FOREWORD

Indiana State University is pleased to present a report on its Campus Master Plan. Prepared with the assistance of the University's planning consultant, Sasaki Associates, Inc., the report presents major features of the Plan and is designed to reveal the present and future goals and objectives of Indiana State University.

Richard G. Landini
President, Indiana State University

June, 1986

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Indiana State University has served the educational needs of the people of Indiana for more than 120 years. A multi-functional and comprehensive institution of higher education, the University is administratively organized through major divisions: Academic Affairs, Student Affairs, Business Affairs, Development and Public Affairs and Administrative Services. Within Academic Affairs there are seven major units: the College of Arts and Sciences; School of Business; School of Education; School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation; School of Nursing; School of Technology; and the School of Graduate Studies.

The University's 1985-86 enrollment was approximately 11,500 students, representing every county in Indiana, every state in the nation, and more than 70 foreign countries.

The University's academic facilities total more than 2,000,000 gross square feet, in addition to twelve modern medium and high-rise student residential facilities conveniently situated on campus. Almost one-half of the full-time student population lives on campus.

Married student apartments are located on a fifteen-acre site one mile south of the campus, in four mid-rise complexes. Memorial Stadium, the University's 20,500-seat football and athletic facility, is located on a fifty-acre site on Wabash Avenue, two miles east of the campus. This site also includes a nine-hole golf course. To the northwest of the campus, along the Wabash River, is a site of thirty-five useable acres known as the Wabash River Campus. Plans for this area include the
development of recreational and athletic facilities. The University baseball field is located on the site, within walking distance of the campus.

At the present time two new campus buildings are under construction. An $11.4 million expansion of the University Arena will provide modern up-to-date health, physical education and recreational facilities. Included in the addition is office and laboratory space for several academic functions, an indoor jogging track, tennis courts, basketball courts, and handball and racquetball courts. A new building is also under construction at the north end of the Science Building. This $1 million facility will house research animals and provide specialized laboratory and research space.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE FUTURE

An essential in the master planning process is the adoption of strategies designed to address existing circumstances and to anticipate events which may occur over the next twenty years, particularly within the next decade. Throughout the planning process the University has acknowledged a specific responsibility to strengthen and enhance its traditions of academic excellence, efficiency and productivity.

National demographic trends affecting colleges and universities, especially in the Midwest, reveal a gradual decline in the traditional college-age population until 1995. The total decline in the number of Indiana high school graduates between 1980 and 1995 is estimated at 22%. An upturn in secondary school enrollment is expected in the mid-90's, resulting in a return to present levels early in the next century.

This demographic decline, now 40% complete, has had a minimal effect on enrollments.
at Indiana State University. In 1985-1986, the University's enrollment was approximately 11,500 undergraduate and graduate students. The institution's Higher Education Services Plan (1985-86) candidly addresses this subject, noting that the University's present configuration of land mass and buildings can and should accommodate enrollments of 10,500 to 11,500 throughout the remaining years of this century. The Master Plan is based upon the expectation that the University's enrollment will remain within that range.

MASTER PLAN OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Master Plan have evolved from three major planning phases: 1) extensive study by University administrators, deans, department chairpersons, staff members, and students; 2) analysis by Sasaki Associates, Inc., of the information, statistical data and premises developed by the University; and, 3) extensive interviews and discussions between University and Sasaki representatives, to determine and confirm planning principles and premises. The major objectives that have emerged from the process are as follows:

accommodate existing and planned University programs, functions and activities in a manner which will provide the most efficient use of existing buildings;

demolish buildings which are outdated or economically unadaptable to meet program needs;

identify new buildings necessary to meet current and developing program needs;

improve the physical ambience and quality of campus life;
negative effect on the pedestrian quality in a campus environment. Other parking lots are randomly located throughout the campus.

The location of student use facilities in Tirey Memorial Union is inappropriate to the residential core of the campus and to the changing patterns of student movement across campus. New facilities should be centrally located.

The north section of the campus has developed as space has become available over the years, and it should now be incorporated into the mainstream of campus life through specific development.

An objective of the Master Plan is an improved distribution of campus functions by establishing natural groupings of similar functions, which will provide coherence to the campus.

The pedestrian-oriented heart of the campus should be supported by a surrounding concentration of academic, residential and recreational functions. The Master Plan creates this grouping, reinforces the historic Quadrangle, and develops a new Cunningham Memorial Library quadrangle in the northern half of the campus. Parking is located on the campus periphery, affording ready access and improved vehicular circulation and eliminating potential pedestrian/vehicular conflicts at the center of the campus.

Administrative and conference facilities are located at the main entrance to the campus at Seventh and Cherry Streets, providing easy access for visitors to the campus.
Athletic and recreational uses are grouped along the west edge of the campus, adjacent to Third Street. They are tied directly to the expanded Health Professions Building and the student residential complexes. They will also serve as a buffer to the heavily commercialized Third Street corridor.

Campus support facilities are grouped at the site of the existing power plant and the area defined by Chestnut, Sycamore and Ninth Streets. These locations are important to the east-west orientation of the campus. They provide good service access without impacting main campus streets, and they provide for the storage of vehicles and materials at locations away from major sight lines.

Parking, Vehicular Circulation, and Service

The automobile is an omnipresent feature of the campus. Although University records indicate a low accident rate in spite of consistent pedestrian/vehicular conflict, the more obvious result of the overpowering presence of the automobile is its detraction from the type of campus setting the University needs and desires.

The campus is penetrated by six north-south streets, which allow city traffic to pass through to destinations beyond the campus. Additionally, all but Seventh Street, the most heavily travelled north-south route, allow parallel parking. Predictably, during periods of heavy class scheduling, these streets are lined with parked cars. A major east-west disruption of orderly campus life is Chestnut Street, which provides a through-campus route for students and University employees. Chestnut Street serves also as a route for the public, particularly commercial vehicles servicing the industrial firms at the University's eastern border.
3. Mulberry between Fifth and Sixth (currently being implemented)

4. Larry Bird Avenue between Seventh and Eighth (City Street)

These street closings, when effected, provide the University an unusual opportunity to create a cohesive pedestrian-oriented campus. The relocation of parking lots and the street closings will establish an appropriate network of pedestrian circulation and open space.

Surrounding city streets which penetrate the campus should provide a strong introduction to the University environment. They represent major open space corridors and, as such, they should possess noticeable entrance characteristics and be well defined by landscaping, lighting and signage. Existing campus streets, city-and University-owned, lack this kind of identity. As the proposed program of street closings is put into effect, stronger definition must be given to main parking areas. The main traffic system should be differentiated from other minor traffic circulation routes. This will be accomplished by the proposed program of landscaping, lighting and signage.

The University currently provides 5,327 off-street parking spaces for faculty, students, and staff. In addition, 1,273 on-street spaces are available for faculty, staff, student, and visitor parking. The proposed system will provide a minimum of 5,100 parking spaces—a number clearly adequate to house the 6,700 cars registered annually.
The existing campus open-space system is composed of three major areas:

1. the historic Quadrangle;
2. the athletic fields along Third Street; and
3. the area east of Cunningham Memorial Library.

In addition, there are a number of minor open spaces around the campus, some of which receive heavy use (such as the paved area in front of Holmstedt Hall) and others which are simply unused space. Areas like the playing field at the east edge of campus are isolated and disjointed. Such space should be tied into the overall open-space network.

A coherent open-space system should be developed. The open space along Third Street provides a much-needed buffer between the University and the highway commercial zone. However, this recreational area should be tied directly to the residential areas along Sixth Street by means of a pedestrian open-space corridor.

The open space east of Cunningham Memorial Library lacks edge definition and does not relate to other campus open spaces, particularly to the historic Quadrangle. The area requires siting of new construction together with pedestrian traffic patterns and landscaping to define circulation.

Existing street patterns dominate the present scheme of open-space development. The
new plan should be defined by major streets, grassed aprons, and emphasized pedestrian malls. Streets currently penetrating the heart of the campus are antithetical to a unified design.

The Quadrangle is the historic University open space. It is well-defined by surrounding buildings and its proportion and scale are excellent. The proposed building program can effect this scale and proportion when it is implemented. Care must be exercised to ensure its continued qualitative contribution to the campus and to the "sense of place" engendered by "the Quad."

The existing campus pedestrian system is adequate to serve the many functions on campus. Main campus streets have sidewalks and connections exist between buildings and activity areas. Missing from the campus is a comprehensive circulation system to create a pedestrian ambience. Only the historic Quad creates this atmosphere, largely because of the absence of vehicles. Elsewhere on the campus the dominance of streets, parked cars, and parking lots create a commuter campus atmosphere.

Opportunities must be taken to reverse this auto-dominant character and extend the ambience of the existing Quad to all main areas of the campus. Implementation of the suggested program of street closures will provide the opportunity to emphasize pedestrian avenues. These will weave together the elements of open space and building systems and improve greatly the quality of life on campus for students, faculty, guests, and visitors. Of particular importance are, first, the creation of a major pedestrian plaza at Sixth and Chestnut Streets (the heart of the present campus), and second, the creation of a major pedestrian avenue linking the main area of the campus to the east campus area, where the Schools of Education and Business are located.
Within the campus borders of Third Street, Cherry Street, and the railroad tracks to the north and east, the University is the major property owner. However, there are significant gaps within the campus boundaries, particularly the eastern one-third of the campus, resulting from non-University owned parcels. Obviously, some non-University uses should and will remain (e.g., the several churches, the Zorah Temple, etc.).

The University currently has sufficient land with which to accomplish its building program objectives for the foreseeable future. However, as opportunities arise, the University should acquire the remaining parcels within its natural boundaries in order to effect a more efficient pattern and relationship of campus functions. The Master Plan assumes the ultimate acquisition of properties within the University's boundaries as they become available on the open market.

BUILDING PROGRAM

The facilities program proposed by the Master Plan is designed to meet the University's current needs, those foreseen over the immediate ten-fourteen year development period, and those implied by the beginning years of the 21st century. The intent of the program is to provide academic, administrative and student service facilities which will serve to improve the quality of student life on campus and to improve greatly the efficiency and quality of academic facilities on campus. The program relocates some existing University functions and activities to provide for the most efficient use of existing buildings. Buildings which present no real
potential for adaptation or are outdated and economically unfeasible to renovate will be demolished.

Excessive re-adaptive use of facilities over the last twenty-five years has extended the useful life of several campus buildings well beyond normal expectations. Several of these facilities would be far too expensive to remodel, refurbish, and operate. Therefore, seven buildings are proposed for demolition. The replacement of these facilities with new buildings and the appropriate relocation of functions to other campus facilities will reduce the gross and assignable square footage of campus space. Classroom size will be tailored to actual academic needs, and administrative functions will be housed in adequate facilities where space is better suited to proposed use.

To meet the Master Plan objectives of consolidating campus functions and improving the efficiency of building operations, the following strategy is proposed.

1. Demolish the following buildings (shown on the plan by dashed lines):

   a. Classroom Building
   b. Jamison Hall
   c. Parsons Hall
   d. Reeve Hall
   e. Tirey Memorial Union South (Elks)
   f. Tirey Memorial Union West
   g. Walden
2. Construct the following new facilities and additions (light color on plan):

   a. Academic Building (classrooms and offices)
   b. Student Administrative Services Building (attached to Tirey Center)
   c. Student Union Mall (attached to Gillum Hall)
   d. Music Building (attached to Fine Arts)
   e. Lecture Auditorium (attached to Alumni Center)

The remaining campus buildings are shown on the plan in red. The following buildings will require interior modifications to accommodate the suggested academic program:

1. Administration Building (minor)
2. Dreiser Hall (minor)
3. Fine Arts Building (minor)
4. Gillum Hall and portions of Jones, Hines and Sandison Halls (major)
5. Holmstedt Hall (minor)
6. Home Economics (major)
7. Normal Hall (major)
8. Tirey Memorial Union (major)

New Buildings

Four new buildings will be constructed: an academic building, a music building, a student administrative services building, and a student services building and mall as part of the Student Union complex. A 250-seat lecture auditorium is part of the conference center to be created by the remodeling of Alumni Center. These
facilities will accommodate existing and projected University needs through the next two decades. Their locations will place these facilities in appropriate relationship to other campus functions and will increase the efficiency of the space available to each area.

An overview of the development program is presented in the following table.

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<th>Proposed Building Program</th>
<th>Gross Square Footage</th>
<th>Assignable Square Footage</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Campus (Excluding Residence Halls)</strong></td>
<td>2,379,000</td>
<td>1,662,600</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed Demolition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classroom Building</td>
<td>49,300</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Psychology Building</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamison Hall</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsons Hall</td>
<td>74,100</td>
<td>38,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reeve Hall</td>
<td>87,700</td>
<td>51,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tirey Memorial Union Annex (Elks)</td>
<td>36,300</td>
<td>19,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tirey Memorial Union West</td>
<td>13,986</td>
<td>13,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walden</td>
<td>23,300</td>
<td>16,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal (space to be removed)</strong></td>
<td>(302,186)</td>
<td>(177,200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed New Construction</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Building</td>
<td>81,000</td>
<td>54,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Administrative Services Building</td>
<td>33,870</td>
<td>23,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Building</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Union Mall</td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td>48,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecture Auditorium</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal (space to be added)</strong></td>
<td>215,870</td>
<td>147,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Space Reduction</strong></td>
<td>(86,316)</td>
<td>(29,490)</td>
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1. **Academic Building**: This structure will permit consolidation of several departments of the College of Arts and Sciences, which are currently scattered throughout the campus. The building will replace a number of obsolete and inefficient buildings, with space designed for specific functions. The proposed location (on the south side of Sycamore, between Holmstedt Hall and Center Street) will strengthen the east-west linkage to the presently isolated east campus and will provide needed definition for the developing Cunningham Memorial Library Quadrangle.

2. **Student Administrative Services Building**: This building will consolidate student service and administrative functions presently dispersed in several widely separated locations. The new building, used in conjunction with portions of Tirey Memorial Union, the Link Building and Alumni Center, will create an administrative complex designed for greatly improved efficiency and space utilization. The use of existing space in adjacent facilities lessens the need for new construction and provides a comprehensive solution to present and future student service and administrative needs. The new building is located on a site which will define a major entry point to campus and is convenient for visitor parking and primary vehicular circulation routes.

3. **Music Building**: This building will provide adequate space under proper acoustical conditions for music ensemble rehearsal and performance. The building's location will allow consolidation of Music and other fine arts programs into one cohesive section of the campus, at the northeast corner of the historic quadrangle.
4. **Student Union Mall:** The remodeling of Gillum Hall as part of the new Student Union limits new construction to an activity and retail Mall, providing space for the campus bookstore, sundries, food services, and personal needs. The Gillum location will place the Union at the major, pivotal point on campus. The existing parking lot south of Gillum is large enough to accommodate the needed addition and it will provide the accessibility and visibility required for viable campus retail use. In tying the Union into the commons areas of the surrounding residence halls, the University will insinuate the new Union into student consciousness and use, in a fashion superior to most student unions across the country.

5. **Lecture Auditorium:** A 250-seat convocation auditorium is needed to complete the conversion of the Alumni Center into a conference center. The site of the structure, on the east side of Alumni Center, will complement the proposed Student Administrative Services Building, and together the two structures will strengthen the main campus entry by defining a new gateway to the historic Quadrangle area. Conference and Administrative functions will, thereby, be placed at the main campus entrance.

**Building Renovation**

1. **Gillum Hall:** The adaptation of Gillum Hall, including a major addition for a student-oriented retail center (incorporating the campus bookstore), will enhance this facility as the central focus of student activities. Student Union functions will be relocated from other campus areas to Gillum Tower, the adjacent first-floor residence hall common areas, and the new addition. The remodeling of Gillum Hall will provide activity areas, offices for student
2. **Alumni Center**: This building should be remodeled to provide a modern conference center facility. Redesigned space within the existing building will provide ample facilities for small and medium-sized conferences for both the University and the community. The facility will also provide additional space to accommodate some administrative offices.

3. **Dreiser Hall**: This existing building will provide a central location for the Department of Communications, once other departments from the College of Arts and Sciences are relocated to the new Academic Building. The Department will use the entire building except for the theater, which will remain in its current configuration and location.

4. **Fine Arts**: This existing building, connected to the new Music Building by a pedestrian bridge, will provide a unified complex for Music and other fine arts activities. Turman Gallery (Fine Arts) will be relocated to Normal Hall.

5. **Holmstedt Hall**: The interior of Holmstedt will be slightly redesigned, following the relocation of the Department of Foreign Languages and the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science to the New Academic Building. Holmstedt will become the home for Anthropology (relocated from Jamison Hall), Sociology, Economics, Political Science, and Criminology.

6. **Administration Building**: When existing student services and administrative functions are relocated to the new building, the Administration Building will
provide additional space for the School of Technology and the Department of Communications. The close proximity of this building to Dreiser Hall (north) and to the School of Technology (south) will provide a natural and functional linkage.

7. Normal Hall: The oldest building on campus will be restored to emphasize its importance as a vital link to the historic development of the campus. The original elements of the "classic revival" facade, most notably the monumental front stairway, will be restored. Exterior changes will be made to the east addition, tying it more sensitively to the main building. Normal Hall will provide excellent space for Turman Gallery and University archives as well as conveniently located office space for the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. The building will meet the growing need for additional library book storage.

8. University Bookstore: The University Bookstore, together with the freshman bookstore currently located in Union West, will be relocated to the Gillum Hall addition, providing a major anchor for that complex. The present bookstore building will be adapted for use as a major unit of the University Computer Center. The location is ideal for a student satellite micro-computer laboratory and other functions, given its position in the mainstream of major pedestrian traffic.

9. Stalker Hall: Although no major changes will be made to Stalker Hall, the new Academic Building will relieve space pressures, allowing uses within Stalker to be organized more efficiently.
10. Tirey Memorial Union: Current Student Union functions will be relocated to the Student Union at Gillum Hall. The Heritage Ballroom, Heritage Lounge, and State Ballroom will continue to serve campus-wide conference and other needs. A major change will involve the remodeling of Tilson Music Hall (to be scaled down to 1,250 seats) into a more comfortable, efficient and acoustically improved facility.

11. Home Economics Building: A separate study will be undertaken in the fall of 1986 to assess present and future needs of the Department of Home Economics and their implications for the building.

Other Existing Facilities

Other campus facilities (e.g. Schools of Business and Education towers, University School, etc.) will be maintained in accordance with normal repair and rehabilitation needs. These facilities, since they are not scheduled to undergo reorientation as to use or purpose, are not discussed in this Master Plan document. Obviously, ongoing maintenance and refurbishment will be necessary over the course of time. Funds for these projects will be allocated from the University's repair and rehabilitation budget. It is the intent of the institution to maintain these facilities in as appropriate condition as funds permit.

CIRCULATION, PARKING AND SERVICE ISSUES

There is a need for immediate development of a peripheral parking system to meet the objective of removing vehicular traffic from the center of the campus.
INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
Terre Haute, Indiana

CIRCULATION, PARKING AND SERVICE

- Off Street University Lots
- Number of Spaces: 1,000
- On Street Parking
- Service
- 400 Parking Lots
- 800 On Street
- 8148 Total
In place of through streets, the heart of the campus will be encompassed by a vehicular system on its periphery: Seventh Street to the east, Cherry to the south, Fifth Street to the west and either Spruce, Tippecanoe or Locust Streets to the north. The Spruce/Tippecanoe/Locust development will provide an alternate east-west connection for internal traffic. Service points in the interior of the campus will be provided by Sixth Street culs-de-sac. To the north and south, the exterior loop system will provide linkage to the peripheral areas of the campus, including the major parking lots.

The implementation of peripheral parking assumes that when non-University property becomes available, it will be acquired to develop and enhance this system. The proposed parking program illustrated by the Master Plan includes 4,263 off-street spaces and 880 on-street spaces for a total of 5,143 spaces. This supply will service the university's needs for students, faculty, staff, and visitor parking for a total enrollment of 12,800 students and a concomitant complement of faculty and staff. On-street parking is recommended for streets that will continue to play a primary service role to the campus. This short-term parking is necessary to serve the needs of commuting students, night class students, and visitors to the campus.

The suggested locations for on-street parking are shown by dashed lines on the illustration. They provide convenient access to all campus functions, yet do not impact the center of the campus.

Existing service points and access to all campus buildings are maintained in the plan. Where streets have been closed, access to service alleys is provided along pedestrian avenues, which will be designed to accommodate pedestrians and limited use by service and emergency vehicles.
It should be noted that the final parking space count for off-street lots does not take into consideration any accommodation for compact car spaces, a factor which will increase the capacity of most lots. The actual count can be determined only after each lot is designed.

OPEN SPACE AND PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

The Open Space and Pedestrian Circulation Plan addresses the objective of weaving together the pedestrian and open-space system of the campus into a comprehensive network. It also enhances the pedestrian orientation.

The pedestrian system utilizes the proposed Student Union area as a major activity center. Dominant pedestrian avenues advance from this center to other functional areas of the campus. A strong diagonal avenue links the main campus entry at Cherry and Seventh Streets, through the historic Quadrangle, to a proposed outdoor activity plaza at the Union. The center of the Quad and its existing walks have been realigned to strengthen connections, functionally and visually, with surrounding open spaces and uses. The open area defined by Erickson and Burford Halls aligns with the center of the Quad and is connected by a walkway. At either end of the walkway are opportunities for amenities, such as sculptures in the residential court and a historic landmark at the center of the Quad.

With Sixth Street partially closed, a pedestrian avenue links the southern campus residential area with the Student Union area. The center portion of Chestnut Street has also been removed and a pedestrian corridor connects the Nursing School and University School with the Union and its plaza. The junction of this east-west pedestrian avenue with the new Sixth Street pedestrian connection and the diagonal
to the campus entrance provides an appropriate location for a campus landmark (a
bell tower or a fountain, for example).

On the north side of the proposed Union, a pedestrian avenue links the Arena and
Student Union with the Schools of Education and Business. This route passes through
the southern end of the proposed new and additional quadrangle, defined by
Cunningham Memorial Library, New Theater and the proposed Academic Building. A
north-south pedestrian avenue replaces Center Street and links the historic
Quadrangle with the library quadrangle and the parking areas to the north. At the
southeast section of the campus, Larry Bird Avenue is replaced by a pedestrian
avenue (with the same name), which will tie Hulman Center to the historic Quadrangle
through the existing plaza area at Tirey Memorial Union.

The present greensward along Third Street has been extended along Lafayette Avenue.
This area will provide additional recreational space across from the Lincoln
Quadrangles.

**LIGHTING PLAN**

The long-range objective embodied in the proposed lighting plan provides clarity to
the vehicular and pedestrian movement systems on the campus and an accent to major
focal points within each system.

The illustration presents the pedestrian system in white and the vehicular system in
yellow. This differentiation is also intended to connote that each system is
defined by a separate lighting type unique to that system. For example, the
pedestrian system could be delineated with mercury vapor light and the vehicular system, including University parking lots, could be high-pressure sodium fixtures.

Special definition should be given to major campus entrances at the Cherry/Seventh and Chestnut/Third intersections. The plan also shows distinctive intersection lighting at major points: the campus entrance at Cherry and Seventh, and the intersections of Chestnut and Sixth, Seventh and Chestnut, and Seventh at the intersection with the main east-west pedestrian avenue linking the Business and Education Schools to the center of the campus.

Accent lighting should emphasize special pedestrian spaces such as the main entry plaza, the central focal point of the historic Quadrangle, the proposed activity plaza at the new Student Union, and at key points along the main east-west pedestrian avenue linking the proposed Union with the Business and Education Schools.

THE MASTER PLAN AND ITS PHASING

The illustrations included in this presentation highlight the several components of the Master Plan. Although the aesthetic and environmental contributions of the Plan are considerable, the enhancement of the academic activity of the campus is of paramount importance. Appropriate classrooms, laboratories and offices, unified by functionally oriented relationships, will noticeably assist in the achievement of the University's educational objectives.

Future students at the University will find a Student Union of significant and versatile dimension. For the first time in its history, Indiana State University
can anticipate a Union facility capable of providing the range of student services and activities expected at a major educational institution.

Student administrative services and instruction and research activities will be adequately housed in efficiently designed and functional space.

The accomplishment of the Master Plan will result, at remarkably low cost, in a University campus prepared for the 21st Century—a campus characterized by academic, intellectual and cultural quality.

The State of Indiana, the students of Indiana State University, alumni of the University and friends and supporters of the institution throughout the State and nation can now join in a partnership to implement the Indiana State University Campus Master Plan.

The following Phases indicate the projected completion dates and costs for the projects included in this Master Plan.
Phase I -- by 1990
Academic Building
Gillum Hall Renovation and Addition
Repair and Renovation
Campus Development
Projected Cost
$21,400,000 - $26,050,000

Phase II -- by 1994
Student Administrative Services Building
Music Building
Tirey Memorial Union Renovation
Conference Center
Repair and Renovation
Campus Development
Projected Cost
$14,250,000 - $16,540,000

Phase III -- by 2000
Repair and Renovation
Campus Development
$8,650,000 - $12,577,000

GRAND TOTAL
$44,300,000 - $55,167,000

Estimations of cost for renovation projects, projections of financing costs, and inflationary factors account for the expenditure ranges suggested. As actual design and construction for each project is undertaken, final cost figures will be more definite.