Executive Summary

In March 2012, the Facilities Master Planning (FMP) Task Force was established to prepare a Facilities Master Plan (FMP) that illustrates the long-term vision of facility planning at the Rocklin Campus. The Task Force met on a regular basis to identify planning interests, propose ideas and ultimately recommend a FMP to the Sierra Joint Community College District's Board of Trustees for approval. It is the intent of the FMP Task Force to continue meeting periodically to maintain the integrity of the Master Plan, making revisions as necessary, ensuring that it aligns with the Education Master Plan and the Strategic Plan, and reflects the goals of the District.

The FMP Task Force is a standing subcommittee of the Strategic Council, with representatives from the Student Senate, Classified Senate, Academic Senate, and Management Senate. Members are responsible for keeping their constituent groups up to speed on the FMP development and for communicating constituents’ interests and concerns to the FMP Task Force, as this is the driving force behind the success of the planning process.

While the Sierra College Rocklin Campus consists of approximately 300 acres in its entirety, the Master Plan focuses solely on the facility planning and site development of the primary 192 acres bounded by Interstate 80 (I-80), Rocklin Road and Sierra College Boulevard. The remaining 108 acres (72 acres along the east side of Sierra College Boulevard and 36 acres along the south side of Rocklin Road at El Don Drive) has been designated by the District for potential development by non-District agencies and has been excluded from the master planning process. Refer to the Appendices A and B for additional site plan information.

The general health and future outlook of the Rocklin Campus is positive. Projected enrollment growth for the next 20 to 30 years is expected to increase significantly and will either need to be accommodated on the Rocklin Campus or designated to a new off-site center; this decision will be made by the District at a future time. The FMP has been designed to allow for future growth and serve the maximum projected enrollment of the College on the Rocklin Campus.
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History of Campus

Sierra Normal College was initially established in the City of Auburn in 1882. In 1920, the College was abandoned due to enrollment loss caused by World War I. With an enrollment of about 100 students, the College was re-established in 1936 as Placer Junior College. Between 1935 and 1940, three buildings were constructed to serve primarily Placer Junior College, but Placer High School students shared many of the facilities, instructors and organizations with the College. Nearly 200 students were enrolled at the College in 1938, increasing to 282 students in 1939.

The momentous effects of World War I and II initially caused drastic declines in the student population. However, following World War II, enrollment increased to 467 students; nearly half were veterans. By 1949, enrollment rose to 856 students. Placer College reached full capacity in the early 1950s, rallying a search for a new campus location. The enrollment target at that time was 1,500 students. Area population continued to grow and the need for new facilities grew acute.

Placer College was renamed Sierra College in 1954. With the passing of a Placer County bond in 1957, a site selection committee determined that its present location in Rocklin was most suitable to establish the campus. The new Rocklin campus opened in 1961 with an enrollment of 1,500 students. Growth was immediate. By the end of the 1960s, Sierra College boasted 100 full-time faculty members, nine new campus buildings, and enrollment was nearly 4,000 students. New facilities were continuously constructed throughout the decade. In 1980, the College had reached 10,000 students. Enrollment jumped to 14,000 in 1990, ultimately increasing to 18,000 students in 2000. To alleviate some of the concentrated student population, education centers were opened in the Tahoe/Truckee area, Grass Valley and at leased facilities in the City of Roseville.
Existing Facility

The Sierra College Rocklin Campus consists of 42 buildings totaling more than 563,000 GSF (gross square feet) of facilities. 440,000 square feet is deemed assignable (ASF) or available for assignment to occupants for specific College use. Altogether, the buildings contain more than 1,030 rooms and 9,700 stations (student desks, instructor desks, etc.).

Nineteen of the existing buildings around campus (306,000 GSF) were constructed in the 1960s. Twelve of these buildings have been expanded and/or modernized at least once since their inception, with a majority of those renovations occurring in the 1970s. Some of the original 1960s buildings include:

A  Administration  K  Bookstore  
B  Business and Technology  L  Winstead Hall (Student Services)  
C  Academic  M  Academic  
D  Music  N  Automotive Technology  
E  Art  R  Greenhouses  
F  Human Development  S  Sewell Hall (Science)  
G  Gymnasium/Lockers  U  Security/H.R./Business Services  
H  Construction Technology/Metals  Y2  Logistics  
I  Agriculture  Z  Residence Halls  
J  Campus Center/Dining

Following the initial phase of buildings was the construction of 185,000 GSF of new facilities, which was completed between 1971 and 1996. These buildings include:

Ft  Human Development (Expansion)  T  Dietrich Theatre  
Gt  Gymnasium/Lockers (Expansion)  W  Weaver Hall (Academic)  
LR  Library/Learning Resource Center  X  Logistics (Expansion)  
P  Child Development Center  Xt  Logistics (Expansion)  
Pt  Child Development Center (Expansion)

In addition to numerous modular buildings, the most recent building constructed on the Rocklin Campus within the last 17 years is the V-building (Math and Technology Center), completed in 2007 and featuring more than 53,000 GSF of laboratory, lecture and office space.

Seventy-five percent of the existing buildings on campus range from 17 to 53 years old. The age of each facility has made it increasingly difficult for the College to meet the maintenance demands given the growing enrollment and how often the building is used. In addition to the aged facilities, the physical room sizes and outdated infrastructure prevents instructional flexibility and opportunities for repurposing these spaces for other instructional uses.
Existing Enrollment

Nearly 14,400 students were enrolled in classes at the Rocklin Campus in the Fall 2013 term. According to the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office (CCCCO) MIS Data Mart database, 43% of the students were enrolled full-time (12+ units per semester) and 42% were part-time (6-11 units per semester). These figures are significantly higher than the state average. The CCCCCO MIS Data Mart report for the Fall 2013 term reported that only 30% of students state-wide were enrolled full-time and 33% were part-time. Students at the Rocklin Campus are taking more units per term than the average community college student in California.

With the student population stretching the boundaries of the maximum capacity of Rocklin Campus facilities, it is important for the College to utilize existing facilities effectively and efficiently. According to CCCCCO standards, classroom and office space on the Rocklin Campus is adequate based on current enrollment figures. These standards fluctuate based on course offerings and how the space is used. Despite these variances, the College exhibits a significant need for additional laboratory space at the Rocklin Campus.
Education Plan Linkage

As projected in the District’s Education Master Plan (EMP), population growth in both Placer and Nevada Counties is expected to continue through 2020. Placer County, particularly in the southern area, is expected to grow at a rate of 11% to over 390,000 while Nevada County is anticipated to grow at the much slower rate of 6% to over 104,000.

In response to projected population growth, the EMP addresses the assessment and planning of an off-site center to be located in Western Placer County. The decision to build such a center will directly impact the decision-making related to the facility needs of the Rocklin Campus.

The EMP also calls for resource development ideas, including the feasibility of securing local bond funding and other revenue-generating ideas, that could support facility projects.
Enrollment Projections

The Rocklin Campus is growing. The CCCCO and Sierra College Planning, Research and Resource Development Department projections confirm that growth will continue for the foreseeable future. Long term growth (20 to 30 years), while difficult to accurately predict, is planned to be in the range of 24,000 to 30,000 students. This presents an overall increase in enrollment of 75 to 100 percent. The Master Plan is structured to accommodate this variance in final size through the phasing and scale of the projects to be constructed at the end of the 20 year plan.

Should the District reconsider hosting 30,000 students at the Rocklin Campus, one alternative may include establishing an off-site center. This option would accommodate a portion of the additional enrollment growth and lessen the impacts to the Rocklin Campus. A second alternative may include expanding the hours of instruction to include Friday and/or Saturday. This option would increase the efficiency of campus operations by reducing the negative impacts caused during peak campus use Monday through Thursday.
Vehicular Circulation

Most of the Rocklin Campus students and staff driving to and from the Rocklin Campus utilize Interstate 80. Two interchanges, Rocklin Road and Sierra College Boulevard, serve the campus and neighboring areas. Both interchanges are located within a mile of the campus. Since a majority of vehicles arrive from the eastbound direction of I-80, it is common practice for students to assume that the first exit, Rocklin Road, is closer to the campus and a less timely route of the two.

Rocklin Road features two lanes of traffic in each direction. While this may be suitable for the flow of everyday traffic, circulation issues at the intersections and within the perimeter roads of the campus ultimately create gridlock along Rocklin Road during peak instructional periods. When approaching the campus on Rocklin Road, left turn lanes into campus are inadequate and cannot dispense traffic quickly enough to alleviate congestion from I-80 along Rocklin Road during peak periods. A recent traffic study has found that the intersection of Rocklin Road and El Don Drive currently operates at an unacceptable level of service because of this problem.

While Sierra College Boulevard also features two lanes of traffic in each direction, the multi-lane entrance into parking lots J and K is sufficient for receiving large traffic volume during peak periods. A meandering single lane access drive exists along the northwest edge of the developed campus and provides a one-way traffic route for staff and service vehicles. This drive serves as a natural boundary between the campus and nature area. It is utilized on a daily basis, providing primary access to instructional buildings and staff and accessible parking along the rear of the campus. Featuring one lane in width and limited clearances, the drive is not engineered to support large scale emergency service vehicles.
Parking

More than 4,380 parking spaces currently serve students, staff and faculty at the Rocklin Campus. The majority of parking is located along the perimeter of the campus, primarily at the south edge along Rocklin Road (2,300 spaces) and the northeast corner at Sierra College Boulevard (730 spaces). Several smaller parking lots are situated in the middle of campus and along the rear access drive (850 spaces).

A portion of the District-owned 36 acres at Rocklin Road and El Don Drive is currently utilized for overflow parking (500 spaces). This lot is opened on an as needed basis, typically at the beginning of each term, and is heavily used by students due to its proximity to the campus. Unfortunately, the students are forced to cross Rocklin Road at the El Don Drive intersection, lengthening the red light intervals for east and westbound traffic and further contributing to the traffic congestion in that area.

In an attempt to save time by avoiding the parking scene on campus, students also resort to parking in nearby shopping centers and residential areas. The City of Rocklin recently implemented parking restrictions in designated neighborhoods adjacent to campus and require residents to display parking permits when parking in the street.

Recent traffic studies show that parking demands at the Rocklin Campus have significantly increased since 2011. While experiencing a subtle decline in total enrollment during this period, these findings may reflect: 1) an increase in the number of students driving to campus alone; 2) a lack of or declining interest in alternative means of transportation (public transit, biking, walking, etc.); and/or 3) adjustments made to course scheduling (concentrated AM schedule). At the beginning of the Fall 2013 term, all parking areas approached capacity very quickly in the early morning hours and lessened as the day progressed.
Pedestrian Circulation

The Rocklin Campus is a destination community college. With the majority of students, faculty and staff commuting from outlying communities, the campus is designed to accommodate vehicles in parking areas along the campus perimeter and allow pedestrians to filter into the campus core.

The primary pedestrian circulation issue on the campus is associated with the location of Campus Drive. Campus Drive is the main circulation road that connects the El Don Drive and Havenhurst Circle intersections at Rocklin Road. Vehicles entering and exiting the campus utilize Campus Drive to access all parking lots along the southern portion of campus. More than 1,700 students are forced to cross Campus Drive to get to campus facilities. Despite the use of clearly defined crosswalks, pedestrian traffic during peak periods creates significant vehicular congestion that poses potential safety issues to pedestrians.

A secondary issue related to pedestrian circulation involves the access drive along the nature area and internal campus walks. The campus does not clearly distinguish pedestrian versus vehicular paths, creating confusion for students. The paved internal walks on campus are primarily traveled by students, but it is common to find maintenance vehicles also utilizing those paths. The rear access drive resembles a similar feel and sense of scale as some of the larger internal campus walks, providing pedestrians with a familiar comfortable level when walking along the back of the campus. However, the drive is heavily traveled by staff and service vehicles on a daily basis. Some areas of the drive feature sharp turns, blind corners and minimal clearances, creating dangerous circumstances for pedestrians.

The Rocklin Campus does not provide well-defined, accessible paths of travel for pedestrians from the campus perimeter to the core of campus. Students often approach the campus from intersections along Rocklin Road, but pedestrian circulation through the parking lots to specific destinations on campus is vague and secondary to vehicular circulation.
Campus Life

Sierra College provides a vibrant learning and support setting for students taking classes on the Rocklin Campus. The College encourages a spirited campus life environment through athletics, student government and sundry student clubs to name just a few of the many extracurricular activities available to students. The natural surroundings and established landscape contribute to the higher education atmosphere, featuring a balance of open and intimate spaces throughout the campus.

One of the main considerations when developing a Master Plan is to not only maintain a campus culture that encourages and invites learning, but to enhance the out of classroom learning opportunities for future students as they pursue their higher education goals. The look and feel of the campus facilities and landscape are important components of the higher education environment and play a key role in complementing a student’s collegiate experience.
Nature Area

The Rocklin Campus features approximately 90 acres of oak woodland and green space located between I-80 and the developed campus. This area is densely populated with natural vegetation, primarily oak trees, shrubs and grassland, and is home to many species of reptiles, amphibians, fish, insects and other wildlife.

A prominent element of the nature area is Secret Ravine, a perennial tributary that spans approximately 10.5 miles through surrounding communities and unincorporated portions of Placer County. The stream runs along I-80, stretching from the northeast to the southwest corners of the Rocklin Campus. This area is rich in biodiversity; it is home to more than 900 species of plants and animals. Lists maintained by the biology department include approximately 550 plant species, 220 invertebrates, 14 species of fish, 24 species of reptiles and amphibians, 33 mammals, and 92 birds. A diversity of eco-habitats are included in the Nature Preserve including Oak Woodland, Grasslands, Oak Savanna, Riparian, Ponds, Springs, and Vernal Pool habitats. In addition, evidence of Native American use is found throughout the preserve; bedrock mortars, pestles, and village sites have been identified.

The nature area is a very unique biological asset to the Rocklin Campus and a rare feature for a community college campus. Many disciplines use this outdoor space for educational purposes including Biology, Botany, Zoology, Microbiology, Environmental Studies, Geology, Geography, Anthropology, Agriculture, Physical Education, Art, Music, among others. In addition to the collegiate disciplines, this area is also used extensively by the public, as well as other school and community groups.
Instructional Space

The projected growth of the Rocklin Campus introduces a significant need for increased instructional space. The Master Plan proposes a modernization of all existing instructional facilities, as well as the construction and expansion of three new instructional buildings. The new buildings, outlined below, will be located along the inside of a new reinforced fire lane which will also serve as the primary utility corridor for the campus. Larger, multi-story buildings will provide a higher level of efficiency and decreased carbon footprint as compared to the current layout of facilities. In comparison to other buildings in the campus core, the immense scale of the new buildings will create a backdrop for the Rocklin Campus and outline the implied boundary of the developed campus. Two of the new buildings are simply identified as “instructional” due to the unknowns related to the instructional programs that will be offered once these buildings are completed.

- **Science Building**
  
The Science Building project entails the construction of a new 108,000 square foot classroom laboratory building near the northeast corner of campus. The building is designed to replace the offerings of the existing Dt, I, R S, and St-buildings; these buildings will be modernized and repurposed or demolished.

- **Instructional Building (West)**
  
The Instructional Building (West) project is designed to replace the existing B, C, M and Mt- buildings with a new 80,000 square foot facility featuring classrooms, labs and offices.

- **Instructional Building (W-Building Modernization/Expansion)**
  
Should the District elect to maximum student enrollment at the Rocklin Campus, the Instructional Building (W-Building Modernization/Expansion) is specifically intended to accommodate the final phase of growth. The Master Plan depicts a modernization of the existing W-building and the new construction of a 60,000 square foot, three-story addition. The completed project will feature approximately 90,000 square feet of classrooms, labs and offices.
Student Services and Support Space

Student Services and Student Support spaces must be expanded to effectively serve the increased student population at the Rocklin Campus.

Student Services is currently primarily located in the L-building; however related services are also scattered throughout the campus. The Master Plan proposes locating the Student Services Department in the S-building, a prominent, highly accessible facility overlooking the campus core. Following the completion of the new Science Building, a modernization and expansion of the S-building will entail an interior and exterior modernization, including an approximately 16,000 square foot addition to the building. Upon completion, the facility will provide more than 59,000 square feet of centralized Student Services space.

Student Support spaces include the Campus Center (food services, student government, student lounge), Bookstore and Library, which are currently located in the J, K and LR-buildings, respectively. The Master Plan proposes to maintain the current location of these spaces, while modernizing and/or expanding the facilities as necessary to incorporate the enrollment growth of the Rocklin Campus.

The increase in student enrollment will require an increase in staff and faculty. Additional office space will be included in each modernization/expansion project to meet the space requirements of the College.
Physical Education and Athletics Space

Student enrollment growth will directly impact the instructional programs and supporting facilities related to Physical Education and the Athletics Departments. Existing facilities at the Rocklin Campus include a gymnasium and locker rooms (G and Gt-buildings), 25-yard lap pool, diving pool, five tennis courts and football, baseball, softball and soccer fields. The fields are very independent from each other in that there is no sense of shared space among the athletic facilities. Training, locker and team rooms are inadequate and do not currently meet the requirements of the instructional and Athletics programs.

The location of the new Science Building in the Master Plan triggers the relocation of the existing tennis and pool facilities. By shifting these elements to the southeast side of the gymnasium and near the sports fields, the Master Plan exhibits a new communal layout that clearly identifies the “field sports” component of the plan.

The G-building is the primary Athletics facility that will be expanded to accommodate new locker and training rooms, a fitness/wellness center, offices and aquatics complex. The aquatics complex includes a 50-meter pool and platform diving pool. In addition to the three-story, 20,000 square foot gymnasium expansion is the new construction of NCAA regulation-sized soccer, baseball and softball fields, as well as a tennis complex featuring 10 courts. Supporting field house and storage buildings will also be constructed with the new facilities. The football field is shown to remain in its current location with no changes made to the existing layout or capacity.
Vehicular Circulation

The Master Plan proposes significant changes along Rocklin Road and within the main parking lots to improve vehicular circulation and accommodate an increase in daily traffic volume.

To improve the flow of traffic along Rocklin Road and increase the number of vehicles entering and exiting the campus, a third intersection has been proposed between the El Don Drive and Havenhurst Circle intersections. This intersection will serve as the main entrance to the campus, greeting the public with a tree-lined boulevard leading to a circular drop-off at the core of campus. Despite the short distances between intersections, a third point of access at the perimeter of campus will offer students another option and prevent eastbound traffic from backing up along Rocklin Road between El Don Drive and I-80. The Master Plan proposes a minimum of two left-hand turn lanes into campus for eastbound cars at each of the three intersections along Rocklin Road.

Vehicles filter into campus through long driveways leading to roundabouts. Each roundabout is connected by the primary perimeter drive, which acts very similar to the existing Campus Drive. Multiple lanes in each direction allow for increased vehicle volume, with the roundabouts providing continuous flow throughout the campus parking lots. Parking will be minimized south of the perimeter drive to lessen the number of students having to cross the drive to get to campus facilities. The perimeter drive provides a continuous connection to the northeast parking structure and parking lots. Traffic studies will be required to determine the actual layout of the roundabouts, perimeter road and parking lots. The size and capacity of these will be determined by the enrollment projections of the campus.

The Master Plan also includes a new, realigned fire lane to replace the existing access drive. The new road will be engineered to support emergency service vehicles and will be constructed with natural materials (pavers bricks, stone, etc.) to soften the transition from the developed campus to the nature area. The new fire lane will provide access to College and local emergency service vehicles only.
Parking

The Master Plan features more than 5,000 parking spaces on the Rocklin Campus, an increase of nearly 1,200 spaces. All parking has been located at the perimeter of the developed campus in an effort to keep vehicular circulation away from pedestrians as much as possible. This includes the removal of all existing parking lots within the campus, along the rear access drive and the overflow parking on the 36-acre parcel.

The most significant parking improvements in the Master Plan are the parking structures, located at the northeast and southwest corners of campus. The three-story structures, as depicted in the plan, each have a capacity of approximately 1,000 vehicles. The northeast structure, Parking Structure (North), is slated to be constructed concurrently with the construction of the new Science Building. This structure will attract many students to the northeast corner of campus, balancing the traffic volume on campus and alleviating much of the current traffic congestion along Rocklin Road and Campus Drive. The southwest structure, Parking Structure (South), is intended to accommodate the final phase of enrollment growth at the end of the 20 year plan. This will be constructed concurrently with the Instructional Building (W-Building Modernization/Expansion); the final location and capacity will be determined by the projected growth and traffic volume.

With a potential enrollment of 30,000 students, the College will likely need to increase the number of parking spaces on campus if current traffic volume patterns are sustained. Other options for lessening traffic demands may include encouraging the use of public transportation services, improving local bike path routes and/or adjusting course schedules to balance the number of students on campus throughout the day.
Pedestrian Circulation

The Master Plan features pedestrian friendly paths of travel through a hierarchy of walkways and defined outdoor spaces throughout the campus.

Vehicular circulation remains in parking areas along the campus perimeter and allows pedestrians to filter into the campus core. With the relocation of the perimeter drive (formerly Campus Drive), fewer students will need to cross the drive after parking their vehicle. A traffic study will be required to clearly identify crosswalk locations and pedestrian routes in parking areas. It is important for these paths to provide direct accessibility for pedestrians to primary destinations and focal points on campus. The College is currently preparing an ADA Transition Plan that will be implemented in all phases of the Master Plan.

A variety of pedestrian walks within the developed campus are strategically located and sized to provide students and staff with a direct connection between buildings. Ranging from six to forty feet in width, the scale of the walk provides pedestrians with a certain comfort level based on the surrounding environment. For example, the large tree-lined corridor that leads from the south parking lot to the Science Building features a pair of sweeping 40 foot wide walks. While also serving as an emergency fire lane through campus, these walks are designed to receive high levels of foot traffic and effectively transfer masses of students from one area to another during peak instructional periods. In contrast, the smaller tree-lined corridor between the L and J-buildings serves as a secondary connector for students walking through campus and features a more intimate setting among the dense arrangement of buildings.

Materials should be considered when constructing accessible pedestrian paths of travel. The Master Plan reflects concrete walks throughout the campus; however, the use of natural-colored paver bricks, decomposed granite and/or textured concrete may contribute to the pedestrian comfort level. Vehicular paths should be constructed with a different material, such as asphalt paving, to differentiate their use.

By designating a new fire lane along the nature area and isolating all vehicular traffic outside of the developed campus, the Master Plan establishes a clear separation between pedestrian and vehicular circulation.
Campus Life

The Master Plan design is driven by the student experience. Working harmoniously with the vivid natural landscape of the Rocklin Campus, the strategic positioning of buildings and their relationship to the outdoor spaces around them support the College’s vision of providing students with a vibrant learning environment.

The Master Plan features two distinct open spaces in the heart of the campus, both of which are accessed by the two main circular drop-offs and encourage a communal campus atmosphere. Located where the A-building currently stands, the Master Plan proposes an expansive courtyard surrounded by primary instructional and support facilities on campus - LR (Library), T (Theatre), S (Student Services), V (Math), Instructional Building (West), L (Administration) and J (Campus Center). The presence of the Instructional Building and V-building along the west side of the courtyard soften the scale of the LR-building and balance the surrounding facilities. An amphitheatre-style setting along the north side of the courtyard provides students with terraced seating overlooking green space and a centralized reflecting pool in front of the S-building. This area is designed to encourage student interaction and learning opportunities outside of the classroom. The walks and landscaping take full advantage of the natural topography, creating a flexible outdoor space that compliments the buildings that surround it.

The second open space, located south of the new Science Building and surrounded by the G (Gymnasium), N/H (Vocational), K (Bookstore), J (Campus Center) and D-buildings (Music), features tree-lined corridors and generous grass areas for student activities and special events. This type of flexible outdoor environment is beneficial for supporting the maximum student population of the Rocklin Campus. A second water feature is proposed as a focal point for the courtyard. The orientation of the walkways and landscaping accentuate the presence of the surrounding facilities and contribute to the feel of a higher education environment.

The smaller outdoor spaces between buildings are equally important to the success of the Master Plan and should be consciously designed to contribute to the College’s goal of providing students with the best educational experience possible.
Nature Area

To preserve the uniqueness of the nature area, it is the desire of the FMP Task Force to minimize encroachment of new development, both in size and nature of impact, into this portion of the campus.

The proposed fire lane between the nature area and the campus core defines the limits of future expansion of the Rocklin Campus. In attempts to offset encroachment impacts of proposed facilities (i.e. Science Building, parking structures), the routing of the fire lane is intended to expand the nature area by meandering closely behind the proposed facilities. The new fire lane, as depicted in the Master Plan, is significantly closer to the campus core in many areas than the existing rear access drive.

The existing Child Development Center (CDC) (P-building) at the southwest corner of campus will be removed and a new facility will be constructed at the northeast corner. Encroachment of the new CDC facility will be minimal, as a portion of that land has recently been cleared for other purposes. Upon demolition of the existing CDC buildings, the Master Plan proposes a natural restoration of this area with a bike trail extension tying local trails into the Rocklin Campus.

An Environmental Constraints Report has been completed by the College and will be referenced throughout the implementation of the Master Plan.
Funding Plan

A majority of the proposed projects in the Master Plan are eligible for state funding through the Capital Outlay Program. This program assists community college districts by providing state funding for major capital projects, such as new construction or facility modernizations. The District is expected to contribute a share of the cost for each project. The projects included in the Master Plan are sized (in building area) and phased to achieve the highest scores when ranked by the CCCCQ for funding eligibility. Of all the projects included in the Master Plan, the Campus Center modernization (J/K-buildings), Maintenance and Operations (M&O) building and parking-related projects are not eligible for state funding and must be funded entirely by the District.

The District does not currently have the funding required to implement the Master Plan and must identify additional funding sources before submitting projects through the Capital Outlay Program.
Project Phasing

The phasing of the Master Plan is driven by funding methods, enrollment projections and the spatial needs of the Rocklin Campus. Below is a brief phasing of the Master Plan outlined in five year intervals. The priority of these projects may be adjusted in reality based on enrollment growth and the vision of the District.

Phase 1 includes the new construction of the CDC facility, Science Building and Parking Structure (North). Once completed, the I and P-buildings will be demolished and the S-building (Sewell Hall) will be vacated. Initial improvements to vehicular circulation and campus entrances/exits will also be included in this phase.

Phase 2 projects include the S-Building Modernization, Field Sports Modernization/Expansion, L-Building Modernization and G-Building Modernization. The S-building will be modernized to accommodate the Student Services Department, currently located in L-building and other locations around campus. Once vacated, the L-building (Winstead Hall) will be utilized as swing space, or temporary work space, for all remaining projects. The first tenants in the L-building will be those displaced by the modernization of the G-building. Upon completion, the L-building will be vacated. Additional improvements to vehicular and pedestrian circulation will be completed in this phase.

Phase 3 includes the D-Building Modernization, H/N-Building Modernization/Expansion and new construction of Instructional Building (West). These projects will likely be completed after one another unless additional swing space is available on campus. The L-building will once again be vacated after the completion of these projects.

Phase 4 projects include the J/K-Building Modernization/Expansion, T-Building Modernization, M&O Modernization/Expansion, L-Building Modernization, Instructional Building (W-Building Modernization/Expansion) and Parking Structure (South). A similar process to previous phases will be followed. The L-Building Modernization includes the relocation of Administration, demolition of the A-building and development of the new central courtyard and amphitheatre. The final projects in the Master Plan are the Instructional Building (W-Building Modernization/Expansion) and Parking Structure (South).
Continuing Areas for Consideration (On-Campus)

The following items were intentionally left unresolved by the Facilities Master Planning (FMP) Task Force with an expectation to revisit and further develop them in future versions of the Master Plan:

- **Field Sports**
  While the Master Plan features a concentrated area for Physical Education and athletic facilities, the layout does not meet the program requirements of the College. Flexible outdoor turf space is a key component of Physical Education curriculum and is not provided in the plan. Athletic fields and supporting facilities must also be reviewed in detail to reflect the long-term vision of the College.

- **Parking Structures**
  The Master Plan depicts two 1,000 vehicle parking structures - Parking Structure (North) and Parking Structure (South). The FMP Task Force has struggled with the location and capacity of Parking Structure (North), considering its proposed location will occupy roughly 2.5 acres of the existing oak woodland. Alternative options will be explored.

- **Nature Area Preservation**
  The FMP Task Force will revisit recommendations pertaining to the preservation of the 90 acre nature area, which includes oak woodlands, grasslands and Secret Ravine.

- **Rocklin Campus Enrollment Capacity**
  With enrollments projected to double the number of students over the next 20 years, a key decision will be made to determine whether the Rocklin Campus will accommodate the entire growth or divert it to a new educational center in Western Placer County. This decision will ultimately determine the size and location of the Instructional Building (W-Building Modernization/Expansion), as well as the total parking capacity of the campus.
Continuing Areas for Consideration (Off-Campus)

• **Student Housing**
The Master Plan identifies the Residence Hall (Z-building) as being demolished. No plans have been confirmed regarding the future of student housing or its potential location(s).

• **Public Safety Facility**
The FMP Task Force will need to continue discussions relating to the permanent location of public safety programs (EMT, Fire, and Police). The Master Plan does not feature a new facility designated solely for public safety programs; however, some of these courses may be offered in the new instructional buildings.

• **Use of Adjacent Properties**
The 36 and 72-acre properties adjacent to the Rocklin campus are currently identified by the District for development and revenue-generating purposes and, at this point, are not included in the Master Plan. Despite the current status of these properties, the FMP Task Force believes it should continue to look at the properties for potential future facility needs should development opportunities not arise or should those opportunities allow a blending of both development and educational facility needs.