



Facilities Master Plan

Executive Summary
July, 2016

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

SNAPSHOT IN TIME

This Facilities Master Plan (the "Plan") addresses the accomplishments, needs and aspirations of Bowie State University (BSU) at a time when the University is poised to continue its track towards first rate facilities, accommodating BSU's program offerings and the aspirations of its students. The Plan acknowledges the fiscal realities of 2016 capital planning while keeping the needs of the institution as paramount, within the long range vision. The Plan embraces the University's pride in its history, programs, and campus and lays out a roadmap for development which, if fully implemented, will provide the facilities necessary to satisfy the needs of a modern, comprehensive university. Major drivers influencing this plan include the following:

- Academics
- Costs and Economics
- Quality of Life
- Legacy

Major considerations included the following:

- Institutional objectives and values
- The student experience
- The campus and campus environment

PURPOSE

The Plan was undertaken to establish a framework for the physical growth and change that can be anticipated for Bowie State University over the next ten years. It establishes projected enrollment growth and space needs. Several capital projects are identified and others are suggested. For each major project the master plan will need to be followed by programming, design and construction. The master plan does not attempt to design projects but it does provide a campus development plan which suggests locations for specific projects and organizes them within the boundaries of the current campus.

METHODOLOGY

The team has:

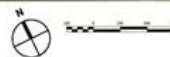
- Used existing information to create the base site plan.
- Gathered and evaluated the significant statistics of the University, including population trends, enrollment characteristics and trends, academic programs, and space inventory.
- Reviewed the University's Mission, Vision, and Strategic Plan in relation to the setting that they provide for the Facilities Master Plan. In addition, the team reviewed numerous documents related to the academic programs, facilities, operations and planning for the University.
- Canvassed a wide range of internal and external constituencies in a series of twenty interviews and focus groups.
- Performed walk-through surveys of existing buildings to gain a sense of their character and condition. This was coupled with data from the University as well as observations of the campus.
- Tabulated and organized by HEGIS code each space, compared the existing to the State allowances, and noted deficiencies.
- Evaluated the existing buildings and site to determine the suitability of the facilities for existing and future needs of the University.

- Proposed and evaluated several campus development schemes, consolidating and distilling the most beneficial elements from each into a cohesive campus plan.

Existing Campus



SCALE: 1"=200'



EXISTING FACILITIES

- 1 Alex Haley Residence Hall
 - 2 Center for Learning and Technology
 - 3 Charlotte Robinson Hall
 - 4 Computer Science Building
 - 5 Dwight Holmes Residence Hall
 - 6 "Bulldog" Football Stadium & Field House
 - 7 Goodloe House
 - 8 Harriette Tubman Residence Hall
 - 9 Leonidas S. James Physical Education Complex
 - 10 Christa McAuliffe Residential Community
 - 11 Theodore McKeldin Gymnasium
 - 12 William E. Henry Administration Building
 - 13 Center for Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Nursing
 - 14 Thurgood Marshall Library
 - 15 Center for Business and Graduate Studies
 - 16 Fine & Performing Arts Center
 - 17 Student Center
 - 18 Central Steam Plant
 - 19 Goodloe Apartments
 - 20 Lucretia Kennard Residence Hall
 - 21 Martin Luther King Jr. Communications Arts Center
 - 22 Towers Residence Hall
 - 23 Facilities and Maintenance
- J Parking Lots

OVERVIEW

Bowie State University (BSU or Bowie) is a nationally accredited four-year Master's (Comprehensive) University (Master's/L) by Carnegie classification. Established in 1865, BSU is the oldest of the four Historically Black Institutions (HBIs) of higher education in the State of Maryland and the fifth oldest in the nation. Offering 41 bachelor's and master's degree programs, two doctoral, and 17 graduate and advanced certification programs with a focus on computer science, information technology, business, nursing, natural sciences, and education, BSU is one of 12 degree-granting institutions in the University System of Maryland (USM), the state's public higher education system. USM comprises 12 institutions, two regional higher education centers, and a system office. Having evolved from a normal school into a comprehensive university, Bowie State University serves a historically and predominantly African American student population, providing educational opportunities that will enable students to function in a highly technological and interdependent world. The university continues to honor its heritage of providing access to higher education for under-represented populations, with a commitment to reach a diverse student population.

Bowie State University is also a leader in the infusion of technology into the curriculum while maintaining its role as an institution grounded in the liberal arts, and produces graduates who are leaders among their peers in a global community, who think critically, who value diversity, and who are committed to high moral standards. Bowie remains a leader in the graduation of African Americans in teacher education and technological fields.

Bowie State University is in a rural setting centrally located on a scenic and serene wooded tract next to the City of Bowie, between the metropolitan areas of Baltimore (25 miles), Washington D.C. (17 miles), and Annapolis (15 miles). The campus is about five miles east of Greenbelt and Lanham, and seven miles north of the Capital Beltway (95) at the New Carrollton exit at Route 450. The Baltimore-Washington Parkway is less than five miles west of the university if using either the Greenbelt Route 193 exit or the Laurel Route 197 exit. Route 197 brings motorists within 200 yards of the campus. The Baltimore-Washington-Annapolis triangle serves as a center of international, national, and regional business, government and technology. Located within close proximity to each of these urban hubs, BSU has on-campus access to the MARC train and Metrobus making it accessible by public transportation.

HISTORY AND CHARACTER

Bowie State University is an outgrowth of the first school opened in Baltimore, Maryland, on January 9, 1865, by the Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of Colored People, which was organized on November 28, 1864, to engage in its self-appointed mission on a statewide basis. Designated School #1, the first elementary level classes were held in the African Baptist Church, located on the corner of Calvert and Saratoga Streets in Baltimore. In the same building as School #1, the first normal school classes were added in 1866 to train Negro teachers. In 1867 the normal school moved to a renovated building of the Friends Meeting House at the corner of Saratoga N.W. and Courtland Streets.

On April 8, 1908, at the request of the Baltimore Normal School, which desired permanent status and funding as an institution for the education of Negro teachers, the State Legislature authorized its board of Education to assume control of the school. The same law re-designated the institution as Normal School No.3. Subsequently, the institution was physically relocated to a 187-acre tract in Prince George's County. By 1914, it had become known as the Maryland Normal and Industrial School at Bowie. A two-year professional curriculum in Teacher Education, which started in 1925 with the approval of the State Board of Education, was expanded to four years in 1935, and the school was renamed the Maryland Teachers College at Bowie. The institution established programs to train teachers for junior high schools in 1951. Ten years later, permission was granted to implement a more comprehensive teaching program for secondary education. In 1963, a liberal arts program was established and the name of the institution was changed to Bowie State College. In 1970, Bowie State College was authorized to grant the Master of Education which was its first graduate degree. On July 1, 1988, Bowie State College officially became Bowie State University, a change reflecting significant growth in the Institution's programs, enrollment, and service to the area. On

that same day, the university also became one of 11 constituent institution of the newly formed University System of Maryland.

In fall 1992, Bowie State University took a distinctive step into the international market by becoming the first Historically Black University in the nation to expand its satellite and continuing education programs overseas eventually offering graduate programs in Management Information Systems and Administrative management to military personnel stationed in Europe and Asia. In spring 1994, The Maryland Higher Education Commission approved a new mission for Bowie State University, reaffirming its heritage and special commitment to the African American community and identifying a special focus on computer and technology applications, as well as an enhanced role as a teaching institution.

In 2005, one of the nation's fastest college supercomputers was built by university faculty and students and placed in service. Also in 2005, Bowie State University graduated its first class of doctoral candidates who earned a Doctorate of Education in education leadership (EdD) and its first class of four-year nursing students from the School of Professional Studies. The Doctoral Degree in Computer Science was approved and classed began in fall 2006. Since the 2011 Facilities Master Plan, the University has seen the completion of two significant building projects: 1) a 123,000 square foot Fine and Performing Arts Center and a 95,500 square foot Student Center, providing enhanced spaces, equipment, and amenities to serve the BSU students. Bowie State University continues to position itself to meet the challenges of the 21st Century by continuing to build systems of academic and institutional excellence.

MISSION, VISION, CORE VALUES AND INSTITUTIONAL GOALS

Bowie State University's *Strategic Plan 2013-2018* reinforces its commitment to the University's mission, vision, core values and institutional goals by incorporating them into the document's foundation.

Mission Statement Bowie State University empowers a diverse population of students from Maryland, the nation, and the world to reach their full potential through its high-quality, liberal-arts-based bachelor's, master's, and doctoral programs. The University provides a nurturing environment distinguished by a culture of success that supports students in completing their course of study. As Maryland's first historically black university, Bowie State inspires and prepares ethical and socially responsible leaders who can think critically, discover knowledge, commit to lifelong learning, value diversity, and function effectively in a highly technical and dynamic global community.

Vision Statement Bowie State University's quintessential priority is academic excellence. This refers to the educational achievements of our students, including their intellectual growth, and the scholarly and pedagogical achievements of our faculty members. Bowie State University will be widely recognized as one of the nation's best public comprehensive universities. Bowie State's ability to increase its national stature will depend in part on its ability to enhance its graduation rate, the reputation of its faculty, and the excellence of its undergraduate and graduate programs.

Core Values

- **Excellence:** Bowie State University expects students, faculty, staff and administrators to demonstrate outstanding levels of performance by fostering a stimulating learning and work environment.
- **Civility:** Bowie State University cultivates an environment in which the interaction between individuals is one that is inherently imbued with value, respect, and appreciation.
- **Integrity:** Bowie State University students, faculty, staff, administrators and the larger community demonstrate high ethical standards in their interactions with one another.
- **Diversity:** Bowie State University nurtures an awareness of, and sensitivity toward, differences of race, gender, ethnicity, national origin, culture, sexual orientation, religion, age, and disability
- **Accountability:** Bowie State University expects each member of the University community to be responsible and accountable for the outcomes of one's efforts and actions.

Institutional Goals

- Goal 1: Deliver high quality academic programs and relevant co-curricular experiences.
- Goal 2: Develop and implement programs and services that promote access, affordability, and completion for a diverse student body with an emphasis on underserved populations.
- Goal 3: Conduct and sustain academic transformation initiatives to improve student success and promote greater faculty collaboration
- Goal 4: Develop a comprehensive model of regional, national, and global engagement to address societal needs.
- Goal 5: Advance the overall effective and efficient use of resources and identify new revenue sources to support the university's core mission.
- Goal 6: Define and communicate the University's distinctive identity and value proposition.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Academic programs are designed to prepare students for immediate employment or graduate studies. The institution's state-of-the-art information infrastructure, facilities, research laboratories, and technology-enabled interactive classrooms provide businesses and government with excellent opportunities for new partnerships and collaborative projects of mutual benefits. In partnership with the University of Maryland University College, Bowie State University became the first historically black university to include overseas studies. It was also the first university in the nation to offer a bachelor's degree in pedagogy and the first in Maryland to offer an undergraduate degree in bioinformatics. The University is nationally, regionally, and state accredited or certified entities:

National Accreditation

Association of Collegiate Business Schools and Programs
Computing Science Accreditation Board
National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education
National Council on Social Work Education
National League for Nursing

Regional Accreditation

Maryland State Board of Nursing
Maryland State Department of Education
Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools

GOVERNANCE AND ORGANIZATION

The University System of Maryland's (USM) 17-member Board of Regents is the governing authority for Bowie State University. Appointed by the governor, the board has oversight over USM's institutions, centers, and institutes and is responsible for setting policy for the institutions within the system as well as for selecting their presidents. Each president, along with their designees, is responsible for the institution's day-to-day governance and operation. Thus, the president has overall operational authority and responsibility for the University and as such, exercises general supervision of all departments. The president shares administrative responsibility with five vice-presidents and an executive vice-president who also serves as general counsel, each with a broad range of responsibilities. Rounding out the President's Cabinet is a director of university relations and marketing, a director of athletics, and a chief of staff to the president.. Students, faculty, and staff also participate in the governance of the University through standing and ad hoc committees.

FACULTY AND STAFF

During the academic year 2014-2015, Bowie State University employed 225 full-time faculty and 370 full-time staff. In addition, 207 part-time faculty and 56 part-time staff were employed. In addition to faculty, approximately 27 graduate assistants obtain valuable academic or research experience while making progress towards a graduate degree.

CURRENT ENROLLMENT

Fall 2014 enrollment at Bowie State University was 5,695 students. A total of 68,641 credit hours were generated by 3969 full-time day equivalent students (FTDE). The majority (84%) of Bowie's enrollment is concentrated on campus during the day.

CAMPUS FACILITIES

At the beginning of the base year for this *Facilities Master Plan* (fall 2014), the facilities inventory at Bowie's campus includes 24 buildings totaling approximately 1,433,500 gross square feet (GSF) that contain approximately 600,100 net assignable square feet (NASF) of non-residential space. A new 149,000 GSF Center for Natural Science, Mathematics and Nursing is currently under construction and due to be completed in 2017.

MAJOR FACTORS INFLUENCING THE PLAN

Several issues and factors influenced the Plan. Together, these drivers have molded the current state of the University and frame the opportunities to advance the cause of its students throughout the ten-year planning horizon of the Plan and beyond:

INSTITUTIONAL OBJECTIVES AND VALUES

- **Mission.** Key components of the Mission affecting the Plan include: serving a diverse population, providing an environment that supports and nurtures students in their pursuit of a BSU education, and inspiring those students to think critically, discover knowledge, commit to lifelong learning, value diversity, and function effectively in a highly technical and dynamic global community. The University's facilities must be developed and maintained to achieve these important aspects of its Mission.
- **Vision.** Looking forward, the Facilities Master Plan provides the framework to provide the appropriate learning environment to support the principles of the Vision, including serving a diverse population, fostering a success-driven culture that advances student learning, developing innovative facilities that inspire innovative thinking, reinforcing brand recognition, operating efficiently and effectively, and supporting the faculty in their endeavors.
- **Strategic Plan.** The Plan has been developed to support each of the Goals of the Strategic Plan.
 - Goal 1: Deliver high quality academic programs and relevant co-curricular experiences.
 - Goal 2: Develop and implement programs and services that promote access, affordability, and completion for a diverse student body with an emphasis on underserved populations.
 - Goal 3: Conduct and sustain academic transformation initiatives to improve student success and promote greater faculty collaboration.
 - Goal 4: Develop a comprehensive model of regional, national, and global engagement to address societal needs.
 - Goal 5: Advance the overall effective and efficient use of resources and identify new revenue sources to support the University's core mission.
 - Goal 6: Define and communicate the University's distinctive identity and value proposition.

It is critical that the living, learning, and social environment that the University provides for its students – undergraduate, graduate, full time, part time, residential and commuter – is one that is dynamic, nurturing, innovative, stable, sufficient, appropriate, and dependable in order to facilitate the learning experience and support the goals of the Strategic Plan.

THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

- **Enrollment.** Like many other higher education institutions, BSU's enrollment has been relatively unchanged since the 2011 Facilities Master Plan, rising about 1.4% from Fall 2009 to Fall 2014. Prior to those years, enrollment increase 18% from Fall 1999 to Fall 2009. While the University has seen significant growth in recent decades, the levelling-off of the enrollment, hovering between 5,600 and 5,700 students, has slowed its progress towards a stable level of approximately 7,000 students, both a goal of the University and a level which the facilities proposed in this plan will support.
- **Success, Retention, Graduation.** A priority of the Bowie State University leadership and cornerstones of the Strategic Plan, and the Facilities Master Plan, the importance of student success and improving retention and graduation rates cannot be emphasized enough. Indeed, they are mutually inter-connected with successful enrollment, student housing, academic offerings, and activities for the Bowie State students. While lagging behind public universities, BSU's graduation rates are about one-third higher than the average of Maryland HBCUs. Both need significant improvement.
- **Housing.** Currently, about one fourth of all students live on campus. The principle reason that the University offers on-campus student housing is to provide a sense of community and to support academic achievement goals. Off-campus options are very limited, not affordable for most students, and are not close to the campus. The University has proposed providing 900 more beds in new residence halls, consistent with the student housing projects incorporated into this plan. Increasing the student housing to approximately 2200 beds will significantly improve the quality of life experience and critical mass of students staying on campus during times when commuting students are not there – nights and weekends.
- **Academic Offerings.** Several strong undergraduate and graduate academic programs continue to attract students to the University, including: computer science, business, counseling and psychology, natural science, history and government, nursing, communications, and digital arts. These programs reflect the varied and extensive choices that students can pursue successfully during their time at BSU. The new Fine and Performing Arts Center (FPAC), the Center for Natural Science, Mathematics, and Nursing currently under construction, and the proposed Humanities Building(s) and Library renovation have improved and will significantly advance the quality of the University's facilities to accommodate all academic programs.
- **Activities.** Also important to the quality of university life experience at BSU, several choices of student activities are offered, including student associations, student government, Greek societies, entertainment, recreation, fitness, intramurals and sports. Recent new facilities and renovation projects (FPAC, student center and James fitness center) have vastly improved recreation, entertainment and food service options for students. More and improved facilities are still needed, both indoors and outside, primarily to provide more and better settings for recreation and intramural activities.. The proposed campus development plan incorporates major renovations and expansions to the James and McKeldin gyms, also recommending a new field house for indoor sports and recreation. In addition, the campus setting immediately adjacent to the Patuxent Wildlife Refuge affords opportunities to enjoy and learn from experiences in that more natural environment.



THE CAMPUS AND CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT

- **Setting.** Located in the Washington, DC / Baltimore / Annapolis triangle, BSU is convenient to all three population centers and surrounding areas. The primary center for services is the City of Bowie, about three miles from the campus. Despite its proximity to these cities and especially to Bowie, the campus is relatively isolated and, consequently needs to provide goods and services to its residential students to a larger extent than at universities more convenient to similar services. A proposed 219 acre mixed-use development initiated by Prince Georges County and part of the MARC Station Sector Plan is planned for the area west of the campus flanking the Amtrak right-of-way. If and once developed, the new town center will provide housing, commercial and possibly institutional facilities complementing and convenient to those on the BSU campus.
- **Aging, Inadequate Facilities.** BSU has made major strides in the past 16 years in building several new academic and academic support buildings, including the Center for Learning and Technology, Computer Science Building, Center for Business and Graduate Studies, Fine & Performing Arts Center, Student Center, and, currently under construction, the Center for Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Nursing. However, several older buildings require major upgrades or need to be replaced. Not including the historic Goodloe House (off-campus), 14 buildings totaling about 713,000 square feet (50% of the built gross area) are between 39 and 95 years old, averaging 52 years. Nearly all of these buildings have never been comprehensively renovated (top-to-bottom). Except for Alex Haley and Christa McAuliffe, the other five residence halls are over 50 years old. Older buildings with good potential for extended life are recommended to remain and to be renovated (Library, Administration, Robinson, James and McKeldin gyms, and the Holmes and Tubman residence halls). Others are either scheduled for demolition (Crawford Science), have been previously recommended for demolition (MLK, Towers residence hall, Maintenance, Central Steam Plant), or are now recommended for demolition in this plan (Kennard Student Housing and Goodloe apartments).
- **Transportation, MARC Station.** While the overwhelming majority of students, staff, faculty and visitors get to and from the campus by private vehicles, public transportation options afford attractive alternatives. A major asset for the University, the MARC station is a regular stop for all Penn Line commuter trains between Baltimore and Washington. Now operating 7 days a week, the MARC train provides rapid transit for students, faculty, staff and visitors to the campus. In addition, the campus is served by Washington Metro system bus lines, effectively providing a minor transportation hub with the MARC train. In 2016, Zip Car also extended its network to the campus.
- **Campus Organization.** The campus generally falls into four loosely assembled zones, including academic, administrative/support, residential, and athletics/recreation. The proposed plan better defines and articulates these zones.
- **Sustainability.** Building on the 2009 Climate Action Plan, the University established a Climate Commitment Coordinating Committee ("C4"), adding a yearly sustainability fee to other student fees, Earth Week activities, expanded recycling, solar energy charging tables, developed a Green Ambassador student group, entered into a food recovery partnership with Thompson Hospitality (the campus food service vendor), and other sustainability partnerships with Verizon, Johnson Controls, Toyota Green Initiative, and ABM Janitorial Services, and was recognized by the Building Green Initiative as a top ten greenest HBCUs nationally. In addition, all new buildings and major renovations are required to achieve at least a Silver LEED rating.
- **Technology.** The University has made significant improvements to its technology infrastructure and equipment in the last 10 years, yet still needs to do more to catch up with competing higher education institutions. All classrooms now have at least some permanent learning technology (some had none as of the 2011 Facilities Master Plan). Newer buildings such as FPAC and the Student Union are very well fitted out with current technology, and the new Natural Science building will provide even more. Some classrooms and laboratories are not connected to the BSU network and therefore not to external services / the internet. Few learning spaces offer connectivity to students' own devices to be integrated into learning experiences. Wireless access is now more extensive but students commented that service is not good.

Residence halls offer very little connectivity, either hard-wired or wireless. The campus data center resides in the Marshall Library; as the only data center, there is no redundancy, and a second center should be considered.



SPACE NEEDS

Growth of existing programs and the establishment of new programs suggest significant growth in enrollment and a need for specific, specialized facilities. This demand is considered in subsequent sections to identify space needs and suggest future physical development. The need for facilities should also be viewed in the context of how the process of learning may evolve over time.

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

Space deficits in all but three major room use categories are suggested when Maryland space planning guidelines formulae are applied to Bowie State University's projected (2024) space inventory. Anticipated student population increases from fall 2015 through fall 2024 and anticipated impact on campus inventory as the result of the following programmed building projects: Natural Science/Nursing/Math Building, Humanities Building, Residence Hall, Public Safety and Communications Complex, Fitness and Recreation Center, Facilities Maintenance Procurement Complex, and Thurgood Marshall Academic Commons, as well as demolition of Crawford Science Building, Wiseman Centre, Goodloe Apartments and the Maintenance Building, will have a significant impact on institutional space needs at Bowie State University. BSU currently has an overall space deficit of approximately 7,000 net assignable square feet (NASF) when Maryland guidelines are applied to existing space. By the year 2024, Bowie's campus is projected to have a space surplus of approximately 41,200 NASF.



Academic Space

Academic Space includes the space categories of Classroom, Class Laboratory, Open Laboratory, Research Laboratory, and Physical Education. These categories also include the service spaces that directly support the core spaces. Guideline application to academic space inventories suggests a current deficit of 13,755 NASF. Guideline application suggests a projected deficit of 10,496 NASF in 2024.

Academic Support Space

Academic Support Spaces includes the core and support space in the categories of Office, Study, Media Production, Assembly, Exhibition, Lounge (Non-Auxiliary), Central Computer/Telecommunications, Physical Plant, and Health Care. Guideline application to academic support space inventories suggests a current surplus of 6,880 NASF. Guideline application suggests a projected surplus of 51,695 NASF of Academic Support Space in 2024.

Other Classified Space (Ad-Hoc)

Other Classified or Ad-Hoc Space, comprising 302,417 NASF and representing 33.8% of BSU's existing inventory, are not addressed by Maryland's space planning guidelines. These are either specialized spaces for which need is based entirely on programmatic requirements which vary by institution or auxiliary enterprises which are not state-funded. For these ad-hoc categories of spaces, existing space is the guideline.

Unclassified Space

Unclassified Space reflects categories that are either available for assignment, but unassigned at the time of the inventory or spaces that are being occupied by entities other than the University and are not available for University use. BSU assigns two space categories to this group: 72,676 NASF that is inactive (fall 2014) and 3,000 NASF being used by other organizations. Unclassified Space is also excluded from this analysis.

Conclusions

Space deficits in all major HEGIS room use categories except Laboratory, Office, and General Use is suggested when Maryland space planning guidelines formulae are applied to Bowie State University's projected (2024) space inventory. In total, approximately 41,000 net assignable square feet of surplus space is suggested by applying space planning guidelines to target year inventories. This total is exclusive of auxiliary enterprise or other types of facilities that are not state-supported.

Summary of Computed Space Allowances

Space Use Category	Use Code	Base Year (Fall 2014)			2015-2024 Net Change ^a	Projected Year (Fall 2024)		
		Inventory NASF	Guideline NASF	Surplus / (Deficit)		Inventory NASF	Guideline NASF	Surplus / (Deficit)
Academic Space								
Classroom	110	55,329	70,164	-14,835	1,352	56,681	81,365	-24,684
Class Laboratory	210	78,920	60,626	18,294	22,582	101,502	67,576	33,926
Open Laboratory	220	14,633	16,669	-2,036	3,490	18,123	20,458	-2,335
Research Laboratory	250	5,478	5,925	-447	9,058	14,536	9,555	4,981
Physical Education	520	60,636	75,367	-14,731	660	61,296	83,680	-22,384
Sub-Total: Academic Space		214,996	228,751	-13,755	37,142	252,138	262,634	-10,496
Academic Support Space								
Office	300	140,048	113,402	26,646	44,304	184,352	134,523	49,829
Study	400	60,681	84,354	-23,673	20,939	81,620	104,679	-23,059
Media Production	530	7,782	7,938	-156	586	8,368	9,742	-1,374
Assembly	610	52,052	29,938	22,114	9,719	61,771	31,742	30,029
Exhibition	620	3,968	3,969	-1	6,772	10,740	4,871	5,869
Lounge (Non-Auxiliary)	650	9,783	15,092	-5,309	-70	9,713	17,188	-7,475
Central Computer/Telecommunications	710	2,553	2,500	53	1,412	3,965	3,353	612
Physical Plant	720-760	24,367	37,170	-12,803	7,317	31,684	41,442	-9,758
Health Care	800	1,600	1,591	9	7,283	8,883	1,861	7,022
Sub-Total: Academic Support Space		302,834	295,954	6,880	98,262	401,096	349,401	51,695
Other Classified Space (Ad-Hoc: Not included in Maryland space planning guidelines)								
Armory	510	0	0	0	100	100	100	0
Spectator Seating	523	3,920	3,920	0	0	3,920	3,920	0
Clinic	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Demonstration	550	1,444	1,444	0	1,630	3,074	3,074	0
Field Building	560	118	118	0	0	118	118	0
Animal Quarters	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenhouse	580	1,330	1,330	0	670	2,000	2,000	0
Other (All Purpose)	590	0	0	0	1,010	1,010	1,010	0
Food Facility	630	27,488	27,488	0	-17,066	10,422	10,422	0
Day Care	640	0	0	0	200	200	200	0
Merchandising	660	5,946	5,946	0	-3,373	2,573	2,573	0
Recreation	670	4,809	4,809	0	3,250	8,059	8,059	0
Meeting Room	680	2,454	2,454	0	13,445	15,899	15,899	0
Hazardous Waste Storage	770	0	0	0	500	500	500	0
Residential Facilities	900	254,908	254,908	0	54,379	309,287	309,287	0
Sub-Total: Other Classified Space (Ad-Hoc)		302,417	302,417	0	54,745	357,162	357,162	0
Unclassified Space								
Inactive Area ^v	050	72,676	72,676	0	-18,584	54,092	54,092	0
Other Organizations	090	3,000	3,000	0	-3,000	0	0	0
Sub-Total: Unclassified Space		75,676	75,676	0	-21,584	54,092	54,092	0
Bowie State University Campus Totals		895,923	902,798	-6,875	168,565	1,064,488	1,023,289	41,199

2015-2024 Net Changes: Programmed NASF for the Center for Natural Science, Mathematics and Nursing, Humanities Building, new Residence Hall, Public Safety and Communications Complex, Fitness and Recreation Center, Facilities Maintenance Procurement Complex, and Thurgood Marshall Academic Commons

Communications Complex, Fitness and Recreation Center, Facilities Maintenance Procurement Complex, and Thurgood Marshall Academic Commons

^a 2015-2024 Deletions: NASF for planned demolition of Crawford Science Building, Wiseman Centre, Martin Luther King Communication and Arts Center, Goodloe Apartments, and Maintenance Building

The majority of the inactive area represents Wiseman Centre which was vacated upon completion of the Student Center and prior to demolition at the time of this inventory.

QUALITATIVE INDICATORS OF SPACE NEED

Responses to new ways of learning and emerging technologies in just the last ten to fifteen years have affected not only the need for more space, but also the need for different kinds of spaces. Students are demanding greater flexibility in what, where and when they learn, and new technologies are enabling more mobile and distributed learning anywhere on campus. For example, increased emphasis on group / collaborative informal learning requires more group study spaces. The learning landscape is constantly and dramatically changing in terms of the ways by which people learn and the technologies that can facilitate the learning process. Bowie State needs the flexibility and responsiveness required to ensure that its teaching and learning infrastructure is sufficient and appropriate to accommodate emerging technology and functional requirements of an interdisciplinary approach to higher education. Additional or re-focused services may from time to time be required; and with them, the obligation to adjust the physical plant accordingly.

Instructional Functions

- There are insufficient numbers of classrooms on campus.
- Many classrooms and some laboratories lack contemporary technology. The need exists for technology-enhanced instructional spaces that empower faculty and students to benefit from the use of virtual learning experiences that enhance student engagement.
- There are classrooms with accessibility issues. In addition to being extremely small, several classrooms were built with cast-in-place risers, severely limiting access (for able and disabled persons alike) and flexibility. Classrooms exist with recessed entrances and steep design limiting wheelchair access to the top rows only.
- There is a need for highly flexible, multi-functional instructional spaces, now and in the future. Migration to teaching more disciplines in computer labs has created rooms that are inflexible. Permanent furniture, hardware and wiring installations have made it difficult to rearrange classrooms to suit varied needs in different courses or even in the same course. There is a need for some "quick response capability" to take advantage of emergent opportunities to respond rapidly to business needs particularly in Continuing Education environments.
- There is insufficient laboratory storage in general.
- There are no learning lab and inadequate interview, observation, and child development spaces for education students.
- ROTC facilities, housed in James Physical Education Complex, are inappropriate for their functions. There are no dedicated spaces for indoor drills.
- Functions that should be co-located are often separated and distributed throughout the campus. There is a need for physical proximity with respect to spaces within the various colleges.
- It is not uncommon to find instruction being conducted in spaces considered inappropriate for the discipline.
- There appear to be instances of territoriality with respect to computer class laboratories. Although this phenomenon speaks mainly to operations and policy, it does have an adverse impact on utilization of instructional resources.

Instructional Support Functions

- Marshall Library is not only archaic, but is also dysfunctional due to insufficient and inappropriate spaces for modern-day reading/study, processing operations, offices, archives, instructional resource functions and general storage. A major redistribution of space is needed to address deficiencies in study spaces, computer stations and processing areas.
- The University has few facilities for adjunct faculty to work and communicate before and after classes. Not only is there a need for appropriate settings outside the classroom for student/faculty interaction, but also a need for spaces that allow for seamless integration of adjunct faculty into departmental frameworks.
- There are no adequate commons areas or large professional development areas for faculty. There is a need for modern facilities that address faculty development needs.
- There are no facilities that cater to the unique needs of doctoral students.
- There is a need for more group study rooms. There are a minimal number of group or collaborative learning environments on campus. Lack of rooms for group study means noisy students are often a disturbance to

others. There is a need for available study rooms where small groups could meet, either as spontaneous groupings or scheduled study circles. Students can be found studying in groups in major circulation corridors. There are no adequate spaces for quiet study.

- There is a need for an enhanced and consolidated presence of academic support services. Current functions including the writing center, tutoring, testing are scattered over campus.
- Students have expressed need for more academic support services spaces.

Student Services Functions

- There is a need for personal fitness "Wellness" facilities that involve only individual participation. Students perceive that there are no fitness facilities for students other than athletes.
- There are no dedicated space for recreation fitness and nutrition programs.
- There is generally insufficient and inadequate informal social spaces such as student lounge spaces, meeting spaces, and recreational areas. There is a need for student areas that allow for individual study and group learning, like coffeehouses, cyber café and Starbucks libraries.
- There is a particular need for commuter lounges and other spaces that allow commuting students to experience the culture of the campus. There is a need for more spaces with docking stations for personal laptops.
- There are no concessions to support major events held at the Field House.
- There are insufficient resource rooms and/or activity spaces in the physical education buildings.
- James Physical Education complex has insufficient locker rooms in support of athletic teams. Other conditions that plague this over 40-year-old facility include inadequate athletic training rooms, no meeting or conference rooms, no academic development rooms, no video center and little to no storage.
- Health care facilities are insufficient for the number of students currently or are anticipated to live on campus.
- There is the need for facilities and spaces that address the needs of students with families. There is a need for married and family housing. There is a particular need for residential and day-care facilities that cater to issues of single-parent families. There is a need to provide children's space in the library to accommodate children from families on campus and from the community who come into the library with parents.

Institutional Support Functions

- Lack of storage space is a significant problem throughout the campus buildings resulting in inappropriate storage of records, furniture and equipment, books, academic and administrative supplies, and custodial supplies.
- Although there is a current overall surplus in space classified as "Office," some individuals are cramped into areas that were designed as closets, storage spaces and alcoves with no air circulation in order to be located near their departments and others in their work teams. Creating office space for new personnel is extremely difficult.
- Trades shops in the Maintenance Building are inappropriately sized for their intended functions.
- There is insufficient space for physical plant operations such as; maintenance shops, storage, and central services functions.
- The current dysfunctional space housing the Bowie State University Department of Public Safety (McKeldin Gymnasium) is not readily susceptible to renovation.
- There are insufficient numbers of convenient small conference spaces and meeting rooms. Often meetings take place in classrooms or other spaces that are inappropriate for such activities.
- Facilities for counseling, human resources and other areas that need confidential spaces are insufficient and inadequate.
- There are insufficient numbers of break rooms and social spaces for staff and faculty.

Outdoor Functions

- For a campus the size of Bowie State, few leisure and activity spaces exist for students and others.
- With the exception of the fraternity and sorority spaces, few outdoor seating and gathering opportunities exist.
- Fields are not dedicated for recreational and intramural use. These usually take place on residence hall lawns.
- Some parking lots are often full and commuters report having some difficulty finding parking. There is insufficient parking for students around the residence halls.

BUILDINGS

The campus facilities inventory includes 24 buildings that contain approximately 1,433,500 gross square feet (GSF) of space. An additional 149,000 square foot Center for Natural Science is currently under construction, due to be completed in 2017. The University classifies these buildings into two categories: State supported and non-state supported (auxiliary). Buildings on campus date from 1916 (Harriet Tubman Residence Hall) to the new Student Center. Fourteen buildings are over 39 years old, averaging 52 years, and most have never had a comprehensive (top-to-bottom) renovation. Parking lots accommodate approximately 2,150 cars. Athletic fields occupy 20 acres at the north end of campus. In addition to three buildings, athletic facilities include a competition football field with bleachers, running track, two practice fields, one softball field, 6 tennis courts, and two outdoor basketball courts.

The major campus buildings are built of durable materials such as concrete, masonry, and steel. Architectural styles are varied, ranging from traditional/Georgian (older residence halls), heavy modern (various buildings built in the 1960's and 1970's), contemporary (recent 15 years), and traditional modern (Christa McAuliffe). Primary issues with older buildings are related to inadequate space, changing needs, and the wearing out of significant building systems. A detailed or comprehensive survey of each structure may be necessary for any buildings scheduled for renovation or demolition. Descriptions in this report are based on building visits and information furnished by the University.

Academic, Administration and Auxiliary Buildings, at approximately 1,033,000 square feet, represent by far most of the square footage of all campus buildings. Included are the following facilities:

- Center for Learning and Technology. Health Sciences needs larger classrooms and labs. Teacher Education programs need more specialized learning and demonstration spaces.
- Thurgood Marshall Library. An aging facility built in 1977, not functioning as a 21st century learning center. Functions not directly related to the library's mission are located in the building.
- Center for Business & Graduate Studies. Generally works well. Instructional spaces are relatively up-to-date.
- Henry Administration Building. Interior "atrium" space not used and inefficient. Circulation inefficient. Opportunity to capture space in renovation. Some HVAC distribution issues.
- MLK Communication Arts Center. An aging facility built in 1973, structural deterioration, building systems failures, tight floor-to-floor height, too-small classrooms. Recommended for demolition.
- Charlotte Robinson Hall. Original lab school for education program. An aging facility built in 1960 but with sufficiently adequate structure and plan configuration to accommodate future additional renovations.



- Computer Science Building. Other than minor roof leaks, this building generally works as intended. Its instructional spaces are up-to-date.
- Crawford Science Building. An aging facility built in 1967, inadequate labs, obsolete equipment, frequent HVAC issues, narrow corridors, no study space, and severely limiting floor-to-floor dimensions. Scheduled for demolition as part of the Natural Science building contract.
- Maintenance Building. An aging facility built in 1967/1973, multiple levels, disconnected; insufficient automotive shop and grounds storage. Occupying land scheduled for future student housing. Recommended for demolition.
- Fine and Performing Arts Center. Completed in 2011, provides ample space – classrooms, studios, performance spaces, gallery, offices – for visual and performing arts. The building works well.
- Central Heating Plant. Unused except for grounds storage after central steam system was discontinued. Recommended for demolition.
- Goodloe House. Historic (1916). Located off-campus, renovated and used by Alumni Office.
- James Physical Education Complex. Another aging facility, built in 1973 with no major renovations since that time, is in need of a comprehensive renovation. James contains insufficient locker room areas but has opportunities for re-claiming unused areas such as handball courts and wrestling room. ROTC lacks sufficient space, and the classrooms are outdated.
- The Field House is in satisfactory condition, and a recent addition and renovation added team locker rooms, showers, toilet rooms, and a concession area.
- McKeldin, historic (1957) is recommended to be renovated with an addition for a student wellness center.
- Student Center. Completed in 2013, this building provides appropriate space for food service venues, meeting rooms, small theater, recreation areas, bookstore, and student organization offices. The building works well, although students voiced a desire for more gathering spaces.

Total gross area including Crawford: 1,032,936 square feet.

- Center for Natural Science, Mathematics and Nursing CNSMN). Currently under construction, this building will provide much needed science laboratory space, classrooms, nursing labs, offices and meeting and study areas.

Total gross area including CNSMN: 1,182,045 square feet.



The **Residence Halls** provide housing for 1347 students, excluding Goodloe, which is not being used. Off-campus housing is extremely limited, due to the relative isolation of the campus. On-campus student housing includes the following residence halls:

- Towers – 194 beds. Problematic infrastructure and building systems. Recommended to be razed.
- Alex Haley – 326 beds. One of the newer halls, in satisfactory condition.

- Dwight Holmes – 126 beds. Fair condition.
- Christa McAuliffe – 460 beds. Newest hall, most desirable for students.
- Lucretia Kennard – 82 beds. Fair condition.
- Harriet Tubman – 159 beds. Oldest hall, historic, in need of renovation.
- Goodloe Apartments – 20 beds. Proposed for demolition.

Other than Alex Haley and Christa McAuliffe, the other residence halls are approximately 50 years old and in unsatisfactory condition. Tubman Hall should be retained in consideration of its historic character.

Total gross area including Goodloe: 400,576 square feet. Total beds: 1367



Of all non-housing facilities, five were built in a 9-year span from 1967-1976, including Crawford, James PE Complex, MLK, Henry Administration, and the Library. Except for modest renovations to Henry and Crawford, none of these buildings have experienced any major renovation and are in need of major renovation or replacement. At almost 500,000 square feet, these buildings represent a bit less than half of the non-residential building area. Two of the buildings from this era are recommended and scheduled for demolition: MLK and Crawford.

CAMPUS

INFRASTRUCTURE

Site and infrastructure improvements are required to support the proposed building program and to improve the safety and efficiency of the campus operations. BSU now has a quite attractive inventory of exterior walkways, roadways, fixtures, landscaping, sculptures and student gathering areas. Several exterior areas that contained a combination of walkway/landscaping/sculpture feature are truly outstanding, for example at the Henry Circle pond and walking garden north of the Henry Administration Building. Generally, the surface site improvements are in good condition, but some areas of deferred maintenance exist, such as settled sections of sidewalk, damaged area of masonry walls and areas of deteriorated pavement. Adequate maintenance funding will be needed to repair and upgrade these areas, also removing abandoned structures. BSU also needs to maintain and perhaps upgrade the existing storm water management and recreational areas.

Proposed campus capital projects will require more capacity and extensions to the site infrastructure. Sanitary sewer and water service appear to have adequate capacity for the foreseeable future, according to the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC). Since the campus contains many underground utility lines, each new building or addition will require some relocation of existing lines outside of the new footprint area. Improvements and upgrades to the storm water management system will also be required to support development. The site infrastructure in the academic core area is in a satisfactory overall condition; however, outside the central core, conditions vary from poor to satisfactory. Electric service to the campus has recently been improved by feeder upgrades. Future campus load growth beyond the CNSMN will involve a re-evaluation of the BGE supply capacity to determine if additional upgrades are needed.

CAMPUS ORGANIZATION AND LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The overall character and physical setting of the 342-acre campus is an important asset to be preserved. Significant wooded open spaces surround and create a backdrop for campus development. Within campus, well proportioned landscaped open spaces contribute to the comfortable pedestrian scale. Overall, the campus presents a well maintained, positive image. The central pedestrian open space has been recently improved, and should set the standard for future site improvements.

The campus is divided into three generally distinct districts—1) the academic, administrative and residential campus core, 2) the athletic facilities, and 3) circulation and parking. The Campus Loop Road and Jericho Park Road generally form the perimeter of campus development. Parking is mostly accessed from the Loop Road and is well separated from the pedestrian oriented campus core. This overall organization which focuses buildings around a pedestrian core, generally limits parking to the edges, and maintains a “limited access” perimeter loop road is successful and should be respected.

Key organizational features of the proposed Site Development Plan include:

- Reinforcement of the existing campus land use patterns to strengthen the residential, athletic, academic / administrative and vehicular circulation districts.
- Placement of the new Humanities and Academic Buildings along Henry Circle to anchor the southwest area of the campus and better tie the campus to the MARC station.
- Expansion of the residential district through the creation of two residential complexes: one mid-campus and the other towards the west campus loop road.
- Reinforce the park-like main campus quad, establishing a second, more student-friendly quad south of the James Gym.
- Reacquire the MARC Station parking lot and extend the park-like perimeter Loop Road with reorganized and increased parking via a parking garage in the southwest parking area, possibly serving MARC patrons as well as the BSU community.
- Provide parking for the new residential developments with reconfigured surface parking on the west campus.
- Development of strong pedestrian connections and amenities through the athletic district. Renovation and expansion of all athletic facilities includes a new stadium, new practice/soccer fields, expansion of James PE Complex and a Field House.
- Relocation of the Maintenance facility to the northwest corner of the campus, away from an important campus entrance.



PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

The Bowie State University campus is generally a comfortable pedestrian environment, with vehicles limited to the outer edges of the campus. The center of campus features a beautiful, pastoral space with curvilinear walkways and large trees. Two north/south promenades create a strong organization for the pedestrian circulation system. The West Promenade collects pedestrians from the adjacent parking lots, with multiple entrances into the center of campus. The East Promenade is flanked by Residence Halls and the new CNSMN, creating an important gathering and meeting space. MARC train riders access campus through a circuitous, minimal sidewalk.

Key pedestrian improvements proposed include:

- The Eastern Promenade should be extended and strengthened on both the north and south ends, providing a connection to the athletic area, and a visual and physical terminus between the Library and the new Student Union.
- The West Promenade is shown extended to the north, connecting to new student housing, the softball field, the new practice field and the Maintenance Facility.
- Improve the West Promenade through improved shade tree planting and development of key pedestrian gateways to the campus core.
- If and until the MARC station is relocated, the connection to the MARC Station should be improved including new walks, crosswalks, and landscaping.
- Create a strong pedestrian connection between the campus core and the MARC Sector Community Center by aligning the proposed underpass with the successful landscaped space between the CLT and the Henry Administration Building
- Continue the use of campus standards for paving, site furniture, lighting, etc.
- Develop and implement a pedestrian signage and way-finding program coordinated with corresponding vehicular and building way-finding and signage.

ACCESS, VEHICULAR CIRCULATION AND PARKING

The access to Bowie State University is from Maryland Route 197. The divided entry road intersects with Jericho Park Road, at a rather large four way stop, where directional signage and roadway improvements are needed. The "front door" to the campus is Henry Circle, fronted by academic and administrative buildings. The Loop Road provides access to all parking areas, and interior vehicular / service circulation. Parking driveways are generally limited along the Loop Road with the exception of the lots on the south western edges near the MARC parking. The eastern and northern portions of the Loop Road have a park-like feel, passing through wooded and wetland areas. This character should be maintained as the campus develops. While there is sufficient parking based on the requirements, the distribution is not balanced with the demand, in particular near the academic and residential areas.

Key improvements proposed for access, vehicular circulation and parking include:

- Traffic circles at the main campus entrance and at Jericho Park Road and Loop Road to slow and direct traffic.
- Provide additional parking on the southeast portion of the campus to better balance parking location with destinations
- Provide additional parking for future growth, including additional residential parking. Construct up to two new parking structures accommodating up to 900 cars each on the west side of the campus, general following proposed campus development.
- If and when it is developed, provide a vehicular connection to the MARC Station Community Center via a proposed underpass.
- All existing parking lots should be improved with shade tree planting and pedestrian accommodations. All future parking lots should also include bio-retention facilities.
- Undertake a comprehensive vehicular way-finding and signage program coordinated with a corresponding signage program for buildings and pedestrian ways.

OPEN SPACE AND LANDSCAPING

The BSU campus has a generous amount of open space ranging from the pastoral campus core to the significant park areas to the north, to the grand scale of Henry Circle. The open feel of the campus is a character defining element that should be celebrated and reinforced. The Site Development Plan locates new buildings with concern for convenience and relation to other buildings, but also for their proximity to existing open space and to define new outdoor places.

Key proposals in the Site Development Plan include:

- Provide a greater variety of outdoor spaces such as plazas and courtyards defined by new buildings, large scale plazas for gathering and programmed activities, lawn spaces for student recreation, and natural park-like settings featuring bio-retention, rain gardens, etc.
- Create a student-oriented “quad” that allows for student activities and gathering.
- Provide additional site furniture and seating “nooks”.
- Maintain existing woodlands on campus where possible, especially the woodlands on the eastern edge.
- Take advantage of the significant public parkland around the campus through trail connections.
- Develop a palette of plant materials to be used consistently throughout the campus, emphasizing native and drought tolerant species.
- Emphasize large shade tree planting campus wide using native and adapted species.
- Plant consistent ornamental trees at campus entrances and pedestrian gateways in a recognizable pattern.
- Replace declining shade trees along the promenades with more consistent varieties.
- Replace some natural turf areas with native grasses and low-growing shrubs.
- Adopt green landscaping practices including composting, organic fertilizers, etc.

TRANSPORTATION

Relocation and expansion of the MARC Bowie Station, as an integral part of the Bowie State MARC Sector Plan, is expected to increase visibility and ridership by commuters from beyond the BSU campus. Along the way, visibility and accessibility by BSU students, faculty, staff, and visitors should increase as well. Parking for the station will be expanded, particularly in the new town center. Now that the MARC train operates on weekends, it facilitates access to the campus by rapid transit and a corresponding increase in ridership. The University should maintain a dialogue with MARC to ensure that discounted student rates remain in effect and to encourage further discounting to improve affordability. The MetroBus routes stopping at the University should be maintained, and the University should engage MetroBus officials in discussions to extend service from BSU to Laurel, supplementing connections to Bowie and to Washington. Given the relative isolation of the BSU campus and the relative proximity of amenities in Bowie and Laurel, there appears to be a potential market for a campus shuttle. Need seems to be during weekdays and especially evenings and weekends. This could be initiated as a pilot project and promoted and managed to help ensure the potential for use and corresponding success of such a program.



SUSTAINABILITY

The Facilities Master Plan fully supports the University's sustainability commitment. All projects envisioned in the master plan are expected to embrace the University's sustainability goals. Sustainable strategies which have been incorporated into the master plan include:

- Providing for enlightened storm water management consistent with new State of Maryland regulations
- Improving intra-campus pedestrian connections, discouraging use of vehicles for intra-campus transportation
- Clarifying way-finding to reduce unnecessary driving
- Retaining natural wooded areas to maximum extent
- Fully respecting the extensive, natural woodlands leading to the Patuxent National Wildlife Research Refuge
- Safeguarding natural wetlands and environmentally sensitive areas
- Develop the campus in relatively high density, avoiding unnecessary extensions of infrastructure
- Re-using existing buildings where possible; renovating buildings in lieu of new construction, providing the existing buildings do not present in-feasible renovation possibilities
- Building on previously developed areas
- Encouraging multi-story buildings, minimizing building footprints
- Retaining and improving the existing athletic fields rather than re-configure them
- Recommending development of shuttle services
- Supporting commitment to LEED Silver level construction for future new construction and renovation projects
- Supporting the proposed town center envisioned in the Bowie State University MARC Station Sector Plan
- Establishing and facilitating strong linkage to the town center
- Enhancing connections to the proposed MARC Station relocation as envisioned in the MARC Station Sector Plan, encouraging increased use of the rapid transit line
- Replacement of most parking lot lighting with LED fixtures to minimize light pollution and for energy efficiency and sustainability.
- Campus-wide replacement of pedestrian and street lighting to LED fixtures to minimize light pollution and for energy efficiency and sustainability.
- Site Improvement Project Phase II, including modifications to the campus entrance road, re-surfacing of parking lots A, B, C, F, H, and K, Liberty Plaza, pedestrian paths from MLK to the MARC Train Station, and re-surfacing Henry Circle.
- Electrical: medium voltage electrical distribution network upgrade using a dual radial feeder pair
- Addition to the Field House (locker rooms and concession area)
- Replacement of several roofs: Thurgood Marshall Library, Crawford Science, James Complex, McKeldin Gymnasium, MLK, Robinson Hall, Henry Administration, and Maintenance
- New Lighting for the Football Stadium
- Expansion and modernization of smart classrooms in Robinson Hall and MLK (8 total)



PROJECTS SINCE 2011

Since the time of the previous 2011 Facilities Master Plan, the University has completed several capital projects and undertaken other initiatives. Those projects and initiatives include the following:

- Completed the Fine and Performing Arts Center
 - Student Center
 - New Fitness Center in James Gym
 - Site Improvements II
 - Electrical upgrades
 - Replaced approximately 60% of site lighting
 - Addition to the Field House
 - Resurfaced and renovated the tennis courts
 - Resurfaced and renovated the running track
 - Established a Veterans Office
 - Continued replacement of several roofs
 - Adopted branding/graphics guidelines
 - Sustainability initiatives, including Solar charging tables, C-4 Committee, Green Ambassadors program
- In addition, the Center for Natural Science, Mathematics and Nursing was begun and is now under construction.



Acknowledging these accomplishments, the physical plant needs of the University have nonetheless continued to grow, as has its enrollment, requiring continued capital investment in buildings, site, and infrastructure.

PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECTS

Bowie State University Proposed Capital Projects 2016-2035				
			GSF New / no. stalls	Budget Construction Cost - note 1
Projects Under Construction				
1	CNSM&N (cost estimated; to be furnished by BSU)		149,109	\$ 85,000,000
Total - Projects Under Construction		-	149,109	\$ 85,000,000
Proposed Projects: 0-5 Years 2016-2020				
1	Demolish Steam Plant - allowance		(5,940)	\$ 75,000
2	Humanities Building Phase 1		133,500	\$ 77,625,000
3A	Demolish MLK Communication Arts Center - note 2		(149,374)	
3B	Humanities Building Phase 2 - note 2		80,000	\$ 52,500,000
4	Student Housing - 600-Beds		200,000	\$ 48,000,000
5	Public Safety & Communications Complex - note 3		49,217	\$ 29,050,000
6	McKeldin Gym Renov. & Addn - Wellness Ctr	21,142	38,968	\$ 25,917,000
7	Thurgood Marshall Library Renovation	166,869		\$ 77,669,000
8	Facilities & Maintenance		44,444	\$ 23,000,000
9	Parking / Loop Rd - SW Perimeter - Allow.			\$ 3,000,000
Total Gross Non-Residential 2016-2020		188,011	346,129	
Total Gross Residential 2016-2020		-	200,000	
Total: 2011-2015		188,011	546,129	336,836,000
Proposed Projects: 5-10 Years 2021-2025				
1	Demolish Maintenance Bldg - allowance		(29,613)	\$ 350,000
2	Demolish Towers - Allow.		(40,828)	\$ 500,000
3	Center for Learning & Technology	18,000		\$ 5,400,000
4	James Complex Renovation & Expansion	102,135	34,000	\$ 42,540,500
5	Henry Administration Building	37,396		\$ 11,218,800
6	Demolish Kennard - allowance		(22,646)	\$ 240,000
7	Student Housing - 300-Beds		100,000	\$ 24,000,000
8	Stadium Complex - note 4		40,000	\$ 12,000,000
9	Athletic Fields Improvements - Allow.			\$ 6,000,000
10	Convocation Center		100,000	\$ 40,000,000
11	Site & Site Utilities Improvements - allowance			\$ 10,000,000
Total Gross Non-Residential 2021-2025		157,531	174,000	
Total Gross Residential 2021-2025		-	100,000	
Total: 2016-2020		157,531	274,000	152,249,300
Proposed Projects: 10-20 Years 2026-2035 -->				
1	Charlotte Robinson Hall	20,000		\$ 6,000,000
2	New Academic Building		70,000	\$ 21,000,000
3	Incubator and Innovation Center		75,000	\$ 33,750,000
4	Athletics & Rec Field House (practice facility)		72,000	\$ 21,600,000
5	Tubman Residence Hall	33,282		\$ 6,656,400
6	Holmes Residence Hall	21,779		\$ 4,355,800
7	Alex Haley Residence Community	90,855		\$ 18,171,000
8	Field House (old portion)	3,194		\$ 638,800
9	Site & Site Utilities Improvements - allowance			\$ 10,000,000
Total Gross Non-Residential 2026-2035		169,110	217,000	
Total Gross Residential 2026-2035		-	-	
Total: 2026-2035		169,110	217,000	\$ 122,172,000
Total Gross Non-Residential		514,652	886,238	
Total Gross Residential		-	300,000	
TOTAL		514,652	1,186,238	\$ 696,257,300
Total Non-Residential New Buildings 2016-2025			886,238	
Deduct for Demolition - Steam Plant, MLK, Maintenance			(184,927)	
Net Gain - Non-Residential GSF 2016-2025			701,311	
Note 1: Construction Cost: 2016 dollars. Other Project Costs (fees, FFE, inspection, etc) not included.				
Note 2: Humanities Phase 2 includes \$51,700,000 new construction + \$800,000 MLK demolition				
Note 3: Public Safety Complex includes \$29,000,000 new construction + \$50,000 Goodloe demolition				
Note 4: Stadium Complex includes: Bleachers, Training, Concessions, Gateway				
Note 5: "Total Gross" does not subtract demolition area amounts				

The order and proposed schedule for the Proposed Capital Projects is deliberate, sequential, generally providing sufficient space to minimize the need for temporary facilities, and dependent on available funding. The proposed building projects will require corresponding increases in site infrastructure and, in some cases, renovation of vacated space. The *schedule* indicated in this chart is secondary to consideration of the *sequence*; funding may or may not be in place in each fiscal year indicated. The University's *Capital Improvement Plan* will establish the capital projects schedule.

CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS

Three alternative concepts were developed showing new building locations, open space and pedestrian circulation, vehicular circulation, parking distribution and parking structures. Each concept was developed not knowing the disposition of the proposed MARC Station Sector Plan development west of the Amtrak right-of-way. Elements considered for each alternative included:

CAMPUS ORGANIZATION AND SITE DESIGN

The location of proposed buildings follows the existing organization of campus districts – academic and administrative, residential, and athletic.

- The future Humanities Building and future academic building replace the MLK Building, maintaining a building edge along Henry Circle. The future Humanities Building will provide large assembly space for the university community. The Humanities Building will anchor the southern terminus of the Western Promenade. The position of this building will reinforce pedestrian connections to the existing MARC station as well as to the proposed relocated MARC station.
- Renovations to Robinson Hall are to continue, including instructional and office spaces.
- A future academic building will replace the existing Facility Maintenance and Office Building. This building will support the campus gateway experience by framing the east-west pedestrian connection north of the Student Center. This building will also help frame a new campus quad east of McAuliffe Residential Building.
- A new Public Safety Facility will anchor the improved intersection of the Loop Road and Jericho Park Road. This facility will replace Goodloe Apartments.
- A future Research / Incubator Building will be located at Route 197 at the campus entrance. The facility, similar to the Center for Business and Graduate Studies, will provide space to help foster business, research and academic partnerships. This building will afford Bowie State University additional visibility from Route 197.
- Two new Residence Halls are located west of McKeldin Gym, forming a new residential quad along the northern end of the Western Promenade. This residential community will provide shared common space with food service opportunity.
- A new larger and more appropriately scaled Residential Hall will replace Kennard Residence Hall. The new Residence Hall will help create a sense of enclosure and physical separation between Holmes Plaza and West Courtyard. This Residential Hall will continue to preserve residential life in the heart of the campus and reinforce the residential presence between the academic core to the south and athletics to the north.
- The James Physical Education Complex will be expanded to the east providing additional sense of enclosure to Holmes Plaza. When the Towers Residential Hall is demolished a new quad will be created between James Physical Education Complex and Haley Residential Hall.
- A future field house will be located east of the existing track, providing additional indoor recreational and athletic facilities. This facility anchors the northern end of the Eastern Promenade.
- McKeldin Gymnasium will be renovated and expanded to provide an on-campus fitness facility for residents, an important component of residential life. The expanded McKeldin will front on the new West Promenade residential quad and the existing Holmes Plaza.
- A new football stadium is proposed in its current location and features new stands, public bathrooms,

concessions and ticketing. New decorative fencing will provide structure and enclosure around the stadium. A plaza at the southwest corner of the stadium will serve as a terminus for the East Promenade and monumental stairs adjacent to the future field house. Convenient parking will be provided to better serve visitors less able to walk from the campus. Together these features will create a football venue appropriate for a collegiate team.

- The softball field is re-oriented to provide improved orientation and a more generous, comfortable setting. The slope between the track and softball field will be shaped to create a nature seating area with views around the backstop and infield of the softball field. A pathway traversing the slope along the track & field will provide easy access between the stadium and the West Promenade.
- The Maintenance Facility and Offices are relocated to a site outside the Loop Road, on the northwest corner. This is a more suitable location for the maintenance operations and storage, rather than its current location at an important campus entrance.
- Two new practice fields will be located within the Athletic precinct of the campus. A practice field north of the Loop Road and east of the proposed Maintenance Facility and Offices will provide the trail connector between the Bowie Heritage Trail and WB&A Trail. The shared parking between the Maintenance Facility will help mitigate parking demand for this practice location. The other practice field will be located southeast of the Stadium. This field will be connected by a trail and bridge connection to the southern end of the stadium and a path connection to the new quad north of the Student Common.

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION AND PARKING

- The Master Plan illustrates two significant proposals to the major roadway system. To facilitate traffic movement, turning circles are proposed along Jericho Park Road at the intersection with the main entrance road and with the east end of the Loop Road.
- On the southwest portion of the campus, it is recommended that Bowie State reacquire the MARC parking lot in order to complete the Loop Road in a consistent fashion. All campus parking then remains inside the Loop Road, and can be configured efficiently with pedestrian considerations.
- Campus Drive will be reconfigured as an important campus entrance, providing clear sequence from the Jericho Park Road to a monumental campus drop-off adjacent the Student Union. This road way will reuse the median portion of Loop Road and extend this street design to the proposed drop-off. Secondary access and drop-off to the Fine and Performing Arts Center will be preserved and the eastern portion of the Loop Road will terminate perpendicularly into the realigned Campus Drive, eliminating confusion for visitors.
- Parking Lots K, J and J1 will be reconfigured to improve the clarity of vehicular movement, reduce pedestrian and vehicular conflicts and maintain parking capacity. Parking Lot K will be reduced in size adjacent to the Computer Science Building to enhance the pedestrian experience from the East Promenade to the Fine and Performing Arts Center. Parking Lot J-1 will be expanded south to the proposed Security Building. A future parking structure is envisioned on Lot J-1 if additional parking demand requires it.
- Two new surface parking lots will be developed north of the new academic building adjacent to the Student Commons. These parking lots will replace Parking Lot I and H and provide additional parking spaces for the University. These parking lots will provide residential parking, but also serve athletic events.
- The area south of the proposed new west student housing complex will be developed to include a new surface parking lot. In the future, if necessary, a parking garage can be accommodated on this lot.
- Surface parking lot B will be expanded inward to the campus to fill the void created by the demolition of MLK building. Access to this parking lot will be restricted to few locations with a landscape edge along Loop Road.
- A new parking lot will be located parallel to the Loop Road northwest of the track. This parking area will provide parking to residences and for athletics.
- New tree planting is recommended for both new and existing parking lots. Parking lot islands can be utilized for bio-retention as well as tree planting.
- The proposed vehicular and pedestrian tunnel to connect to the proposed Village Center and new MARC Station is shown to align with the new western gateway between the new Humanities Building and reconfigured surface parking.

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AND CAMPUS OPEN SPACES

- Existing parking Lot K east of the Computer Science Building will be reduced in size to create an important pedestrian connection between the Fine and Performing Arts Center and the East Promenade.
- A significant green open space is proposed in the new residential quad to provide casual recreation space for residence and McKeldin Gym.
- A significant green open space is proposed north of the Student Center along the east side of McAuliffe Residential Community. As the space continues north the open space transitions into a wildlife corridor between the Stadium and new practice field. The wildlife corridor provides natural drainage and ground water recharge functions as well as habitat for species.
- The West Promenade is extended to the north, along the relocated tennis courts and connecting to the practice field, Maintenance Facility and trail connection linking to the WB&A Trail and Bowie Heritage Trail.
- The East Promenade will extend north along the face of the new Field House, terminating on monumental stairs descending down to the Bulldog Stadium Plaza.
- Completion of the pedestrian system around the Loop Road will provide safe walking and jogging circuit.
- The pedestrian connection to the Village Center should be emphasized, with traffic calming features at the intersection with the Loop Road.

PREFERRED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



SCALE: 1"=200'

EXISTING FACILITIES

- 1 Alex Haley Residence Hall
- 2 Center for Learning and Technology
- 3 Charlotte Robinson Hall
- 4 Computer Science Building
- 5 Dwight Holmes Residence Hall
- 6 "Bulldog" Football Stadium & Field House
- 7 Goodloe House
- 8 Harriette Tubman Residence Hall
- 9 Leonidas S. James Physical Education Complex
- 10 Christa McAuliffe Residential Community
- 11 Theodore McKeldin Gymnasium
- 12 William E. Henry Administration Building
- 13 Center for Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Nursing
- 14 Thurgood Marshall Library
- 15 Center for Business and Graduate Studies
- 16 Fine & Performing Arts Center
- 17 Student Center

NEW FACILITIES

- N1** Humanities Building Phase 1
- N2** Humanities Building Phase 2
- N3** Public Safety & Communications Complex
- N4** McKeldin Gym Renovation & Addition-Wellness Center
- N5** Thurgood Marshall Library Renovation
- N6** Facilities and Maintenance
- N7** Stadium Complex
- N8** James Complex Renovation & Expansion
- N9** New Academic Building
- N10** Incubator and Innovation Center
- N11** Athletics & Recreation Practice Facility
- R1** Student Housing (600 Beds)
- R2** Student Housing (300 Beds)

PREFERRED DEVELOPMENT PLAN WITH ALTERNATE DEVELOPMENT



SCALE: 1"=200'

EXISTING FACILITIES

- 1 Alex Haley Residence Hall
- 2 Center for Learning and Technology
- 3 Charlotte Robinson Hall
- 4 Computer Science Building
- 5 Dwight Holmes Residence Hall
- 6 "Bulldog" Football Stadium & Field House
- 7 Goodloe House
- 8 Harriette Tubman Residence Hall
- 9 Leonidas S. James Physical Education Complex
- 10 Christa McAuliffe Residential Community
- 11 Theodore McKeldin Gymnasium
- 12 William E. Henry Administration Building
- 13 Center for Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Nursing
- 14 Thurgood Marshall Library
- 15 Center for Business and Graduate Studies
- 16 Fine & Performing Arts Center
- 17 Student Center

NEW FACILITIES

- N1 Humanities Building Phase 1
- N2 Humanities Building Phase 2
- N3 Public Safety & Communications Complex
- N4 McKeldin Gym Renovation & Addition-Wellness Center
- N5 Thurgood Marshall Library Renovation
- N6 Facilities and Maintenance
- N7 Stadium Complex
- N8 James Complex Renovation & Expansion
- N9 New Academic Building
- N10 Incubator and Innovation Center
- N11 Athletics & Recreation Practice Facility
- N12 Academic Building (Alternative)
- N13 Academic Building (Alternative)
- R1 Student Housing (600 Beds)
- R2 Student Housing (300 Beds)