

The 2007 LRDP identifies general types of campus development and land uses to support projected expansion of existing academic programs and to enable new academic program initiatives at UCI through 2025-26. This chapter begins with a summary of the strategic academic objectives that provide a basis for the physical plan as well as the future resources and facilities needed to achieve them. This is followed by a description of the growth program—namely, the expansion of UCI’s population, land development, and facilities that is accommodated in the 2007 LRDP. Major changes from the 1989 LRDP are highlighted.

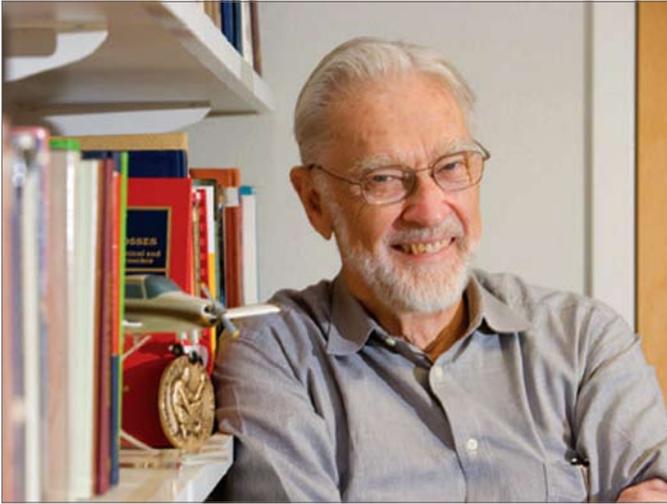
ACADEMIC VISION: GROWTH WITH EXCELLENCE

The vision for UCI outlined in *A Focus on Excellence: A Strategy for Academic Development at the University of California, Irvine, 2005-2015*, reaffirms the campus goals of achieving excellence in education and research, balance among programs in the liberal arts and sciences and in selected professional schools, and mutually beneficial relationships with the public and private sectors. These goals drive UCI’s academic and physical planning efforts, which focus on maintaining and improving the quality and breadth of the academic programs that have contributed to the current stature of the institution. Specific aspects of this vision include the following:

- *UCI will enhance its standing among the best comprehensive research universities in the country by 2015.* Its mission will be the discovery and dissemination of knowledge through research, teaching, and creative expression in acclaimed academic programs in letters, arts, sciences, engineering, and the health sciences, and in highly regarded professional schools of medicine, management, and law. It will set standards and influence policy in the sciences and arts at the local, state, national, and international levels through basic and applied research. Research will be funded by government and private organizations at a level comparable to the top research universities in the country, and discoveries at UCI will yield scientific and cultural impacts that help shape the future of society. UCI will produce highly educated graduates dedicated to lifelong learning whose knowledge and talents contribute to the economic and cultural vitality of the region, state, and nation, and to the global community of the 21st century. The university will participate fully in that community, as well as that of the state and region surrounding the campus; it also will share its discoveries and innovations generously and remain open to the contributions and advice of the public that helps support its activities. Cultivation of the public role of UCI as a scientific, scholarly, and cultural center of the region will be among its top priorities, and its contributions in that role will be widely recognized for their value and influence.
- *The number and quality of UCI’s undergraduates, graduate students, and graduate professional students will reflect those of the strongest public research universities.* Total enrollment for the campus will be large enough to accommodate the broad range of its academic vision and to meet the historic educational and social obligations of the University of California. UCI faculty, staff, and students will represent the wide diversity of our state to take advantage of the rich intellectual and cultural resources of California’s multicultural heritage.
- *UCI will be the best choice among comprehensive universities for the best graduates of California’s high schools, with admission profiles and student*



Professor Carl Cotman’s research is aimed toward understanding the mechanisms causing neuronal degeneration in Alzheimer’s disease and the development of interventions to promote successful aging.



R. Duncan Luce, Distinguished Research Professor of Cognitive Sciences and Economics and a National Medal of Science recipient, is widely regarded as a pioneer in mathematical behavioral sciences.

diversity at the highest levels of the University of California. UCI will provide its undergraduates with a rich intellectual, social, and cultural experience that will positively shape their lives and the lives of those around them. Active research experiences will be available to each undergraduate, and students will have outstanding residential experiences characterized by a wide range of academic and co-curricular programs. UCI's graduates will leave the university with both the knowledge and the desire to be responsible citizens of a democratic society and diverse world.

- *UCI will attract the best graduate students in the U.S. and the world through programs that offer the opportunity to conduct cutting-edge research under the direction of renowned faculty.* The university will provide students with state-of-the-art facilities, equipment, and access to material and resources necessary for their work, and it will present opportunities for extensive interdisciplinary research outside their own departments. For those students who live and study on campus, housing and work spaces will create a quality of life unequalled even at other top-ranked universities.
- *Professional education at the graduate level in medicine, business, law, and the health sciences will be offered in schools that are recognized amongst the strongest in California.* The programs will be highly interdisciplinary with intensive interaction with other academic units on campus. UCI also will offer additional distinguished graduate professional education through some academic units, including programs in engineering, the arts, and public policy. These professional programs will recruit the most able students in the country, and their education will combine both theory and practice to produce graduates who are truly reflective practitioners with a high degree of competence and integrity. They will quickly emerge as leaders and make significant professional and intellectual contributions to their fields.
- *The research and teaching that constitute these educational programs will be conducted by a faculty of the highest quality, who come to UCI and spend their careers here because of the widespread recognition of the outstanding scholarly, scientific, and creative accomplishments of the campus.* They will be attracted to the campus by its intellectually exciting and challenging environment, the best facilities and institutional support, and attractive living conditions. UCI will foster an environment for research and artistic activity that facilitates the discovery and dissemination of knowledge in many forms to all levels of society. The accomplishments of our faculty will be evident in a constantly growing base of research funding; national and international awards; membership in the most important scientific, scholarly, and artistic organizations; and frequent academic citations to their research and performance. Upon retirement, emeriti/ae faculty will continue their close association with the university and will remain an integral part of the intellectual and pedagogical life of the campus.
- *Staff who support research and teaching will see UCI as the most desirable employer in the region, with competitive compensation and benefits, a supportive working environment, and ample opportunities for professional development.* UCI's libraries, physical plant, technological infrastructure, student life organizations, and administrative services will all be dedicated to the goals of the university and deployed in a coordinated and efficient fashion which both recognizes and honors the contributions of everyone and every organizational unit. The administrative and organizational culture of the campus will

foster a dedication to excellence through openness, flexibility, involvement, adaptability to change, and a deep commitment to diversity.

PROJECTED ENROLLMENT AND CAMPUS POPULATION

The 2007 LRDP sets a framework to accommodate increases in UCI enrollment as projected by the UC Office of the President and UCI's strategic plan for academic development. In addition, the 2007 LRDP provides flexibility should the campus need to respond to future growth demands that exceed the current projections.

Relationship Between the LRDP and Enrollment Plans

As a general land use plan, the LRDP is neither an enrollment plan nor an implementation plan. Rather, the LRDP contains a framework of policies and guidelines to accommodate an identified level of enrollment and physical development. Enrollment decisions and the implementation of specific capital projects are guided by other University and state planning policies and documents, and are influenced by multiple factors including funding decisions, demographics, public policy, and other factors external to the LRDP process. Thus, the 2007 LRDP identifies the physical resources required to achieve UCI's academic goals, but makes no assumptions or commitments regarding the phasing of enrollment levels or physical development.

In 2005-06, UCI's three-term average headcount enrollment was 24,434 students, including graduate students in self-funded professional programs and in the health sciences. At a minimum, the 2007 LRDP must accommodate near-term enrollment projections identified by the UC Office of the President (UCOP)



Over 25,000 students currently attend UCI.

and UCI. Currently, enrollment projections by UCOP extend only to 2010-11. By 2010-11, UCOP estimates that 30,530 full-time equivalent (FTE) students (including graduate students in self-funded professional programs and in the health sciences) will be enrolled at UCI.¹ UCI's recently completed strategic plan for academic development assumes that the campus will continue to grow at a rate comparable to that of the past six years, resulting in an enrollment of 32,000 FTE students by 2015-16. The strategic plan also assumes that in order to meet academic quality goals set by the campus, UCI will need to increase graduate student enrollment to 25 percent of total campus enrollment.² As a result, graduate enrollment at UCI will need to grow faster than undergraduate enrollment between 2010-11 and 2015-16 to increase the percentage of graduate students from 20 percent in 2005-06 to 25 percent in 2015-16. As an average for the whole period 2005-06 through

1. The number of full-time equivalent students, or FTE students, is a different budget and planning metric used by the University of California compared to the number of individual students (measured in terms of headcount). When reporting enrollments as FTE, students are counted in terms of their proportion of a full-time instructional load. For undergraduates, a full-time instructional load is considered to be 45 quarter units annually. For graduate students, a full-time instructional load is considered to be 36 quarter units annually. If each student took a full-time course load, student FTE would equal the student headcount enrollment. At some UC campuses, student FTE is somewhat lower than total student headcount because students take slightly less than a full-time course load on average. At UCI, however, the ratio of student FTE to headcount historically is nearly one-to-one. Thus, in the 2007 LRDP, it is assumed that student FTE and student headcount enrollment are equivalent.
2. An increase in the proportion of graduate students will be necessitated by new academic programs and workforce requirements. UCI's strategic plan for academic development determined that a graduate enrollment percentage of at least 25 percent (of total enrollment) would be consistent with the national trend for enrollments at the top public research universities.

2015-16, therefore, an annual enrollment increase of approximately 650 students is projected, including 375 more undergraduates and 275 more graduate students each year.

Planning Beyond 2015-16

While the academic strategic plan sets an enrollment target for 2015-16, as a long-range planning document the 2007 LRDP identifies a horizon year of 2025-26. This planning horizon extends the plan's usefulness to the University, the State, and the local community in the event that public policy or other factors dictate increased student access to the University of California or additional capacity to conduct research beyond the horizon year established in current enrollment plans. Given historical enrollment trends, it is realistic to assume that UCI will continue to grow beyond 2015-16. Furthermore, the UCI campus has the physical capacity to exceed 32,000 students and so UCI has planned deliberately to fully utilize the physical resources entrusted to it, given the projected regional deficit in physical capacity to meet expected demand for admission to UC.

UCI has determined that it could physically accommodate a three-term average headcount enrollment of 37,000 students, should the State and the University decide to increase enrollment at specific campuses. With its land area, UCI could accommodate this level of enrollment by 2025-26 with only a modest change in the current standards of density and land use. The 2007 LRDP would enable UCI to respond in a timely, well-conceived manner if enrollment reaches 37,000 students. While current University and State demographic projections suggest that UCI may not reach this level of enrollment by 2025-26, the 2007 LRDP identifies the physical development needed if UCI eventually grows to this extent. In this way, it provides a foundation for post-2025 development at UCI.

Student Enrollment and Campus Population Accommodated in the 2007 LRDP

As described previously in Chapter 2, UCI's on-campus population, or the number of individuals either enrolled

or employed on-campus, consists of students, academic employees, staff employees, and persons employed within the Inclusion Areas. The on-campus student population excludes off-campus students, such as medical interns and residents assigned to UCI Medical Center and students in self-funded programs that generally do not require a daytime presence on campus.³

As shown in *Table 3-1*, the 2007 LRDP could accommodate an enrollment of 37,000 students, or 35,324 students in General Campus and Health Sciences programs after deducting those who would be situated in off-campus locations—including self-funded graduate students and medical residents and interns. This represents an increase of 12,169 students compared to existing 2005-06 levels, and an increase of 9,933 students compared to the student enrollment presented in UCI's 1989 LRDP. The 2007 LRDP also could accommodate 11,443 faculty and academic and staff employees by 2025-26, an increase of 3,980 employees compared to existing 2005-06 levels, and an increase of 3,459 employees compared to the 1989 LRDP. Inclusion Area development is expected to add 5,553 private-sector employees on the campus. In total, the 2007 LRDP could accommodate an on-campus population of 55,750 individuals by 2025-26. As described previously in Chapter 2, on-campus population figures are not adjusted to reflect the fact that not all students, faculty, and staff are on campus simultaneously on any given day due to variations in class and teaching schedules, vacations, sick leave, and sabbaticals. As a result, the actual number of enrolled and employed individuals on campus on any given weekday would be less than that presented in *Table 3-1*.

ACADEMIC SPACE PROJECTIONS

Space projections provide the long-range context for the development of the UCI campus, and serve as a basis for determining land utilization, circulation, parking, facility siting and density, and other related campus planning parameters. Academic space projections developed for the 2007 LRDP reflect needs related to future enrollment levels and the specific programmatic requirements of individual academic units. The space

3. Existing and future medical residents and interns are accounted for in the UCI Medical Center Long Range Development Plan and accompanying UCI Medical Center LRDP EIR approved by The Regents in January 2003.

Table 3-1. UCI Population Accommodated in 2007 LRDP

	2005-06 Accommodated in 1989 LRDP	Actual 2005-06	2007 LRDP 2025-26	Growth Accommodated Over Actual
I. Student Enrollment (3-quarter average headcount)				
General Campus				
Undergraduate ¹	20,000	19,585	27,750	8,165
Graduate and Professional ²	5,000	3,693	7,660	3,967
<i>Subtotal General Campus</i>	25,000	23,278	35,410	12,132
Health Sciences				
Graduate and Professional ²	1,050	1,156	1,590	434
<i>Graduate and Professional as % of Total Enrollment</i>	23%	20%	25%	
Total Enrollment (On- and Off-Campus)	26,050	24,434	37,000	12,566
Students in Off-Campus Locations³				
General Campus ⁴	–	657	867	210
Health Sciences	659	622	809	187
<i>Subtotal Off-Campus Students</i>	659	1,279	1,676	397
Total On-Campus Enrollment	25,391	23,155	35,324	12,169
II. Academic and Staff Employees				
General Campus				
Faculty ⁵	1,200	926		
Current ratio applied to growth increment ⁶			1,481	555
Proposed ratio applied to growth increment ⁷			1,511	585
Other Academics ⁸	453	545		
With current student-faculty ratio ⁶			871	326
With proposed student-faculty ratio ⁷			889	344
Non-Academic Staff ⁹	2,931	3,355	5,366	2,011
<i>Subtotal General Campus</i>	4,584	4,826		
With current student-faculty ratio ⁶			7,718	2,892
With proposed student-faculty ratio ⁷			7,766	2,940
Health Sciences				
Faculty ⁵	350	277	392	115
Other Academics ⁸	350	1,060	1,495	435
Non-Academic Staff ⁹	2,700	1,300	1,838	538
<i>Subtotal Health Sciences</i>	3,400	2,637	3,725	1,088
Total Academic and Staff Employees	7,984	7,463	11,443	3,980
III. Inclusion Area Employees¹⁰	6,609	3,430	8,983	5,553
TOTAL ON-CAMPUS POPULATION	39,984	34,048	55,750	21,702

¹ "Undergraduate" category includes undergraduate and post-baccalaureate students.

² "Graduate and Professional" category includes state-funded graduate students, self-funded graduate students, and medical residents and interns. Self-funded graduate students include students enrolled in the Executive MBA, Fully-Employed MBA, Health Care Executive MBA, and Criminology, Law & Society–M.A.S. programs.

³ Students who are enrolled in programs that generally do not require a daytime presence on campus are not included in the on-campus population. This includes self-funded graduate students, medical residents and interns, and students enrolled in University Extension. These students generally are ineligible for on-campus housing and are seldom on campus.

⁴ Students enrolled in self-funded graduate programs.

⁵ "Faculty" refers to Academic Senate members, including emeriti.

⁶ Based on new faculty on the General Campus being allocated at the current rate of 18.7 full-time equivalent (FTE) students per faculty FTE which is the ratio at which the University of California is compensated by the State for the incremental cost of growth. This figure is reflected in the total for 2007 LRDP academic and staff employees.

⁷ Recently, the University has proposed a priority initiative that would reduce the student-faculty ratio to 17.6. This would result in the 2007 LRDP accommodating about 48 additional General Campus employees (30 faculty and 18 other academics) by the 2025-26 horizon year. The 2007 LRDP provides capacity to accommodate a campus population based on this revised ratio.

⁸ "Other Academics" refers to other full- and part-time teaching faculty, postgraduate and other researchers, and librarians.

⁹ "Non-Academic Staff" includes all remaining full- and part-time career staff and non-student staff in non-career positions.

¹⁰ Non-University personnel employed in the Inclusion Areas.



Natural Sciences II, completed 2005.

projections also include allowances for prospective new programs.

UCI's academic strategic plan expects the campus to create new undergraduate and graduate academic programs and selectively augment existing programs according to specified areas of excellence. At the graduate level, new programs will include new master's and professional programs compatible with UCI's strong academic graduate programs. The plan anticipates that the University of California will approve new professional programs at UCI to support UCI's standing as a top public research university. UCI will provide for the expansion of instruction and research in the Health Sciences, as well as affiliated institutes and strategic clinical facilities that enhance teaching and serve the community. Post-doctoral education will be expanded, integrated more thoroughly into the disciplines, and supported more strongly in fields where it has become an essential part of the professional development of young researchers. UCI will develop organizational structures that are flexible enough to accommodate change and that can support first-rate departmental programs for undergraduates as well as interdepartmental and interschool efforts in research and graduate education.

Additional academic support facilities will be needed to accommodate enrollment growth and new programs. The UCI Libraries must be strengthened and expanded to support academic growth and burgeoning demand for access to online resources—including expansion of library staff, physical space, technology, and collections.

Similar levels of support must be available for other facilities, such as laboratory space to support courses in the physical and life sciences, that are open to a wide range of users but that are not the sole responsibility of any single unit. Additional cultural facilities are needed to enhance academic collaboration and community relations.

To accommodate the academic space needs associated with an enrollment of 37,000 students, the 2007 LRDP provides for significant expansion of instructional, research, and support space within the Academic Quads, Gateway Quad, and the Health Sciences complex. As shown in *Table 3-2*, the 2007 LRDP will accommodate approximately 9.9 million gross square feet (GSF) of academic and support space, or about twice the amount that currently exists at UCI. As with other aspects of the 2007 LRDP, UCI's ability to achieve this level of development will be dependent on the campus receiving adequate financial support. In actuality, the population and development program identified in the 2007 LRDP may not be fully realized until well after 2025-26.

HOUSING PROJECTIONS

The ability for both students and faculty to live on or near the campus has long been recognized by educators as a significant factor in shaping a great university and offering the maximum opportunity for a complete university experience. At the time of UCI's site selection, The Regents accepted this concept and it was generally agreed that a considerable number of students and faculty would be housed on campus, thereby contributing to the ideal of "the University as a town." But it was also expected that moderately priced housing would be available in the University Center, in the neighboring cities of Newport Beach and Costa Mesa, and in the surrounding Irvine community. Today, however, there is a significant shortage of housing near the campus within a price range affordable to most of UCI's population.

In accordance with The Regents' recommendations, the 1963 LRDP allocated housing areas on campus for 25 percent of the total student body. It was intended that another 25 percent would ultimately live in the Inclusion Area neighborhoods. This target was subsequently modified by the 1970 LRDP which proposed that 61 percent of enrollment be housed on campus lands with

Table 3-2. UCI Development Accommodated in 2007 LRDP

Land Use Category ¹	2005-06 Accommodated in 1989 LRDP	Actual 2005-06 ²	2007 LRDP 2025-26	Growth Accommodated Over Actual
Academic and Support Space (Gross Square Feet)				
Academic Quads ³	4,605,300	3,411,300	7,094,000	3,682,700
Health Sciences	1,435,200	743,300	1,461,000	717,700
Gateway/Administration ⁴	1,288,000	683,200	1,346,000	662,800
North Campus	0	32,400	0	(32,400)
<i>Total Academic and Support Space</i>	<i>7,328,500</i>	<i>4,870,200</i>	<i>9,901,000</i>	<i>5,030,800</i>
Campus Support Services (Gross Square Feet)	721,800	241,200	393,800	152,600
Student Housing (Beds)				
Academic Core ⁵	3,253	4,331	5,027	696
Outer Campus ⁶	7,887	6,491	12,610	6,119
<i>Total Student Housing</i>	<i>11,140</i>	<i>10,822</i>	<i>17,637</i>	<i>6,815</i>
Faculty and Staff Housing (Dwelling Units)	1,100	1,108	1,250 to 1,700	142 to 592
Income-Producing Inclusion Area (Gross Square Feet)	2,148,700 ⁷	1,244,600	1,924,600	680,000
Commercial Mixed Use				
Office/Research & Development (Gross Square Feet)	650,000	0	950,000	950,000
Multi-Family Residential (Dwelling Units)	300	0	435	435
Neighborhood Mixed Use				
Neighborhood Commercial (Gross Square Feet)	100,000	0	90,000	90,000
Parking (Spaces) ⁸	13,200	12,600	16,500	3,900

¹ Descriptions of land use categories may be found in Chapter 5.

² Including projects under construction.

³ Consisting of the Social Sciences, Engineering/Information and Computer Sciences, Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Humanities, and Arts quads.

⁴ Contains UCI's central administration, Langson Library, the Student Center and other student services, and the Irvine Barclay Theatre.

⁵ Consisting generally of housing for lower-division undergraduate students.

⁶ Consisting generally of housing for upper-division undergraduates, graduate students, and students with families.

⁷ Figure excludes a 400-room hotel identified in the 1989 LRDP because no square footage estimate was provided.

⁸ Number of parking spaces provided for UCI commuters and visitors.

a significant number of undergraduates housed in the central campus area.

Keeping in mind the many factors that influence campus housing development—including topographic features of the campus, development of the City of Irvine and adjacent areas, and competing uses for campus land—the 1989 LRDP proposed to provide on-campus housing for 44 percent of single undergraduates and 40 percent of married and graduate students, and allocated adequate land to enable the campus to meet these housing goals.

In recognition of the importance of affordable, on-campus housing to attract students of the highest

caliber, as well as to provide a complete university experience, UCI's current academic plan identifies a goal of housing up to 50 percent of undergraduates and graduate students on the campus. To achieve this goal, the 2007 LRDP designates land to accommodate housing for 17,637 students (see *Table 3-2*) which represents approximately 50 percent of the horizon year on-campus student population.

The campus has also prioritized the creation of university housing as a recruiting incentive and retention tool for faculty and nationally recruited administrators and professional staff. The 1989 LRDP designated land for 1,100 faculty and staff housing units.

Currently, 1,108 dwelling units are occupied or under construction. Demand for such housing remains high, and the 2007 LRDP designates land for an additional 142 to 592 dwelling units on the campus, as shown in *Table 3-2*. UCI estimates that even with this expanded program, demand for affordable employee housing will remain strong. Consistent with recommendations proffered by the academic strategic plan—which identified faculty housing as the highest priority of housing types—UCI will continue to collaborate with local authorities to pursue opportunities for additional faculty and staff housing at off-campus locations.

OTHER GROWTH CONSIDERATIONS

As shown in *Table 3-2*, the 2007 LRDP also accommodates expanded campus support services, additional income-producing uses in the Inclusion Areas, and new mixed use development at UCI. The anticipated expansion of UCI's population and academic programs will increase demand for support services related to the operations (including the physical plant and utility infrastructure), maintenance, and security and safety of the campus. In addition, use of the Inclusion Areas to generate revenue or other consideration to support UCI's mission will continue to grow. As campus land resources become scarcer, UCI will also look to implement mixed use developments involving a combination of residential, commercial, office, or other uses.

The 2007 LRDP reinforces UCI's commitment to integrate the natural setting and built environment of the campus. As described in the following chapter, this commitment reflects both the academic mission of the campus and UCI's planning tradition. The built form and the open space amenities of the campus combine to establish a strong sense of place and help to facilitate a cohesive campus community. They also help to foster a highly interactive social life among faculty, students, staff, and the local community.

The 2007 LRDP designates land for open space to accommodate active and passive recreational needs and intercollegiate athletics, and as a means to preserve portions of the campus having significant natural features. Many of the open space areas include natural or restored habitat areas that will be managed by UCI to preserve and enhance habitat values.

These elements are discussed in further detail in Chapter 5.

CIRCULATION AND TRANSPORTATION

UCI will continue to promote alternative forms of transportation to reduce its dependence upon private automobiles, control the associated costs of providing circulation and parking, and reduce impacts to off-campus roadways and air quality. One of the primary means employed by UCI to reduce commuting trips to the campus is the provision of on-campus housing for students, faculty, and staff. In addition, UCI is pursuing a substantial portfolio of transportation demand management (TDM) measures including policies, incentive programs, and physical improvements to promote greater pedestrian circulation, bicycle and scooter use, carpools and vanpools, use of public transportation, and more effective integration of public transit routes within the campus. TDM measures are described in further detail in Chapter 5.

The 2007 LRDP maintains a pedestrian-oriented campus and minimizes dependence on the automobile. Bicycles will be encouraged as an alternative intra-campus transportation mode by expanding bikeways and providing secure parking stations. To the extent possible, bicycles will be separated from pedestrians within UCI's concentrated academic core. In addition, service access to buildings in the academic core will be planned to minimize conflict with pedestrians and bike paths.

The Ring Mall and Radial Mall pedestrian system will be extended to provide linkages to all adjacent areas in the outer campus.

As with its predecessor, the 2007 LRDP distributes parking structures at the perimeter of the academic core to reduce the land use consequences of surface parking lots, minimize vehicular traffic impacts within the central campus, and maintain a pedestrian-friendly environment. UCI supports an intra-campus shuttle system that connects outer campus residential and activity areas to the academic core. In addition, an inter-campus shuttle will continue to link the campus to the UCI Medical Center in Orange and possibly other off-campus destinations.