIC DISTRICT PEDESTRIAN PLAN



NORTHERN SPORT AND RECREATION DISTRICT FRAMEWORK PLAN

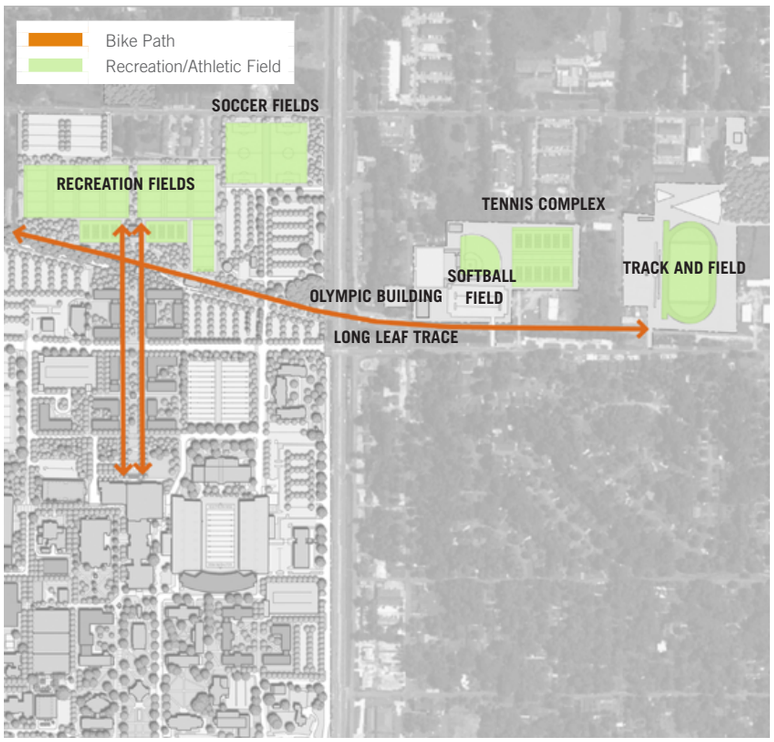


NORTHERN RECREATION/ATHLETIC DISTRICT ILLUSTRATING THE CONNECTION BETWEEN STUDENT HOUSING AND THE RECREATION AREA

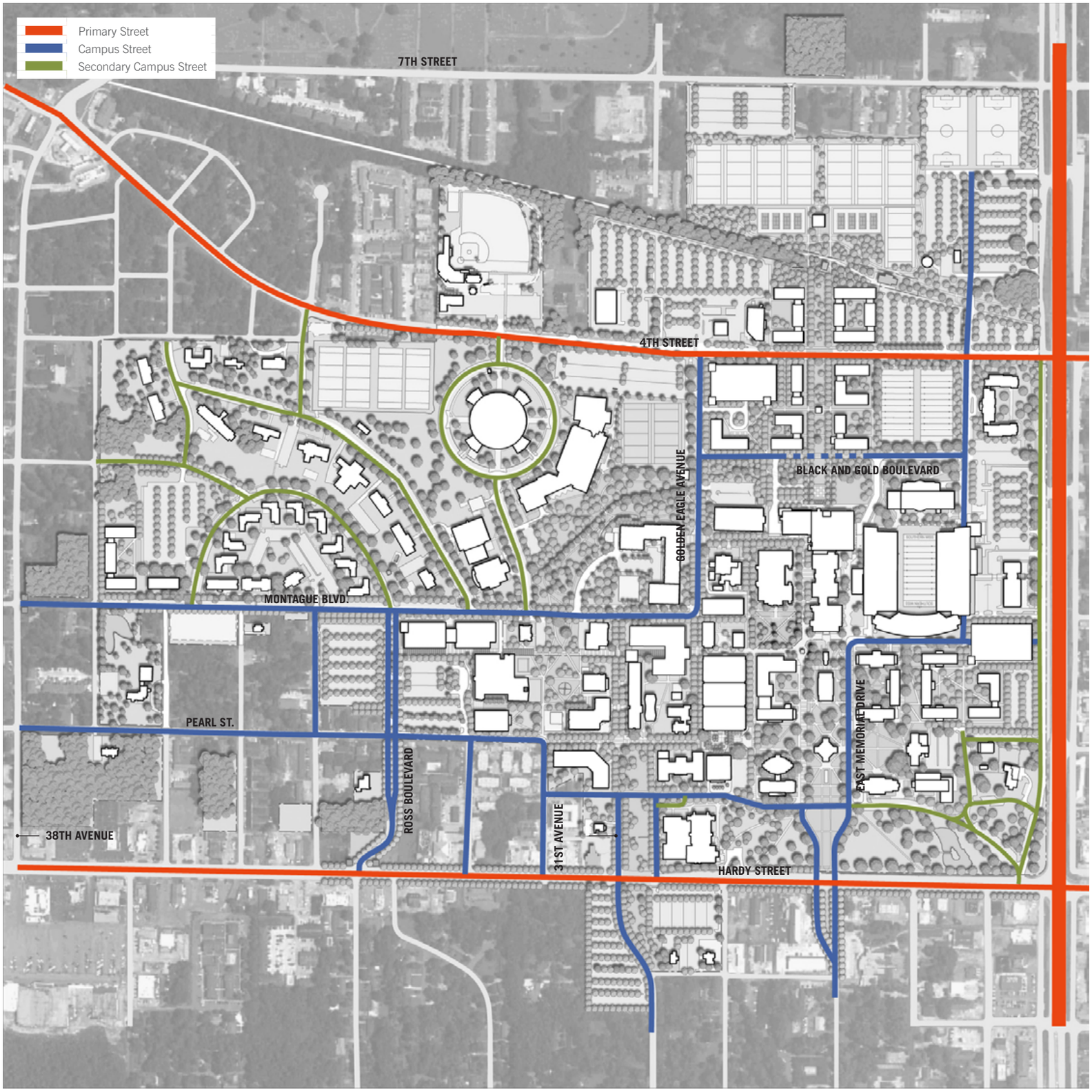
Northern Recreation/Athletic District

The Northern Recreation/Athletic District occupies the area north of the Long Leaf Trace and south of 7th Street, spanning both west and east of Highway 49. The plan locates new student recreation fields and tennis courts on the existing Mississippi Tank site, in the area directly north of the North Mall and Student Residential District. Together, these uses create a dynamic student life corridor anchored by the Thad Cochran Center to the south and the recreation fields to the north. The plan calls for eight new multi-purpose recreation fields and eight recreation tennis courts, all of which are sited with a north-south orientation.

The intercollegiate tennis complex and Olympic Building will be located on the eastern side of Highway 49, adjacent to the existing track and softball facilities. The Rails-to-Trails system, known as Longleaf Trace, will link the recreation and athletic zones via the pedestrian and bicycle network. Plans are underway by the Rails to Trails Commission to expand Long Leaf Trace downtown. A trolley trail is also being planned alongside the Trace, thus connecting all nodes along the trail to downtown Hattiesburg.



NORTHERN RECREATION/ATHLETIC DISTRICT CIRCULATION PLAN



PROPOSED VEHICULAR CIRCULATION PLAN

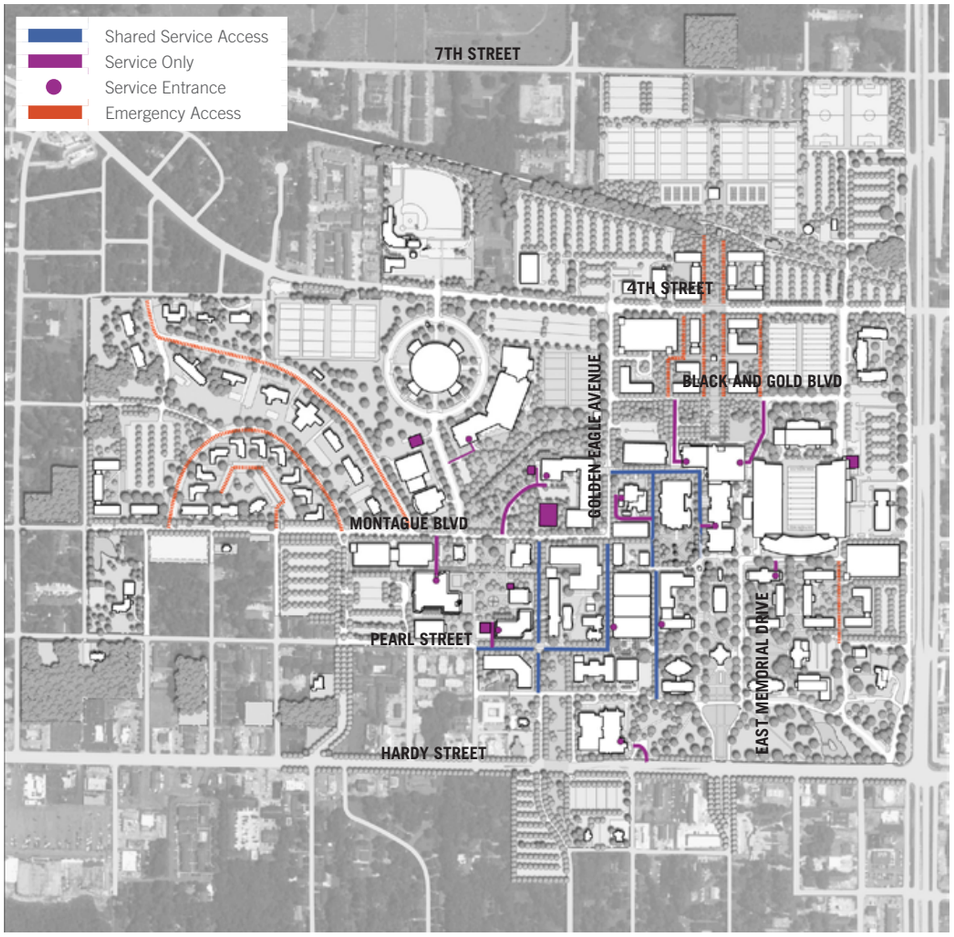
REALIZING THE VISION

To realize the vision for each district, a comprehensive strategy for circulation, parking, housing, and phasing is required. The plan also considers strategic long-term acquisitions as well as future development potential.

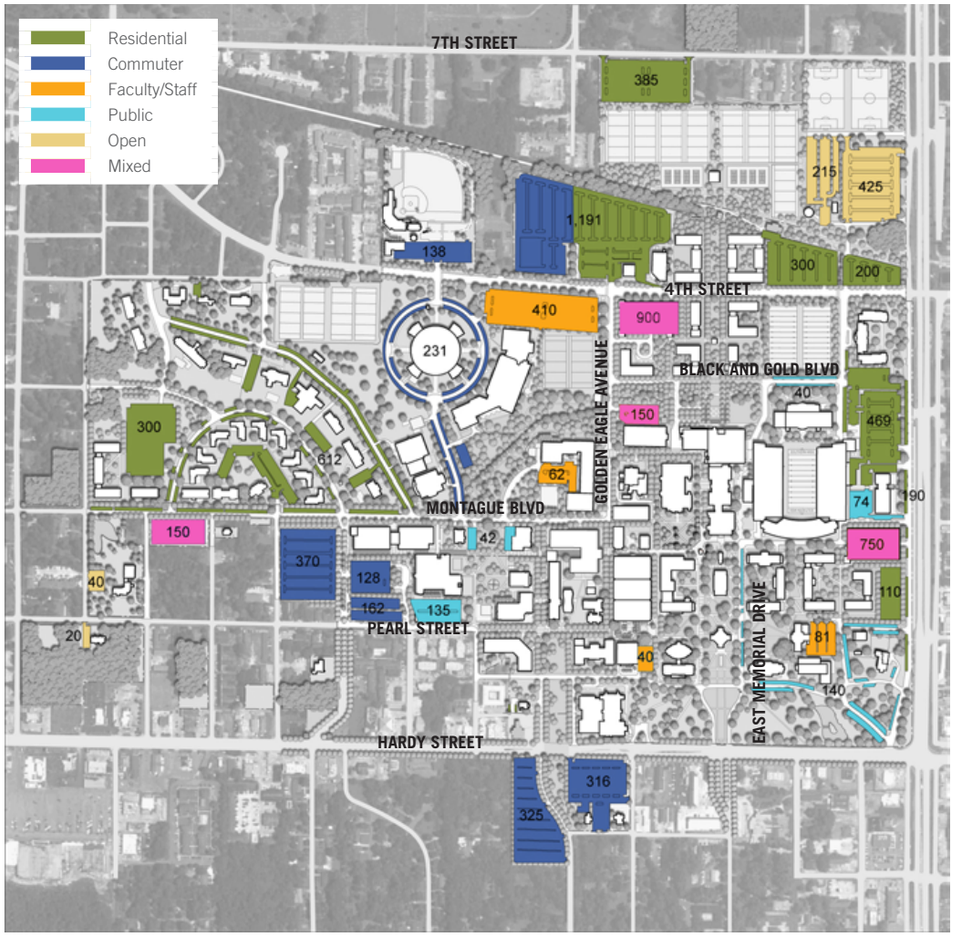
Circulation and Parking Strategy

Future land uses within the campus core will be limited to high priority academic uses and those that support the academic, research, and student life objectives of the University. The intent of the Plan is to create a pedestrian oriented environment, concentrating all major campus academic and student support facilities within the 10 minute walking circle from the center of campus. Student housing is positioned in the North District, the Historic District, and the West District, all within this walk circle, in order to create a walkable campus environment 24 hours a day. Walking corridors within the academic core, such as the north-south connection along East Memorial Drive toward the Cochran Center and the east-west network parallel to Montague, will provide students with a safe, convenient, and pleasant walking experience that reduces the overall automobile presence within the campus core. Additionally, traffic calming measures at select crossing points along the 4th Street corridor and Hardy Street, will ensure pedestrian safety.

The plan minimizes use of valuable campus core land for parking and promotes its use for mission-related activities. To foster a truly pedestrianized campus core, existing and available sites for development within the campus core must be reserved for academic and student support services. It is therefore necessary to utilize peripheral sites for parking and provide safe, convenient, and shaded pedestrian routes. Relocating parking to the periphery also makes possible the closing of several internal campus streets to vehicles, which also adds to the pedestrianization of the core. This parking strategy promotes a one location parking policy. Improving the pedestrian network will encompass walking from destination to destination.



PROPOSED SERVICE ACCESS PLAN



PROPOSED PARKING PLAN

The specific parking strategy is to maintain the University's current ratio provision per user group and apply it to the increased supply of parking across campus. Parking lots should be assigned based on frequency of use and need for daily access. Therefore, those people, such as faculty, staff, and commuters, should be assigned parking that is closer to the campus core. Handicap parking will be provided adjacent to academic buildings. Residential parking spaces should be located within proximity to residence halls, provided at a ratio of 0.9 spaces per resident. Overall, the campus has 7,280 existing parking spaces. After removal of selected on-street parking in the campus core, as well as several internal parking lots, and with the addition of more peripheral parking and two parking garages, the Plan will accommodate approximately 8,700 parking spaces. This increase in number of spaces accommodates the anticipated growth in the residential population, as well as increased visitor parking for the hotel, Cochran Center, Bennett Auditorium and Special Collections Research Center. Two parking structures will serve the campus. The North Garage will primarily serve faculty and staff, as well as visitors to the Cochran Center. The East Garage will accommodate a mix of users, including visitors to Bennett Auditorium.

USER GROUP	EXISTING	NEW
Mixed: Faculty, Staff, Students, Public		1,050
Faculty/ Staff*	1,722	869
Residential	1,847	3,379
Commuter	1,580	1,930
Open	1,731	700
Public	400	731
TOTAL	7,280	8,659

NOTE: PARKING ALLOCATION CAN CHANGE OVER TIME TO SUIT DEMAND

*MUCH OF THE ADDITIONAL FACULTY/STAFF PARKING IS PROVIDED FOR IN THE MIXED PARKING LOTS

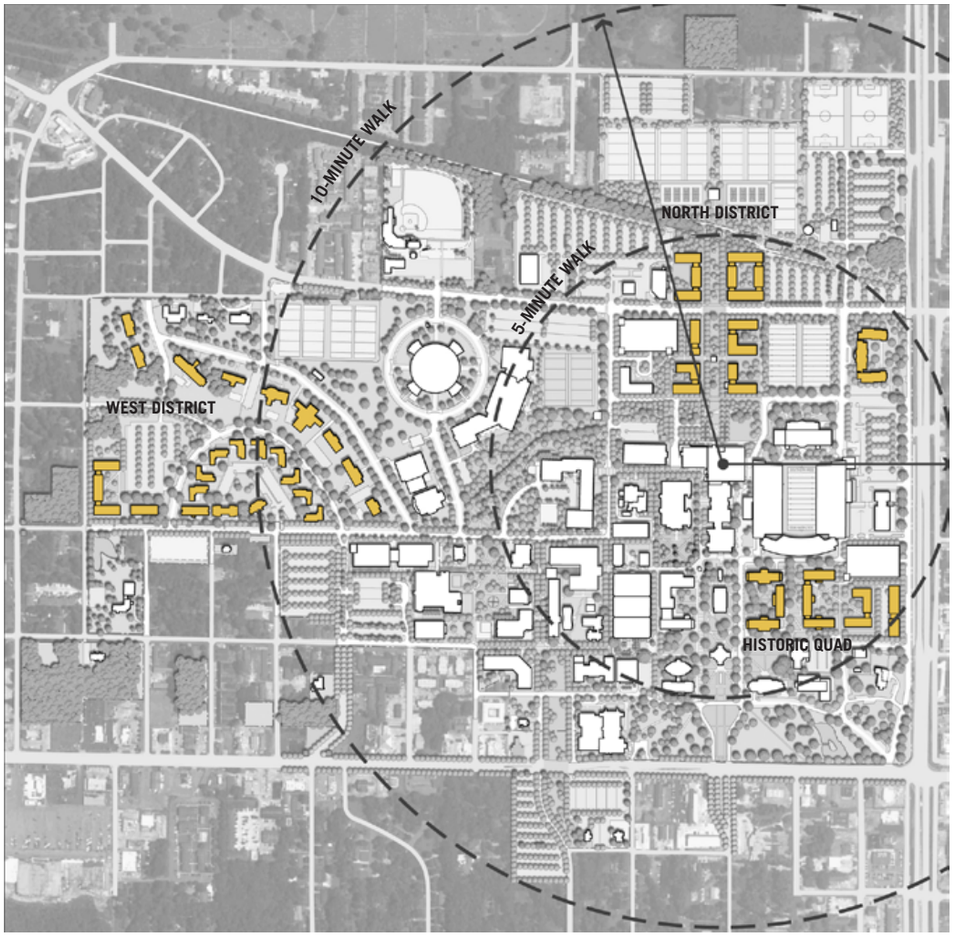
The master plan calls for a bicycle network that connects the University with proposed City of Hattiesburg routes. Bike paths and biking lanes along the Long Leaf Trace, Montague, and 4th Street will allow those students living west of campus to access the core campus safely and efficiently and will lessen conflicts between human-powered transport and automobiles.

Housing Strategy

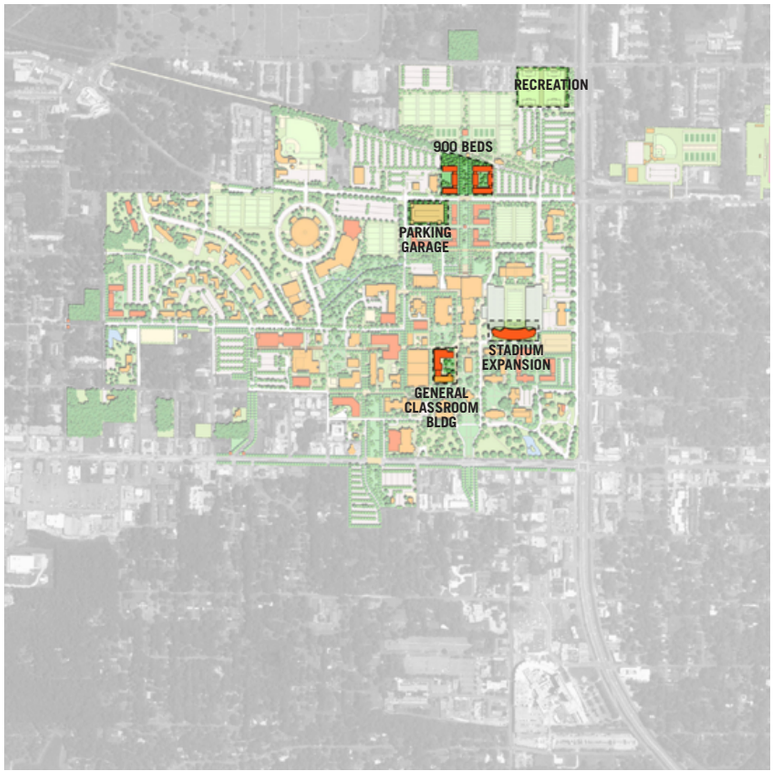
The housing strategy focuses on the first-year experience by placing freshman residents in the North District, linking them with nearby amenities such as the Cochran Center, proposed recreation fields, and the academic core. This strategy will not only support the recruitment of students, but could also improve student retention among residential students. A total of 1,600 residential units are planned as suite-style, with two to four students sharing a bathroom. The residence halls will include lobby space that faces the North Mall, as well as additional common lounge and study space on each level. Parking for these residence halls is provided in the area north of 4th Street, immediately east and west of the North Mall.

The upper classmen strategy for housing locates suite-style residential units with a double room, private bath design in the historic area of campus on the existing site of Jones, Pulley, Bolton, Roberts, and Wilber-Panhellenic Halls. These five existing residence halls will be redeveloped to accommodate approximately 500 residents and 450 parking spaces. This strategy also considers retention, as upper class students are likely to feel a sense of connection to the historic heart of campus.

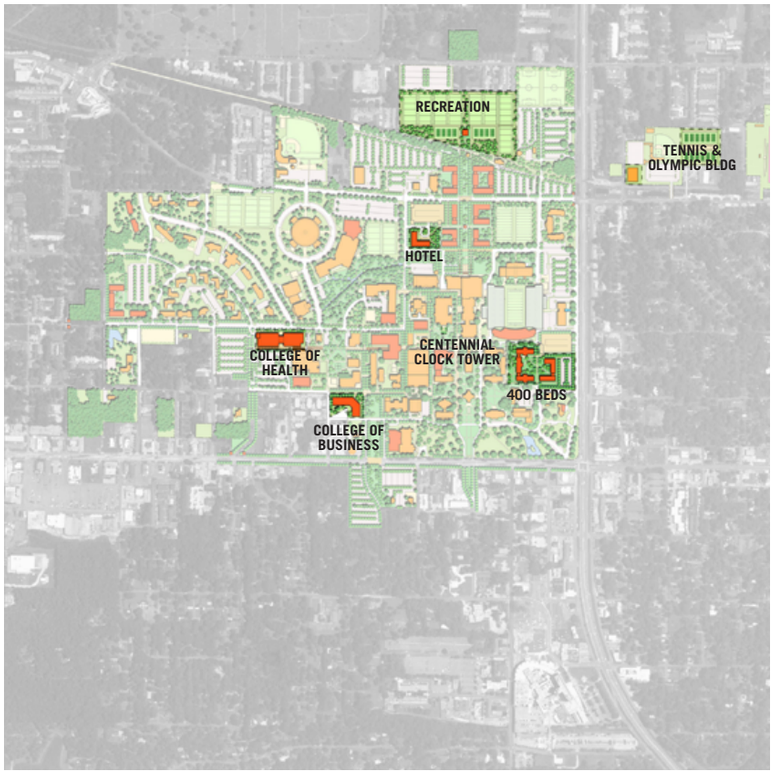
A second upper class residential complex will be developed in the West District, adjacent to The Village and Fraternity Row. This complex will further contribute to the third residential district and will replace the existing Pine Haven apartments. Students will connect back to the campus core through the enhanced east-west pedestrian network, extended bicycle network, or the planned campus shuttle system.



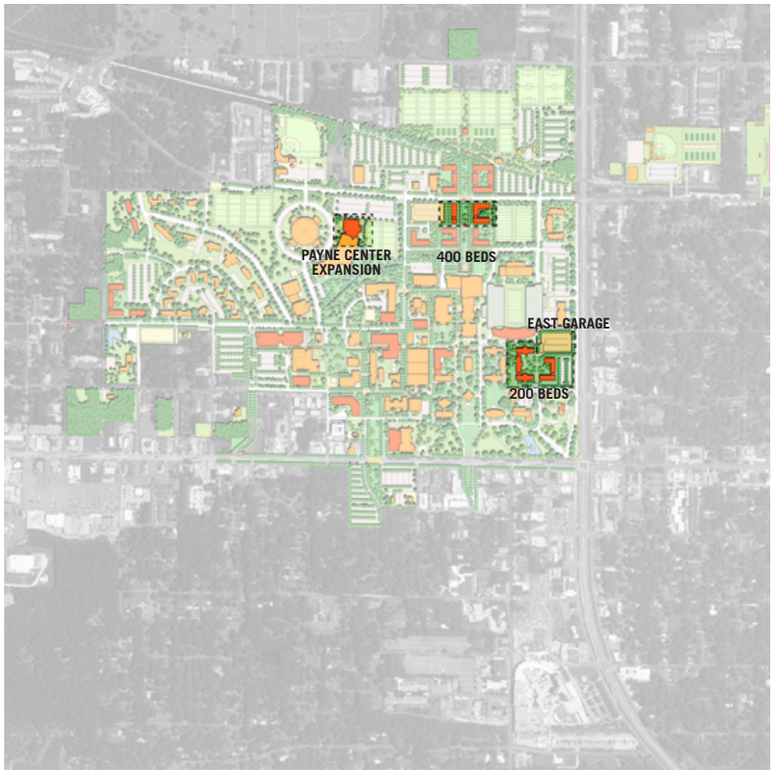
PROPOSED HOUSING STRATEGY PLAN



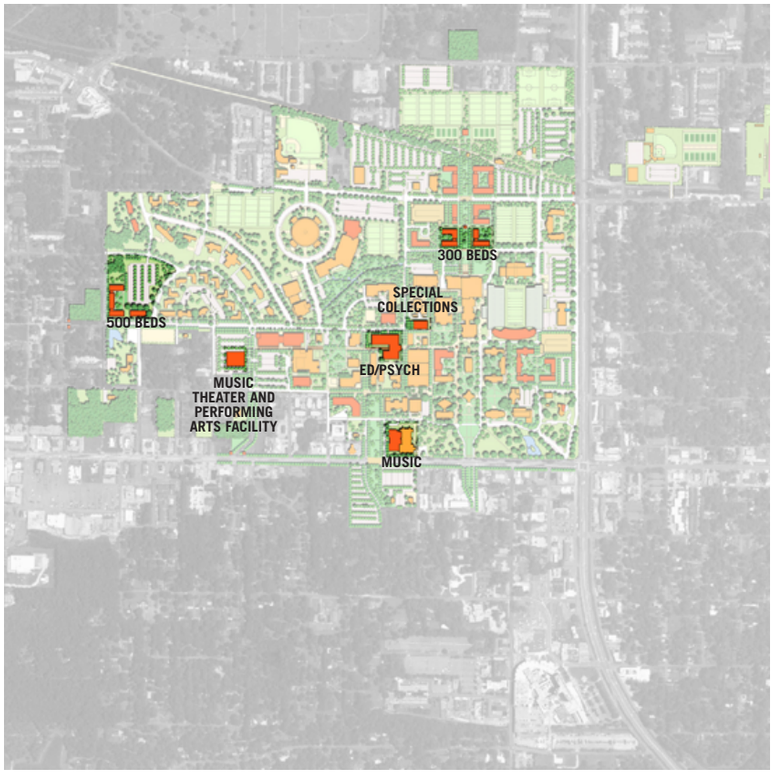
PHASE 1 PLAN



PHASE 2 PLAN



PHASE 3 PLAN



PHASE 4 PLAN

Phasing and Acquisition Strategy

Phasing Strategy

PHASE 1: 2007-2009
General:

The three priority projects for the first phase of development are the Stadium Addition, the General Classroom Building, and the North District Parking Garage. Both the Stadium and Parking Garage can be constructed on sites that are relatively available for development, without the need for demolition. The General Classroom Building is planned for the site currently occupied by the J.B. George Commons Building. Demolition of the Commons Building, currently vacated, must take place before the Classroom Building can be constructed. Other improvements during this time period include Hillcrest site redevelopment for the accommodation of recreation fields and the temporary use of the Textbook Center as a general classroom facility until such time that the new General Classroom Building is available. The Ogletree Alumni House will also be completed during Phase 1.

Residential:

With the approaching completion of The Village, current residents of Wilber-Panhellenic Hall will vacate and relocate to this new community. This allows the residents of Jones and Roberts to shift to Wilber-Panhellenic. The freshmen currently occupying Bond Hall will then relocate to Jones and Roberts. This provides for all freshmen to now be located in the freshman quad. The now vacated Bond Hall will become an upperclass male facility, providing private rooms with full size beds. Construction on 900 new beds of housing will also begin during this phase for the area north of 4th Street. Once completed, these residence halls will provide housing for the residents of Elam, McCarty men, Bolton, and Pulley Hall. This will also result in the men from Vann Hall moving to the now vacated McCarty men's hall. As a result, Elam, Vann, Pulley, and Bolton Hall will be vacated and ready for demolition.

PHASE 2: 2010-2012
General:

The Centennial Clock Tower will be among the first buildings constructed during Phase 2, with completion slated for the celebration of the University's centennial celebration. The Business School, Hotel, and College of Health Building are also planned for Phase 2 development. With the Business School vacated, Education and Psychology can move into the existing Greene Hall while Owings-McQuagge is demolished and replaced. The renovation of Old Hattiesburg High School is planned to be completed in this phase, providing new studio and classroom space for the Art Department and new exhibit space for the Art Museum. Depending on acquisition of the Mississippi Tank site, the area bounded by Rails to Trails and 7th Street is slated for development of several recreation facilities. The Tennis Complex and Olympic Building, located east of Highway 49, will also be completed in Phase 2.

Residential:

During Phase 2, the first 400 beds of the Historic District will be completed, located on the site of the former Bolton and Pulley Halls. As a result, the upperclass students who were moved to the new halls in Phase 1 will now be relocated to these 400 new beds. This provides bedspace for the relocation of the freshman students now living in Wilber.

PHASE 3: 2013-2015
General:

Phase 3 priority projects include an addition to the Payne Center and a new Historic District (East) Parking Garage. The parking garage is made possible through redevelopment of the Historic District residential area and will provide parking for residents as well as faculty, staff, and visitors.

Residential:

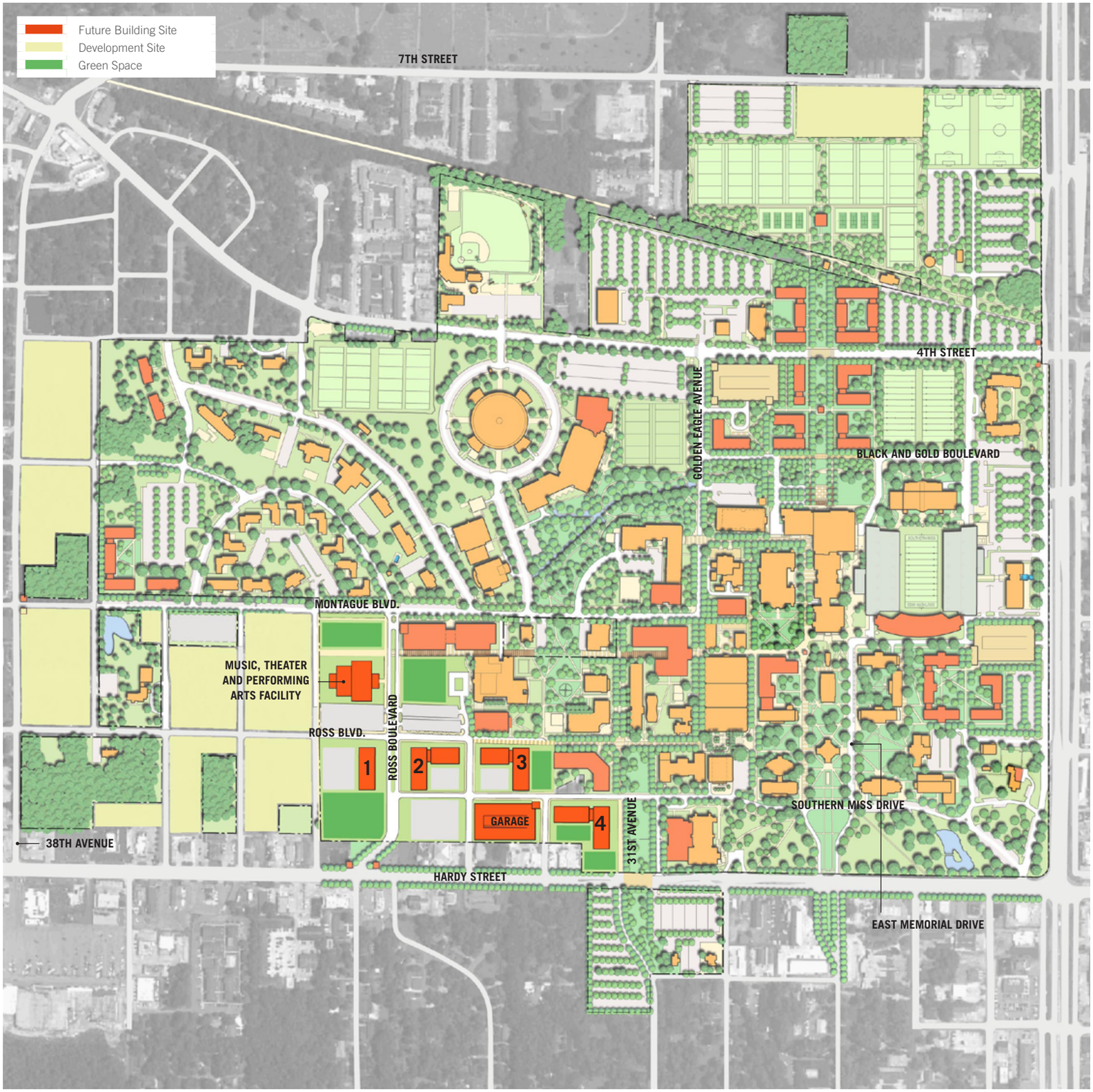
During Phase 3, an additional 400 beds will be constructed along the North District Mall, in the area south of 4th Street on the former site of Vann Hall. The addition of these beds makes possible the demolition of Roberts Hall and Jones Hall and their subsequent redevelopment of 200 new beds, thereby completing the Historic District.

PHASE 4: 2016-2020
General:

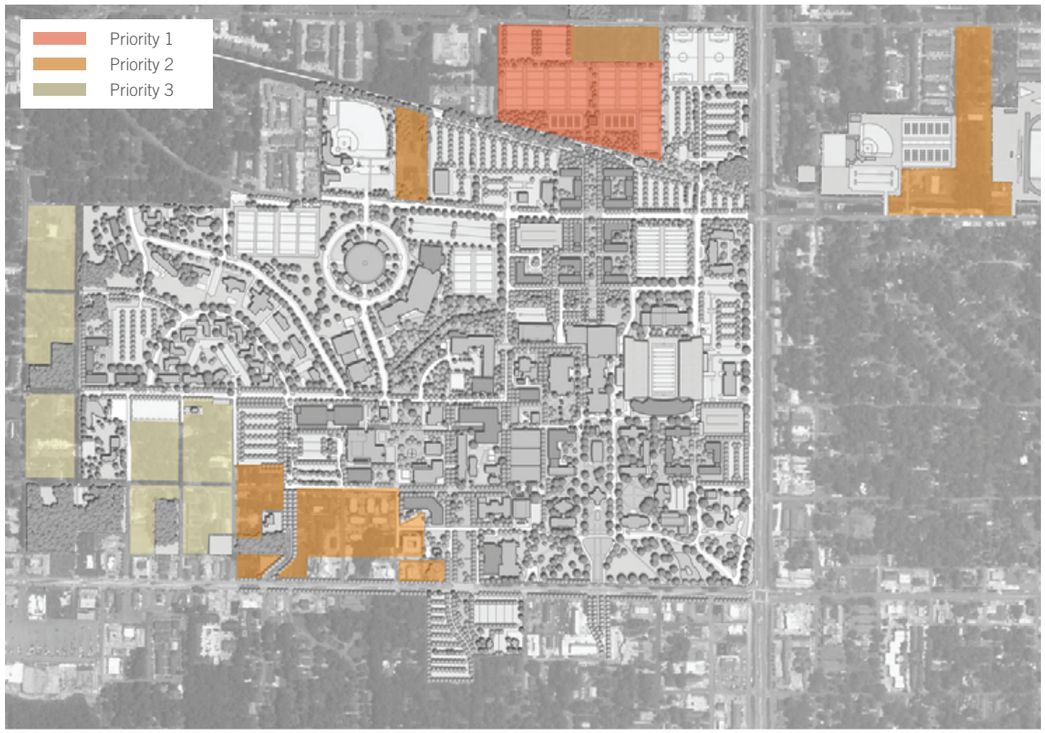
Phase 4 priority projects include the new Education and Psychology Building, an expansion to Music and a new Special Collections Research Center north of Power House Square. A new Music, Theater and Performing Arts Facility is also planned in this phase providing a larger performance venue for the University and the community.

Residential:

During Phase 4, an additional 500 beds of housing will be constructed west of The Village on the current site of Pine Haven. These new residences make possible the demolition of Scott Hall and the subsequent addition of 300 more beds.



LONG TERM PLAN



ACQUISITION STRATEGY

Acquisition Strategy

The long-term acquisition strategy for the University is to acquire all land east of 38th Avenue, west of Highway 49, south of 4th Street, and one-half block north of Hardy Street. In the short-term, the priority is to acquire the Mississippi Tank site, located directly north of the Long Leaf Trace and south of 7th Street. The acquisition of this parcel makes possible the necessary expansion of the University's recreation facilities. The next priority is to acquire all land one-half block north of Hardy Street between 31st Avenue and Ross Boulevard. This land can be used for the future expansion of the academic core. There is a more long-term need to acquire all land immediately east of 38th Avenue. While there is no identified use for this land, it could serve for future residential development or parking expansion.

LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The 2007 Master Plan addresses known facility requirements as set out in the current capital list for the University, and with the exception of the Mississippi Tank Site, focuses on land currently owned by the University. The long-term plan illustrated in the opposite figure, provides a development framework for land identified in the property acquisition strategy for the campus. The intent is to acquire land westward to 38th Avenue and south to the northern boundaries of the parcels fronting Hardy Street. Conceptually, the development framework utilizes the underlying Hattiesburg Street Grid structure to organize future development as well as the two major east/west pedestrian routes proposed in the near-term master plan.

The long-term plan identifies future development sites along Pearl Street and on the proposed 31st Avenue Gateway Landscape. It also provides a location for a 675 car parking garage on the westward extension of Southern Miss Drive. The intent is to reserve the Pearl Street and 31st Avenue sites for future academic needs. Until such time that the sites are needed for academic facilities, the land could be utilized for surface parking. An estimated 320,000+ gross square feet of space could be accommodated on the identified sites assuming three story construction.

Southern Miss Drive is extended westward to Ross Boulevard in the Long Term Plan providing access to the proposed garage and surface parking lots. Ross Boulevard includes sites for future facilities including a potential site for a Performing Arts complex. The proposed Performing Arts site is located west of Ross Boulevard on axis with the Theater and Dance Building. The existing parking west of Theater and Dance is transformed into a public open space and focal point for these two important arts venues.

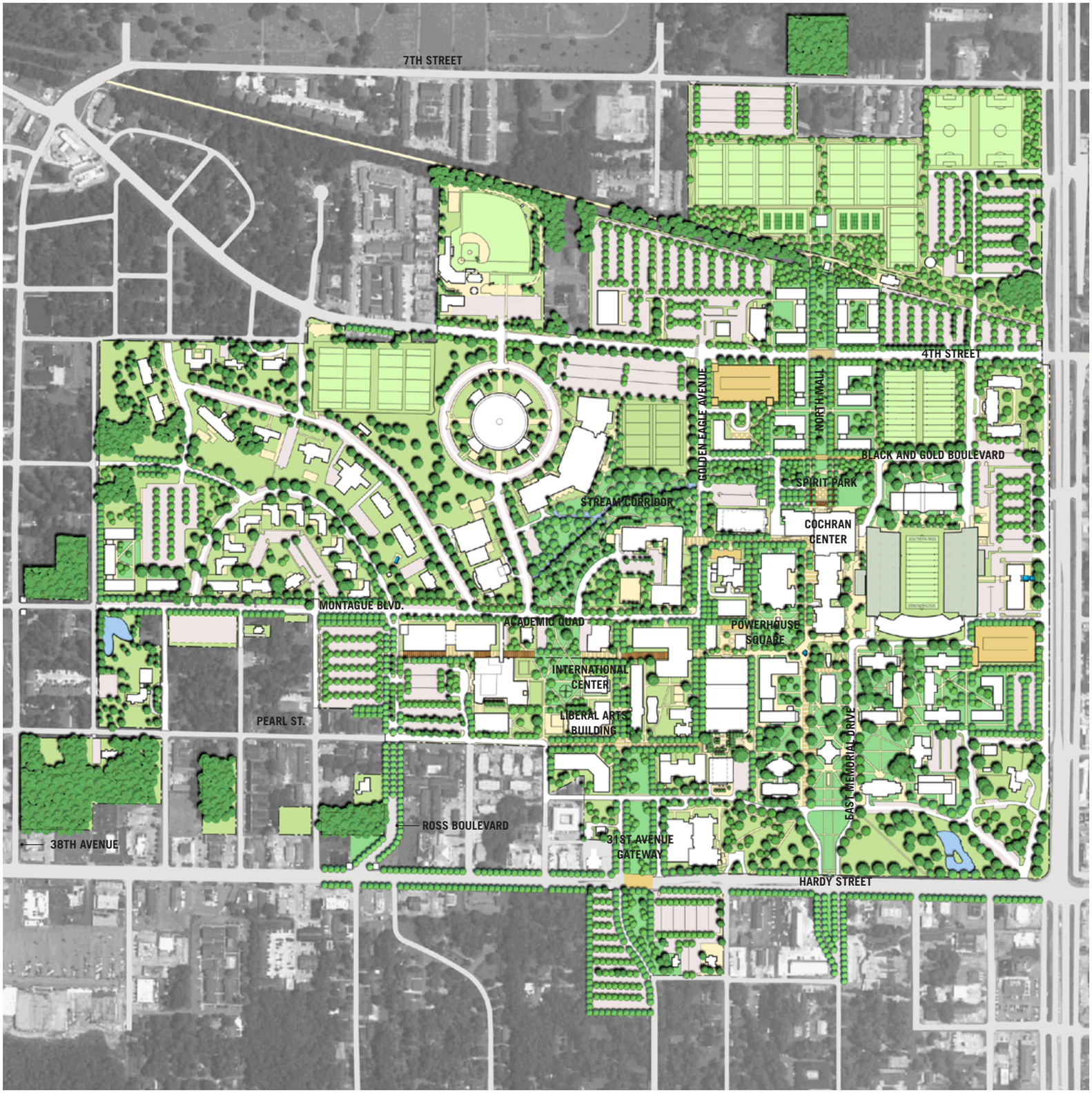
Pedestrian circulation in the expansion area includes an extension of the east / west pedestrian route leading from the library to the proposed Health Building at the corner of Ross Boulevard and Montague Street. This route is extended westward across Ross Boulevard to connect with future development sites to the west. Pearl Street, as in the near-term master plan, is intended to become a major pedestrian route connecting future academic facilities with the campus core. In the long-term plan, the pedestrianized portion of the street extends from 33rd Avenue eastward into the center of campus.

Land parcels west of Ross Boulevard are un-programmed in the long-term plan but are recommended for acquisition to consolidate the University landholdings and provide expansion sites for future development. As these parcels are acquired, they could be utilized for surface parking or recreation fields until they are required for future academic or support facilities. As noted, the acquisition parcels extend to 38th Avenue where new campus gateways are recommended on Montague and Pearl Streets.

TABLE 3. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT SITE CAPACITY

	LOCATION	NO. FLOORS	ESTIMATED GSF
1	PEARL STREET AT ROSS	3	50,000
2	PEARL STREET AT 34TH AVE	3	90,000
3	PEARL STREET AT 33RD AVE	3	90,000
4	31ST AT SOUTHERN MISS DRIVE	3	90,000
	TOTAL		320,000

PLANNING AND DESIGN GUIDANCE



PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLAN

LANDSCAPE

PURPOSE OF THE GUIDANCE

The following landscape guidance is meant to establish a level of continuity and order among the different landscape spaces on campus. This guidance provides general suggestions and does not prescribe specific design solutions for any particular space. The goal is to achieve a comprehensive campus landscape system that responds to climatic and functional limitations, and in which all parts of the campus landscape relate to each other to establish a network of comfortable, valued outdoor spaces.

LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE

The historic spaces on the Southern Miss campus, in which buildings contribute to formation of outdoor spaces, are the most cherished by the campus community. Borrowing from the original campus plan, the proposed landscape structure builds on and reinforces this established system of quadrangles, walkways, and canopy trees to complete a pattern of connected outdoor spaces. To the north of the Thad Cochran Center, the North Mall extends the north-south axis from the Administration Building across the Long Leaf Trace to proposed Southern Miss recreation facilities. Residential communities with internal courtyards flank the North Mall in a similar layout to that of the original residence halls on campus including Mississippi, Hattiesburg, and Hickman Halls.

The landscape structure takes further cues from the campus landform—building on the high ground while reserving the stream corridors for park land and flood storage. A key feature of the proposed plan is extension of the existing stream corridor landscape both east in front of the Thad Cochran Center and south into the academic quad formed by Theater and Dance, the International Center, and the Liberal Arts Building. Although the stream has been buried and placed in a culvert in front of the Thad Cochran Center, Spirit Park follows the original path of the stream and continues the Fitness Trail from the Payne Center to the Athletic Center Building. Despite the absence of the stream in the academic quad, connecting the academic quad to the stream corridor landscape links the western side of campus to the major student life facilities at Southern Miss.

Together, the replication of the historic building and open space pattern and the extension of the stream corridor provide the framework for campus development and for the shaded pedestrian network.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CAMPUS LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE

Design landscape spaces to be "working landscapes" that not only enhance the aesthetic value of the campus, but also meet campus functional needs.

Landscapes are more than beautiful places. They provide habitat for birds and other animals, absorb water for flood protection, sequester carbon, supply shade, and provide areas for events and informal play. When making landscape improvements or designing new spaces:

- Plant canopy trees to increase the overall level of shade on campus, including parking lots, where possible;
- Utilize indigenous plants and trees to the extent possible;
- Build shade structures over paved plazas to reduce the heat island effect;
- Limit large expanses of sunny grassed areas, except when building athletic or recreation fields; and
- Investigate opportunities to use stormwater management practices, such as rain gardens, detention zones, porous paving and infiltration basins.

Improve tree plantings along streets and in pedestrian corridors.

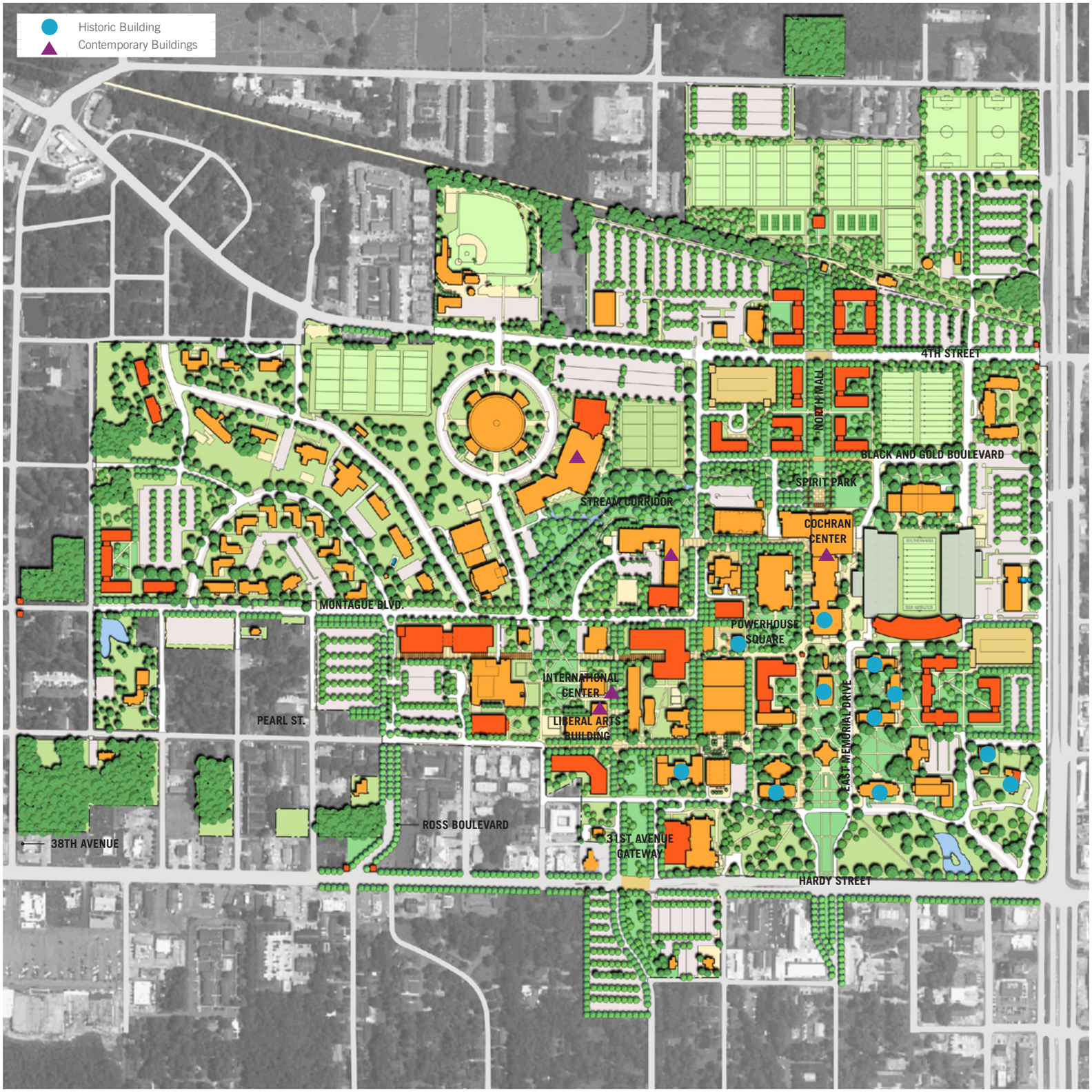
Streets and pedestrian corridors provide the network in which people and vehicles access and move throughout the campus. Delineating these passages with a continuous shade canopy along both sides of the pavement will have the positive effects of reducing solar heat gain and heat reflection, while also visually unifying the campus and improving pedestrian comfort.

Enhance and create identifiable quadrangles, courtyards, and gathering places for people.

The Plan calls for the creation of a hierarchy of open spaces from athletic and recreation fields to malls to shaded walkways to intimate, residential courtyards. It is important to understand the following relationships of built space and open space when implementing design decisions:

- Locate and organize new buildings to define outdoor living spaces. Optimize the usefulness and attractiveness of new spaces by locating them along primary pedestrian paths, at building entrances or near major activity zones.
- Respect the power of the sun by orienting buildings to minimize heat gain and locate outdoor spaces that provide favorable climatic conditions.
- Provide amenities such as seating, shade trees, ornamental plantings, special paving, lighting, and shade structures to enrich the sensory appeal of outdoor courtyards, quadrangle, and gathering places.

Further description and guidance on specific landscape spaces proposed in the Plan can be found in previous discussions of the campus districts.



HISTORIC CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

BUILDING DESIGN

Existing campus buildings were constructed over a 90-year period and reflect the changing mission of the institution over time and trends in design and architecture. Today, many of the traditional buildings are what many in the campus community consider to be “contributing” in that they exemplify desirable principles of architecture and urban design. Construction dates for this category of buildings range from the early 1900s through the mid 1960s.

Traditional buildings define space rather than occupy space. On the Southern Miss campus, traditional buildings define East and West Memorial Drives and the historic core of campus around the Administration Building. These traditional buildings tend to be simple in plan, massing, and form, with a defined hierarchy of base, mid-section, and top.

Future campus buildings in the historic core should honor the objectives of aligning to adjacent buildings and of defining memorable campus spaces. Buildings should respond to any unique hierarchical relationships within the City or campus grid. For example, buildings along the North Mall Residential District should define the edge of the Mall space; buildings at the end of a major axis should receive, terminate, or permit the axis to continue. The Administration Building is an example of a structure that responds to its axial relationship and is expressed as a major campus landmark.

Buildings along the North Mall and other areas outside the Historic District, can be of a more contemporary design. These buildings should respond to the climate in terms of materials, color, and shading devices. The design should be inspired, but not dictated, by the historic design elements.

In all cases, building design should acknowledge the scale, materials, and organizational concepts of adjacent buildings and ensure they are compatible.

Historic Buildings

LUCAS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

THE HUB

MISSISSIPPI HALL

HATTIESBURG HALL

NEW BUILDINGS IN THE HISTORIC DISTRICT SHOULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE EXISTING CHARACTER IN TERMS OF MATERIALS, SCALE, AND PROPORTION.

Contemporary Buildings

THAD COCHRAN CENTER

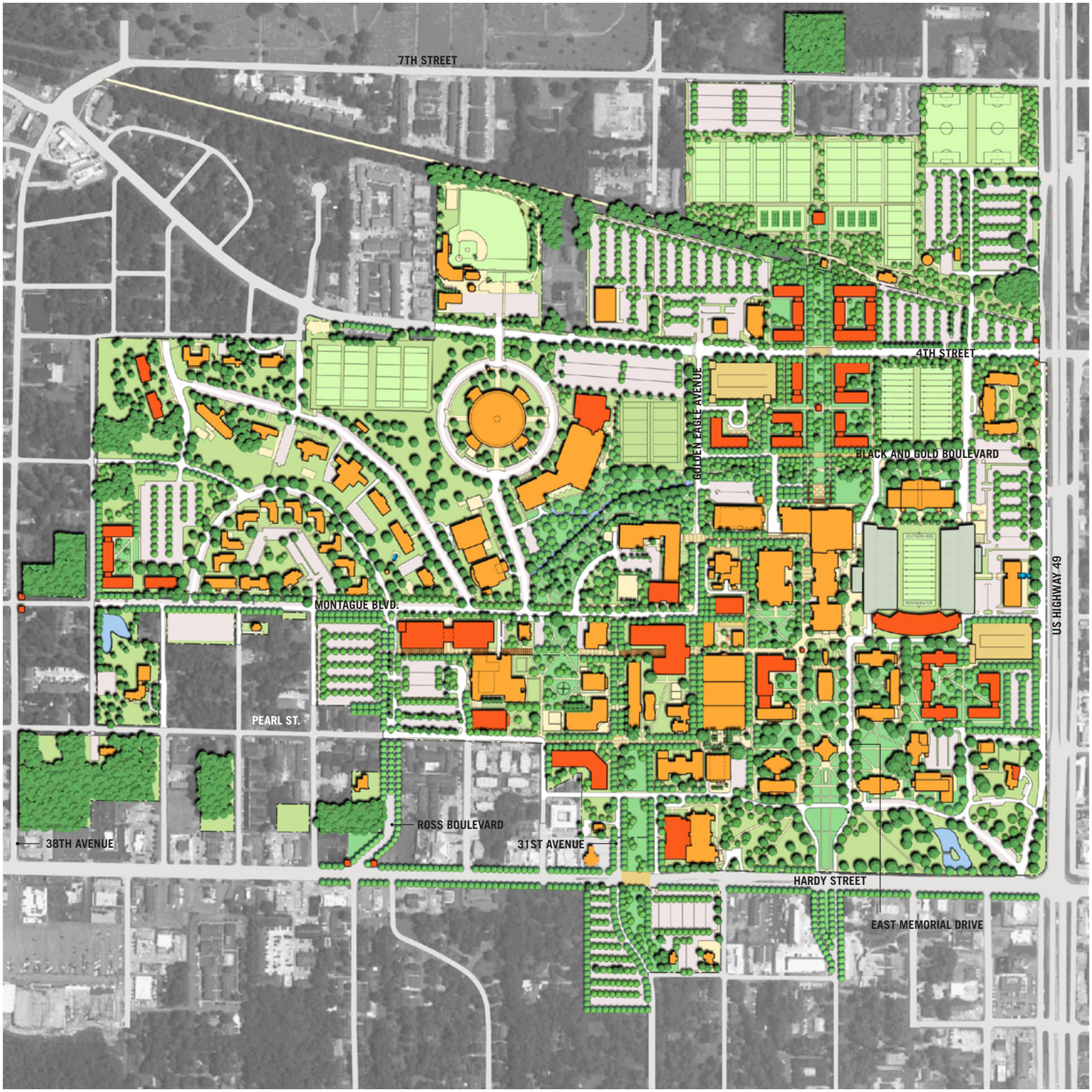
INTERNATIONAL BUILDING

POLYMER SCIENCE

PAYNE CENTER

RECENT BUILDINGS ON THE CAMPUS INTRODUCE NEW ORGANIZATIONAL AND DESIGN CONCEPTS THAT SHOULD BE ACKNOWLEDGED IN ADJACENT BUILDINGS.

GOVERNANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION



PROPOSED ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN

0 300' 600' N

SCALE: 1'' = 600'

GOVERNANCE

CONTINUING ADMINISTRATION FOR THE MASTER CAMPUS FACILITY PLAN

The Master Campus Facility Plan is a dynamic tool which shapes campus community, campus development, and planning. The following recommendations describe procedures for administration and maintenance of the Plan, and for the design review process intended to make the plan a continuing, renewable endeavor.

The standing Master Campus Facility Planning Committee (MCFPC) will continue as a freestanding body to review and advise on facilities and property planning and site development activities. The University should appoint a MCFPC Chair with the professional experience to guide and direct planning and architectural decisions, as well as oversee this Committee. This Chair should report directly to the President's Office. The committee will be responsible for the implementation of the plan, including architectural, landscape, and planning projects. Its members should consist of senior representatives from the University's academic, facilities, development, and student life bodies. The fundamental charge of the MCFPC will be to oversee the continuing administration, maintenance, and implementation of the 2007 Master Campus Facility Plan.

2007 MASTER CAMPUS FACILITY PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATES

The MCFPC will periodically review the status of land and facilities program development on the campus. The charge will be to identify trends or the need to change use patterns, density, program affinities or relationships to open space, circulation and utility patterns that might affect the land use plan, and to determine whether such circumstances should be corrected to maintain the integrity of the land use plan to be altered or amended to reflect valid needs.

The MCFPC will advise the University on facilities space planning, space needs analyses, and campus-wide space allocation. This function will be coordinated with other functions of the MCFPC to ensure there is a rigorous connection between space allocation, facilities location, and land use/ density patterns, and natural resource/ infrastructure needs. Technical coordination among administrative units will be provided by staff assigned to the MCFPC. It may prove advantageous to appoint a separate committee from the MCFPC to specifically address current campus-wide space utilization and allocation of existing space with the intent that the subcommittee would meet frequently to address critical department space needs. Minimally, members of a space allocation subcommittee should possess general campus facility knowledge and be committed to an objective review of all requests.

The MCFPC will also advise the University on the siting of proposed projects by comparing them with land uses, densities, and open space provisions of the 2007 Plan, verifying the appropriateness of their location and consistency with land use and density provisions and to guarantee compliance with the Planning Principles. It will be important to coordinate with the Design Review Committee.

The MCFPC may direct staff and/or consultants to assess proposed projects in a comprehensive manner that takes into account the suitability of the site and cumulative consequences of development in regards to on-campus and off-campus development constraints, conflicts or limits vis-à-vis traffic, infrastructure, and drainage. Site suitability will address topography, soil conditions, drainage, utilities and infrastructure, vehicular and service access, and program affinities.

The MCFPC will consider land management measures necessary to guide the careful use of the University's existing land resources and infrastructure.

The MCFPC will coordinate the 2007 Master Plan with plans and studies for acquisition, disposition and leasing of property within and contiguous to the campus. Such coordination will include:

- An assessment of how such acquisitions, dispositions or leases affect or are affected by the 2007 Plan with respect to land use, density, open space, traffic, utilities, and other factors bearing on the resources, quality, and organization of campus.
- An assessment of whether such measures may cause the Plan to be altered or amended.
- The application, in the case of leases and subleases of campus land to non-University entities, of land use, density, open space, and circulation provisions, and design procedures set forth in the Plan. When the University is considering the lease or use of campus land by non-University entities, a district plan for the area, including the prospective lease area, will be prepared, if it does not exist at the time, to ensure that appropriate use density, development, and design guidelines will be applied to the lease area.
- Discussions with the City of Hattiesburg in planning future updates to the 2007 Plan and beyond.

Periodic Plan Updates and Sub-Studies

The 2007 Master Campus Facility Plan may be periodically updated to reflect internal and external changes that occur in the life of a dynamic institution such as Southern Miss. The IHL has ultimate authority for plan adoption. The cause for a change in the plan may be initiated by the University's administration or the campus facilities department.

Because the total land area of the campus is extensive and is differentiated in its environment, more detailed area plans may be necessary from time to time to provide a basis for facilities accommodation and campus improvements appropriate to the particular circumstances of each area. The determination of priorities for district or subdistrict planning will be based on considerations including:

- Identification of areas of the campus subject to imminent or substantial changes such as major facilities expansion or alteration, new program initiatives or circulation/ infrastructure improvements.
- Identification of areas where land use, density, open space, circulation, and civic design factors may have an impact on (or be impacted by) impending external factors such as public infrastructure projects, on-campus real estate initiatives, or adjacent neighborhood land use changes.
- Identification of areas where it is necessary to make area-wide site improvements such as streets, streetscapes, connecting, or redefining open spaces, etc.
- Identification of areas for which a district or subdistrict plan does not exist or is more than ten years old. This provision applies in particular where a singular project is contemplated, but lacks a contextual framework or guidelines for development due to the absence of a district or subdistrict plan.

DESIGN REVIEW PROCESS

To ensure project development to the highest design standards, the design review process will be enhanced under the auspices of a Design Review Committee (DRC). The charge of the DRC is to review project design in accordance with the Planning Principles and the Planning and Design Guidance section of the 2007 Master Campus Facility Plan.

The DRC's review responsibility is the "civic" mission of a project, not its "private" or functional one. This includes review of the project in light of the 2007 Master Plan, with emphasis on sustainability, quality of public open space and landscape, architectural form and exterior appearance, design of primary interior public spaces, and the relationship and contribution of the project to its immediate surroundings and to the larger campus context. Adherence to the Planning Principles plays a key role in advancing any new project.

Project Review Criteria

A review is triggered by any new architectural and/or site development project or any project that affects or changes the public spaces of the University or a building appearance through replacement, repair, or restoration. All major landscape projects with a construction cost over $100,000 and building projects with a construction cost over $500,000 will be reviewed. Smaller projects will also be considered for review, although an abbreviated administrative process may be utilized. In some cases, these projects may create opportunities to initiate a transformation in the design character of the campus and should always be evaluated for that potential. A primary criterion triggering review by the DRC is whether the project affects or changes the public spaces and skyline of the University.

Design Review Committee

The Design Review Committee will be appointed by the President and comprised of members of the University community and selected design professionals who have a demonstrated interest and sensitivity to coherent development of the campus and quality of campus design.

It is recommended the DRC include a President's representative and representatives from the academic community and the Master Campus Facility Planning Committee. There should also be two outside professionals on the Committee and a representative of the campus facilities department. Consideration should be given to filling one of the outside professional positions with a nationally or regionally recognized architect, landscape architect, or planner with a strong background in campus planning and design. Design professionals would be precluded from working for the University at a project level during their term on the DRC.

Appointed members will have staggered terms of three years. To ensure participation of the entire DRC, membership will be linked to reasonable attendance at meetings. The President will appoint as Chair a person of judgment, diplomacy and conviction as these qualities relate to the larger interests of the University as a whole.

The DRC is primarily a review body, not an action body. Its role is as an advisor to the President's office concerning the direction of ongoing campus projects. The Planning Principles play a key role in decision making. The DRC may also have secondary, more proactive roles, including making recommendations regarding the need for revisions and refinements of the Master Campus Facility Plan.

At least once a year, the DRC should facilitate a walking tour of the campus, tendering invitations to the President and others, for the purpose of observing progress and change in campus design character.

Design Review Procedures

The DRC will have formal bimonthly meetings with set procedures and an agenda determined by the Chair. Additional meetings should be scheduled as demanded by project volume and schedule. Projects will be presented to the DRC by the participating Users Committee and the project design team, which might include architects, landscape architects, engineers, or other professional consultants. After every project review, clear instructions to the project design team will be provided through the President's Office. Subsequently, those instructions will be conveyed to the Project Committee and its consultants in writing in a timely manner. The sequence of actions/ reviews will include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Make available to each design team a complete copy of the 2007 Master Campus Facility Plan, including relevant landscape design principles and guidance.
2. Require an initial meeting with the architect or designer to clarify the University's intent.
3. Require formal intermediate and final reviews of the schematic design phase.
4. Require a review near the end of the design phase and, if there are significant changes, there should be equivalent reviews for construction documents.
5. Conduct a post-construction project assessment.

A determination may be made at the outset of the review process that fewer review steps may be undertaken if the scale or impact of the project is clearly not so significant as to require extensive review.

Administrative Integration of Design Review

The success of the DRC and the design review process is predicated on the careful integration of the DRC into the existing University administration, especially as it relates to campus development and project initiation. The entire development process involves many different individuals and departments whose contributions will be more significant with clear delineation of appropriate roles, responsibilities and interrelationships. It is expected that the University will define the specific roles and relationships of the following parties in the administration of the design review process:

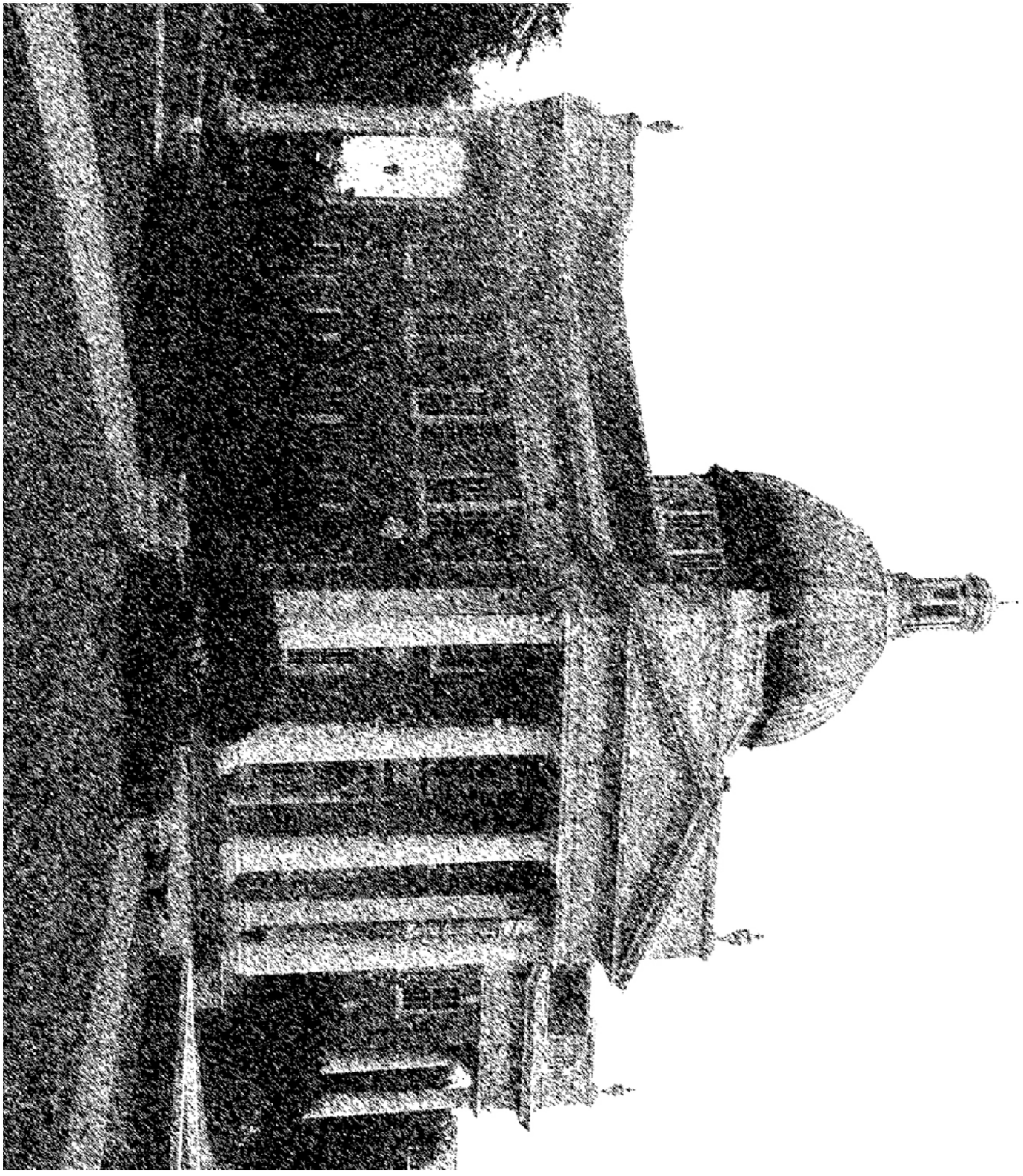
- Design Review Committee
- Campus facilities department
- Users Committee
- Architect Selection Committees
- Project Design Consultants
- Master Campus Facility Planning Committee (MCFPC)
- The University at large, including the Board of Trustees

Relationship of the 2007 Master Campus Facility Plan to Project Programming, Planning, Design and Implementation

The process is conceived to integrate academic, fiscal, and physical planning as a comprehensive means of making sound decisions on the development of campus facilities and improvements. The 2007 Plan is a contributing resource to University-wide planning, programming, and design processes. In summary, the relationship to such processes is as follows:

- For space and facility management, the plan provides a framework for assessing space and facility needs in a comprehensive sense. Plan elements defining land use, development capacity, and organization of the campus can, for example, influence the determination of priorities and sequencing in the identification of needs. The Master Campus Facility Planning Committee may be a suitable arbiter in discussions about project needs and general space needs.
- For Conceptual Feasibility, which is primarily the project planning phase, the plan provides data and contextual information that contribute to objective analysis of locational and impact factors to be considered in determining conceptual feasibility. Such factors include land use suitability and compatibility with other uses, program capacity and density, access characteristics, utility characteristics, and other locational circumstances particular to given areas of the campus. The Master Campus Facility Planning Committee should monitor projects at the conceptual feasibility level.
- For Project Feasibility, which is typically the design phase, the plan provides information with respect to specific site factors such as building placement, massing, service access, pedestrian and open relationships, and other particular circumstances that bear on site planning and design alternatives undertaken to determine project feasibility. Design guidelines similarly inform the investigation of site and design alternatives. Early dialog with the Design Review Committee may be useful in strengthening the feasibility assessment of projects likely to have a significant impact on (or contribution to) the campus as a whole. Such review may also define the "civic domain" to be encompassed in the project, which will bear on its feasibility.
- For Project Implementation, the Planning and Design Guidance set forth in the 2007 Master Campus Facility Plan provides practical guidance as to the form, massing and site relationships to be incorporated in the specific design of the project. The formal procedure of review by the Design Review Committee applies both the monitoring process and requisite dialog to ensure design quality and civic contribution to the campus environment through the project implementation phase.

APPENDIX A



APPENDIX A: CAMPUS SPACE NEEDS

EXISTING FACILITIES

The Master Campus Facility Plan analyzes Classroom (100), Laboratory (200: instructional & research) and Library/Study (400) space. The quantity of space available on the Hattiesburg campus is generally comparable with selected peer institutions of comparable enrollment. In terms of Classroom and Laboratory space, Southern Miss compares favorably with institutions having considerably larger enrollment. The lack of favorable comparison in terms of Library/Study space reflects documented inadequacies of archival and special collections space in the McCain Graduate Library where expansion of non-Library occupancies has occurred.

CLASSROOM SPACE

The quantity of classrooms on the Southern Miss Hattiesburg campus is generally sufficient. The number of scheduled instructional spaces, which does not include all spaces utilized for small group instruction, such as conference rooms, is largely consistent with the number of spaces available except during peak periods. However, the size of available classrooms is often not appropriate for section demand. In general, there are too few large classrooms for 60+ students and too many small classrooms. The range of classroom spaces available reflects enrollment patterns of a previous decade and does not match current demand.

Many classrooms accommodate approximately 40 students; however, there is a need for larger rooms with capacities in the range of 60–80 students. Additional lecture halls are also required. At present, there are only two large rooms available for the College of Science and Technology and they are utilized 8–9 hours per day by the entire academic community. The number of standard classrooms (30–40 students) and small classrooms (+20 students) currently available is adequate.

TABLE A1. PEER COMPARISONS

INSTITUTION	SPACE CATEGORIES/INVENTORY (NASF)			FALL 2005 ENROLLMENT
	100	200	400	
University of North Texas	166,094	113,885	203,083	32.000
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	211,997	825,188	250,468	25,093
University of Delaware	255,918	534,821	219,560	20,982
SUNY at Albany	143,806	433,473	315,143	17,040
University of California-Riverside	73,576	679,712	334,347	16,622
University of Rhode Island	162,339	378,505	200,340	15,095
SUNY at Binghamton	90,181	162,678	244,027	14,018
University of New Hampshire-Main Campus	161,489	430,505	196,213	13,544
The University of Southern Mississippi	142,508	287,848	176,479	13,331
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	86,417	256,201	186,503	11,650

Source: SCUP 2004 Campus Facilities Inventory (CFI)

TABLE A2. CLASSROOM UTILIZATION-NUMBER OF CLASSES HATTIESBURG CAMPUS, BY COLLEGE FALL 2005 DATE: 8 AM–5 PM

CLASSROOM/LECTURE						
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	WEEKLY TOTAL
COAL	647	561	643	548	503	2,902
COB	80	134	80	132	46	472
COH	297	281	299	289	212	1,378
COEP	122	177	138	170	58	665
COST	370	287	267	274	243	1,541
	1,516	1,440	1,527	1,413	1,062	6,958

GRAPH A1. CLASS SECTIONS BY TIME OF DAY

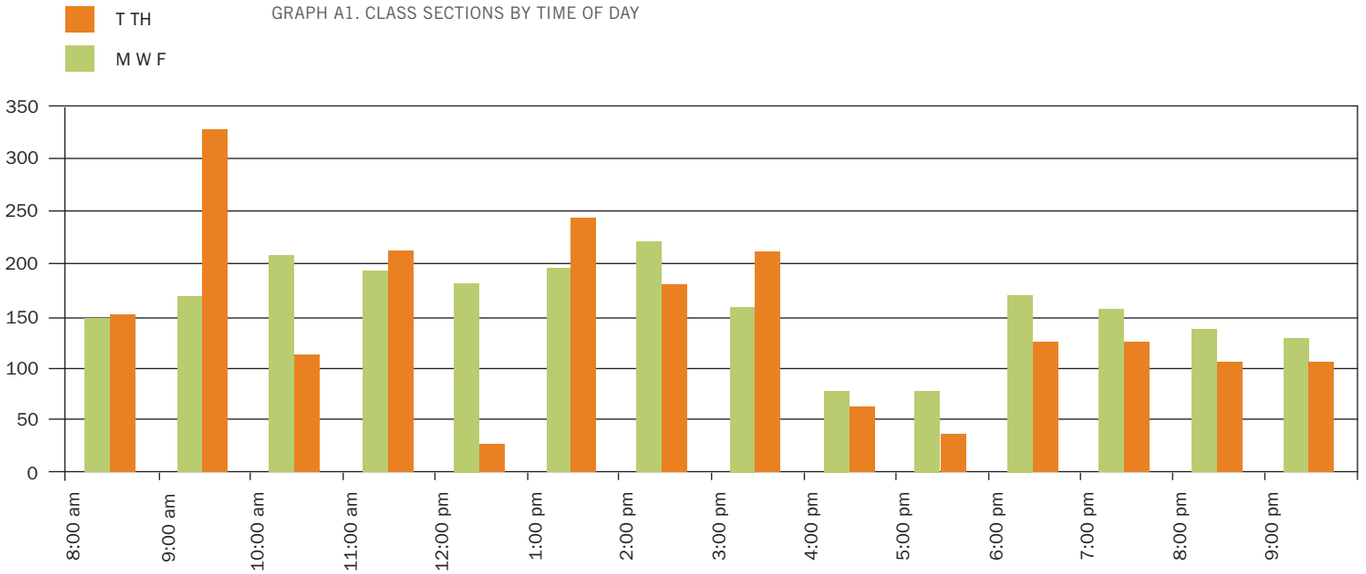


TABLE A3. CLASSROOM CHARACTERISTICS

ROOM SIZE	NUMBER OF ROOMS	CAPACITY	CAPACITY PERCENTAGE	NASF
20 SEATS	18	261	3.4%	8,007
20-29 SEATS	31	712	9.4%	14,432
30-39 SEATS	34	1094	14.4%	21,554
40-59 SEATS	53	2475	32.6%	45,600
60-74 SEATS	14	912	12.0%	15,274
75-99 SEATS	4	319	4.2%	5,787
100-199 SEATS	9	1309	17.3%	21,278
200 + SEATS	2	502	6.6%	4,407
	165	7,584	100.0%	136,339

Data reflects scheduled instructional space only (Classroom HEGIS/NCES 110).

COOK LIBRARY

The recent addition of Starbucks to the Library displaced 3,000 square feet of study space but increased meeting space by 40 percent. Nonetheless, seating capacity is limited only during peak hours in high traffic areas of the Library. Study and group study space is distributed throughout the building. There is a desire to keep the library open 24 hours a day, five days per week, which will require reconfiguration and zoning for controlled access to stack space while improving access to group study space and computer resource areas. To implement such plans, functions currently located on the first floor, e.g. indexes and government publications, must be relocated.

MCCAIN LIBRARY SPACE NEEDS

The creation of public exhibit space is under consideration to share resources with the community. Off-campus storage options for archival functions are being considered to provide sufficient space in McCain to realize important programmatic objectives. Children's Book original manuscripts are located in areas prone to humidity issues and leaks. Better space for preservation and for special collections should be considered.

ITECH (UNIVERSITY DATA CENTER)

The University requires an expanded data center to accommodate burgeoning demands for increased computing capacity and to respond to data security requirements which favor consolidation of computing resources. Although Forrest County Hall offers a favorable campus location, central and removed from vehicular traffic, current accommodations require substantial improvement, since they are not sufficiently secure nor adequately protected from weather events, such as hurricanes. The expanded facility should be substantially larger, more secure and have limited access.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS

The College of Arts and Letters includes the performing and visual arts departments, along with traditional liberal arts programs. Current facilities include the Liberal Arts Building (LAB), International Center, the Performing Arts Center, Theater and Dance, Fine Arts Building, and classrooms in Southern Hall, College Hall, and Joseph Green Hall. The academic space inventory for the College of Arts and Letters is shown below.

TABLE A4. COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS ACADEMIC BUILDINGS-SOUTHERN MISS HATTIESBURG CAMPUS

				ROOM USE CATEGORIES							
BUILDING NAME	GSF	NASF	EFFIC %	100	210	220	250	300	410	420	440
TOTALS	611, 173	344,461	56.36%	33,757	43,443	14,719	2,284	66,344	0	0	0
SOUTHERN HALL	46,350	21,466	46.31%	1421	86	450	515	8353	0	0	0
MARSH HALL	40,741	21,019	51.59%	2670	6175	1729	0	4694	0	0	0
MANNONI PAC	78,361	30,034	38.33%	828	3720	2627	0	4316	0	0	0
GEORGE HURST BLDG	24,376	15,309	62.80%	3599	4885	1192	0	5633	0	0	0
WALKER SCIENCE BLDG	96,775	57,535	59.45%	2422	1409	0	1769	171	0	0	0
KATE HUBBARD HOUSE	7,095	3,972	55.98%	1887	594	478	0	1013	0	0	0
3-D ARTS BUILDING	12,542	10,357	82.58%	0	5048	4583	0	285	0	0	0
ELI ANNEX	2,240	1,681	75.04%	0	0	0	0	1681	0	0	0
LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING	83,428	49,008	58.74%	17371	0	2705	0	28751	0	0	0
THEATER/DANCE BUILDING	76,041	41,355	54.39%	790	15461	464	0	5158	0	0	0
JAZZ STATION	2,349	2,009	85.53%	0	1260	0	0	707	0	0	0
INTERNATIONAL CENTER	48,647	24,571	50.51%	1559	0	0	0	1645	0	0	0
MCCAIN LIBRARY	50,895	38,121	74.90%	0	0	491	0	1963	0	0	0
MC LEMORE HALL	38,377	23,065	60.10%	1210	0	0	0	1820	0	0	0
407 N.37TH AVE	2.956	4,959	167.76%	0	4805	0	0	154	0	0	0

Note: Room Use Categories refer to HEGIS code. 100-level is classrooms, 200-level is laboratories, 300-level is offices, and 400-level is library/study .

Music

Music is currently located in the Performing Arts Center and Fine Arts Building. Many of the spaces assigned to the Music program are in need of renovation and improvement. Additional space is required, particularly rehearsal space, an issue noted in the recent accreditation review of the program. Short-term solutions for addressing the space shortfalls include a number of vacated spaces within the academic core.

Lab Space

Foreign language labs, anthropology labs, and music labs are desired.

Speaking and Writing Centers

The University plans to locate the Speaking and Writing Center in the main library, however, new or additional space could be required in the future.

Film and Entertainment Major

Although scheduled to be located on the Gulf Coast campus, Film and Entertainment will be temporarily located in Hattiesburg.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

A new College of Business academic building has been in the preliminary planning stage for more than three years and is now an active capital project for the University. When constructed, the space now occupied by the College in Joseph Greene Hall can be reassigned to another College, along with two large-capacity classrooms that seat 180 and 250, respectively. The HVAC system in Greene Hall has been renovated, which may improve the learning environment. More group study, seminar rooms and computer labs will be needed if enrollment continues to increase. The academic space inventory for the College of Business is shown below.

TABLE A5. COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ACADEMIC BUILDING-SOUTHERN MISS HERITAGE CAMPUS

				ROOM USE CATEGORIES							
BUILDING NAME	**GSF**	**NASF**	**EFFIC %**	**100**	**210**	**220**	**250**	**300**	**410**	**420**	**440**
TOTALS	**64,384**	**37,887**	**58.85%**	**18,944**	**1,379**	**2,373**	**0**	**14,412**	**0**	**0**	**0**
JOSEPH A. GREENE HALL	64,384	37,887	58.85%	18,944	1,379	2,373	0	14,412	0	0	0

Note: Room Use Categories refer to HEGIS code. 100-level is classrooms, 200-level is laboratories, 300-level is offices, and 400-level is library/study .

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY

The College of Education and Psychology currently includes six disciplines located in six different buildings, with classrooms in five: Owens-McQuagge Hall; McLemore Hall; Communication, Speech and Hearing Building; and various wooden frame buildings. The College would like to expand program areas beyond teacher education. The main facility for the College, Owens-McQuagge Hall was built in the 1964 and needs major renovation. The College would be better served by a new general academic building and more space for faculty offices and research collaboration/resource areas. The academic space inventory for the College of Education and Psychology is shown below.

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

The College of Health enrolls 2,700 students (2,200 undergrads and 500 grads), and operates seven distinct programs located in six different facilities. They include: Medical Technology in Chain Technology; Nursing in Elizabeth Harkins Hall; Speech Pathology in the Communications and Speech Building; Nutrition & Food Systems in Fritzche-Gibbs Building; Human Performance & Recreation in the HPR Building; Community Health Sciences in a house on 31st Avenue; and Social Work in Fritzche-Gibbs Building. The academic space inventory for the College of Health is shown below.

School of Nursing

The School is currently located in Harkins Hall, an inadequate facility with several problems. The School currently accepts 20 additional students per class to meet demand, increasing the total number of students to 40 per class with no increase in space. The School schedules classes in 4-hour blocks and requires the use of two rooms at one time per section. A new building is under consideration, preferably on the main campus. This building could house not only the School of Nursing, but also Community Health Sciences, making it a "College of Health Building."

Medical Technology

Medical Technology currently needs a $400,000 lab to accommodate phlebotomy and clinical chemistry, hematology, immunohematology, immunology, and microbiology space. Presently, approximately 15 to 16 students per semester are enrolled in the program.

TABLE A6. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY ACADEMIC BUILDINGS-SOUTHERN MISS HERITAGE

				ROOM USE CATEGORIES							
BUILDING NAME	**GSF**	**NASF**	**EFFIC %**	**100**	**210**	**220**	**250**	**300**	**410**	**420**	**440**
TOTALS	**162,393**	**102,660**	**63.22%**	**22,551**	**11,511**	**2,731**	**3,801**	**29,941**	**0**	**0**	**0**
OWINGS-MCQUAGGE HALL	54,930	36,609	66.65%	10149	2952	1464	3,801	18219	0	0	0
COMMUNICATION BUILDING	55,045	33,455	60.78%	9605	1593	252	3572	7685	0	0	0
CENTER FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT	5,365	6,109	73.03%	0	5013	0	0	1096	0	0	0
MARRIAGE/FAMILY THERAPY	3,156	2,043	64.73%	773	0	671	0	599	0	0	0
FAMILY THERAPY MODULAR	1,620	1,150	70.99%	382	0	344	0	424	0	0	0
MCLEMORE HALL	38,377	23,056	60.10%	1642	1953	0	0	1918	0	0	0
BUSH BABY FACILITY	900	229	25.44%	0	0	0	229	0	0	0	0

Note: Room Use Categories refer to HEGIS code. 100-level is classrooms, 200-level is laboratories, 300-level is offices, and 400-level is library/study .

TABLE A7. COLLEGE OF HEALTH ACADEMIC BUILDINGS

				ROOM USE CATEGORIES							
BUILDING NAME	**GSF**	**NASF**	**EFFIC %**	**100**	**210**	**220**	**250**	**300**	**410**	**420**	**440**
TOTALS	**280,772**	**171,031**	**60,91%**	**18,369**	**30,029**	**4,584**	**0**	**27,202**	**0**	**0**	**0**
OWINGS-MCQUAGGE HALL	18,936	12,497	66.00%	3219	1474	0	0	7585	0	0	0
COMMUNICATION BUILDING	17,531	14,184	80.91%	1302	0	0	0	143	0	0	0
CENTER FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT	55,045	33,455	60,78%	2451	8329	0	0	3540	0	0	0
MARRIAGE/FAMILY THERAPY	34,704	20,506	59,09%	6543	2878	1762	0	1036	0	0	0
FAMILY THERAPY MODULAR	111,208	65,483	58,88%	0	4538	2622	0	1403	0	0	0
MCLEMORE HALL	18,795	11,747	62.50%	361	9983	0	0	5299	0	0	0
BUSH BABY FACILITY	24,553	13,159	53.59%	4493	2827	200	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Room Use Categories refer to HEGIS code. 100-level is classrooms, 200-level is laboratories, 300-level is offices, and 400-level is library/study .

Human Performance

Important laboratory space for the Human Performance program was formerly located in the Sports Arena, a facility demolished to make way for the new Trent Lott Center. The program now shares space in the Payne Center with student recreation and fitness needs. Outdoor space is lacking. Functionally, an addition to the Payne Center would be the best place for the program. A planned addition to the Payne Center to house HPR would also be used for Recreational Sports. Additionally, it would include the Health Services Center, Student Counseling Center, and drop-in child watch facilities.

Sport and High Performance Materials

Approximately, 14,000 GSF of laboratory space for sport and high performance materials testing is required, but it is expected that this need will be met off-campus at the Innovation and Commercialization Park.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The College of Science and Technology enrolls 3,000 majors, or 20 percent of all students and 500 graduate students (25% of all grad students). The College offers approximately 20 percent of all classes taught on the Hattiesburg campus. Of the University's $100 million annual external research budget, 40 percent can be attributed to activities in the College of Science and Technology. Currently, 90 percent of the classes offered in the College meet in either Walker Science Building, Chain Technology Center, Johnson Science Tower, or Polymer Science Research Center, while the remaining 10 percent are offered at various locations throughout the campus. The academic space inventory for the College of Science and Technology is below.

Instructional Laboratory Space

Overall, the current lab space is adequate; however, there is a need for more discipline-specific lab space.

TABLE A8. COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACADEMIC BUILDINGS-SOUTHERN MISS HATTIESBURG CAMPUS

				ROOM USE CATEGORIES							
BUILDING NAME	GSF	NASF	EFFIC %	100	210	220	250	300	410	420	440
TOTALS	**525,973**	**294,469**	**55,99%**	**26,971**	**49,362**	**16,922**	**109,347**	**69,052**	**266**	**0**	**0**
SOUTHERN HALL	46,350	21,466	46.31%	3491	3707	271	515	13482	0	0	0
WALKER SCIENCE BUILDING	96,775	57,535	59.45%	7749	22099	1730	13427	8028	0	0	0
JOHNSON SCIENCE TOWER	93,886	46,348	49.37%	1016	2827	0	33746	8614	0	0	0
FLAM-CHEMICAL STORAGE	998	824	82.57%	0	0	824	0	0	0	0	0
ARTHELL KELLEY HALL	12,800	6,662	52.05%	2762	0	1665	0	2018	0	0	0
CHAIN TECH BUILDING	111,208	65,483	58.88%	6182	14793	10621	17652	15969	266	0	0
POLYMER SCI. RESEARCH CTR	107,666	64,148	59.58%	3716	4013	1395	42857	12106	0	0	0
INTERNATIONAL CENTER	48,647	24,571	50.51%	2055	911	415	0	6383	0	0	0
BIOLOGY FIELD LAB	1,025	1,814	176.98%	0	0	0	0	1814	0	0	0
WOMBAT FACILITY	1,220	1,150	94.26%	0	0	0	1150	0	0	0	0
MISSISSIPPI HALL BASEMENT	5,398	4,468	82.77%	0	1012	0	0	638	0	0	0

Research Space

There are currently 500 active research projects in the College that require space on the Hattiesburg Campus. Class–A office space is ideal, but existing facilities could be retrofitted to accommodate needs. Currently, classrooms are being converted to research space. This is possible given that classroom space is currently utilized about 4 hours per day. Additional classroom space could be converted if larger classroom spaces are provided on campus. From an operational cost viewpoint, it is easier to convert academic space to research space.

Funded research at the University has increased from $62 million in 2002 to $102 million in 2006. Over the next 10 years, there will be an estimated $100–$150 million in sponsored research and 700–800 expected employees beyond the current faculty. Many companies (such as plastics) are interested in relocating to Hattiesburg, particularly for access to students. With over 500 active projects, The University is currently renting a majority of its research space. Not all research is tied directly to science and technology. The following areas, in particular, require additional or improved space:

ANIMAL RESEARCH – This area needs better facilities. Only some types of research can be carried out on campus (mice and birds) whereas other animal research (primates) must be conducted off campus.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE/BIOTECH
Polymer Science/Engineering classified program requires facilities with public access.

Math Lab

A large computer lab of 150–200 is needed for introductory math course instruction and academic support. The initial implementation phase encompasses approximately 50 stations, which opened in January 2007.

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MASTER CAMPUS AND FACILITY PLANNING COMMITTEE

Ms. Mary Beth Applin - Faculty Senate, Library

Mr. Mark Boyles - Alumni Association

Ms. Pattie Brantley - Neel-Schaffer Consultants

Mr. Homer Coffman - iTech

Dr. Dick Conville - Faculty Speech Communication and Hattiesburg Planning Commission

Dr. Chris Crenshaw - Student Affairs, Residence Life

Mr. David D'Aquilla - USM Alumni, City of Gulfport

Ms. Kara Drane - County Planner, Forrest County

Dr. Cynthia Easterling Moore - Associate Provost

Dr. Joan Exline - Assistant to the President for Accreditation, Planning and Articulation

Ms. Margaret Firth - Staff Council, School of Music

Dr. Angie Godwin - Area Development Partnership

Mr. Sid Gonsoulin - Chair Master Facility Planning Committee/Associate Vice President of Student Affairs

Ms. Rita Hailey-Burks - Project Management, Physical Plant

Ms. Suzy Hebert - Office of Disability Accommodations

Mr. Bob Hopkins - University Police

Ms. Brittany Horne - Student Government Association

Mr. Neal Kirby - Student Government Association

Mr. Sid Krhut - Landscape Department, Physical Plant

Ms. Patricia Linton - Office of the Associate Vice President of Student Affairs

Ms. Virginia Lisovicz - Urban Development Department, City of Hattiesburg

Mr. Mike Mitchell - Dean of Students Office

Mr. Rusty Postlewate - Administration, Physical Plant

Ms. Sheri Rawls - Learning Enhancement Center

Ms. Lisa Reid - City of Hattiesburg

Ms. Diane Stark - Athletic Department

LTC (Ret) Fred Varnado - Office of Noncredit Programs and Conferences

Dr. David Walker - Academic Council, Curriculum, Instruction and Special Education

Ms. Lakeylah White - Land Use Planner, City of Hattiesburg

THE COLLABORATIVE

Eley Associates

Mr. Jim Eley - Architect

Ms. Elizabeth Alley - Architect

Victor Evans Architect

Mr. Victor Evans - Programmer

Sasaki Associates, Inc

Mr. Greg Havens - Principal

Ms. Janne Corneil - Principal

Ms. Stacey Beuttell - Planner / Landscape Architect

Mr. Tyler Patrick - Planner / Project Manager

Ms. Shubee Kalra - Urban Designer

Mr. Andy McClurg - Transportation Planner

Mr. Richard York - CAD Designer

Ms. Erin Bray - Environmental Planner

Ms. Neda Movaghar - Graphic Design

Watercolor Drawings

Anderson Illustration Associates, Inc.

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C: WORK SESSION AGENDAS

MARCH 3, 2006

First Meeting of Master Planning Committee; Developed time line for completion of Master Plan; discussed hiring of consultants; assigned Planning Principles work team (Sid Gonsoulin, Gene Gouaux, David D'Aquilla, Mary Beth Applin, Margaret Firth, Sherri Rawls, Rita Hailey-Burks, Kara Drane, Chair)

MARCH 17, 2006

Added additional members to the committee; Presentation by Rusty Postlewate and Rita Hailey-Burks on Current, Approved, Anticipated, and Requested Projects; assigned work team to develop RFP (Chris Crenshaw, Rita Hailey-Burks, Dr. Joan Exline, Homer Coffman, David Hansen, and Rusty Postlewate, Chair); A suggested timeline for completion of the project was presented to the committee for review. A work team was implemented to evolve the timeline. (Sid Gonsoulin, Chair, the team includes, Susie Hebert, Fred Varnado, and Dr. Dick Conville. Rita Hailey-Burks will serve as consultant.)

MARCH 23

The RFP advertised in the Hattiesburg American with a reply due by April 7. The RFP also sent to firms within the state as well as to list serves of the following national associations: Society for College and University Planning (SCUP), American Planning Association (APA), and Association of Physical Plant Administrators (APPA).

APRIL 20, 2006

Walking Tour of Campus – All Members of the Master Campus Facility Planning Committee

APRIL 21, 2006

Planning Principles Work Team meets to evolve the Planning Principles

MAY 9, 2006

Interview with Collaborative of Eley, Sasaki, and Evans Planning Associates

MAY 9, 2006

Interview with Collaborative of The McCarty Company and Dober, Lidsky, Craig and Associates

MAY 29, 2006

Meeting with Dr. Thames to recommend Collaborative Consultants of Eley, Sasaki and Evans. President to place on June IHL agenda for Board approval. Board approval was secured.

WORK SESSION 1

Work Session 1 was held from July 11 through July 13, and served as the kick-off to the development of the Master Campus Facility Plan for The University of Southern Mississippi. This work session included the following:

- Site visit and reconnaissance by the Planning Collaborative
- Interviews of major campus stakeholders, including students, faculty, staff, and administration
- Data collection
- Preparation of campus analysis
- Formulation and creation of Planning Principles

Master Facility Planning Team Agenda (7/10/06) Work Session I July 11, 12, and 13, 2006

Tuesday, July 11, 2006

Reconnaissance by Collaborative (assistance by Postlewate and Gonsoulin)

8 am–6 pm, Pine Tree Room
Payne Center (headquarters)

4:15 pm, Richard Giannini, Athletic Director; Scott Carr, Associate Athletic Director
Athletic Center (Gonsoulin)

Wednesday, July 12, 2006

7:45 – 9:45 am, Breakfast with MFP Committee (all members)
Conference Room, Payne Center

Welcome

Review of schedule

Planning Principles Discussion and Development

10:15 am, Dr. Cecil Burge, Vice President Research and Economic Development;
Dr. Ken Malone, Chair, Economic and Workforce Development (Exline, Gonsoulin)
Lucas Administration Building

11 am, Dr. Jay Grimes, Provost (Exline, Gonsoulin)
Lucas Administration Building

11:30 am, Dr. Joe Paul, Vice-President, Student Affairs (Exline, Gonsoulin, Crenshaw),
Lucas Administration Building

12:15 pm, Lunch with Mr. Joe Morgan, CFO; Ms. Allyson Easterwood, Controller (Exline, Gonsoulin),
Lucas Administration Building

1:30 pm, Campus Transportation, Parking and Security

Chief Bob Hopkins, University Police; Ms. Lucy Bowens, University Police (Gonsoulin, Postlewate, Crenshaw, Conville, and D'Aquilla),
Conference Room, Payne Center

2:30 pm, City Transportation and City Planning,

Mr. John Lewis, City Planning; Ms. Lakeylah White, Land Use Planning; Mr. Bennie Sellers, City Engineer; Ms. Christine Brown, Transportation (Gonsoulin, Postlewate, Hopkins, Conville, Bowens, D'Aquilla, Crenshaw),
Conference Room, Payne Center

3:30 pm, Break

3:45 pm, Meeting with MFP Committee (all members) for review of the day,
Conference Room, Payne Center

7 pm, Dinner with Student Leaders at the Powerhouse (Gonsoulin, Horne, Crenshaw) Roderick Taylor, Residence Hall Association; David Turner, National Panhellenic Council ;Tabetha Williams, African American Student Organization; Gray Weinacker, Student Government Association; Will Ratclif, University Activities Council; Chris Lyman, Inter fraternity Council; Leslie Holder, Collegiate Pan, Hellenic Council

Thursday, July 13, 2006

8 am, Breakfast with iTech – Mr. Homer Coffman, Chief Information Officer; John Hayman, iTech Systems Analyst (Postlewate, Crenshaw, Gonsoulin) Conference Room, Payne Center

9:30 am, College of Arts and Letters, Lucas Administration Building

Dr. Elliott Pood, Dean or representative (represented by Dr. Jeanne Gillespie, Associate Dean, Foreign Language and Literature) (Exline, Gonsoulin)

College of Science and Technology, Lucas Administration Building

Dr. Rex Gandy, Dean College of Business, Lucas Administration Building

Dr. Harold Doty, Dean or representative (represented by Gwen Pate, Associate Professor, Accounting and Information Systems)

College of Health, Lucas Administrative Building

Dr. Peter Fos, Dean College of Education and Psychology, Lucas Administrative Building

Dr. W. Lee Pierce, Dean

11 am, Library Meeting, Lucas Administrative Building

Mr. Edward McCormack, Interim University Librarian; Ms. Mary Beth Applin, Associate Professor, University Libraries; Sherry Laughlin, Information Services (Exline, Gonsoulin)

12:15 pm, Lunch with Physical Plant and Grounds, Resident Life Maintenance – Pine Tree Room Mr. Joe Morgan; Mr. Rusty Postlewate; Mr. William Wheat, Physical Plant Director of Accounting; Mr. Tony Lott, Supervisor Electrical/Mechanical Systems; Dr. Chris Crenshaw; Mr. Ernie Olivares, Residence Life Assistant Director Facilities and Operations; Mr. Sid Krhut, Director of Grounds (Conville, Gonsoulin)

1:30 pm, Wrap up with MFP Committee (all members), Pine Tree Room, Payne Center

August 15, 2006

Work Session to develop Planning Principles, The Planning Principles Work Team

WORK SESSION 2

Work Session 2 was held from August 28–29 and included the following:

- Presentation of the Collaborative's campus analysis.
- Additional interviews of major campus stakeholders, including students, faculty, staff, and administration.
- Ongoing data collection.
- Revision of the Planning Principles.

Master Campus Facility Planning Team Work Session 2 August 29–30, 2006

Tuesday, August 29

8:30–11:30 am, Master Campus Facility Planning Team (entire committee and collaborative), refreshments provided, Union G

12–1:15 pm, Planning Principles Review, Master Campus Facility Planning Team (entire committee and collaborative), box lunch provided, Union G

1:30–2 pm, Dr. Shelby F. Thames, President, (Exline, Gonsoulin, collaborative) Administration Building

2:30–3:45 pm, Concurrent Forums: College of Business Forum (Room 115, Joseph Green Hall) / College of Health Forum (Hall of Honors, Union) (Exline, Walker, Applin, Moore, Gonsoulin, collaborative)

5:30 pm, Student Forum, (Crenshaw, Horne, Taylor, Turner, Williams, Weinacker, Ratclif, Lyman, Holder, Hopkins, Mitchell, invited students, Gonsoulin, collaborative) R. C.'s Lounge, Union (pizza provided)

Wednesday, August 30

8:30–9:45 am, Physical Plant (Campus Landscape), (Crenshaw, Giles, McGee, Carr, Conville, Krhut, Postlewate, Hailey-Burks, Gonsoulin, collaborative) refreshments provided, Union G

10–11:30 am, Student Affairs Forum, (interested Student Affairs departments, Crenshaw, Hopkins, Mitchell, Gonsoulin, collaborative) Room 210, Thad Cochran Center

11:45–1:15 pm, Residence Life, Students and Staff Forum, (Crenshaw, Olivares, Kimble, Roy, Bridgeforth, Kittrell, Bounds, Giroir, Copeland, Tomlinson, other interested members of the staff, Gonsoulin, collaborative) box lunch provided, Room 214, Thad Cochran Center

1:30–2:45 pm, Concurrent College Forums: College of Science and Technology Forum (Room 102, Chain Technology) / College of Arts and Letters Forum (Room 209, Liberal Arts Building) (Deans, Chairs, invited guests, Exline, Walker Applin, Moore, Gonsoulin, collaborative)

3–4:15 pm, College Forum: College of Education and Psychology Forum (Room 105, Owings-McQuagge) (Deans, Chairs, invited guests, Exline, Applin, Moore, Gonsoulin, collaborative)

4:30–6 pm, Wrap Up (Postlewate, Hailey-Burks, Crenshaw, Drane, Conville, Exline, Gonsoulin, collaborative), Union G

WORK SESSION 3

Work Session 3 was conducted from September 13-14, during which time the following occurred:

- Design charrette enabling members of the Committee to demonstrate their preferences for the location of key facilities and open spaces.
- Ongoing interviews of major campus stakeholders.
- A presentation to the President and his cabinet.
- Finalization of the Planning Principles

Master Campus Facility Planning Team Schedule/Agenda - Work Session 3 September 13–14, 2006

Revised 9-7-06

Wednesday, September 13

8:30–9 am, Power Point Presentation, Thad Cochran Center 216

Brief Power Point presentation to set the framework for the charrette and to describe the development program elements. Master Campus Facility Planning Team

9:30–10:45 am, Charrette, Thad Cochran Center 216

The Planning Team will break into three groups, each of which will be facilitated by a member of the Planning Collaborative. Groups will work with base maps to strategize and determine the appropriate locations for various program components. Master Campus Facility Planning Team

10:45–11 am, Break

The outcome of each group discussion will be photographed and placed in PowerPoint for review.

11–12 pm, Review of Charrette Findings, Thad Cochran Center 216

Review the major conclusions reached by each group; compare and contrast findings. Discuss the next steps for the alternatives phase. Master Campus Facility Planning Team

12–1:30 pm, Planning Principles Discussion and Wrap Up,Thad Cochran Center 216

Lunch provided. Review the Planning Principles and discuss any changes and adjustments that may be required. Reconfirm the key goals and objectives for the planning process. Master Campus Facility Planning Team

2–3 pm – Library Forum Session, McCain Library 305

Open forum discussion. Conville, Exline

3–4 pm, University Convocation, Thad Cochran Center Ballrooms, third floor

Collaborative to attend

5:30–6:45 pm, Greek Life Forum, Union H

Open forum among Greek Life representatives. Dolly Lloyd, Steve Hall, Mary Dane Gregg, Mike Giles, Reece May, David Morris, Maggie Pikal, Alan Schwartz, Ron Doleac, Stephen Richards, Bobby Banks, Martha Thornton, Mary Ann Stewart, Maggie Wesley, David Turner, Jackie Jones, Jim Dukes, Jr., Eddie Holloway, John Burks, Erin Rust, Joe Paul, Crenshaw, Mitchell, Varnado, Postlewate, Hailey-Burks, Gonsoulin

Thursday, September 14

8:30–9:30 am, Concurrent Forum Sessions:

Academic Support Forum (conceptual discussion), Union G

Open forum among Academic Support representatives. Susan Bourland, Kara Craig, Tracey Robinson, Andre Heath, Tina Masterson, Jodi Pettazzoni, Julie Howdeshell, Vrita Delaine, Hebert, Mitchell, Exline, Crenshaw

Sports and Recreation,Payne Center, Conference Room 210

Advanced discussions regarding sports fields and indoor facilities. Mike Giles, Chris McGee, Mark Crager, Krhut, Carr, Gonsoulin

10–11:15 am, Meeting with Cabinet, Administration Building, Conference Room

Collaborative provides a presentation and briefing on the progress of the Master Campus Facility Planning process to date. Exline, Gonsoulin

12–1:30 pm, Corporate/Community Forum, Luncheon, Thad Cochran Center 216

Open forum discussions among members of the community, including corporate and private representatives. Conville, Postlewate, Hailey-Burks, Crenshaw, Drane, Exline, Gonsoulin

2–3 pm, Wrap Up Session with Collaborative, Union G

Discuss the charrette and set direction for alternatives development. Conville, Postlewate, Hailey-Burks, Crenshaw, Drane, Exline, Gonsoulin

3:30–4:45 pm, Faculty/Staff, Thad Cochran Center, Ballroom I

Open forum discussions among faculty and staff of all departments. Walker, Conville, Moore, Exline, Gonsoulin

5–6 pm, Collaborative Meeting, Union G

Team to review work plan for the development of concept alternatives. Crenshaw, Exline, Gonsoulin

OCTOBER 23, 2006

Web-Ex Conference Call with Collaborative to wrap up Planning Principle

OCTOBER 25, 2006

City of Hattiesburg Planning Charrette, Mississippi State Planning Conference (Sid Gonsoulin, Dick Conville, Lisa Reid, Pattie Brantley)

NOVEMBER 17, 2006

Web-Ex to review work-to-date based on feedback from Work Session III with the intent to build consensus among the planning team. Community Planning Charrette Presentation by Kara Drane, attended by Master Campus Facility Planning Committee

WORK SESSION 4

Work Session 4 was conducted from November 28-29, during which time the following occurred:

- Presentation of the framework plan
- Discussion with the Planning Team regarding the siting of specific program components.
- Community forum to present the framework plan and discuss its implications with students, faculty, and community members.
- A meeting with the Southern Miss Cabinet

Master Campus Facility Planning Team Schedule/Agenda - Work Session 4 November 2–29, 2006

Revised 11/22/06

Tuesday, November 28, 2006

9–11 am, Presentation of Development Options, Union Hall of Honors

Master Campus Facility Planning Team

11–11:30 am, Walking Tour of North District

Review the development options in the context as well as 4th Street issues. Master Campus Facility Planning Team

11:30 am–1 pm, Luncheon, Union Hall of Honors

Discuss options to identify the preferred conceptual direction to be explored. Master Campus Facility Planning Team

1:15–2 pm, Meeting with the Dean, College of Arts and Letters, Union G

Conville, Crenshaw, Drane, Hailey-Burks, Hopkins, Postlewate, Varnado, Walker, Exline, Gonsoulin

2:15–3 pm, Housing Strategy Review, Union G

Gary Kimble, Conville, Crenshaw, Drane, Hailey-Burks, Hopkins, Horne, Kirby, Postlewate, Exline, Gonsoulin

3:15–4:15 pm. Parking Strategy, Union G

Discuss demand management strategies. Lucy Bowens, Gary Kimble, Conville, Crenshaw, Drane, Hailey-Burks, Hopkins, Horne, Kirby, Postlewate, Exline, Gonsoulin

4:30–6 pm, Open Forum, Thad Cochran Center 218

Update for students, staff, and faculty on plan's progress. Conville, Crenshaw, Drane, Hailey-Burks, Horne, Kirby, Postlewate, Exline, Gonsoulin

Residence Hall Association, Roderick Taylor

National Panhellenic Council, David Turner

African American Student Organization, Tabetha Williams

Student Government Association, Gray Weinacker, Neal Kirby

University Activities Council, Will Ratclif

Inter Fraternity Council, Chris Lyman

Collegiate Panhellenic Council, Leslie Holder

Wednesday, November 29, 2006

8 –9:30 am, Breakfast Meeting with Cabinet to present status of and gain support for the Master

Campus Facility Plan,Thad Cochran Center 218A Postlewate, Exline, Gonsoulin

10–11 am, Facilities Meeting, Union G

Discuss Albertson's as a relocation strategy for swing space and storage as well as future use of the Commons, Textbook Center, and Print Center

Ken Malone, Conville, Crenshaw, Drane, Hailey-Burks, Postlewate, Exline, Gonsoulin

11:15 am–1 pm, Lunch, Wrap up and next steps, Union Hall of Honors

Review of community charrette meeting. Master Campus Facility Planning Team

January 19, 2007

Meeting with Pattie Brantley, Neel-Schaffer Consultants, planning consultants for City of Hattiesburg

WORK SESSION 5

Work Session 5 was conducted from February 28–March 1, during which time the following occurred:

- Presentation of the Draft Master Campus Facilities Plan
- Meeting with the President to seek approval of the Draft Plan
- Discussion with the Planning Team regarding campus housing
- Community forum to present the Draft Master Campus Facilities Plan and discuss its implications with students, faculty, and community members.
- Meeting with the City of Hattiesburg Representatives and Planning Consultant

Discussion with the Planning Team regarding transportation and parking.

Revised 2/16/07

Master Campus Facility Planning Team Schedule/Agenda - Work Session 5 February 28 – March 1, 2007

Wednesday, February 28, 2007

10 am.–12:30 pm, Presentation of Draft Master Plan, Lunch, Union, Hall of Honors

All members of Master Campus Facility Planning Team

Review the Draft Master Plan and review options for phasing and implementation. Solicit feedback from Committee for the Final Master Plan document.

1:30–2:30 pm, Meeting with the President Administration Bldg. Conference Room

Dr. Joe Paul, Joe Morgan, Collaborative, Exline, Postlewate, Crenshaw, Gonsoulin

Seek approval of draft master plan and review the final stages of the planning process.

3 pm–4:15 pm, Housing Meeting, Union, Hall of Honors

Collaborative, Hopkins, Crenshaw, Postlewate, Hailey-Burks, Horne, Kirby, Gonsoulin

Review North District, Freshman Quad, and Ross Blvd. Review housing strategy and review phasing and implementation options.

4:30–6 pm, Open Forum, Union B & C

All members of Master Campus Facility Planning Team

Update for students, staff, and faculty on plan's progress. Share the draft master plan with the campus community. Provide a forum for feedback.

Thursday, March 1, 2007

8:30–10 am, Meeting with City of Hattiesburg Representatives and Planning Consultant, Thad Cochran Center, 216

Invitees: Bennie Sellers, Virginia Lisovicz, and Pattie Brantley

All members of Master Campus Facility Planning Team

Review strategic partnership opportunities as they relate to the master plan, including 4th Street, Elam Arms site, old Hattiesburg High, and Hardy Street.

10:15–11:15 am, Transportation Meeting, Thad Cochran Center, 216

Lucy Bowens, All members of Master Campus Facility Planning Team

Review parking garage options, vehicular circulation, and shuttle system. Review the impact of phasing on parking. Review reallocation/ redistribution of parking permits

11:15 am–1 pm, Lunch, Wrap up and review final steps, Thad Cochran Center 218

All members of Master Campus Facility Planning Team

MARCH 21, 2007

Web-Ex Power Point Presentation by the collaborative with the intent to fine tune details of the Master Campus Facility Plan - All Members of the Master Campus Facility Planning Committee.

APRIL 2, 2007

Hattiesburg City Council Presentation, Sid Gonsoulin, Rusty Postlewate

APRIL 4, 2007

Hattiesburg Planning Commission Presentation, Sid Gonsoulin, Rusty Postlewate

APRIL 9, 2007

Sid Gonsoulin sent correspondence expressing appreciation to the City for developing a Vision Task Force to guide the City's Master Planning Development and, on behalf of the University's Master Campus Facility Planning Committee, requests City to appoint Dr. Richard Conville as the University's official representative of the Master Campus Facility Planning Team. Dr. Conville was appointed by Mayor Dupree as a member of the Vision Task Force.

APRIL 10, 2007

Dr. Thames sent correspondence to Mayor Dupree and Councilman Kim Bradley officially requesting on behalf of the University for the Hattiesburg City Council and the City of Hattiesburg to consider funding the necessary improvements (calming of 4th Street) to enable the University to expand its residential hall projects northward as depicted in the Master Plan.

JUNE 19, 2007

Final Draft Master Campus Facility Plan Presentation to Dr. Saunders – All Members of the Master Campus Facility Planning Committee

APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D: GLOSSARY

Charrette – A collaborative session in which a group of people develop a solution to a design problem.

Civic Responsibility – A duty or obligation that benefits the public good.

Framework Plan – The basic, conceptual structure around which specific program elements are organized. Typically, the framework plan represents the "big idea."

Gateway – a ceremonial entrance

IHL (Institutions of Higher Learning) – Provides guidance and management for the public universities in Mississippi

HEGIS (Higher Education General Information Survey) – Room inventory coding structure, used to classify and analyze campus space.

Heat Island – An area that is significantly warmer than its surroundings. The presence of surfaces such as concrete and asphalt cause the area to reach higher temperatures

Hydrology – The movement, distribution and quality of water.

LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) - The nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high performance green buildings.

NASF (Net Area Square Feet) – The square footage of a building excluding all circulation spaces, such as corridors and stairways, as well as storage closets and restrooms.

NCES (National Center for Education Statistics)

Node – An intersection or meeting point.

Placemaking – The creation of distinctive spaces that are pleasurable and interesting.

Rails to Trails – An organization dedicated to the creation/preservation of rail trails. These railroad right-of-ways are used for recreation, such as walking and biking.

Regional Connection – Identifies a location or place in relation to its surrounding environs.

Shared service access – Refers to vehicular access that is reserved for service and emergency vehicles only.

Sustainability – The Brundtland Commission defines sustainability as development that "meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." Sustainable practices relate to the continuity of the environmental, social, and economic aspects of human society and the non-human environment.

Thrust Stage – A stage that extends into the audience's portion of a theater and often has seats facing it on three sides.

Traffic Calming – The physical design strategy whereby vehicles are slowed to allow for safe pedestrian crossing.

Watershed – The region or area drained by a river or stream.

Working Landscape – Landscape elements that serve a function beyond aesthetics, such as preventing erosion or reducing the heat island effect.

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