The following pages provide a brief overview of the campus master plan draft.

If you would like to view the 90 page detailed plan, please call Facilities at 282-2784 and Cheryl Hanson will gladly let you review the printed copy.
Idaho State University
INTEGRATED MASTER PLAN

The University’s vision statement and strategic plan provide a firm foundation upon which this campus facilities master plan has been built. The first phase of the master plan entailed a detailed inventory and evaluation of campus facilities: streets, parking lots, utilities, systems and buildings. Phase Two focused on finding an optimal match between campus facilities, and the needs of the various components of the University: learning, research, residence and recreation as well as all the other activities and services that contribute to the success and vitality of the institution. All of these are conditioned by the configuration of the campus landscape, and its location in the high desert valley of Pocatello where the Pontneuf Gap opens to the Snake River Valley.

As Phase One detailed the physical attributes of the campus, so Phase Two seeks to detail the programmatic needs of every aspect of the University, to identify affinities between them, and orchestrate a repositioning of many functions throughout the campus so that each program would be enabled to grow and prosper with minimal physical constraints. The process of matching current and future programmatic needs to appropriate facilities began by meeting with each dean, department head and other representatives to gain an understanding of the space and proximity needs of each; not only now, but ten years hence. While forecast needs are often speculative, they help to focus on changes rather than simply addressing current shortfalls.

Priorities for campus improvements are driven by a number of factors beyond the scope of the master plan, although an underlying logical sequence drives some. This plan identifies opportunities to meet vitality goals on campus through facilities improvement and growth as priorities change over time. As future developments are planned or new connections are made they can contribute to the continuity of community experience across campus. This plan establishes where important focal points or places can be leveraged through building and landscape design, particularly at the center of the instructional core between upper and lower campuses. For example, as MLK Way is redesigned to control stormwater, it can be graded to meet Americans with Disabilities Act access requirements. The plan seeks to achieve multiple benefits with each investment.

As improvements are made, the plan achieves improved efficiencies in water and energy use. Through coordinated maintenance, building renovation, or new building additions, significant reductions in energy and water can be achieved on campus. Also a new idea for the landscape will help reduce potable water use for irrigation through plant selection and by shaping the drainage system on campus. Both buildings and open space work together toward resource conscious campus planning.

Improvements located to support campus connections, uses and experiences

Total Potable Water Use
Irrigation water needs are higher than the baseline presumed in EPA indices. When proposed building and campus scale strategies are implemented, there will be a 70 percent reduction in potable water use saving 114 million gallons per year.

Total Energy Use
Due to poor energy efficiency of existing buildings and open space, the existing circumstance is just slightly better than baseline. When proposed building and campus scale strategies are implemented, there will be a 41 percent reduction in use of energy and an energy savings of 13 million KBTU per year.

KEY PROJECTS

1. MLK Way
   - Grade MLK Way
   - Make Plaza on 9th Avenue
   - Improve 8th Avenue

2. Carter Street Realignment
3. 5th Street Improvement
4. Red Hill Trail System Upgrade
5. Bartz-Barton Road Extension

9th Avenue Plaza Improvements
Existing
Proposed

MLK Way Street Improvements
Existing
Proposed
The Third Landscape

Idaho State University Pocatello occupies a unique location in the region. It is located in high desert country at the opening of the Portneuf Gap onto the Snake River Plain. The campus is memorable for the idyllic Hutchinson Memorial Quadrangle, and Red Hill’s prominent form. A consistent and appropriate landscape can unite the campus, reconcile differences with neighboring uses, and effect an economy in water use and maintenance costs.

A third landscape is proposed to meet the need to finish campus edges and transitions between new academic, residential, athletic and recreational outdoor areas. It is functional and low maintenance while connecting the campus network of roads, parking, fields, greens, and plazas.

It is intended to create continuity between the manicured quadrangles and the high desert inter-mountain native landscape that gives Pocatello its character and regional setting.

The Third Landscape concept supports the notion of maximizing functional landscape areas such as the Bartz Field playfields while defining all sloped bank transitions and storm drainage with the “third landscape” native plant pallet.

The Third Landscape and its ethic of functionality is naturally associated with the development of pedestrian and bicycle circulation systems, stormwater management, outdoor gathering and learning landscapes that distinguish the ISU campus.

The “Third Landscape” is to be cultivated on the edges of the irrigated and native landscapes. It would connect cultivated and irrigated areas to the sagebrush areas of campus. It would provide a low water, native plant landscape with diversity, beauty, and habitat for indigenous wildlife of the inter-mountain west landscape, and would be low maintenance and self propagating. This third landscape is intended to demonstrate an aesthetic value, at the same time reducing the need for irrigation water from the Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer; a fragile resource that should be conserved.