



CARL
SANDBURG
COLLEGE™

MASTER PLAN
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Acknowledgments

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01 HISTORY

Named for the famous Galesburg born poet and Abraham Lincoln biographer, Carl Sandburg College was established a year before his death in 1966. When classes began the next year at various locations in Galesburg, student enrollment stood at approximately 350. Since then, enrollment and the size of the campus has grown to serve about 2,000 students each semester.

On May 10, 1966, an Illinois Junior College Board study recommended a Junior College be developed for an area including parts of Henderson, Knox, Mercer, Stark and Warren Counties. The following September 24, local voters approved the creation of The Carl Sandburg College District No. 518 of the Board of Junior Colleges which is currently comprised of most of the following counties: Hancock, Henderson, Knox, McDonough and Warren; and part of Fulton and Mercer Counties. This District covers an area of approximately 2,800 square miles.

In 1969, the College moved into temporary buildings on its newly selected permanent campus site at Lake Storey, north of Galesburg. 120,000 square feet of permanent buildings at the Galesburg campus were designed by Kingscott Associates in 1974, with groundbreaking in December of the same year. In 1976, the 30,000 square foot John Lewis Gymnasium and Fine Arts Building were constructed.

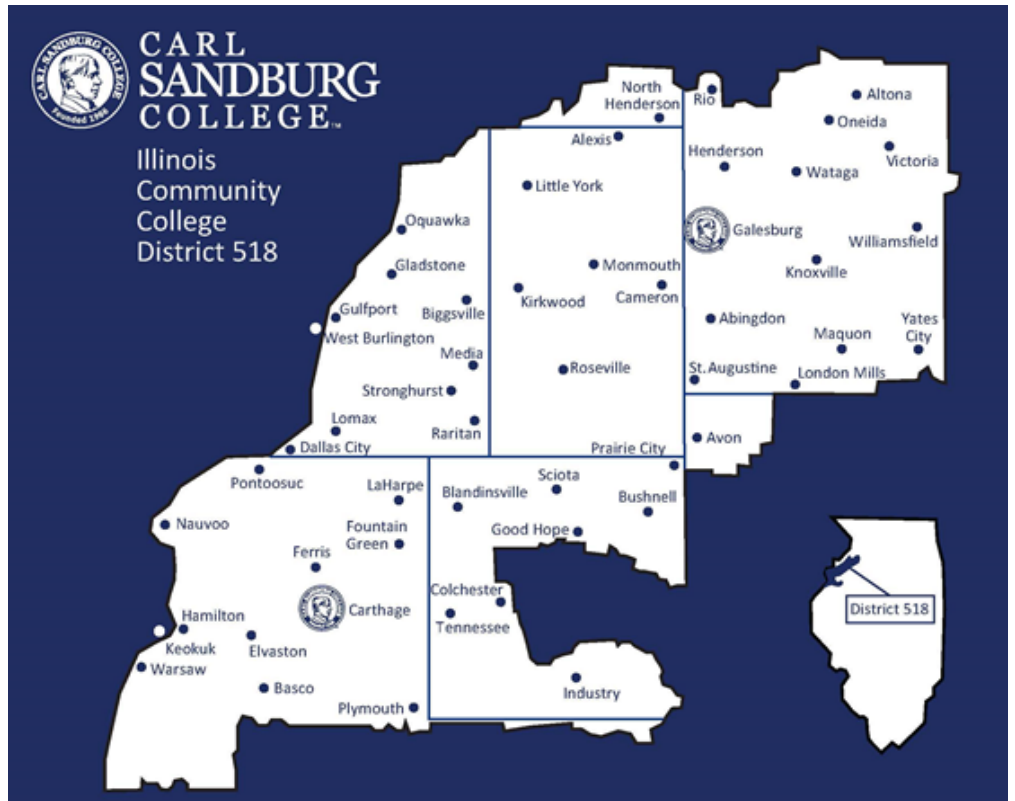


Figure #1: Carl Sandburg College District Map

Introduction

The College's vision is to be a place where dreams come to life, and lives come to change. Its mission is to provide students with opportunities for success. In continuing with this vision and mission, the College has commissioned this updated report to help chart the course for facility upgrades and construction in support of current and future programs.

With obvious changes in the economy (both globally and locally) since the last Campus Plan Update, the College is looking forward to defining strategies for growth in support of its institutional Mission, Vision and Core Values (Excellence, Collaboration, Integrity & Respect). The priorities and goals of the campus in support of strategic objectives are centered on the following themes:

- Student Access and Success
- Teaching and Learning
- Community Alliances
- Operational Sustainability and

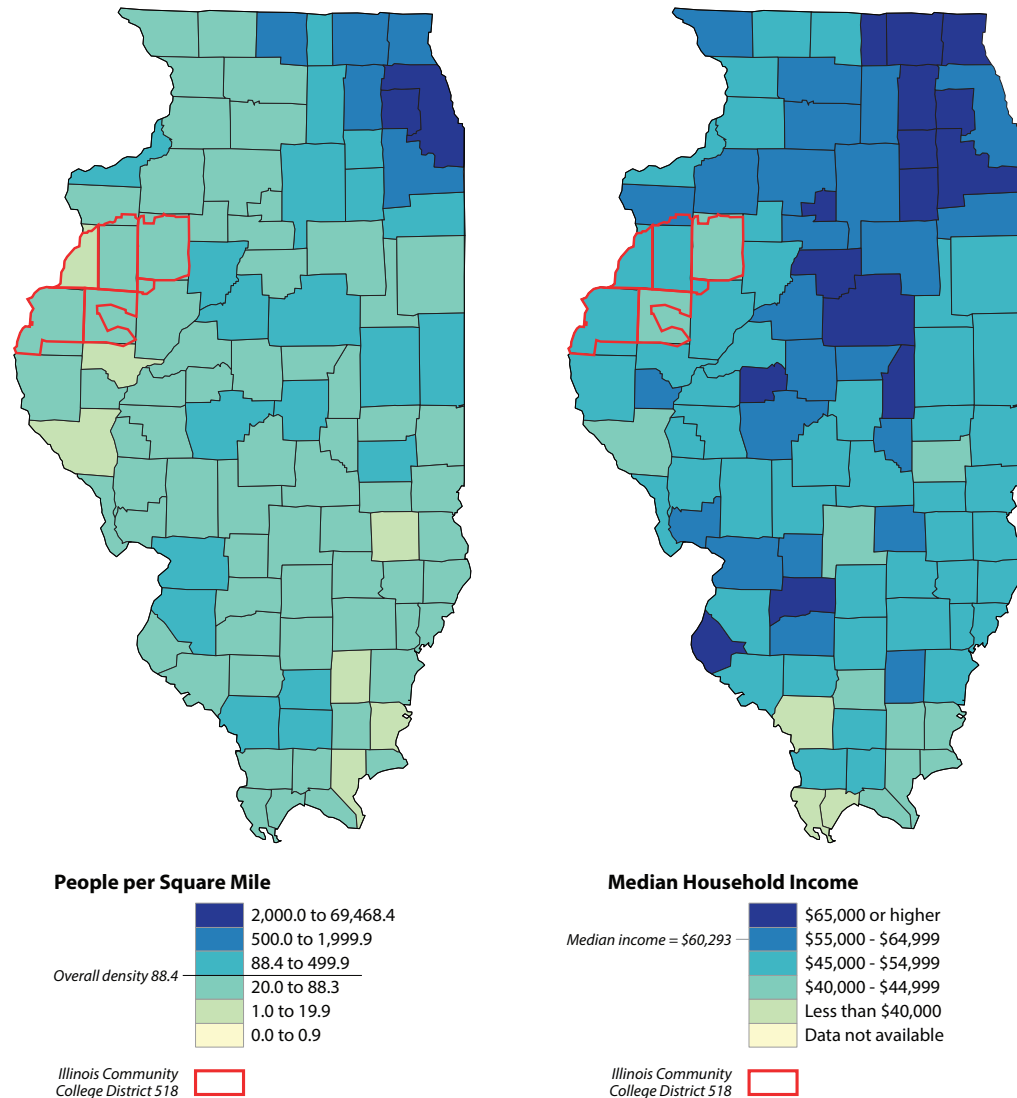


Figure #2: District Census Data

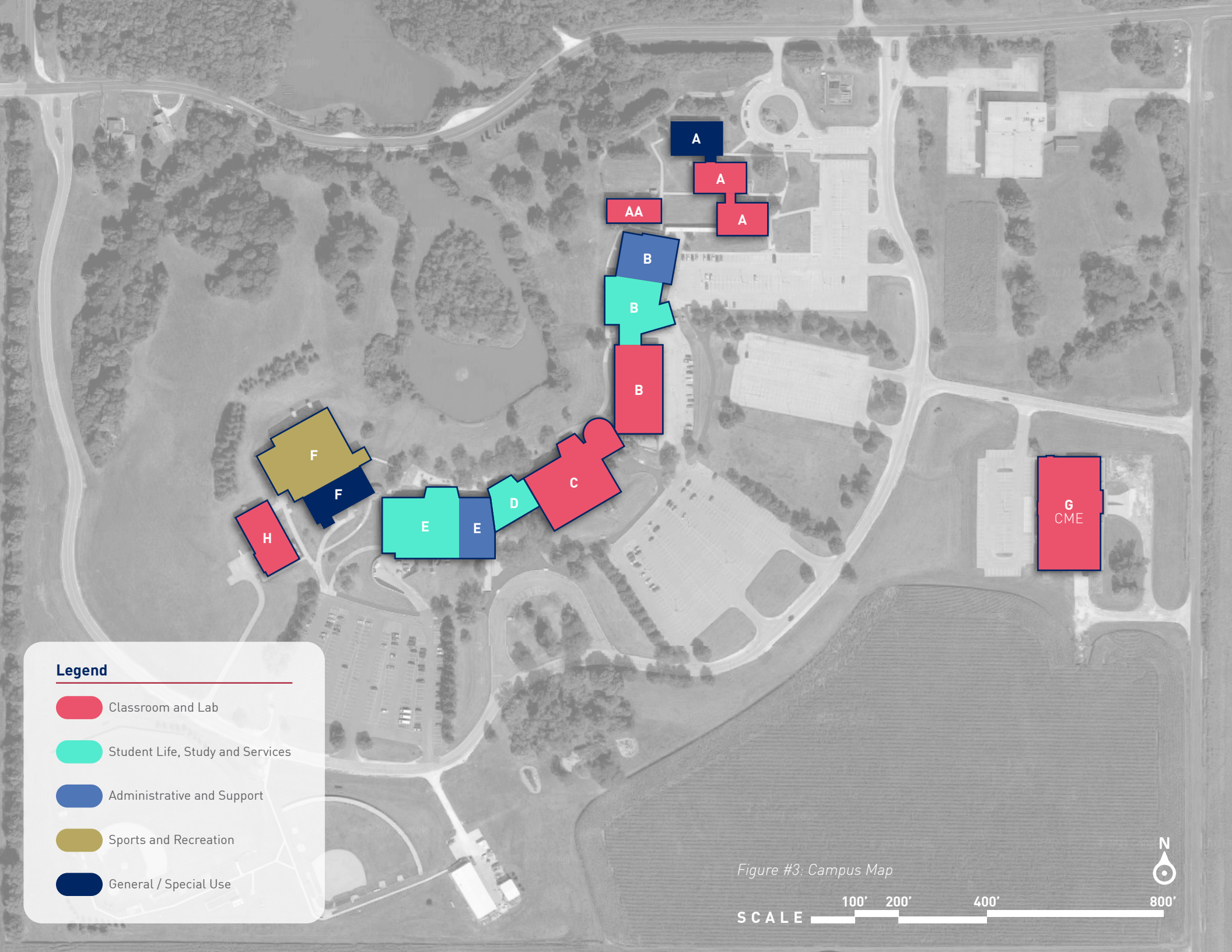
02 PROCESS

The campus master planning process began with consideration of Sandburg goals as set forth in the 2019-2024 Strategic Plan. With this understanding of the intended future for the College and under the guidance of Sandburg's leadership, the campus master planning process was executed by means of four steps:

1. Assess gaps between existing programs and design of campus buildings, grounds, and infrastructure and those required to fulfill the College's vision.
2. Review previous development concepts that meet college goals and future capacity needs through improvement of campus land use, open space, and circulation.
3. Synthesize initial concepts into a cohesive campus-wide master plan.
4. Implement the campus master plan through identification of general phasing and campus improvements.

This 2021 update to the Master Plan focuses on responding to changes as follows.

1. How best to address facilities that are underused or do not meet current needs.
2. Adapting competitively to student aspirations and expectations.
3. Responding to change in demand for curriculum and career paths.



Legend






-  Classroom and Lab
-  Student Life, Study and Services
-  Administrative and Support
-  Sports and Recreation
-  General / Special Use

Figure #3: Campus Map

SCALE  100' 200' 400' 800'



03 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The Carl Sandburg College Campus Master Plan outlines recommendations for the development of the campus in the areas of buildings and land use, open spaces, vehicular and pedestrian circulation. Recommendations are based on college goals and existing constraints on development. Initial concept ideas presented later in this campus master plan are consistent with these recommendations.

Campus Land and Building Use

- Pursue strategies to improve overall building space utilization, create synergies between program uses and strengthen connections with expanding academic programs.
- Improve quality of interior circulation between buildings
- Improve inside-outside connections to the campus grounds making a better visitor/student experience.
- Locate future building sites to meet the needs of the campus and improve poorly functioning site areas.

Open Space and Landscape

- Create a consistent and sustainable landscape aesthetic by introducing large areas of native plantings or no-mow lawn areas.
- Invite access from the downtown, adjacent neighborhoods, and the community bike path by creating additional “community” entries to campus.
- Preserve and enhance the historic views to lake and island, add plaza areas along the lake walk to increase lakeside activity by students and faculty, and provide public art to help tell the “Carl Sandburg Story.”

Exterior Environment

- Improve campus image, identity, and ease of access by creating key campus gateway experiences from the loop road to primary building entries.
- Improve visual quality of parking areas by creating landscaped islands.
- Address stormwater runoff by creating biofiltration swales in island areas.
- Improve key visual sight lines at primary building entries by strategically improving landscaping from open areas and creating a better visitor experience.

Conclusion

- Building on the strengths of the existing campus and incorporating the best of modern design principles, this Campus Master Plan presents a comprehensive, feasible, and flexible development plan to guide Carl Sandburg College in creating a physical environment that supports a vibrant learning and living community of students as envisioned in the College’s Strategic Plan, and to assist in fundraising efforts to realize this vision.

Demographic Assumptions and Targets

Carl Sandburg College offers over 40 career, technical and health education programs and 8 traditional transfer/university studies. English as a Second Language and educational opportunities for personal and professional development through community and continuing education are also available. Additionally, 56 percent of the student body is enrolled in baccalaureate/transfer or education; 33.5 percent are enrolled in career, technical and health education programs, and 10 percent are enrolled in developmental (remedial) studies.

With current economic conditions, many colleges and universities around the country are challenged with doing more with less. These challenges have also affected enrollment in recent years at Carl Sandburg College.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis.

In our assessment we considered the following as apparent. We included both physical observations and opinion. These strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats will provide a basis for campus goals and assumptions as part of this Campus Master Plan.

Strengths:

- The idyllic setting of the campus
- The great value of the quality education Carl Sandburg College provides for students
- Top-notch health service programs
- Faculty member reputation
- Award winning art programs
- Leadership in the music and athletic programs

Weaknesses:

- Antiquated science labs
- Difficult to navigate for visitors and new students
- Linear connectivity limits human interaction within the Campus
- Dated amenities including dining and library facilities

Opportunities:

- Financially attractive to attend in comparison to other nearby institutions
- Dual credit courses with area high schools
- Anticipated growth in demand for Health and Science Careers
- Underused facilities (Building G)

Threats:

- The ability to maintain aging campus facilities and grounds
- The shifting location of student group activity center of gravity creates challenges for food service, event planning and supporting students, and disruption to adjacent spaces.

As part of this campus master plan, a focus on capitalizing on the strengths and opportunities and addressing the weaknesses and threats has created a foundation for the following strategic goals and vision:

1. Preserve the quality of education received by Carl Sandburg College students by strengthening and supporting robust academic programs, award-winning art programs, and highly reputable faculty members
2. Grow and develop in-demand programs in Agriculture, Career and Technical, and Health and Science Careers
3. Improve and capitalize on the existing idyllic landscape setting which exists on the north side of the campus buildings
4. Create a unique and attractive campus to new and returning students and strengthening the connection to the outdoors
5. Re-purpose aging and under-utilized facilities to provide a longer-term life span and more efficient use of space
6. Provide a campus center of gravity which connects to day-to-day student activities and creates a synergy with the larger Carl Sandburg campus and enhances student life

Student Life



Figure #4: Student Life Vision

Connection to Outdoors



Figure # 5 – Connection to Outdoors Vision

Healthcare & Science



Figure # 6 – Health and Science Vision

Agriculture & Vocational



Figure # 7 – Agricultural and Vocational Vision

04 PHYSICAL CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT ASSUMPTIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

One of the first steps in creating the Campus Master Plan was to review the physical conditions on the campus, which included a general assessment of the existing buildings, open spaces, and circulation. The assessment was completed using information provided by Carl Sandburg College along with on-campus observations. The following topics are covered in the physical conditions assessment:

- Campus Land and Building Use
- Access, Circulation and Parking
- Landscape, Open Space, Recreation and Athletics
- Building Condition
- Building Utilization/Space Needs

Campus Land and Building Use

The roughly 107-acre campus of Carl Sandburg College sits within the context of rural residential, parks, and agricultural landscape to the north and west of Galesburg. Comprised of approximately 14 buildings and over 270,000 gross square feet, the main campus houses the majority of the academic programs it offers to its

approximately 2,500 students. In general, campus facilities uniquely sit within a pastoral landscape setting, surrounding a small lake with views to a forested peninsula to the north and open views to agricultural views to the south.

Classroom and Lab

Classroom and Lab buildings are somewhat scattered throughout the campus. Specifically, the nursing program is located in the north (Building AA) with general classrooms in Building A. Building B is home to the Automotive Technology program. Building C is a general classroom facility as well as home to chemistry and physics labs. Just to the south and west of the Gymnasium (Building F) lies Building H, the Allied Health building, currently housing the robust Mortuary Science program. The Center for Manufacturing Excellence (Building G) houses classrooms, offices, laboratories, business incubator and industrial training space.

Student Life, Study and Services

Building D is considered a main entrance to the campus with visitor parking just

to the south. It also provides access to the lower level of Building E, where the primary campus cafeteria is located. The student resource center (library) is located on the upper level of Building E.

Sports and Recreation

The John M. Lewis Gymnasium is located just to the west of Building E, with a ground floor building connection. Additional playing fields are located in the southwest corner of the campus, including baseball and softball fields.

Administrative and Support

Administrative offices are located on the upper level of Building E, with student financial aid located on the lower level. One observed issue with the location of primary building uses on campus is the separation of classrooms and labs from primary student services, administrative offices, and study facilities. Although no more than 1/4 mile separates the buildings from end to end, when walking through internal corridors, several perceived barriers exist within the spaces. With the recently constructed Student Center in Building B, this has become a new hub of

activity at the north end of the campus, along with a very strong nursing program in Building A. This nexus of activity appears remote from student services, the library, gymnasium and theater in the southwest portion of campus.

Access, Circulation and Parking

The main entrance to the campus occurs from the northeast corner with access from County Road 30. The campus loop road provides access to several entrances to parking and main building entrances. Four main parking areas provide access to ten primary building entries along the south façade of the campus. Figure # 8, Visibility and Circulation provides an assessment of visual clarity of access to buildings, circulation through the campus while in a vehicle, as well as circulation from parking areas to buildings and from building to building through internal circulation corridors.

Generally, access and circulation throughout the campus occurs with ease. However, there are several areas where visual sight lines to building entrances could provide a higher quality experience for both visitors and every day users of the campus. In some cases, primary building

entrances are very difficult to see from the loop road due to large masses of landscaping. This lack of visibility makes it difficult to determine which parking area to target as vehicles move along the loop road.

The main entrance located at Building D provides some additional challenges due to a change in floor elevations. This entrance is marked as the current primary visitor entrance to the campus. Glass entry doors and a view through to the lake to the north give a visual cue that the lower level doors are the primary entrance. Moving further into the gallery space, a physical access to the north side of the building (to the newly renovated patio and open space beyond) has been recently added.

The following list represents some additional key observations from the assessment of access, circulation and parking:

1. Signage and Wayfinding

- Identification of buildings use and building names – may provide a stronger user experience as well as opportunity for donor recognition at

highly visible locations

- Proper signage will help to create a better visitor experience and guide people to their intended location with ease

2. Parking Lot Enhancements

- Opportunity to use a more sustainable approach to stormwater management and parking areas including rain gardens, island swales and trees for shading
- Permeable pavements when budgets permit.

Landscape, Open Space, Recreation and Athletics

The existing campus landscape at Carl Sandburg College generally consists of large open lawn areas between the loop road, parking areas, and the buildings to the north - with groupings of both coniferous and deciduous trees providing visual interest and screening of the parking areas. Unfortunately, the screening these trees provide for the parking areas have a negative impact on the main building entries, causing confusion for visitors.

Figure # 8, Visibility and Circulation provides a general assessment of campus landscape and open space, identifying areas where screening occurs and locations of improvement opportunities.

In addition to visibility and sight lines to building entries, several views from the interior of buildings look out to open spaces and landscaping to the north. In many cases these views can be improved upon by creating larger window openings or physical access from within to the north, further connecting students to the outdoors. Open space views to the lake are an essential and defining feature of the campus and should be maintained and improved upon in the future. Outdoor athletic field space is adequately supported with the William L. Hungate Baseball/Softball complex located in the southwest portion of campus.

The following list represents some additional key observations from the assessment of landscape and open space:

- Consistent Landscape Aesthetic
- Large areas of lawn, groupings of different tree types, some low-lying areas - A more sustainable approach should be considered to improve overall visual appeal and ease of maintenance, including no mow areas, or native plantings
- Screening of Exterior Mechanical Equipment
- Several unattractive views to building entries and loading areas exist on campus which can be easily modified to include landscaped areas blocking unsightly views.

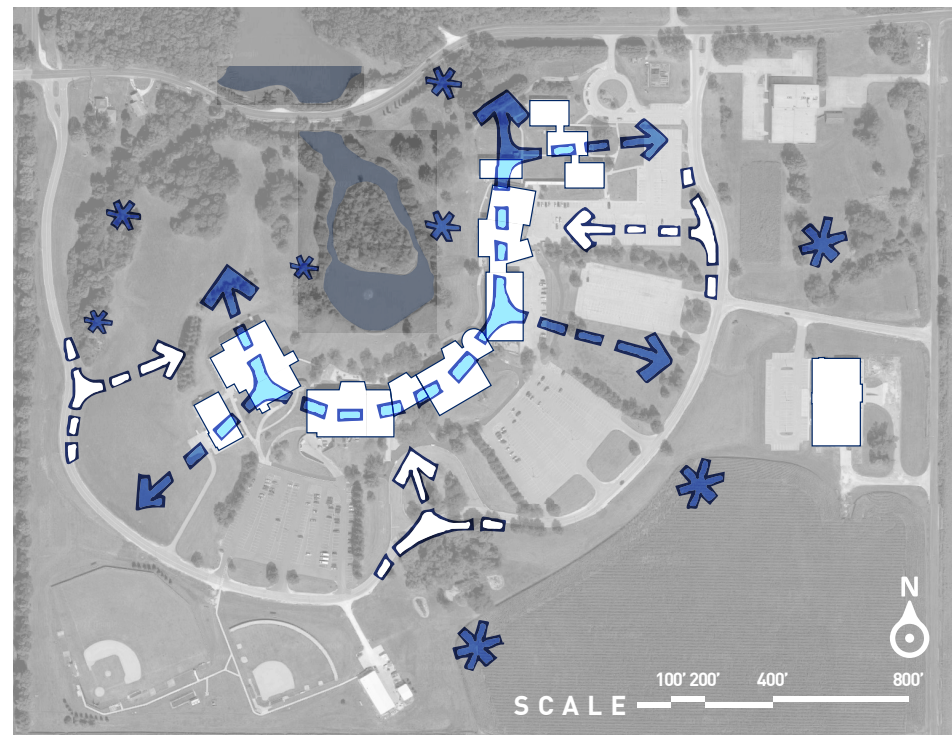


Figure # 8 – Visibility and Circulation

Access and Circulation

The following Access and Circulation opportunities were identified during the campus planning goals work sessions and campus assessment:

- Improve campus image, identity, and ease of access by creating key campus gateways from loop road to main building entries
- Improve visual quality of parking areas
- Improve stormwater runoff in parking areas by creating biofiltration swales in island areas.
- Strategically remove existing trees from open space areas to improve visual sight lines to key campus gateways and main building entries

Figure # 9, Entry Views, illustrates the primary views upon entering the campus and main access points which is illustrated by the following:

- Entry Focal Points
- Campus Gateways

Solving wayfinding and visual corridor issues are key strategies to improve the overall experience on campus. Multiple building and parking lot entries make it difficult for visitors to discern an easy entry point for their desired destination. By selectively removing a few large trees that screen parking area, views to building

entries are created. In addition, campus gateway features directly aligned with these entry points will also help guides visitors to the right location and improve the visitor/student experience.

An opportunity exists to improve the condition and function of existing campus parking areas. Considering a more sustainable approach to handling stormwater and planted areas on the campus, areas within parking lots could be

broken up with planted bio-filtration swales. The pavement surfaces would be sloped and would direct stormwater flow through the swales effectively filtered by plants and soil, and exit to the larger stormwater system.

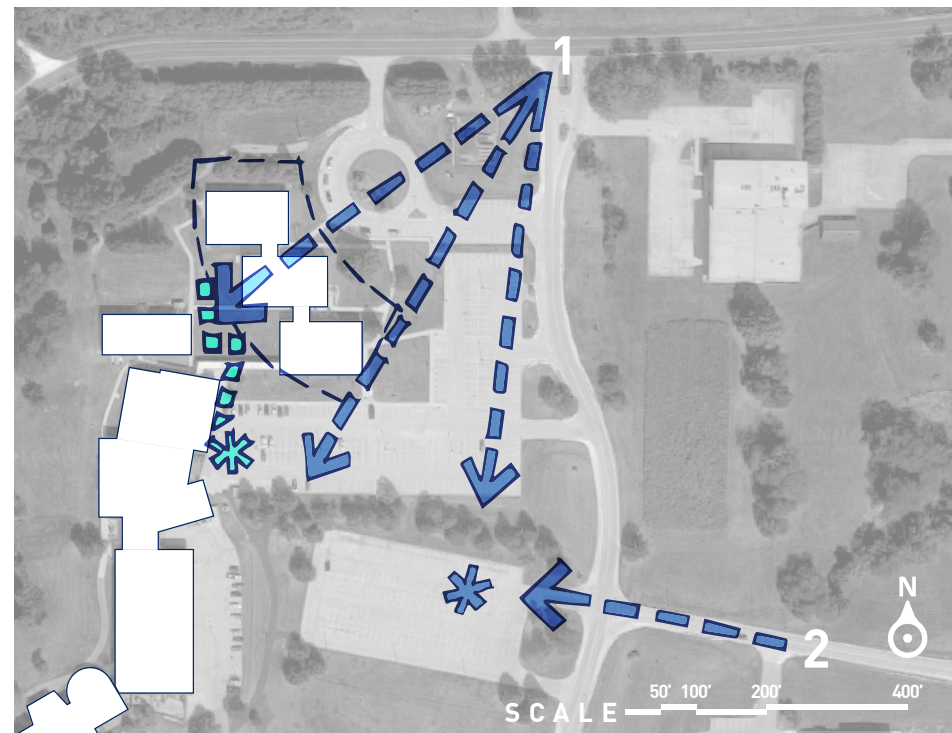


Figure # 9 – Entry Views

Building Status

The existing campus structures vary in their type of construction and age. The construction of each structure and current use have a significant impact on the evolution of the Master Plan.

“A” - Building - 1969

This single story group of three steel framed pre-engineered buildings served as the original campus. Consisting of 23,716 square feet, the construction includes slab on grade, flat single-ply roof, metal panel exterior walls with single glazed aluminum windows. Interiors consist of carpet and tile floors, demountable gypsum walls and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings (5' grid). The building(s) are served by three gas fired furnaces with associated DX cooling units. Current uses include general classrooms, crime lab and offices. These 50 year old prefab structures are at the end of their useful life.

“AA” - College of Nursing - 1985/2006

This 6,090 square foot steel framed metal building (Butler) was vacated by the maintenance department in 2002 and renovated in 2005/2006 into space for adult education classes. Interiors consist of carpet and tile floors, gypsum board and metal stud partitions, and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings. The building is served by a new gas fired furnace and associated DX cooling unit. In 2017, the College of Nursing was moved to this building after the Adult Education program was relocated to the Sandburg Mall.

“B” - Building - 1974/ Instructional Computing/ Dr. Don Crist Student Center - 2003

This single story steel framed building is one wing of the permanent campus construction. Consisting of 18,630 square feet, the construction includes concrete slab on grade, brick/

block exterior cavity walls, concrete, steel and bar joist structure, aluminum framed insulated glass windows and coiling steel overhead doors. Interior construction consists of terrazzo, concrete and tile floors, masonry and demountable gypsum walls, and some lay-in acoustical tile ceilings, (5' grid). The building is served by air handlers and unit heaters. Current uses include Vocational and Technical classrooms, offices and labs/shops.

The ICSC building was constructed as a single story addition to the original “B” Building in 2003. Consisting of 29,165 square feet, the construction includes concrete slab on grade, brick on metal stud and pre-cast concrete exterior walls, structural steel and bar joist structure, single-ply EPDM roofing, aluminum framed insulated glass windows and curtain wall. Interior construction consists of terrazzo tile and carpet flooring, ground faced block and gypsum board walls, and acoustical tile ceilings. The building is served by rooftop air handlers and is fully sprinkled. Current uses for the building include computer classroom, computer labs, student lounge, food service, bookstore, and office areas. This building also includes an enclosed walkway connection to the “A” Buildings.

“C”- Building - 1974

This two story component of the permanent campus construction consists of 36,386 square feet of general classroom and laboratory space. Construction consists of concrete slab on grade, reinforced concrete and steel framed structure with bar joist/metal deck roof structure. Exterior walls are brick/block cavity wall and insulated glass aluminum curtain wall. Interior construction is comprised of carpeted or tiled floors, demountable gypsum panel walls and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings (5' grid). Recent improvements to this building include the installation of fire rated corridors. Current uses include general education classrooms, offices, wet

laboratories and computer labs. In 2001 a small addition was completed which included accessibility ramps and quiet study areas, and in 2010 an energized lab was implemented into a Radiological Tech Program.

“D” - Building - 1974

This two-story component of the permanent campus consists of 14,579 square feet of space including the main entrance, elevator, toilets, Sandburg Lounge, Human Resource Office, and some auxiliary offices. Construction consists of concrete slab on grade, reinforced concrete and steel framed structure with bar joist/metal deck roof structure. Exterior walls are brick/block cavity wall and insulated glass aluminum curtain wall. Interior construction is comprised of carpet, terrazzo or paver tile floors, masonry or curtain wall walls and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings (5' grid). Building improvements include the replacement of the existing two stop elevator with a new three stop elevator to improve accessibility and conversion of some interior plaza space to office and conference uses. In 2009, the Lobby was transformed into an Art Gallery and in 2019 the lift was added and entry doors were installed to the north patio.

“E” - Building - 1974

This two story component of the permanent campus consists of 57,987 square feet of space. Construction consists of concrete slab on grade, reinforced concrete and steel framed structure with bar joist/metal deck roof structure. Exterior walls are brick/block cavity walls and insulated glass aluminum curtain wall. Interior construction is comprised of carpet, terrazzo or tile floors, masonry or demountable gypsum panel walls and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings (5' grid). Current uses include offices, Library, food service, maintenance, Student Success Center, Testing/Assessment Center, and distance learning. Recent improvements include renovation of the Library, renovation of the Board Room,

development of the Student Success Center, and relocation of the Student Lounge and Faculty Dining areas.

“F” - Building - 1976 / Fitness Center - 2003 / E/F Connector - 2003

The original one story building contains 29,912 square feet of athletic facilities, theater and art studios. Construction consists of concrete slab on grade, steel framed structure with sloped metal roof and brick/block cavity wall. Interior construction is comprised of carpet, urethane, and tile floors, masonry partitions and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings.

The Fitness Center addition was completed in 2003 which added approximately 4,882 square feet to the existing structure. Construction of the addition consists of pre-engineered metal building with concrete slab on grade floors and EIFS exterior finish. Interior construction includes rubber and carpet flooring, gypsum drywall partitions and exposed structure ceilings.

The E/F Connector was also constructed in 2003 and serves to connect “E” Building to “F” Building. Construction of the unconditioned 1,242 square foot walkway includes concrete slab on grade, structural steel framing and aluminum window framing. In 2005, patios were added to the corridor to provide the Sports and Theater students a break area. The patios have also become a study area over time for general students.

“G” - Center for Manufacturing Excellence - 1999

This 31,323 square foot facility was constructed in 1999. The steel framed metal building houses classrooms, offices, laboratories, business incubator and industrial training space. Construction consists of concrete slab on grade, metal panel walls and sloped metal roof. Interior construction includes carpeted, tiled or sealed concrete floors, drywall and masonry

partitions and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings where appropriate. In 2011, Community Education was added to the services of the facility.

“H” - Allied Health Building - 2006

The Allied Health Building was completed in 2006 and added approximately 11,132 square feet to the Main Campus. Construction of the building consists of pre-engineered metal building with concrete slab on grade floors and metal exterior finish. Interior construction includes sheet flooring, carpet, gypsum drywall partitions and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings. The building contains specialized instructional areas for the Mortuary Science program, including a laboratory and cooler space. Classrooms and computer labs are also included to support other allied health and general college needs. In 2011, a Phlebotomy Lab was added to the services provided in this facility.

Maintenance Building / Salt Storage - 2002

This pair of pre-engineered metal buildings includes a 6,000 square foot maintenance building and garage and a 1,200 square foot salt storage shed.

“I” - Carthage Branch Campus

This 14,220 square foot wood framed pole building (Morton Building) contains a variety of classroom, office and general use space that serves as a complete campus for Carthage. Construction consists of concrete slab on grade, brick wainscot/metal panel walls and sloped metal roof. Interior construction includes tiled and carpeted floors, drywall partitions and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings. Between 2005 and 2009, distance learning classrooms were added the services provided at this facility.

“Annex” - Galesburg Annex Building – 2002/2006

This old two story building in downtown Galesburg was purchased and renovated by the College in 2001-2002. The

original 26,565 square foot masonry bearing wall, steel framing and wood joist construction has been partially renovated to house the Dental Hygiene Program. The exterior masonry has been tuck pointed, windows replaced, and roof replaced with a new single ply EPDM. Currently the basement and most of the first floor have been finished with sheet vinyl and carpet flooring, gypsum board walls and lay-in acoustical tile ceilings. The mechanical systems have been replaced with gas fired central equipment and the building has been fully sprinkled. A portion of the first floor shell space was renovated in 2006 to provide instructional and practice space for the Cosmetology program. In 2009, half of the upper floor was converted from shell space to classrooms and instructional space for massage therapy. The other half of the upper floor remains shell space.

Several buildings and portions of buildings appear to have many limitations relating to functional quality of the space. The following list is a summary of these qualities:

1. “A” Building
 - Oversized HVAC system results in reduced life expectancy and poor performance
 - Classroom sizes and configurations are not conducive as general classrooms
 - Mostly general classrooms, located at the far end of the campus
 - Buildings have met the end of their serviceable life
 - Building enclosure does not have adequate insulation to meet current energy codes and upgrading the exterior enclosure is cost prohibitive
2. “AA” Building
 - Several classrooms within the AA Building are not utilized to the fullest potential

3. "B" Building – CIS and Automotive Technology
 - Enrollment in CIS and Graphic Design programs are in a decline, therefore space may be available in this location for a re-purposed use
 - Much of the high-bay space within the Automotive Technology program is under utilized
4. "C" Building – Classroom
 - Science labs are outdated and in need of replacement to meet future student needs and expectations.
5. "D/E" Building – Sandburg Lounge
 - Access to Student Services is not readily apparent
 - Access to Student Financial Aid is not readily apparent
6. "F" Building - Theater
 - Access to back of house spaces for production purposes is difficult when the house is scheduled for classes or meetings
 - Material delivery is difficult without a loading dock
 - Storage for the lecture podium, grand piano, construction materials, props, furniture and costumes is not adequate (combined need is estimated a three times the area of the chorus room)
 - No scene shop exists
 - Stage left is inadequate and unusable due to the location plumbing and electrical equipment
 - Theater is very dusty due to the location of an HVAC unit located above the stage
 - Access to the mezzanine is difficult and unsafe
 - Ventilation of the dressing rooms is non-existent, which allows mold to grow
 - We understand the Fire Marshall has reviewed and accepted various construction that has occurred in the space since the original design.
7. "G" Building – Center for Manufacturing Excellence
 - Much of the high-bay and classroom/lab space is under-utilized in this facility and may be available for other uses

05 CAMPUS PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The Carl Sandburg College Master Plan outlines needed development for buildings, open spaces, and vehicular and pedestrian circulation. Recommendations for buildings are based on the academic goals and strategic priorities of the institution, and provide for efficient utilization of existing and planned new buildings. The recommendations focus on function first and form second, and flexibly to meet programmatic needs. Future building locations connect programs physically, visually, and geographically to create a cohesive and vibrant learning community.

Strong Learning Environment

The Campus Master Plan supports a strong learning environment through the following:

- Facilities development aligned with enrollment growth and associated programmatic needs and goals
- Creation of a pedestrian-friendly environment through the improvement of campus walks and evaluation of internal circulation routes and doorways
- Facilitate wayfinding for students and visitors through distinct campus entryways on bounding campus streets and campus branding
- Accommodation of structured and unstructured learning opportunities through provisions of a variety of open and collaborative spaces.

Overall Long-Term Goals

- Improved Student Life on Campus
- Focus on Agricultural and Technical Careers
- Focus on Healthcare and Science Careers to meet current demand and equivalent growth
- Strengthening the connection to the outdoors
- Performing Arts
- Expanded and improved athletic facilities

Health and Science Facility

With the impending retirement of the three “A” Buildings and the existing science facilities due for upgrading, the college has the opportunity to consolidate health and science curriculum within a new facility.

This project has the potential to realize a number of other campus needs and re-energize underutilized spaces.

- Repurposing of existing structures
- Consolidating student services
- Recentring student activities
- Refreshing and updating the overall appearance of the campus, and in particular the first impression on arrival
- Building a flagship, modern facility that addresses a curriculum that is in strong demand as a magnet for enrollment

Health Science Career Building – Site Location Evaluation

The new Health Science Career building would become a visible flagship which would combine facilities in A building’s, AA buildings, and replacing existing science facilities. This includes combining the existing dental school located in downtown Galesburg. The existing auto shop classrooms would be relocated to the underutilized space in Building G. This relocation would allow the opportunity to create a center for student life connected to the new Health Science building and further centralize student activity.

The site evaluation process looks at multiple locations on the campus to help identify possible areas for future development. Each area has been reviewed in conjunction with proposed projects and campus needs. The culmination of that evaluation identified site 3 as the most appropriate location for the new Health Science Career building. See Appendix 2 for initial process sketches.

Next, it is important to understand how this proposed location can best support the goals of the College. Sitting at the intersection of the primary arrival points from both Lake Storey Road and Log City Trail, this site provides a unique opportunity to create an iconic presence for the campus while activating a new arrival sequence that will provide a unifying experience for visitors and students alike. Now, we begin to explore how the new building might interact with the existing elements

of the campus through the development of concepts in plan, section, and elevation. By connecting to the larger network of buildings in three dimensions we are able better integrate the new facility into the fabric of the surrounding environment, allowing spaces to be flexible and adaptable to changing future needs.

Site 1: Immediately adjacent to the Northeast has the potential to have a strong visual presence, even from the street. The site is limited as construction would have to occur before demolition. While this site could create an easily identifiable public destination, it is entirely disconnected from the other facilities on campus.

Site 2: The site located at the North extension of the horseshoe around the lake appeals as a continuation of the original plan and would provide the potential for an impressive endcap visible from the street and provide views of the lake.

However, extending the linear circulation pattern of the campus, and limited relationship with other buildings makes the site less appealing. Additionally, the land although maintained by the College, is owned by the City.

Site 3: Located in the center of the campus between the two main entrances (and parking lots), This site presents the strongest opportunity to impact the arrival experience from both the North and the increasingly used entry from the East. This location could have a strong, independent identity as well as connecting to the campus via a new student activity center created in the Auto Tech facility which will in turn more into the ideal, but underutilized space in building G. This central location provides access to ample parking and will support an entry for public visitors.

Site 4: Expansion of Building G is identified for potential grown of agriculture programs or vocational arts and training.

Site 5: Extension of the horseshoe development to the northwest. Similar to site 2 with connectivity issues and an extension of linear circulation, this site could be the ideal location for future arts or performing spaces designed to take advantage of the potential to connect with the outdoors.

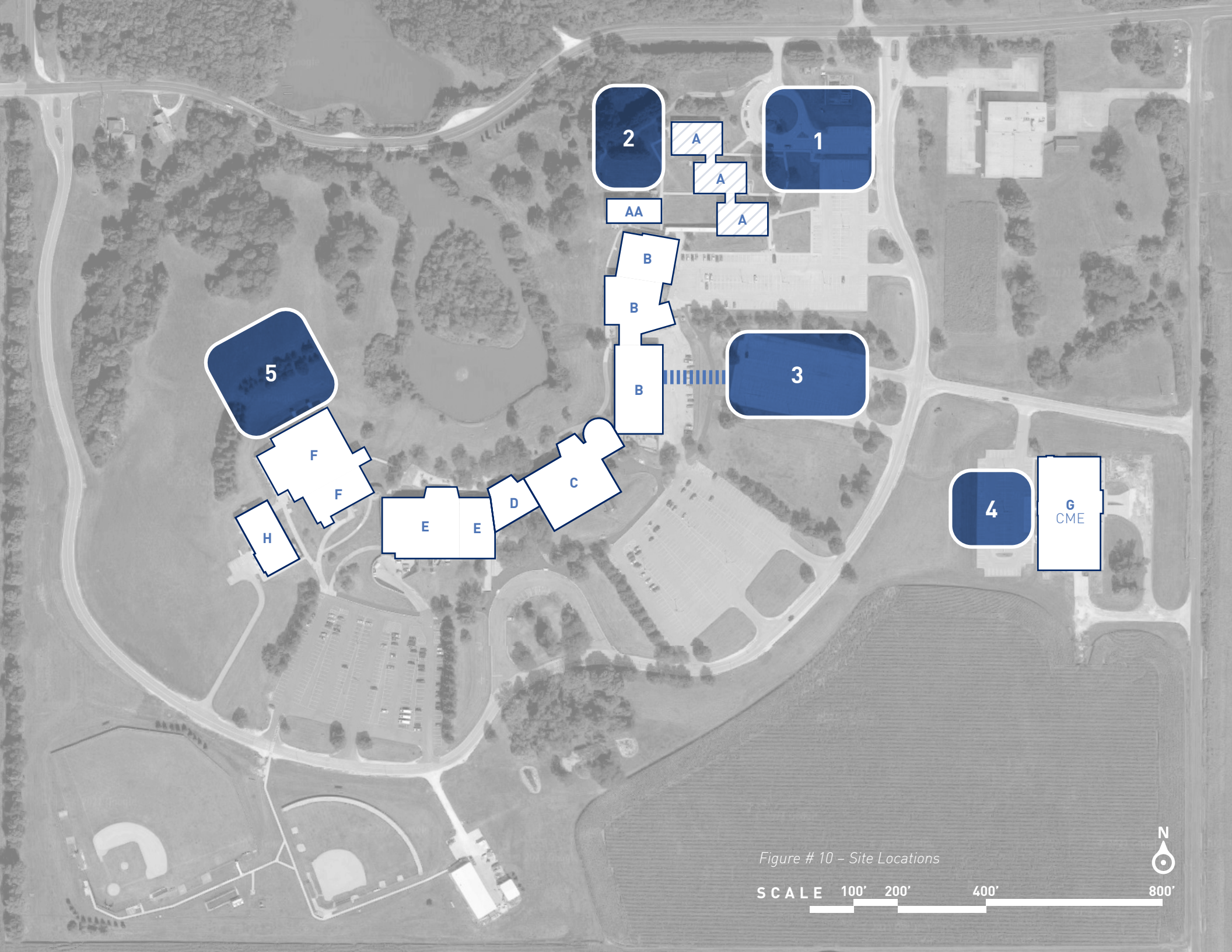


Figure # 10 – Site Locations

SCALE 100' 200' 400' 800'



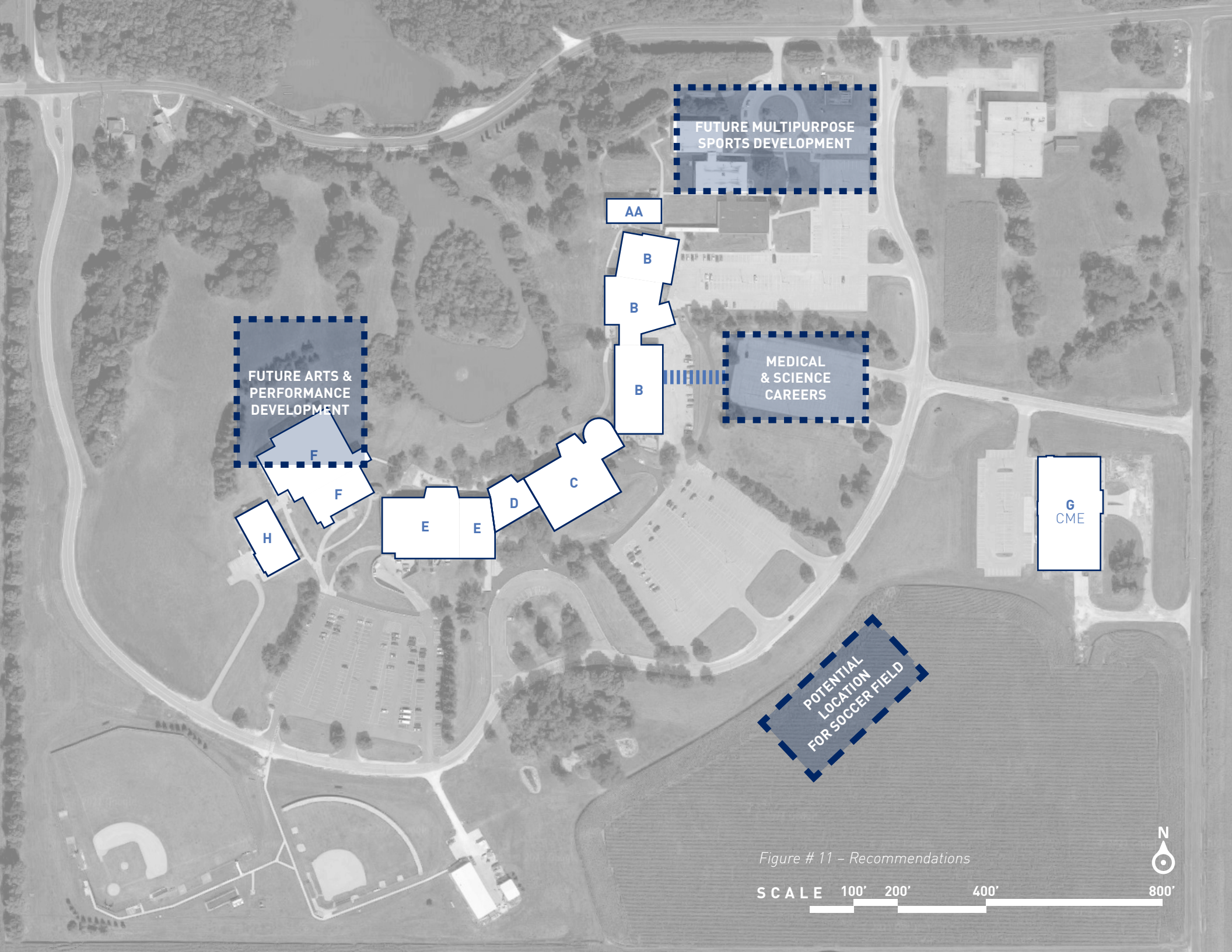


Figure # 11 – Recommendations

SCALE 100' 200' 400' 800'



06 APPENDIX 1 CURRENT & FUTURE PROJECTS ACTION

This Action Plan continues and updates a comprehensive list of all currently contemplated future projects. Some additional repair projects will have to occur separately from this Action Plan list, due to changing regulatory requirements or unforeseen physical plant problems.

Current projects being implemented to upgrade finishes and update construction to meet codes will assist in achieving future space realignments. Additional future projects are anticipated to continue to make code required enhancements to the existing physical plant.

An itemization and brief explanation of the Action Plan projects follow, along with locations and possible funding sources. The sequence for implementation of these Action Plan items will be determined by the availability of various funding sources, program needs, and as opportunities to save on operating costs become available.

0 - 5 YEARS

	Item	Location	Funding	Priority
1	Upgrade and Repaint Buidling Exterior	E	PHS	A+
2	Replace Window Treatments in Lower Level	C		A
3	Remediate water issues in lower C, Including Exterior Walls at C117, C115, C109	C	PHS	A
4	Replace Second HVAC Unit in Server Room	E	PHS	A
5	Replace Asphalt Drive at Loading Dock	E	PHS	A
6	Repair Dock Stairway	E	PHS	A
7	Upgrade and Repaint Buidling Exterior	F	PHS	A
8	Fix brick above art room door	F	PHS	A
9	Replace Exterior Storefront and Glazing with Triple Glazed System	Main	PHS	A
10	Evaluate Exisitng Landscaping and Develop Long-Term Maintenance Plan	Main		A
11	Replace all asphalt sidewalks with concrete	Main	PHS	A
12	Fitness center/remaining library roof	Main	PHS	A
13	Cut the Animal Disease Lab's Pin Oaks and plant Norway spruce	Main		A
14	Campus workforce center at the Annex	Annex		B
15	Update Campus Signage, Wayfinding and Branding	Main		A
16	Provide Additional HVAC Capacity and Control	Carthage	PHS	B
17	Floor rennovation in upper E	E	PHS	B
18	Renovate Ceiling, Lights and HVAC at Art Studios	F	PHS	B
19	Evaluate and Replace Gutters	F		B
20	Evaluate and Remediate Roof Deck Condensation	F	PHS	B
21	Repair Brick Lintels and Fascia	F	PHS	B
22	Evaluate Exterior Brick Facades and Develop Long-Term Maintenance Plan	Main		B
23	Replace Exterior Doors and Hardware	Carthage	PHS	C
24	Install Sound Mitigation System	D		C
25	Install Sound Mitigation System	E		C
26	Admin suite rennovation	E		C
27	Complete Code Study and Code Upgrades for Theater Complex	F	PHS	C
28	Finish Equiping Classrooms with Technology for Distance Learning	Main		C
29	Provide Campus Access Control System	Main	PHS	C
30	Inspect Exisitng Roofs and Develop Long-Term Maintenance Schedule	Main		C
31	Replace Storage Sheds	Carthage		B

5 - 10 YEARS

	Item	Location	Funding	Priority
31	Construct Bike Path and Fitness Trail (with City of Galesburg)	Main		A+
32	Repair Loading Dock Retaining Wall	E	PHS	A
33	Replace Gym and Locker Rooms	F		A
34	Add Ballfield Lighting, Concession Stand, Announcer Booth, Parking and Toilet Facilities	Main		A
35	Develop Master Landscaping Plan	Main		A
36	Renovate Second Floor into Large Flexible Classroom and Conference Space for 50 to 100 People	Annex		B
37	Investigate Opportunities for Fine Arts Space	Carthage		B
38	Investigate Opportunities for Athletics Space	Carthage		B
39	Improve Sound Insulation Between Rooms	Carthage		B
40	Install Dock Leveler	E	PHS	B
41	Reconfigure Library	E		B
42	Provide Additional Athletic Department Storage	F		B
43	Replace Rec Center	F		B
44	Install Exterior Insulation and Finish System	H		B
45	Replace Domestic Water Piping	Main		B
46	Repalce Sewer and Vent Piping	Main		B
47	Replace Theater	F		C
48	Expand Building CME	G		C
49	Gender Neutral Bathrooms	All Campuses	PHS	B

10+ YEARS

	Item	Location	Funding	Priority
50	Develop Exterior Terraced Seating and Lakeside Study Area	Main	PHS	A
51	Pave Maintenance Building Drive	Main	PHS	A
52	Install Exterior Insulation and Finish System	AA	PHS	B
53	Provide Additional Sound Insulation for Office	Annex		C
54	Provide Additional Transaction/View Window	Annex		C
55	Sculpture Walk	Main		C

07 APPENDIX 2 - PROCESS SKETCHES

The following process sketches reflect the various iterations and concepts as it relates to Site 3.

