

FAQ

2018 Draft Seattle Campus Master Plan (CMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

About the Process

Q: Where can I read the CMP and EIS online?

A: The documents can be found on the project website: <http://pm.uwedu/campus-master-plan/about>.

Q: What email or phone number can I use to leave a comment on the plan?

A: cmpinfo@uw.edu or 206-685-6736

Q: When does the comment period on the CMP and EIS begin and end?

A: October 5, 2016 to November 21, 2016.

Q: Why has the UW published the CMP and why are they calling it the 2018 Seattle Campus Master Plan?

A: Every major institution in the City of Seattle is required to have a plan that regulates its physical growth. The UW's current plan was approved in 2003 and included a growth allowance of 3 million square feet. By 2018 the UW believes the growth allowance will be built out, so it is time to create a new plan to ensure it is completed by 2018.

Q: What other organizations have to write CMPs?

A: Including the UW, the City of Seattle has 13 major institutions that are required to have a plan. They include Swedish Hospital (Capitol Hill and Cherry Hill), Group Health, Seattle Children's, Virginia Mason, Harborview Medical Center, Northwest Hospital, Seattle University, Seattle Pacific University, Seattle Central, North Seattle, and South Seattle Colleges.

Q: Who approves the UW Campus Master Plan?

A: The Seattle City Council and the UW Board of Regents will approve the plan.

Q: How long will it take for the CMP to be approved?

A: Planning for the project began in 2015, and the EIS Scoping took place in October 2015. According to the schedule outlined in the City University Agreement (CUA), the plan will be complete by late 2017 or early 2018.



Q: What is the City University Agreement (CUA) and what does it have to do with the Campus Master Plan?

A: The CUA outlines what the University is required to include in the CMP, who will be consulted as it is developed, and what timelines are in place for public comment.

Q: What is the difference between the CMP and the EIS?

A: The plan identifies how much growth and where that growth will occur on the UW campus. The EIS analyzes the impacts of that growth on the primary and secondary impact zones.

Q: What are the “primary and secondary impact zones”?

A: The primary and secondary impact zones are two areas that surround the University. These zones, identified by the City of Seattle, are where the University is required to analyze the potential impacts in the EIS. A map of these zones is on page 260 of the CMP.

Q: When does the CMP expire?

A: The CMP does not expire. It is complete when the growth allowance approved in the plan is built out. For the 2003 plan, that means it will be complete when the 3 million gross square feet (gsf) is built out. For the 2018 plan, that will be when the 6 million gsf is built out.

About the Plan

Q: Why does the University need to develop new buildings and open spaces on campus?

A: There are several contributing factors:

- a) Projected 20% increase in faculty, staff and students from 2014 to 2028;**
- b) Changes in teaching methods and space standards that require larger classrooms and different types of classrooms;**
- c) A space deficit identified through a benchmarking study of peer institutions;**
- d) A desire to expand on partnerships with non-profits, businesses, and government.**

Q: The CMP creates a “long term vision” and a “10 year conceptual plan.” What is the difference between these two, and why is it important to me?

A: The CMP accomplishes two objectives. 1) It establishes a bold, long term vision for a full campus build out; and 2) it guides development that would occur over its 10-year planning horizon, as required by the 1998 City University Agreement. This difference is important because the plan being approved by the City Council and the Board of Regents approves only 6 million gsf of development for the 10-year planning horizon – not 12.9 gsf identified for the long term vision.

Q: How much square footage is identified for the long term vision build out and the 10-year conceptual plan?

A: Long term build out = 12.9 million gsf; 10-year conceptual plan = 6 million gsf



Q: How does the square footage sector allocation relate to the 10-year conceptual plan of 6 million gsf?

A: Each of the four sectors of campus (south, west, central and east) has a maximum amount of gsf that can be developed in that sector of campus, and the total cannot exceed 6 million gsf.

Q: What is the maximum amount of gsf per sector of campus?

South = 1,350,000 gsf

West = 3,000,000 gsf

Central = 900,000 gsf

East = 750,000 gsf

TOTAL = 6,000,000 gsf

Q: How many development sites were identified in the long term vision?

A: 85 sites were identified throughout the four sectors of campus in the long term vision.

Q: How many sites will be developed during the 10-year conceptual plan and what happens to the sites that are not built on during this plan?

A: Based on the fact that the 85 development sites add up to 12.9 million gsf and the 10-year conceptual plan calls for developing 6 million gsf, approximately half of the development sites would be developed as funding is secured. If a site is not chosen for development during this 10-year conceptual plan, then it may be considered for inclusion in future plans.

Q: How do I know which site(s) will be developed and what uses would go there?

A: The University has a yearly process for identifying projects for the capital budget that are reviewed internally and by the Board of Regents. This process is identified on page 222 of the CMP.

Q: Does the plan identify the height and square footage of each of the 85 development sites?

A: Yes, there are four charts in the plan, one for each sector of campus, and in these charts the height and square footage of each development site is identified. These charts can be found on pages 160 (central), 182 (west), 198 (south), 210 (east).

Q: What is included in the plan related to transportation?

A: The Transportation Management Plan can be found on pages 142 to 154 of the CMP and Circulation and Parking can be found on pages 104 to 114.

Q: How do I know how far apart the buildings will be built or how many feet they will be set back from the streets?

A: This type of information is addressed in the Development Standards section and Public Realm allowances, which can be found on pages 220 to 252 of the CMP.



Q: Why is the creation of an “innovation district” in the West campus discussed in the plan?

A: An inclusive innovation district in the West campus will reinforce the campus as a major innovation hub in the region, an economic engine for research, and a top tier place for learning and professional growth. Innovation has been occurring on campus as far back as 1917, when the Boeing Company built the Kristen Wind Tunnel to study the effect of wind on Boeing airplanes.

Creating new buildings on the West campus, where this type of activity can occur, will further encourage innovation on campus between UW departments and for-profit, non-profit and government agencies.

Q: How is the CMP related to the University District rezone being considered by the Seattle City Council in late 2016 or early 2017?

A: The Campus Master Plan is a separate land use action that will be considered by the Seattle City Council in late 2017 or early 2018. The University District rezone relates to property *outside of* the UW Major Institutional boundary.

Q: What elements of the environment are being analyzed in the EIS?

A:

- Earth
- Air Quality
- Water Resources
- Plants and Animals
- Energy and Natural Resources
- Environmental Health
- Land and Shoreline Use
- Population
- Housing
- Light, Glare and Shadows
- Aesthetics
- Recreation
- Historic Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Public Services/Utilities
- Transportation

Q: What alternatives are being analyzed in the EIS?

A: There are five alternatives being analyzed in the EIS:

<i>No Action Alternative</i>	<i>Alternative 1 CMP Proposed Allocation with Requested Height Increases</i>	<i>Alternative 2 Campus Development with Existing Height Limits</i>	<i>Alternative 3 Campus Development Reflecting Increased West and South Campus Density</i>	<i>Alternative 4 Campus Development Reflecting Increased West and East Campus Density</i>	<i>Alternative 5 No Street, Alley or Aerial Vacations</i>

