Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University
2020-2030 Campus Master Plan Update
(Five Year Comprehensive)
BR-352

Inventory & Analysis Report

January 2023

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Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

The development of the 2020-2030 FAMU Master Plan Update is a requirement pursuant to Subsection 1013.30 F.S. The Final Master Plan and Supporting Inventory and Analysis documents are used to determine necessary facility requirements, building placement and proposed campus expansion to support the proposed student enrollment.

Resolution No. XX-XX of the Board of Trustees of FAMU signed on November 1, 2012 authorized the completion of the University's 2015-2025 Master Plan Update given that the 2010-2020 FAMU Master Plan Update was approved by the FAMU Board of Trustees in December 2002.

The 2020-2030 FAMU Master Plan Update is being completed in response to those changes requested by FAMU to update the 2015-2025 Master Plan Update to encompass the next ten-year planning period. As part of this update, ten (10) master plan elements were included, and data was collected where available. The master plan elements included in this update consist of the Future Land Use, Academic Facilities, Support Facilities, Housing, Recreation and Open Space, General Infrastructure, Transportation, Intergovernmental Coordination, Conservation, and Capital Improvements.

The 2020-2030 FAMU Master Plan Update, like the 2015-2025 FAMU Master Plan Update, is for the Main Campus only. The requirements of the 2010-2020 FAMU Master Plan Update for the Branch Campus locations remain valid despite not being included in the current plan. Documentation and graphics are offered in this update for submittal to and review by those agencies responsible for review.

The completion of these elements will serve as the basis for a new Campus Development Agreement to be executed between the University's Board of Trustees and the City of Tallahassee.

The following data summarizes the elements that were updated to reflect FAMU's projected student enrollment and facilities development to support this enrollment.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Within the 10-year planning period, student enrollment is projected to increase. Table 1.1 reflects FAMU's projected pattern through 2021 for the Main Campus.

Table 1.1 Anticipated Total Student Headcount Projections

	Actual Enrollment	*Approved Enrollment Goal*			
	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Fall 2022	Fall 2023	Fall 2024
Undergraduate	7,082	8,095	8,295	8,460	8,670
Graduate	1,759	1,840	1,870	1,900	1,930
Total Headcount	8,841	9,935	10,165	10,360	10,600

Source: FAMU, 2021 Accountability Plan

ELEMENT 4 - FUTURE LAND USE

The Future Land Use Element represents existing and proposed development patterns within the campus boundaries to be coordinated and not conflict with the adjacent areas planned by the City of Tallahassee. The Existing Context Area Land Use and Zoning Map (4.0 Future Land Use Element, Figure 4.3A) identifies the developable parcels of University property and depicts the land use zones appropriate for each.

The academic functions of the University are projected to remain concentrated within the northern portion of the campus throughout this planning period with primary emphasis placed on efficient infill of available lands in this area as existing facilities that have surpassed their life expectancy are demolished. This will become most evident within those areas designated as academic land use zones. Since the last planning period, the University has constructed a new housing complex, FAMU Towers, in the southeastern quadrant of campus with the intent to construct additional housing facilities in the area. These proposed facilities will replace existing dormitories beds that have been taken offline because they have surpassed their life expectancy. This initiative will, however, be met with an equal placement of importance on the retention and creation of campus green spaces. The northern portion of the campus will also absorb the majority of recommended transportation improvements that will create a more efficient traffic pattern around the University. Included in these plans is the closing of certain roadway segments including a portion of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard. These improvements will combine to improve vehicular circulation around the periphery of the University and will assist in limiting pass-through traffic enabling FAMU to better function as a true destination.

Recreation and open space land use zones, including those along Wahnish Way, will continue to have their activities focused in clustered arrangements. This is particularly true for intercollegiate athletic and intramural facilities that will remain arranged in a larger centralized area around the southern portion of campus.

ELEMENT 5 – ACADEMIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

Historical and other older buildings may naturally have lower net assignable area and space utilization factors due to larger areas devoted to structure, circulation, and to natural light and ventilation. Newer buildings and new projects will likely have more area demands for energy and building systems. In addition to building age, existing space utilization may also be affected by eligible or ineligible, satisfactory or not satisfactory space determinations.

While the FAMU Physical Facilities Space File does not include all buildings recorded in the inventory, shown in Table 5.1.3, it does provide area data across ten types of space uses. The latest Educational Plant Survey approved in 2020 does not designate any space as ineligible according the Needs Assessment Form. Future Building Requirements for Academic Space according to the Needs Assessment Form are listed below in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Future Building Requirements for Academic Space

	Classroom	Study	Teaching Lab	Research Lab	Total NASF
Space Needs by Space Type 2019-2020	84,348	142,425	105,435	197,813	530,021
Current Inventory as of July 2021					
A) Satisfactory Space	131,837	122,137	165,091	60,199	479,264
B) Unsatisfactory Space to be Remodeled	0	0	0	0	0
C) Unsatisfactory Space to be Demolished/Terminated	16,592	9,364	29,723	19,172	74,851
D) Total Under Construction	0	865	0	20,671	21,536
Total Current Inventory	148,429	131,501	194,814	79,371	554,115
Projects Funded for Construction thru July 2021					
Total Funded Construction	0	865	0	20,671	21,536
Total Planned Demolition	16,592	9,364	29,723	19,172	74,851
Net Space Needs	-47,489	19,423	-59,656	116,943	-29,221

Source: FAMU, Needs Assessment – Form B, Educational Plant Survey, 2020

ELEMENT 6 – SUPPORT FACILITIES ELEMENT

No new or expanded future support service activities have been identified other than what has been noted in the FAMU Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) 2022-23 through 2026-27. The CIP primarily highlights the need for academic classroom and lab facilities. This is noted in the Capital Improvements Element (14) of this report. However, significant needs are also identified for utilities, infrastructure, capital renewal, roofing, additions, renovations and land acquisition.

ELEMENT 7 - HOUSING ELEMENT

FAMU presently maintains 2,450 bed spaces in 6 on-campus housing facilities. An inventory of bed spaces by facility and age of each facility is shown in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3. Inventory of Existing Beds, Main Campus

Bldg. No(s).	Name of Residence	Year	Maximum Bed Capacity	FY 2019-2020Capacity
	Traditional			
0005	Young Hall (Female)	1929	79	79
0048	Sampson Hall (Male)	1938	159	159
	FAMU Towers	2020	700	700
	Suites			
0136	Polkinghorne (FAMU) Village	2014	796	796
	Apartments			
0605-08	Palmetto Street South (Male/Female)	1993	356	356
0162-63	Palmetto Street Phase III (Male/Female)	1996	356	356
	TOTAL Existing, Main Campus		2,450	2,450

Source: FAMU Office of University Housing, 2021

The University established a policy of providing housing for at least 30 percent of its student body by the year 2015 and with a goal to increase to 33 percent by the year 2020. As of July 2021, the University provides housing to approximately 25% of students. Due to the age of dormitories adequate housing was not available despite demand being high. Gibbs, Palmetto North, Truth Hall, and the Paddyfoote Complex have been closed, eliminating approximately 763 beds. See Table 7.1.2.

To further understand housing needs the University will undertake a focused study on housing. Any planned new construction or major renovations will consider the findings of this study and any other new housing market trends.

ELEMENT 8 - RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

FAMU has made several strides towards the maintenance and provision of adequate recreation and open space facilities including those for Intercollegiate Athletics over the course of the prior planning periods. New intramural fields, Phase II of the Recreation Center, and the Multi-Purpose Teaching Gymnasium were constructed during the prior planning periods. Improvements to the dive and swimming pool are required, with the Swimming Pool Locker House slated for demolition. With the completion of these improvements to recreation and open space facilities the University is currently meeting its adopted level of service standards. However, Intercollegiate Athletic facilities are in need of maintenance and upgrades due to their age and frequency of use. Bragg Stadium is undergoing a major structural renovation through funds obtain from the Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency. The University may seek other funding opportunities for improvements to the Intercollegiate Athletic facilities through a variety of

funding sources including public-private partnerships (P3), alumni, and other revenue streams. The campus master plan update offers provisions for maintaining Bragg Stadium in its current location while simultaneously planning for a new stadium in the southeast quadrant of campus. This facility is not likely to be implemented during this ten-year planning period.

ELEMENT 9 - GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

DRAINAGE:

The current level of stormwater management practiced at FAMU is limited to only collection, conveyance and disposal. Retention ponds have been constructed to handle runoff from the addition of facilities as they have been constructed and stormwater management improvements are in place to accommodate levels of retrofit activity. Prior to the construction of any new treatment facility, the University must coordinate and obtain an approved drainage permit and state regulatory agencies including the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Currently the University does not have additional capacity for stormwater management on-the Main Campus. The City of Tallahassee does not provide or offer additional capacity for stormwater management. As the University develops, stormwater management facilities are being constructed on a project-by-project basis. The University continues to explore opportunities for a centralized or regional stormwater facility to accommodate future development. Additional consideration should be given to a partnership for a joint stormwater management facility with the city of Tallahassee or the Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency.

WATER:

The majority of the water distribution facilities including water mains, water meters, and fire hydrants are currently operated and maintained by the City of Tallahassee. In most cases, FAMU is only responsible for the water service laterals routed between the water supply main and the individual buildings. Future full-time student enrollment (FTE) at FAMU is not projected to significantly increase during the planning period. Despite this increase in student enrollment, it is believed that water consumption will not increase when compared to prior planning periods as the Student Headcount has generally decreased overall. As required by the current Campus Development Agreement, to ensure adequate water supply and pressure in the future, FAMU has completed a potable water distribution analysis and study of the entire water system which serves the campus. Water distribution deficiencies have been determined by the study. The University has coordinated prioritization of project upgrades with the city.

SEWER:

FAMU is only responsible for the sewer collection system located on campus. The regional sewer collection system (off campus) and associated wastewater treatment plant are the responsibility of the city of Tallahassee. Therefore, it is critical that there exist close coordination between FAMU and the city of Tallahassee in order to maintain adequate sewer collection, wastewater treatment and disposal through and beyond this planning period. As required by the current Campus Development Agreement, to ensure sewer collection and disposal in the future, FAMU has completed a sanitary sewer collection and disposal analysis and study of the entire sewer system which serves the campus. Sewer deficiencies have been determined by the study. The University has coordinated prioritization of project upgrades with the city.

SOLID WASTE:

Solid waste is currently being collected and disposed of by the City of Tallahassee. FAMU is only responsible for the collection and disposal of yard trash and debris. Solid waste is currently either recycled

or sent to the Leon County landfill for the Main Campus. The operation and maintenance of the landfill is the responsibility of Tallahassee-Leon County. The current Development Agreement between the City and FAMU states that the City and University agree that sufficient solid waste capacity is available for the previous planning period which extended thru 2025. The City should evaluate the projected population of the University in this report to assess the solid waste capacity through 2030.

ELEMENT 11 – TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

ROADWAY NETWORK:

Further enhancements are being evaluated including improvements along Orange Avenue and Adams Street, which will require the involvement of the Florida Department of Transportation, the Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency, and the City of Tallahassee if they advance. On-going coordination with the City of Tallahassee will be maintained for general improvements to the roadway network in and around campus including resurfacing, sidewalk improvements, and the providing for bike lanes or shared use lanes.

PARKING:

Since SY 2014/2015, there was a slight increase in the number of spaces. The booster House North Lot and the Bronough/FAMU Way lots have been converted to green space as they were intended to be utilized as temporary lots during construction of FAMU Way. In addition, the Gibbs Hall construction resulted in additional parking surface lots coming online. Overall, the increase in the number of spaces was minor. By 2019-20, that number has been verified to increase to 5,261 student/employee spaces (5,306 spaces total).

Only one multi-level parking facility exists on campus, the 415-space parking garage (Building #171), located on the west side of Wahnish Way and south of Gamble Street and the Student Services Facility (Building #170). All other parking is provided by means of surface spaces. Table 1.4 indicates the Number of Vehicles to be accommodated in 2020-2030 for the Main Campus.

PEDESTRIAN AND NON-VEHICULAR CIRCULATION:

The existing pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation faculties on the University Main Campus consist primarily of concrete sidewalks. In the campus core and the student services area, walkways are broader and are often associated with pedestrian plazas and special pavings comprised primarily of scored concrete and concrete paver blocks. The campus core and student services areas are linked to the parking areas, dormitories, athletic and support facilities by typical five (5) foot wide concrete sidewalks. There is no separation of facilities for bicycles. Exiting bicycle racks on campus are located at the FAMU Village, Gibbs Hall, Paddyfote, the School of Journalism building and one out front of Coleman Library. Despite the presence of an extensive sidewalk network, circulation and wayfinding, the Main Campus needs enhancements in order to provide direct and discernible pedestrian circulation routes.

As the City's priority in achieving a multimodal transportation system advances, the planning for secure and central parking areas for bicycle commuters in the primary University land uses including housing, student services, academic and athletic areas, is necessary. Bicycle facilities and usage should be further promoted through the designation of 'Shared Lane' markings and signs to indicate roadways are shared with cyclists.

Pedestrian linkages from existing campus activities to anticipated expansion should offer comfortable and convenient access to accommodate peak loads of pedestrian traffic. Specifically, FAMU should pursue the City to install recommended east-west sidewalk connections to the Main Campus from Adams Street and a bicycle route with sidewalks on both sides along Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard.). An installation of

a sidewalk on the south side of Osceola Street is desired for enhanced mobility, along with a need for additional bus shelters or benches at transit stops.

Table 1.4 Number of Vehicles to be Accommodated: 2020-2030, in 5-year increments, Main Campus

Users	Vehicle Occupancy Rate	2020	2025	2030
Students	3.75	2,358	2,883	3,183
Residential	3.75	330	404	446
Commuter	3.75	2,028	2,480	2,738
Employees	1.48	971	1068.24	1,175
TOTAL No. of Vehicles		5,686	6,835	7,541

Sources: FAMU Housing Department, 2015; calculations by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

ELEMENT 12: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

FAMU coordinates with host of city, county, regional, state, and federal partners on a range of issues. A comprehensive list of these partners and their specific roles can be found in Table 12.1 and Table 12.2

FAMU and the City of Tallahassee, particularly the neighborhoods surrounding the campus, have quite literally grown up together. When the University was founded more than one hundred (100) years ago, it laid on the outskirts of Tallahassee. The growth at the University during the past century has mirrored the growth of the city itself. The density of campus development in the past decade reflects the University's current role as an urban campus at the transitional edge of Tallahassee's urban core.

Due to its continued presence in its current location, FAMU has developed an extensive history of community involvement. This is particularly true of the residential and commercial areas surrounding the University and local government decisions affecting the entire area. A pattern of continuous dialogue between the University, neighborhood groups, local business leaders and public agencies responsible for business and economic development within the context area has been established. A formal Campus Development Agreement was executed in 2019 between FAMU and the City of Tallahassee.

ELEMENT 13: CONSERVATION ELEMENT

The purpose of this element is to ensure the conservation, protection and wise use of all-natural ecosystems and natural resources on the University campus and in the context area.

Wetlands are limited to the channelized drainageways which flow to Munson Slough and a temporarily flooded, forested depression within the southern portion of the University property. According to Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) GIS data dated October 21, 2020 published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the majority of the FAMU main campus is designated as Zone X in an area determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain. The drainageways on campus as well as the forested depression located at the southern part of the campus are identified as Zone AE and Zone X. The former designation indicates that the site is an area inundated by a 100-year flood, for which the base flood elevation has been determined. The latter designation when located within a floodplain is a site inundated during a 500-year flood; or areas within the 100-year floodplain with average depths of inundation of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; or are areas protected by levees from the 100-year flood.

There are no unique geological features requiring special recognition and protection at the FAMU main campus. The area does not involve significant recharge areas for regional groundwater resources.

Archaeological/Cultural Resources: No archaeological/cultural resources have been identified on the FAMU property. Any new proposed construction of previously undisturbed grounds at FAMU is coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in advance of the construction. Should any resources be discovered during construction, the SHPO office would be notified, and appropriate steps would be taken to protect such resources.

ELEMENT 14 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

FAMU relies heavily on the timing and receipt of funds generated from PECO and CITF. These funds are administered by SUS and therefore require that planned improvements be funded and consistent with state approval and timing, particularly as they relate to the use of PECO Funds. The University does maintain more flexibility in funding housing and parking area improvements since these are typically funded through the commitment of rental rates and parking fees towards debt service requirements. The timing of these improvements is, however, guided by the demand for such facilities since their efficient utilization is needed to pay for these improvements. Table 1.4 identifies a partial listing of those facilities, currently set forth in the Five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), necessary to fulfill the mission of the University and its projected student enrollment.

Table 1.4 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and Legislative Budget Request Period 2023-24 through 2027-28

Priority No.	Project	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
PECO ELIGIBLE PROJECT REQUESTS						
1	Chemical and Biological Research Laboratory Center	$1,904,217	$22,966,777	$2,997,696	$0	$0
2	Dyson Pharmacy Building Demolition	$576,185	$3,269,500	$0	$0	$0
3	School of Business and Industry South	$1,910,617	$23,475,507	$2,145,000	$0	$0
4	Benjamin Banneker Complex Demolition	$6,547,541	$0	$0	$0	$0
5	Howard Hall	$1,567,487	$9,030,385	$2,990,000	$0	$0
6	Perry-Paige	$1,051,583	$9,804,422	$0	$0	$0
7	FAMU/FSU College of Engineering Building C*	$0	$0	$0	$20,100,000	$97,000,000

Priority No.	Project	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
PECO ELIGIBLE PROJECT REQUESTS (CONTINUED)						
8	Old DRS High School Gym/Transitional Classrooms/Offices Demolition	$4,648,049	$0	$0	$0	$0
9	Land Acquisition	$7,592,000	$0	$8,469,500	$5 ,869,500	$5,869,500

CITF PROJECT REQUESTS						
1	Student Union	$3,120,000	$31,694,000	$4,030,000	$0	$0

Source: FAMU, Capital Improvement Plan 2023-24 through 2027-28, June 2022
* Conjunction in request with similar request from Florida State University

Table 14.1.2 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and Legislative Budget Request Period 2023-24 through 2027-28

Priority No.	Project	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
REQUESTS FROM NON-STATE SOURCES, INCLUDING DEBT (P3 PROJECTS)						
1	P3 Housing – Pentaplex and Town Center	$22,580,547	$22,580,547	$22,580,547	$22,580,547	$0
2	P3 – Retail	$2,151,227	$2,151,227	$2,151,227	$0	$0
3	P3 – Parking Garage and Surface Parking	$10,609,715	$10,609,715	$10,609,715	$0	$0
4	Food Service Building	$960,000	$12,000,000	$2,040,000	$0	$0
5	P3 – Stadium and Athletic Fields	$22,679,862	$22,679,862	$22,679,862	$0	$0
6	Tallahassee Biological Control (Entomology Facility)	$1,617,500	$23,126,882	$518,640	$0	$0

Source: FAMU, Capital Improvement Plan 2023-24 through 2027-28, June 2022
* Conjunction in request with similar request from Florida State University

4.0 Future Land Use Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to describe the existing and future land use pattern to be developed on the University and to address how this land use pattern will be coordinated with that planned by the host community in areas adjacent to the University property.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based on the following data:

a) A description of the location(s) of University facilities within the State.

The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) lies within the Tallahassee Hills and the Apalachicola Coastal Lowlands of Leon County and the urban development area of the City of Tallahassee in the Florida panhandle. FAMU is an approximately 422-acre in the north central part of the State of Florida (see Figure 4.2A: Host Community Map located at the end of this element).

b) A description of the location of University facilities within the host community including an identification of all facilities on University lands not under the jurisdiction or operation of the State University System (SUS).

The host community for FAMU is the City of Tallahassee. FAMU is located in the southwest region of Tallahassee and is situated on one of the higher areas of the Tallahassee Hills (see Figure 4.1A: State of Florida – FAMU Location Map and 4.2A: Host Community Map).

c) Student enrollment projections as prescribed in the General Requirements section of this Guideline.

Table 4.1 Anticipated Total Student Headcount Projections

	Actual Enrollment	*Approved Enrollment Goal*			
	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Fall 2022	Fall 2023	Fall 2024
Undergraduate	7,082	8,095	8,295	8,460	8,670
Graduate	1,759	1,840	1,870	1,900	1,930
Total Headcount	8,841	9,935	10,165	10,360	10,600

Source: FAMU, 2021 Accountability Plan

d) A legal description of the property within the University's jurisdiction and a description of the land acquisition program under which the property was obtained.

Main Campus:

Begin at a point of intersection of the extend south boundary line of Eugenia Street and the east boundary line of Wahnish Way (formerly Railroad Avenue) said point being thirty (30) feet south of and thirty (30) feet east of the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (SW1/4 of NW1/4) of Section 1, Township-1-South, Range-1-West, thence run north along said east boundary line of Wahnish Way four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet plus or minus, to the intersection of the south boundary line of Canal Street, thence run in a southeasterly and easterly direction along said south boundary line of Canal Street one thousand, two hundred and eighty-five (1,285) feet plus or minus to the west boundary line of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard (formerly South Boulevard), thence run south along said west boundary line of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard one thousand, two hundred and three (1,203) feet plus or minus, thence run east three hundred and sixty-three (363) feet plus or minus to the west boundary line of Bronough Street, thence run south along said west boundary line of Bronough Street four hundred and eighty (480) feet plus or minus to the south boundary line of Adams Street one thousand, two hundred and eighty (1,280) feet plus or minus to the north boundary line of Barbourville Drive, thence run along said north boundary line of Barbourville Drive N.80°W-142.28 feet, thence run north 239.9 feet, thence run N88°30'W-210.7 feet, thence run N.14°14'E-26.8 feet, thence run N88°37'W-218.5 feet, thence run north 187.4 feet, thence run west 555.05 feet to the aforementioned west boundary line of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, thence run south along said west boundary line of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard eight hundred and ninety (890) feet plus or minus to a point where said Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard widens, thence run west five (5) feet, thence continue south along said west boundary line of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard fifty (50) feet plus or minus, thence run west one hundred and sixty (160) feet plus or minus, thence run south one hundred and twenty (120) feet plus or minus to the north boundary line of Osceola Street, then run west along said north boundary line of Osceola Street four hundred and ten (410) feet plus or minus, thence run south one hundred and ninety (190) feet plus or minus, then run east three hundred and thirteen (313) feet plus or minus, thence run south fifty-nine (59) feet plus or minus, then run east 315.5 feet plus or minus to the aforementioned west boundary line of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, thence run south along said west boundary line of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard four hundred and fifty-one (451) feet plus or minus to a point on the south boundary line of aforementioned Section 1, T-1-S; R-1-W (same line being the north boundary line of Section 12, T-1-S; R-1-W), thence run east along said section line one thousand and ninety-five (1,095) feet plus or minus to the aforementioned west boundary line of Adams Street, thence run southerly along said west boundary line of Adams Street two thousand, six hundred and forty (2,640) feet plus or minus to the north boundary line of Orange Avenue, thence run west along said north boundary line of Orange Avenue nine hundred (900) feet plus or minus, thence run south three hundred and fifty (350) feet plus or minus, thence run east one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet plus or minus to a point on the east boundary line of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (NE1/4 of SW1/4) of aforementioned Section 12, T-1-S; R-1-W, thence run south along said boundary line of the NE1/4 of SW1/4 of Section 12, five hundred and ten (510) feet plus or minus, thence run west nine hundred and seventy-nine (979) feet, thence run north two hundred and fifty (250) feet to a point on a drainage ditch, thence run northwesterly along said itch three hundred and forty-five (345) feet plus or minus to the aforementioned east boundary line of Wahnish Way, thence run north along said east boundary of Wahnish Way one hundred and eighty-three (183) feet plus or minus, thence run east three hundred and fifty (350) feet plus or minus, thence run north three hundred and ninety-five (395) feet plus or minus to the aforementioned north

boundary of Orange Avenue, then run west along said north boundary line of Orange Avenue three hundred and fifty (350) feet plus or minus, to the aforementioned east boundary line of Wahnish Way, thence run north along said east boundary line of Wahnish Way one thousand, four hundred and fifty (1,450) feet plus or minus, thence run west one thousand, three hundred and fifty-five (1,355) feet plus or minus to the west boundary line of aforementioned section to the northwest corner of Section 12, T-1-S; R-1-W, thence run north along said west boundary line of Section 12, one thousand, one hundred and sixty (1,160) feet plus or minus to the northwest corner of said Section 12, thence run east along the north boundary of said Section 12 (same line being south boundary line of aforementioned Section 1) one thousand, three hundred and ninety-five (1,395) feet plus or minus to the said east boundary of Wahnish Way, thence run north along said east boundary of Wahnish Way six hundred and fifty-eight (658) feet plus or minus to the south boundary line of aforementioned Osceola Street, thence run west along said south boundary line of Osceola Street twenty-five (25) feet, thence run north along said east boundary line of Wahnish Way six hundred and sixty-seven (667) feet plus or minus to the extended north boundary line of Okaloosa Street, thence run west along said south boundary line of Osceola Street twenty-five (25) feet, thence north along said east boundary line of Wahnish Way six hundred and sixty-seven (667) feet plus or minus to the extended north boundary line of Okaloosa Street, thence run west along said north boundary line of Okaloosa Street one thousand and thirty-five (1,035) feet plus or minus to the east boundary line of Perry Street, thence run northerly along said east boundary line of Perry Street two thousand, six hundred and ten (2,610) feet plus or minus to the aforementioned south boundary line of Eugenia Street, thence run east along said north boundary line of Eugenia Street one thousand and ninety (1,090) feet plus or minus to the point of beginning less and except all rights-of-way for streets, roads and easements.

e) Discussion of title interest held by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvements Trust Fund (including reservations and encumbrances such as leases).

The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund holds title to the lands being utilized by FAMU. These lands and their associated improvements are presently being leased to the University for a term of 99 years. This arrangement will expire in the year 2073. No major reservations or encumbrances to this property are known to exist at this time.

f) Designated single-use or multiple-use management, as defined in Chapter 18-4.003, Florida Administrative code, for the property.

FAMU is designated for single use management as a University within the Florida Board of Governors. This use has existed since October 3, 1891.

g) A description of alternative (non-educational) uses of the leased premises considered by the University but never adopted, if appropriate.

No such uses have been considered or adopted.

h) Proximity of University property to other significant local, state or federal land or water resources, as identified in adopted plans.

The only public property adjacent to the FAMU campus is the Walker-Ford Community Center and pool, which is managed by the City of Tallahassee Parks and Recreation Department. City of Tallahassee, Leon County and the State of Florida Capital facilities are located in proximity to FAMU. However, neither falls in the context area defined by this plan. No water resources are proximate to FAMU including any major lakes or rivers.

i) A statement as to whether the University property is within an aquatic preserve or a designated area of critical state concern or an area under study for such designation.

FAMU is not an aquatic preserve nor does the University fall within a designated area of critical state concern. These conditions are not anticipated to change.

j) A description of existing land uses and zoning for the context area. Land use categories shall be identified on the existing land use map or map series and described in accordance with categories adopted by the local government in their Comprehensive Plan.

Figures 4.3A-B: Existing Context Area Land Use and Zoning Map, located at the end of the element, depicts the existing land uses and zoning districts as described below. The northwestern corner of the FAMU property along Eugenia Street is adjacent to a University Transition (UT) district consisting mostly of single and multi-family residential. The northern boundary along FAMU Way is a Central Core (CC) district. The northeastern boundary along Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and the northern boundary along Palmer Avenue is adjacent to a Central Urban (CU) district.

The eastern boundary of University property along Adams Street is adjacent to a Central Urban (CU) district from FAMU Way to Orange Avenue. The area between Barbourville Drive and Palmetto Street is designated as Residential Preservation (RP). The southeastern tip of the University property is adjacent to a United States Post Office at the southwest intersection of Adams Street and Orange Avenue. The southwestern most parcel of the FAMU property south of Orange Avenue (S.R. 373) is adjacent to Residential Preservation (RP) land use. The southwestern boundary of University property along Wahnish Way is adjacent to a Residential Preservation (RP) district, with the exception of a minor parcel at the northwest intersection of Orange Avenue and Wahnish Way, which is Urban Pedestrian (UP). The University property extending west of Wahnish Way and 330' north of Gore Avenue and north to Campbell Street is adjacent to a Central Urban (CU) district, which includes the Walker-Ford City Recreation Area to the west. The central portion of the western boundary of University property along Wahnish Way north of Campbell Street and south of Okaloosa Street is designated as Central Urban (CU). The northwestern most parcel of University property extending west of Wahnish Way, north of Okaloosa Street, west to Perry Street and south of Eugenia Street is also designated as CU.

k) The following generalized land uses on University property shall be shown on the existing land use map or map series:

1. Academic Use
2. Support Use
3. Residential Use
4. Recreational and Open Space Uses
5. Utilities Use
6. Parking Use
7. Vacant or Undeveloped Land
8. Research Use
9. Conservation Areas; and
10. Other Public Facilities

Figures 4.4A-B: Existing Campus Land Use Map, located at the end of the element, depicts the generalized existing land uses within the boundaries of the FAMU Main campus.

l) If the University determines it necessary to utilize other categories of land use, or to combine categories of land use, such categories or combinations of categories shall be shown on the existing land use map or map series and clearly identified in the legend.

The categories utilized for this Campus Master Plan Update are consistent with the previously completed 2015-2025 Campus Master Plan Update.

m) The approximate acreage and general range of density or intensity of use shall be provided in tabular form for the gross land area included in each existing land use category.

Densities and intensities of use were obtained from a general evaluation of existing conditions on the FAMU campus. The current densities and intensities by use are depicted in Table 4.2. If FAMU intends to expand its current boundary, the acreage of the land use zones and maximum intensities and densities will be identified in the Final Master Plan - 4.0 Land Use Element.

Table 4.2 Land Use Zones/Maximum Intensities and Densities for Development

LAND USE ZONE	ACREAGE	INTENSITY[2]	DENSITY[4]
Academic	62.0	0.80	1.50 FAR[4]
Agricultural	7.0	0.10	.25 FAR
Community Interface	0.0	NA	NA
Conservation	59.0	0.00	0.00
Housing	23.0	0.70	60 Bed Spaces
Parking (Garage)	2.0	0.80	125 Spaces[6] (P)
Parking (Surface)	82.0	0.80	NA
Recreation/Athletics/Open Space	105	NA	NA
Support Facilities	35	0.80[3]	1.25 FAR[5]

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

[1] Acreage totals do not include miscellaneous lands such as sidewalks, service areas, roads etc.
[2]Represents the maximum percentage, per acre, of allowed impervious improvements.
[3]Not applicable to required utility/infrastructure improvements.
[4]Represents the maximum density (by unit) per acre allowed to be developed within each land use. Per level thresholds apply to housing and parking garage.
[5]FAR = Floor Area Ratio, including multilevel construction not to exceed fifty (50) feet in height.
[6]At a minimum, these spaces shall be not less than approximately nine (9) by eighteen (18) feet in size. (P) = Parking Garage, (S) = Surface Parking.
NA = Not applicable to the land use category.

n) The following natural resources shall be shown on the existing land use map or map series:

1. Beaches and shores
2. Surface waters
3. Wetlands
4. Native vegetative areas
5. Minerals and soils

Figures 4.5A-B Existing Campus Soils and Wetlands Map, located at the end of the element, depicts these natural resources within the boundaries of the FAMU Main and branch campuses.

o) Historic and archaeological resources (including all sites listed in the Florida Site File of the National Register of Historic Places) shall be shown on the existing land use map or map series.

The Black Archives at Carnegie Library is recognized as a historic structure by FAMU and is on file with the National Register of Historic Places. ACcording to data maintained by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), 9 buildings along Martin Luther King Boulevard, are eligible for listing onthe National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Black Archives, although registered separately, is within this district. Approximately 40 buildings in total are considered historic according to SHPO, but are in various stages of evaluation or

recording. Table 4.3 below shows resources that are currently eligible for NRHP listing, and may be listed at this time.

Table 4.3 Historical and Archaeological Resources Eligible for NRHP Listing on FAMU Campus

Site ID	Site Name	Location	SHPO Status	NRHP Listed?
LE00242	Gibbs Cottage	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES
LE00294	Carnegie Library	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES
LE02344	Jackson Davis Hall	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES
LE02345	Lee Hall	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES
LE02346	McGuinn Hall	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES
LE02347	Lucy Moten Elementary School	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES
LE02348	Young Hall	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES
LE02349	Sampson Hall	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES
LE02350	Sunshine Manor	Main Campus	Eligible for NRHP Listing	YES

Source: SHPO Structure Shapefile, Florida Geographic Data Library, 2019; "Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University Historical Buildings", TLCGIS, 2021

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based upon the following analyses which support the campus Master Plan:

a) An analysis of the amount of land that will be required to accommodate the projected future enrollment of the University, including:

Current estimates indicate a student population close to 9,980 students by SY 2025/2026, This enrollment growth compared to current enrollment may require additional academic program needs and housing facilities, which ultimately will necessitate improvement and additions to the academic and support facility inventories at FAMU. However, student population estimates are currently lower and projected to increase at a lower rate than numbers identified in the 2015-2025 Campus Master Plan Update, and needs are being assessed accordingly to accommodate these numbers and ensure opportunities for increases in the future. All needs are further discussed below.

1. The categories of land use and their densities or intensities of use.

At this time, it is not anticipated that additional land will be required to the support the estimated student population, academic, support, and housing facilities. The University shall continue to evaluate its need for additional land throughout the planning period.

2. The estimated gross acreage for each category.

Table 4.3 Estimated Gross Acreage

LAND USE ZONE	GROSS ACREAGE
Main Campus	
Academic	70.0 Acres
Agricultural	8.0 Acres
Community Interface	0.0 Acres
Conservation	66.0 Acres
Housing	26.0 Acres
Parking	94.0 Acres
Recreation/Athletics/Open Space	118.0 Acres
Support Facilities	39.0 Acres

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

3. A description of the methodology used.

The methodology should be based on floor area ratio (F.A.R.) or other acceptable means of establishing the relationship between land requirements and building areas.

Land requirements in relationship to building sizes only apply to those uses needed for academic buildings. The gross acreage of each land use zone of the FAMU campus was calculated using ArcMap 10.8.

b) An analysis of projected future space and building needs for academic facilities, developed in the "Analysis Requirements" of the Academic Facilities Element:

See Table 4.4 for an analysis of projected future space and building needs for academic facilities.

Table 4.4 Future Building Requirements for Academic Space Types

	Classroom	Study	Teaching Lab	Research Lab	**Total NASF**
Space Needs by Space Type 2019-2020	84,348	142,425	105,435	197,813	**530,021**
Current Inventory as of July 2021					
A) Satisfactory Space	131,837	122,137	165,091	60,199	**479,264**
B) Unsatisfactory Space to be Remodeled	0	0	0	0	**0**
C) Unsatisfactory Space to be Demolished/Terminated	16,592	9,364	29,723	19,172	**74,851**
D) Total Under Construction	0	865	0	20,671	**21,536**
Total Current Inventory	148,429	131,501	194,814	79,371	**554,115**
Projects Funded for Construction thru July 2021					
Total Funded Construction	0	865	0	20,671	**21,536**
Total Planned Demolition	16,592	9,364	29,723	19,172	**74,851**

Net Space Needs	**-47,489**	**19,423**	**-59,656**	**116,943**	**-29,221**

Source: FAMU Needs Assessment, Educational Plant Survey, 2019-2020

c) An analysis of projected future space and building needs for support facilities, developed in the "Analysis Requirements" of the Support Facilities Element.

See Table 4.5 for an analysis of projected future space and building needs for support facilities.

Table 4.5 Future Building Requirements for Support Space Types

	Office	Audit/ Exhibit	Instruct. Media	Campus Support Service	Gym	**Total NASF**
Space Needs by Space Type 2019-2020	237,375	21,087	31,650	44,706	42,174	**376,992**
Current Inventory as of July 2021						
A) Satisfactory Space	292,979	52,024	9,813	56,566	72,114	**483,496**
B) Unsatisfactory Space to be Remodeled	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
C) Unsatisfactory Space to be Demolished/ Terminated	26,468	0	0	0	2,701	**29,169**
D) Total Under Construction	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total Current Inventory	319,447	52,024	9,813	56,566	74,815	**512,665**
Projects Funded for Construction thru July 2021						
Total Funded Construction	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total Planned Demolition	26,468	0	0	0	2,701	**29,169**
Net Space Needs	**-55,604**	**-30,937**	**21,837**	**-11,860**	**-29,940**	**-106,504**

Source: FAMU Needs Assessment, Educational Plant Survey, 2019-2020

d) An analysis of existing vacant and undeveloped land on the University campus to determine its suitability for use, including where available:

FAMU lands considered vacant and appropriate for development are contained along the south portion of the campus. Although infill and densification can occur in the north section of the campus, no detriments are known to exist in this area. Therefore, this discussion will only focus on the southern portion of the existing FAMU campus boundary.

1. Gross vacant or undeveloped land area:

   Approximately 153 acres currently exist in Recreation, Open space, and Agricultural land. Of those 153 acres, very little land is undeveloped open space and /or agricultural areas that are available for development. These areas are utilized to meet Level of Service Standards for on-campus Recreation and Open Space. The Agricultural area serves as a critical community asset in the form of a community garden. Conservation areas are not included in this acreage.

2. Soils:

   Soil conditions would have to be explored in more detail to determine the viability for development. A comprehensive soil study is recommended as a condition of these areas considered for development. Campus area-wide soil conditions are discussed in 13.0 Conservation Element.

3. Topography:

   The gently rolling topography in the southern portion of campus will offer unique design opportunities. Lands to the west and east are relatively flat creating minimum development constraints.

4. Natural resources:

   The southern portion of campus is bounded by wooded areas and wetlands. No development proposed for this portion of campus will encroach into these areas. Any stormwater retention ponds planned for this area will work with the natural resources, enhancing these natural resources. No other natural resources are known to exist on other areas planned for development. Tree surveys will be undertaken to provide an opportunity to incorporate significant vegetation into all design development alternatives.

5. Historic and archaeological resources:

   No historic or archeological resources are known to exist in these areas at this time.

e) An analysis of opportunities for redevelopment and for elimination of uses that are inconsistent with the University's character and proposed future land uses.

Redevelopment through renovation to existing structures is seen as a viable alternative to meeting FAMU's projected space needs. All new development planned for the campus will be consistent with existing land uses proposed by this master plan.

f) A finding as to whether each planned use of University property is consistent with the adopted conceptual State Lands Management Plan.

No determination has been made by FAMU. However, the plan is considered to be consistent with the State Lands Management Plan.

g) If the analysis in 2 a) through e) indicate that the existing University campus will not provide sufficient capacity to accommodate the future needs of the University, an analysis shall be undertaken identifying how much additional land would be required to meet future needs including:

1. The categories of land use and their densities or intensities of use;

2. The estimated gross acreage for each category; and

3. A description of the methodology used. The methodology should be based on (F.A.R.) or other acceptable means of establishing the relationship between land requirements and building areas.

The analysis in 2 a) through e) indicates no need for additional capacity to accommodate the future needs of the University.

h) An assessment as to whether any portion of the University property should be declared surplus for release by the University for use or disposal by the state.

No property held by the University should be declared surplus for release at this time. Future right-of-way requirements may allow FAMU to release such areas in cooperation with the host community in order to receive additional benefits or improvements on or near the campus. FAMU will continue to cooperate to the greatest extent possible in handling these matters with the host community, particularly as they relate to future transportation and infrastructure improvements.

i) In the event additional land is determined to be necessary for the future development of the University, an analysis of the context area shall be undertaken to identify potential land areas for such expansion. This analysis shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

1. Existing Land Use;

2. Property Values;

3. Constraints that may limit future development;

4. Future Proposed Land Use;

5. Building Conditions (if appropriate);

6. Property Ownership; and

7. Potential Acquisition and Relocation Costs.

Analysis in 2 a) through e) indicates no need for additional capacity to accommodate the future needs of the University.

j) In conjunction with the analysis conducted in 2 i), an analysis shall be undertaken identifying and evaluating alternatives to additional land acquisition. At a minimum, this analysis should address:

1. Potentials for increasing development height, intensity or density on the campus:

At this time, FAMU does not envision a need to increase the existing development parameters.

2. Potentials for increasing the utilization of existing and future academic spaces to reduce future facility needs in order to fit within existing land resources:

FAMU will continue to practice its ability to remodel and retrofit existing buildings in lieu of proposing new structures when and where feasible. Space utilization is presently perceived as very low with room for more efficient utilization.

3. Potentials for reducing the planned future student enrollment:

FAMU does not plan to substantially reduce student enrollment over the course of this planning period.

4. Potentials for transfer of programs to existing University satellite sites:

There are no plans for transferring academic programs, other than continuing education, to satellite sites, however the transfer of research programs in the future is possible.

5. Transfer of programs to other existing institutions (community colleges, etc.) which may have excess land development capacity:

There are no plans for transferring academic programs.

k) An analysis of constraints that may limit the amount or location of future land use development on the University campus, including:

1. Areas of vegetation, surface waters, wetlands, or wildlife habitat protected by State or Federal regulations:

These issues and areas are discussed at length in 13.0 Conservation Element of the 2015-2025 Master Plan Update and remain the same in this update.

2. Areas encumbered by Federal land use development restrictions related to airports or other federally regulated facilities in the vicinity of the University:

No such encumbrances are known to exist.

3. Areas encumbered by flood hazard areas as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency:

These issues and areas are discussed at length in 13.0 Conservation Element of this update.

4. Areas encumbered by stormwater management or other utility requirements or easements:

These issues and areas are discussed at length in 9.0 General Infrastructure Element of this update and 10.0 Utilities Element of this update.

5. Areas on the University campus identified by the host community in its comprehensive plan to be developed for a particular land use or uses:

The campus is designated as an Institutional land use. This use is not anticipated to change and would require a land use amendment by the host community.

6. Areas encumbered by electromagnetic radiation, nuclear radiation, explosion or other catastrophic hazards:

No such encumbrances are known to exist.

7. Areas encumbered by existing buildings or other facilities considered likely to remain for the planning period:

No such encumbrances are known to exist.

l) An analysis of off-campus constraints that may limit the amount or location of future land use development on the University campus, including:

1. The availability of public facilities and services to serve new development (electricity, potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management, etc.):

Public facilities, primarily infrastructure and utility requirements, are anticipated to be provided for by the host community as they are now.

2. Traffic capacity on roadways within the context area. Traffic counts and origin/destination studies will be used to generate data:

Transportation needs are discussed in greater detail within 11.0 Transportation Element. Traffic capacity level-of-service standards for roadways within the context area have already been established by the host community. FAMU will similarly establish a level-of-service standard for roadways within the perimeter of campus.

3. Other constraints:

No constraints other than those imposed by Florida Statute or those to be negotiated in future Interlocal Agreements or Memorandum of Understanding with the host community are known to exist.

m) An analysis of the goals, objectives and policies adopted by the host community in their comprehensive plan related to development of land uses in the context area.

Goal 1:
The Comprehensive Plan shall protect and enhance the quality of life in this community by providing economically sound educational, employment, cultural, recreational, commercial, industrial and professional opportunities to its citizens while channeling inevitable growth into locations and activities that protect the natural and aesthetic environments and residential neighborhoods.

Goal 2:
Provide for a high quality of life by planning for population growth, public and private development and redevelopment and the proper distribution, location and extent of land uses by type, density and intensity, consistent with adequate levels of service and efficient use of facilities and the protection of natural resources and residential neighborhoods.

Goal 3:
Tallahassee-Leon County should continue to grow with an emphasis on selected growth that pays for itself through the provision of well-paid jobs and economic leverage factors which enhance the quality of life of the community.

Objective 1.1:
Direct development to those areas which have in place, or have agreements to provide, the land and water resources, fiscal abilities and the service capacity to accommodate growth in an environmentally acceptable manner.

Policy 1.1.2:
Improvement of capital infrastructure shall be provided within the designated urban service area and shall be phased over the life of the plan.

Policy 1.1.7:
Higher density and mixed-use development and its ancillary activities shall be channeled into locations which have proper access to the existing transportation system; minimal environmental constraints; sufficient stormwater treatment capacity; compatible existing land use and readily available sewer and water infrastructure.

Policy 1.1.8:
Compliance with the 13.0 Conservation Element shall be met prior to consideration of requirements in the Land Use Element.

Objective 1.2:
Coordinate the location of land uses with local soil conditions, topography, and aquifer vulnerability as well as available services.

Policy 1.2.1:
Emphasize land use location that minimizes topographical changes. The proposed land use should fit the site location. The location should not be substantially altered to fit the proposed land use.

Policy 1.2.2:
The type, intensity and structural design of any development proposed for a site shall be appropriate to the existing natural topography. Site alterations will be limited to the absolute minimum necessary to develop a site safely. Design criteria in the land development regulations will emphasize site designs that fit the topography, not changing the topography to fit the design. Minimum grade changes typically associated with site development include those necessary for the safety of a building including parking, road right-of-way, handicapped access or utilities. Criteria for approval of development in areas with significant and severe grades will be limited to the type of land use that requires the least disturbance of sloped areas.

Objective 5.1:
Coordinate the future plans of state government, school board, the institutions of higher learning and other applicable entities with this Comprehensive Plan.

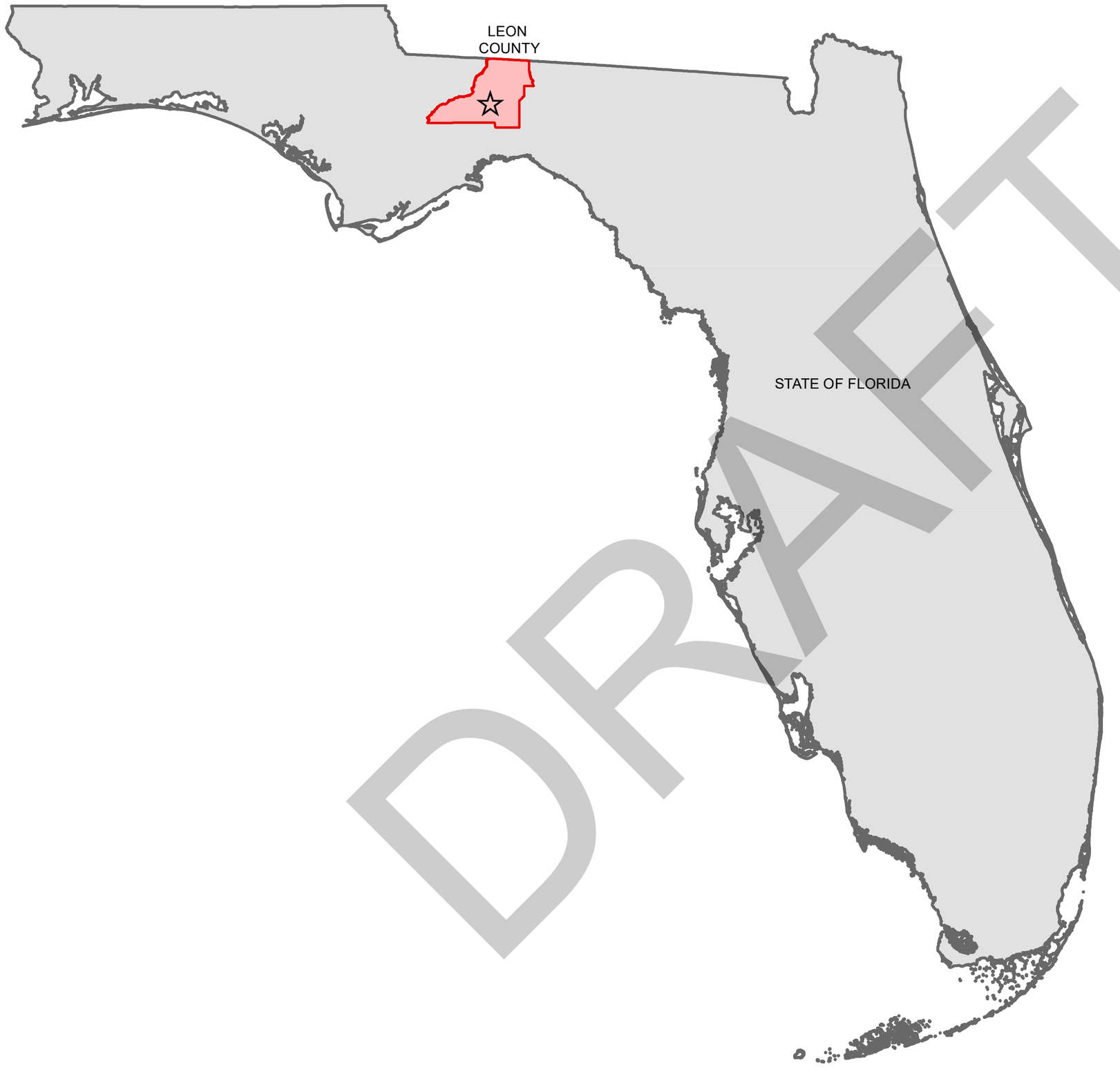
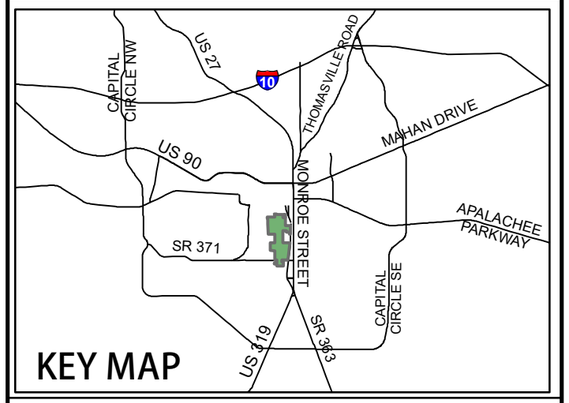


FIGURE 4.1A

STATE OF FLORIDA - FAMU LOCATION MAP

☆ FAMU CAMPUS

Leon County



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN
INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

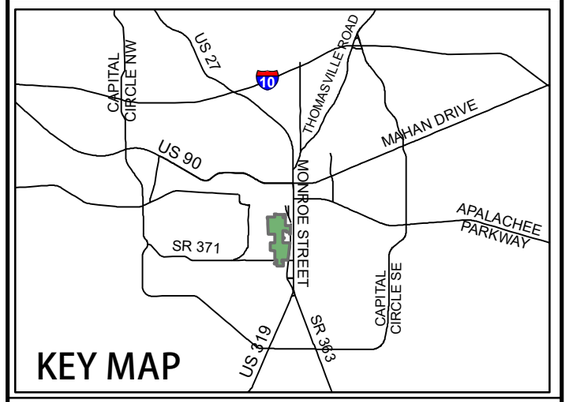
N

FIGURE 4.2A

HOST COMMUNITY MAP

Legend

Florida A&M University Parcel Boundaries



KEY MAP

2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

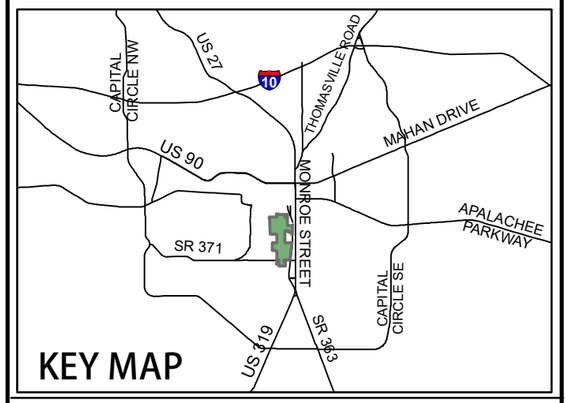
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

FIGURE 4.3A

EXISTING CONTEXT AREA LAND USE AND ZONING MAP

Legend

- Florida A&M University Campus Boundary
- ASN-All Saints Zoning District A, B, C, D
- C-2 - General Commercial
- CC - Central Core
- CU-12 - Central Urban-12
- CU-18 - Central Urban-18
- CU-26 - Central Urban-26
- CU-45 - Central Urban-45
- M-1 - Light Industrial
- MR-1 - Medium Density Residential
- OR-3 - Office Residential
- OS - Open Space
- R-3 - Single Family Detached
- RP-1 - Residential Preservation-1
- RP-2 - Residential Preservation-2
- U-PUD - Orion Weddington
- UP-2 - Urban Pedestrian-2
- UT - University Transition
- UV - University Urban Village



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

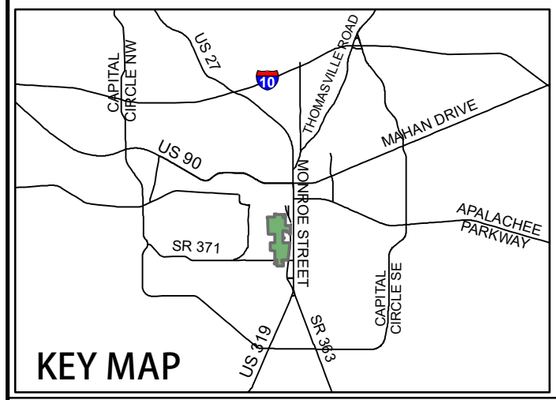
FIGURE 4.4A

Existing Campus Land Use Map (North)

Legend

Land Use Categories

- Academic
- Agriculture
- Conservation
- Garage Parking
- Housing
- Recreation/Athletics/Open Space
- Support Facilities
- Surface Parking



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 200 400 800 Feet

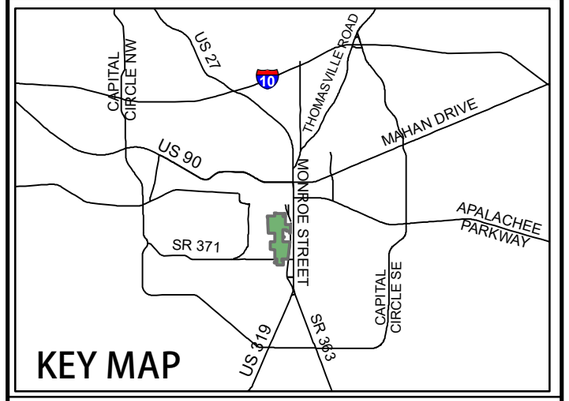
FIGURE 4.4B

Existing Campus Land Use Map (South)

Legend

Land Use Categories

- Academic
- Agriculture
- Conservation
- Garage Parking
- Housing
- Recreation/Athletics/Open Space
- Support Facilities
- Surface Parking



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

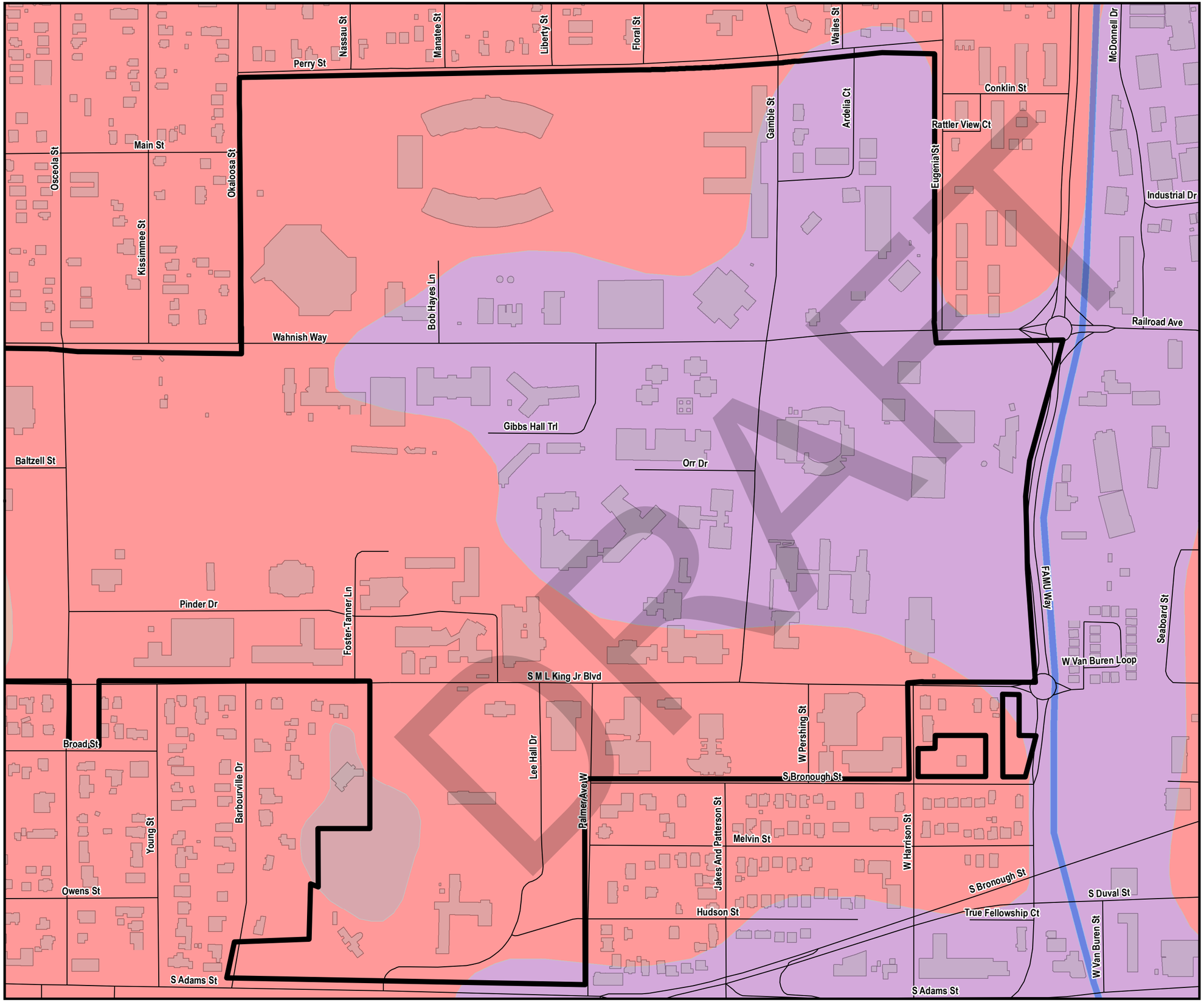
Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 200 400 800 Feet

FIGURE 4.5A

Existing Campus Soils and Wetlands Map (North)



Legend

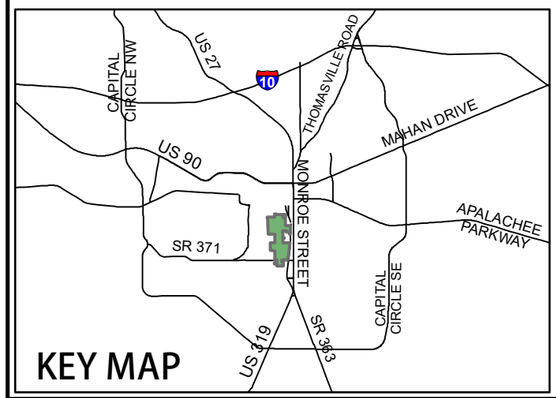
- Florida A&M University Campus Boundary

Wetlands (USFWS, 2020)

- Wetlands (USFWS, 2020)

Soils (TLCGIS, 2021)

- Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes
- Orangeburg-Urban land complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes
- Plummer fine sand
- Urban land



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

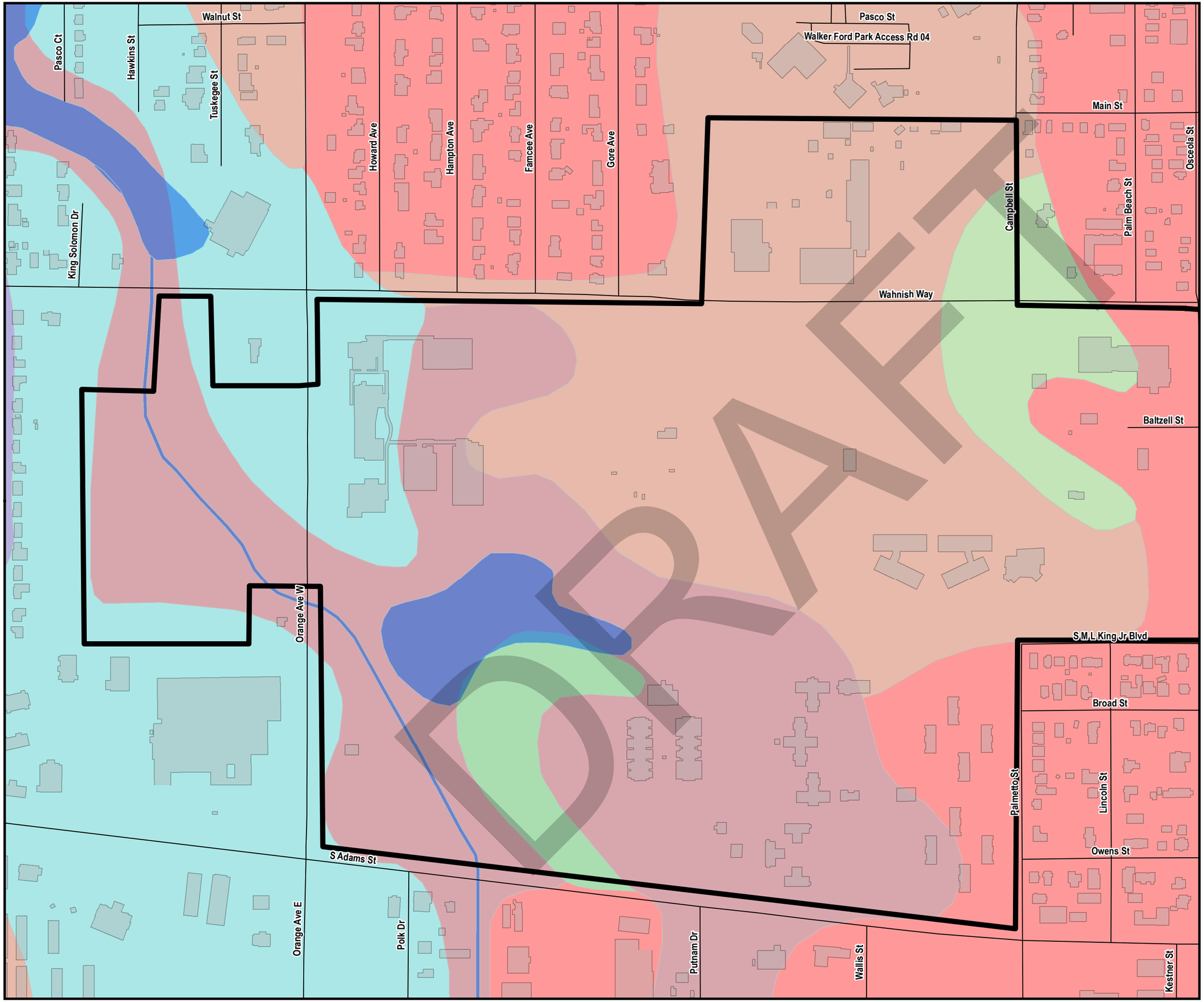
Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 200 400 800 Feet

FIGURE 4.5B

Existing Campus Soils and Wetlands Map (South)



Legend

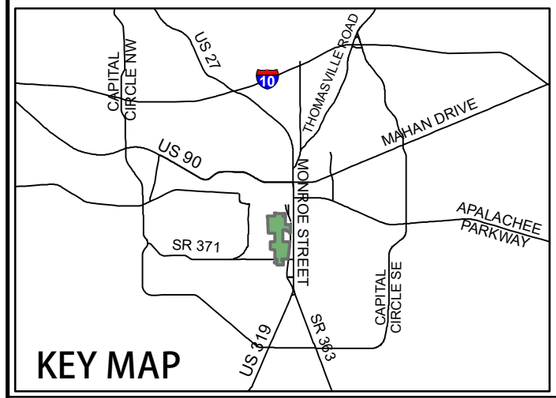
- Florida A&M University Campus Boundary

Wetlands (USFWS, 2020)

- Wetlands (USFWS, 2020)

Soils (TLCGIS, 2021)

- Albany loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Albany-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Lucy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes
- Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes
- Orangeburg-Urban land complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes
- Plummer fine sand



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 200 400 800 Feet

5.0 Academic Facilities Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of the element is to ensure provision of academic facilities to meet University needs during the planning period.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based on the following data:

a) Projections of future student enrollment developed in the analysis requirements of the Academic Program Element.

The analysis section of the Academic Program Element (2.0(2)) provides projections of future student enrollment by student level, as noted below. Also included are data from the Fall term SY 2019-2020. Data includes enrollment for all campuses under the FAMU's purview.

Table 5.1.1 Fall Headcount Enrollment by Student Level

	Actual Fall 2019-2020	Goal SY 2024/25	Goal SY 2029/30	Difference		% Growth	
				2020-25	*2010-20*	*2010-15*	*2010-20*
Undergraduate	7,494	8,670	N/A	1,176	N/A	15.6%	N/A
Graduate	1,778	1,930	N/A	152	N/A	8.5%	N/A
Total (average %)	**9,272**	**10,600**	**N/A**	**788**	**N/A**	**8.5%**	**N/A**

Source: FAMU Accountability Plan, 2021

b) An inventory of existing building spaces used for academic functions. The inventory shall identify net and gross square feet and shall identify, at a minimum, the following academic uses: 1. Classroom space; 2. Teaching laboratory space; 3. Research laboratory space; and 3. Library space.

Academic facilities have been identified in Table 5.1.2A-E across five space uses: classroom, teaching lab, study or library, research lab, and instructional media.

Table 5.1.2 Inventory of Existing Building Spaces for Academic Facilities

Table 5.1.2A Site 0001 Main Campus

BLDG NO.	BUILDING NAME	GSF	NASF	CLASS-ROOM	TEACH. LAB	STUDY	RSRCH. LAB	INSTR. MEDIA
0001	Lee Hall	50,052	22,178	0	0	0	0	0
0002	Jackson Davis	17,473	8,243	1,668	1,638	0	0	0
0003	University Commons	57,062	24,803	6,827	1,163	6,411	347	507
0006	Sch of Business & Industry	55,385	23,820	7,330	0	0	0	967
0007	Carnegie Center	32,544	18,480	1,428	0	2,975	89	0
0009	Ware-Rhaney Nursing	33,633	16,385	3,075	6,975	1,510	0	0

BLDG NO.	BUILDING NAME	GSF	NASF	CLASS-ROOM	TEACH. LAB	STUDY	RSRCH. LAB	INSTR. MEDIA
0012	Conoly Greenhouse	7,697	6,210	0	672	0	5,364	0
0014	Tucker Hall	77,572	39,035	8,407	9,098	0	0	0
0015	Honor House	5,248	2,127	0	0	213	0	0
0016	School of Architecture	126,824	49,527	5,377	18,491	7,264	0	0
0017	Intern. Language Center	4,295	2,835	0	1,741	0	0	0
0022	Gaither Office & Classroom	33,823	14,784	495	0	3,048	0	0
0023	Bartley Athletic Complex	6,696	4,754	896	0	0	0	0
0032	Thomas Industrial Arts Lab	7,717	5,645	0	0	1,773	0	0
0035	University Band Storage	2,510	2,200	0	2,200	0	0	0
0036	Sch. Business&Ind. (N&W)	67,269	24,529	9,081	3,024	1,293	0	0
0040	Sch. Journalism, Media	104,500	61,102	5,887	27,908	2,916	2,458	4,044
0049	Coleman Library	129,445	79,110	930	0	65,457	2,127	3,273
0050	School Business & Ind. (E)	39,000	15,384	1,100	4,840	3,114	0	0
0055	Jones Hall	51,318	34,534	2,031	20,239	403	7,071	0
0056	Humphries Science Rrch.	94,738	45,422	3,259	2,675	10,486	18,905	0
0058	Howard Hall	22,354	4,768	1,294	0	398	0	0
0067	Benjamin L. Perry, Jr.	45,409	21,214	17,989	0	0	0	0
0068	Foster-Tanner Music Center	33,598	18,740	2,641	11,203	0	0	0
0069	Foster-Tanner Ceramics	29,178	9,306	1,455	7,235	0	0	0
0070	Foster-Tanner Art Center	15,936	8,428	1,607	2,357	0	0	0
0071	Gore Education Complex	71,366	32,271	6,943	6,210	2,511	352	1,592
0073	Foster Tanner Band	19,532	13,915	0	12,931	0	0	0
0074	Dyson Pharmacy Building	53,614	31,209	5,167	0	2,498	14,617	0
0075	COP Ph. I Pharm. Rsrch.	71,513	37,701	10,230	10,336	2,478	0	5,389
0090	Trio Academic Support Lab	7,420	5,227	0	0	1,338	0	0
0094	Foster-Tanner Band Tower	1,203	399	0	399	0	0	0
0104	Physical Plant Transition	19,844	12,705	697	0	4,005	0	0
0204	Arts & Sci. Elec. Clssrm.	3,360	2,800	0	2,800	0	0	0
0315	Multi-Purp. Teaching Gym	152,971	60,015	4,287	0	369	821	421
0561	Paige HE Building	19,551	8,807	760	0	1,358	0	0
0562	Perry Building	64,893	36,152	5,360	901	384	6,591	0
0603	Student U Career Devel.	11,786	3,631	0	0	274	0	0
075B	COP Ph. II	89,103	24,023	0	0	0	0	0
0235	FAMU Center for Access and Student Success	89,493	62,534	1,790	0	1,226	0	3,693
009A	Lewis-Beck	61,940	38,527	12,536	14,241	1,342	983	0
137A	Transitional Modular 137A	506	506*	0	0	0	0	0
138B	Transitional Modular 137B	670	670*	0	66	0	0	0
Site 01	***TOTALS***	***1,890,311***	***934.655***	***130,547***	***169,343***	***125,044***	***59,725***	***19,886***

*** Where NASF was not provided, NASF was assumed to be equal to GSF. Where square footage for specific space types was not provided, "0" was assumed.*

Grand totals for all sites are noted in Table 5.1.2C.

Table 5.1.2B Sites 0003-10 Off-Campus (excluding COE and Challenger Learning Center)

	BUILDING NAME	GSF	NASF	CLASS-ROOM	TEACH. LAB	STUDY	RSRCH. LAB	INSTR. MEDIA
GADSDEN, MULRENNAN, VINEYARDS & DOWNTOWN TALLAHASSEE - SITES 0003-06								
Site 03	All buildings	36,024	36,024	425	2,893	115	608	0
Site 05	0060 Viticulture Center	38,286	31,530	0	120	0	7,895	340
	TOTALS	**74,310**	**67,554**	**425**	**3,013**	**115**	**8,503**	**340**
LEASES, PARTNERSHIPS; LAW SCHOOL, ORLANDO - SITES 0007-10								
Site 07-09	*No data to report*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Site 0010	College of Law, 0039	160,385	101,607	22,752	11,762	1,042	0	25,137
	TOTALS	**160,385**	**101,607**	**22,752**	**11,762**	**1,042**	**0**	**25,137**
	TOTAL, Sites 0003-10	***234,695***	***169,161***	***23,177***	***14,775***	***1,157***	***8,503***	***25,477***

Table 5.1.2C All Sites, Grand Totals

	SITE	GSF	NASF	CLASS-ROOM	TEACH. LAB	STUDY	RSRCH. LAB	INSTR. MEDIA
Sites	0001	1,890,311	934.655	130,547	169,343	125,044	59,725	19,886
Sites	0003 - 0010	234,695	169,161	23,177	14,775	1,157	8,503	25,477
GRAND TOTAL, All Sites		**2,125,006**	**1,103,816**	**153,724**	**184,118**	**126,201**	**68,228**	**45,363**

Source (s): FAMU Educational Plant Survey "Satisfactory Space," 2020

c) Existing space utilization.

Space utilization can also be considered in context with age and satisfactory condition of buildings and spaces. Existing space utilization may also be affected by eligible or ineligible, satisfactory or not satisfactory space determinations.

The oldest building on the main campus was occupied in the year 1900, 30% prior to 1960 or over 50 years ago, and about half of the main campus buildings are over forty years old, as noted in Table 5.1.4.

Table 5.1.3 Main Campus Age of Buildings as of July 2021

Year Built or Occupied	Total No. of Buildings	Percent of Total	Cumulative %
1900-1909	2	1.5%	
1910-1919	0	0.0%	1.5%
1920-1929	4	3.1%	4.6%
1930-1939	4	3.1%	7.7%
1940-1949	7	5.4%	13.1%
1950-1959	22	16.9%	30.0%
1960-1969	21	16.2%	46.2%
1970-1979	7	5.4%	51.6%
1980-1989	11	8.5%	60.1%
1990-1999	30	23.1%	83.2%
2000-2009	20	15.4%	98.6%
2010-2019	0	0%	98.6%
2020-2029	2	1.5%	100%
TOTAL	**130**	**100%**	

Note: includes all building use types, including mixed uses, academic support and housing, with the exception of Polkinghorne Village and Palmetto Street Apartments

Source: FAMU, 2019, Physical Facilities Space File, Building Inventory Report, Report II

Historical and other older buildings may naturally have lower net assignable area and space utilization factors due to larger areas devoted to structure, circulation, and to natural light and ventilation. Newer buildings and new projects will likely have more area demands for energy and building systems.

In addition to building age, existing space utilization may also be affected by eligible or ineligible, satisfactory or not satisfactory space determinations. The latest Educational Plant Survey approved in 2020 does not designate any space as ineligible according the Needs Assessment Form.

In conclusion, existing space utilization and future space needs based on utilization should be adjusted accordingly.

d) Space use standards of the State University System (SUS) for the above-listed space types. (NASF Net Assignable Square Footage).

SUS space use standards appear to have changed from previous master plan documents, included in Table 5.1.6.

Research laboratories, study, libraries and instructional media have detailed space use standards which are beyond the scope of this Inventory and Analysis report.

Again, space utilization and space use standards, and net assignable square footage (NASF), may require detailed study and careful analysis in order to ensure most systematic, energy efficient and sustainable use of existing and new proposed facilities.

Table 5.1.4 Space Use Standards for Academic Space Types

SPACE TYPE BY CATEGORY	SPACE STANDARD	NASF / …
Classroom LL Undergraduate	12.96 ASF per FTE	**12.0 / FTE enrollment**
Upper Level Undergraduate	11.66 ASF per FTE	
Beginning Level Graduate	8.56 ASF per FTE	
Advanced Level Graduate	8.31 ASF per FTE	
Teaching Lab LL Undergraduate	8.02 ASF per FTE	**15.0 / FTE enrollment**
Upper Level Undergraduate	21.50 ASF per FTE	
Beginning Level Graduate	15.23 ASF per FTE	
Advanced Level Graduate	12.86 ASF per FTE	
Study / Library Study Rooms	25 NASF / station for 25% undergrad FTE	**based on 25 – 50% of FTE, plus other criteria**
Computer Study Rooms	1 station / 15 FTE; station size = 30 NASF	
Carrels: Beginning & Adv Graduate	30 NASF / station for 25% FTE	
Carrels: Law	30 NASF / station for 50% FTE	
Carrels: Adv. Graduate Non-Science	30 NASF / station for 50% FTE	
Faculty Carrels	20 NASF / station 5% science 25% non-science	
Research Lab Faculty / Adv Grad	75-450 NASF per research faculty / grad FTE	**75-450 / research faculty & grad student FTE**
Graduate Students	289.29 ASF per FTE	
Research Laboratory Space	376.15 ASF per FTE	
Instructional Media Main Camp	10,000 NASF + 0.50 NASF / FTE over 4,000	**as noted**
Branch or Satellite Campuses	0.50 NASF / FTE (no min.)	

Source: FAMU Educational Plant Survey, June 2005-2010, Appendix B, pages 40 – 45

e) Existing total credit hours for each campus or satellite facility (tabular).

Table 5.1.5 2019-2020 Total Student Enrollment, FTE and Credit Hours

LEVEL / SITE	FALL 2019 ENROLLMENT	ANNUAL TOTAL FTE	TOTAL CREDIT HOURS SY 2019 - 2020
ALL CAMPUSES			
Undergraduate (includes Remedial)	7,494	5,653	1,422 x 30 credit hours = 42,660
Graduate (Includes Law)	1,778	1,422	5,653 x 24 credit hours = 135,672
Total	**9,272**	**7,075**	**178,332**

Source: FAMU Accountability Plan, 2021, FAMU Office of Institutional Research Dashboard, accessed in 2021.

f) Existing space utilization for space types listed in b) above.

Existing space utilization within academic space types based on actual Fall 2019-2020 total FTE enrollment of and space use standards from Table 5.1.5. For "all other academic" spaces an overall average of 20.0 has been interpolated or assumed based in

part on Research Lab 75-450 NASF per research faculty and advanced graduate student FTEs. An overall average utilization of 58% is estimated.

Table 5.1.6 Existing Academic Space Utilization per Space Type

Space Use Category	Current NASF	Share of Total	SUS Space Use Standard	FTE * Space Use Standard	Utilization, %
Classroom	**153,724**	27%	12.0	84,900	55%
Teaching Laboratory	**184,118**	32%	15.0	106,125	58%
All other academic	**239,792**	41%	*20.0 assumed*	141,500	59%
Total / Averages	**577,634**	**100%**	**-**	**332,535**	**58%**

Source: FAMU Accountability Plan, 2021, FAMU Office of Institutional Research Dashboard, accessed in 2021.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following analyses:

a) A projection of future student credit hours distributed by campus or satellite facility.

Table 5.2.1 Projected Student Credit Hours & FTEs, 2019-2020, Projected Headcount 2022

LEVEL	Projected Headcount Fall 2022	Projected Credit Hours	Projected FTEs 2022-23
ALL CAMPUSES			
Undergraduate	8,295	248,850	7,710
Graduate	1,870	56,100	1,940
Total, All Campuses	***10,165***	***304,950***	***9,650***

Source: FAMU Accountability Plan, 2021, FAMU Office of Institutional Research Dashboard, accessed in 2021.

b) A projection of future Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) distributed by campus or satellite facility.

A projection of future Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) is noted below.

Table 5.2.2 Projected Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) by Campus

	Actual 2019-20	Projected 2025-26	Projected 2030-31
All Campuses			

*Total numbers, added in this table, differ from given data

Source: FAMU Office of Institutional Research Dashboard, accessed in 2021.

c) A projection or assumptions about the future space utilization for the space types identified in the DATA REQUIREMENTS section of this element.

Projected future space utilization percentages for classrooms and teaching labs are noted in Table 5.2.3 below based on existing NASF, Main Campus, and Innovation Park. Future projected space needs are based on the average of given FTE information:

- SY 2024-25 (10,600 + 9,960 / 2) = 10,280

Table 5.2.3 Projected Academic Space Utilization per Space Type

Space Use Category	Total Exist. NASF	Projected FTE * SU standard 2024-25	Utilization %, 2025
FTE enrollment		**10,280**	
Classroom	**153,724**	123,360	80%
Teaching Laboratory	**184,118**	154,200	84%
All other academic	**239,792**	205,600	86%
Total / Averages	**577,634**	**483,160**	**84%**

Source: FAMU Accountability Plan, 2021, calculations performed by Kimley-Horn and Associates with available data, 2021

d) A projection of future net academic space need based on the future NASF. Future academic space needs shall be calculated at a minimum for the space types identified in the DATA REQUIREMENTS section.

With given information about non-satisfactory or ineligible spaces, and the potential for new academic programs and/or building function conversions, adjustments in existing inventory and projected future space needs have been estimated. Projected future net academic space needs based on a future NASF with a given projected FTE enrollment of 10,280 for SY 2024-25 is noted in Table 5.2.4, below.

Table 5.2.4 Projected Future Net Academic Space Needs, SY 2024-2025

Space Use Category	Total Exist. NASF	20% Reduction "ineligible"	Projected FTE * SU standard	+20% for new programs, conv., misc.	Delta (+/-)
Classroom	**153,724**	122,979	123,360	148,032	25,053
Teaching Laboratory	**184,118**	147,294	154,200	185,040	37,746
Study / Library	**126,201**	100,961	205,600	246,720	54,887
Research Laboratory	**68,228**	54,582			
Instructional Media	**45,363**	36,290			
Total / Averages	**577,634**	**462,106**	**481,160**	**495,418**	**117,686**

Source: FAMU Accountability Plan, 2021, calculations performed by Kimley-Horn and Associates with available data, 2021

The current adjusted inventory and SY 2014-15 projected need are also compared to the most current CIP Form 'B', as noted in Table 5.2.5, below. The CIP Form 'B' net space needs accounts for existing funded construction 2009-10 and planned demolitions.

Table 5.2.5 Projected Future Net Academic Space Needs: Needs Assessment – Form B

SPACE TYPE	Current "eligible" inventory	Table 5.2.4 Total	Table 5.2.4 Net Needs	CIP Form 'B' Total	CIP Form 'B' Net Space Needs
Classroom	148,429	148,032	25,053	148,429	(-47,489)
Teaching Laboratory	194,814	185,040	37,746	194,814	(-59,656)
Study / Library	131,501	246,720	54,887	131,501	19,423
Research Laboratory	79,371			79,371	116,943
Instructional Media	9,813			9,813	21,837
TOTAL	**563,928**	**495,418**	**117,686**	**563,928**	**78,380**

Source: FAMU, Needs Assessment – Form B, Educational Plant Survey, 2020

e) A projection of future academic gross building area needs.

The University's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) 2022-23 through 2026-27 was referenced for creating Table 5.2.6. Data was extracted out of the CIP Short Term Project Explanations. Due to the mixed-use nature of many buildings the gross square feet was estimated.

Table 5.2.6 Projections for Future Net and Gross Space Needs for Academic Spaces

SPACE TYPE	CIP Form 'B' Net Space Needs	CIP-2 and CIP-3 Net Square Foot	CIP-2 and CIP-3 Gross Square Foot
Classroom	(-47,489)	9,384	15,014
Teaching Lab	(-59,656)	0	0
Study / Library	20,288	2,621	4,194
Research Lab	137,614	20,671	33,074
Instruct Media	21,837	3,600	5,760
TOTAL	**91,568**	**36,276**	**58,042**
"Remodeling" (undetermined)	**-**	**100%**	100%
TOTAL	**91,568**	**36,276**	**58,042**

Source: FAMU Capital Improvement Plan (CIP-2) 2022-23 through 2026-27

f) An analysis translating the future net and gross building area requirements into building "increments." The basis for this analysis shall be fully described and shall be based on considerations of funding, prototypical building sizes, or other logical and replicable method of calculation. The analysis should also consider whether future new space needs would be best accomplished through renovations or additions to existing facilities.

An analysis translating the future net and gross building area requirements into building "increments" has been noted and prioritized in the University's Capital Improvement Plan. Projects are prioritized 1-10 in CIP-2A and descriptions are included in CIP-3. Most projects have some element of mixed use. Approximately half the projects are associated with demolition.

The following projects will be accomplished through renovations or remodeling: Chemical and Biological Research Laboratory Center, and School of Business and Industry South.

Table 5.2.7 Future Building Requirements for Academic Space Types

	Classroom	Study	Teaching Lab	Research Lab	**Total NASF**
Space Needs by Space Type 2019-2020	84,348	142,425	105,435	197,813	**530,021**
Current Inventory as of July 2021					
A) Satisfactory Space	131,837	122,137	165,091	60,199	**479,264**
B) Unsatisfactory Space to be Remodeled	0	0	0	0	**0**
C) Unsatisfactory Space to be Demolished/Terminated	16,592	9,364	29,723	19,172	**74,851**
D) Total Under Construction	0	865	0	20,671	**21,536**
Total Current Inventory	148,429	131,501	194,814	79,371	**554,115**
Projects Funded for Construction thru July 2021					
Total Funded Construction	0	865	0	20,671	**21,536**
Total Planned Demolition	16,592	9,364	29,723	19,172	**74,851**
Net Space Needs	**-47,489**	**19,423**	**-59,656**	**116,943**	**-29,221**

Source: FAMU, Needs Assessment – Form B, Educational Plant Survey, 2020

The top five projects prioritized in the CIP along with primary space type(s) and total project costs are noted below. Note that many proposed projects are mixed-use hence the gross square feet may contain or will likely contain space uses other than academic.

Table 5.2.8 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP-2), Top Five Priority Projects

	Name of Project	**GSF**	**Primary Space Type(s)**	**Project Cost**
1	Utilities / Infrastructure	N/A	N/A	$24M (3-year total)
2	Chemical and Biological Research Laboratory Center	34,458	CL, OFF, LAB	$20,469,703
3	Dyson Pharmacy Building Demolition	53,614	CL, STUDY, LAB, OFF	$2,958,219
4	School of Business and Industry South	42,325	CL, OFF	$21,161,203
5	Benjamin Banneker Complex Demolition	80,564	CL, STUDY, LAB, OFF	$5,036,570

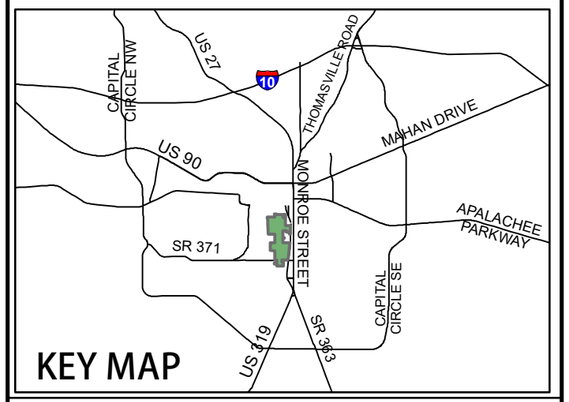
Source: FAMU Capital Improvement Plan (CIP-2) 2022-23 through 2026,27, FAMU Educational Plant Survey, 2020

FIGURE 5.1A

ACADEMIC FACILITIES MAP

Legend

- Academic Facilities
- Florida A&M University Campus Boundaries



KEY MAP

2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

6.0 Support Facilities Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to ensure the provision of support facilities to meet University needs during the planning period.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based on the following data:

a) An inventory of existing building spaces used for support facilities. The inventory shall identify net and gross square feet and shall identify, at a minimum, the following support uses: Administrative Offices of the University; Physical Plant Facilities; Support Services/General Auxiliary Facilities (day care, service, etc.); and Student Support Services and Activities:

Table 6.1.1: Inventory of Existing Building Spaces for Support Facilities

Table 6.1.1A Site 0001 Main Campus

Bldg No.	Building Name	GSF	NASF	Admin Office	Auditorium	Gym Athlet.	Campus Support
0001	Lee Hall	50,052	22,178	8,864	13,314	0	0
0002	Jackson Davis	17,473	8,243	4,937	0	0	0
0003	University Commons	57,062	24,803	8,844	0	0	704
0006	Sch of Business & Industry	55,385	23,820	15,055	468	0	0
0007	Carnegie Center	32,544	18,480	1,902	12,086	0	0
0009	Ware-Rhaney Nursing	33,633	16,385	4,825	0	0	0
0010	Track & Field Obs. Tower	1,205	691	0	0	691	0
0011	Athletic Storage Building	450	300	0	0	300	0
0012	Conoly Greenhouse	7,697	6,210	174	0	0	0
0013	President's Home	5,557	1,938	1,938	0	0	0
0015	Honor House	5,248	2,623	1,554	0	0	496
0016	School of Architecture	126,824	59,771	6,259	1,085	0	1,527
0018	Main Garage	3,119	3,098	1,477	0	0	1,621
0019	Environ. Sciences Institute	2,327	1,169	1,169	0	0	0
0020	Swimming Pool Locker	18,595	16,946	0	0	2,701	0
0021	Gaither Gym Complex	33,823	15,875	104	0	15,771	0
0022	Gaither Office & Classroom	28,903	14,784	3,439	0	7,802	0
0023	Bartley Athletic Complex	6,696	4,754	1,780	0	2,078	0
0024	University Softball Dugout	945	430	0	0	430	0
0025	Hazardous Waste Storage C	625	625	0	0	0	625
0026	University Baseball Dugout	945	430	0	0	430	0
0028	Old Pump Hse. & Storage	544	40	0	0	40	0
0029	Tookes Recreation Center	96,707	1,827	1,827	0	0	0
0032	Thomas Industrial Arts Lab	7,717	5,645	3,872	0	0	0

Bldg No.	Building Name	GSF	NASF	Admin Office	Auditorium	Gym Athlet.	Campus Support
0034	Continuing Ed. Conf.	2,247	522	522	0	0	0
0035	University Band Storage	2,510	2,200	0	0	0	0
0036	Sch. Business&Ind. (N&W)	67,269	24,529	10,272	859	0	0
0037	Continuing Education	2,115	873	873	0	0	0
0038	Central Chilled Wtr. Plant	10,838	284	284	0	0	0
0040	Sch. Journalism, Media	104,500	61,102	16,925	964	0	0
0049	Coleman Library	129,445	79,110	6,793	530	0	0
0052	Central Heating Plant	6,006	637	99	0	0	538
0054	Foote-Hilyer Admin. Cntr.	81,251	39,749	97,449	0	0	2,300
0055	Jones Hall	54,318	34,534	4,549	0	0	241
0056	Humphries Science Rrch.	94,738	45,422	9,944	0	0	153
0057	Center Equity Cult. Div.	1,972	1,201	1,201	0	0	0
0058	Howard Hall	22,354	4,768	3,076	0	0	0
0067	Benjamin L. Perry, Jr.	45,409	21,214	485	0	0	0
0068	Foster-Tanner Music Center	33,598	18,740	4,896	0	0	0
0069	Foster-Tanner Ceramics	29,178	9,306	616	0	0	0
0070	Foster-Tanner Art Building	15,936	8,428	666	3,798	0	0
0071	Gore Education Complex	71,366	32,371	17,307	0	0	0
0073	Foster Tanner Band	19,532	13,915	984	0	0	0
0080	Plant Operations & Maint.	24,287	10,985	10,897	0	0	88
0081	Plant Operations & Maint.	27,003	21,825	5,372	0	0	16,453
0082	Plant Operations & Maint.	23,700	15,390	2,101	0	0	13,289
0087	Plant Op & Maint. Storage	6,040	4,977	473	0	0	4,504
0090	Trio Academic Support Lab	7,420	5,227	3,889	0	0	0
0093	Univ. Parking Info Center	1,978	1,150	1,150	0	0	0
0094	Foster-Tanner Band Tower	1,203	399	0	0	0	0
0096	Sch. Bus. & Ind. Module I	3,360	2,340	2,340	0	0	0
0103	Phys. Plant Storage - A	6,070	5,644	0	0	0	5,644
0104	Physical Plant Transition	19,844	12,705	5,754	0	0	2,249
0111	Benjamin Banneker - A	33,604	18,754	4,147	0	0	0
0112	Benjamin Banneker - B	33,512	18,195	6,658	0	0	0
0113	Benjamin Banneker - C	6,724	4,454	1,090	0	0	616
0114	Benjamin Banneker - D	6,724	4,511	194	0	0	0
0170	Student Services Center	71,521	31,425	4,462	0	0	130
0171	Parking Garage - I	131,040	120,254	0	0	0	120,254
0203	COE Undergraduate Prgm.	4,320	4,000	4,000	0	0	0
0206	University Police Storage	1,600	1,300	0	0	0	0
0305	W. Gali. Powe Athl. Field	26,816	12,711	2,522	0	10,189	0
0315	Multi-Purp. Teaching Gym	152,971	60,012	8,531	256	42,152	1,605
0561	Paige HE Building	19,551	8,807	6,689	0	0	0
0562	Perry Building	64,893	36,152	18,599	4,024	0	0
0601	Student U Office & Activit.	6,149	2,695	2,695	0	0	0

0602	Student U Multi-Use	25,411	2,732	1,917	0	0	0
0603	Student U Career Devel.	11,786	3,631	3,357	0	0	0
0604	Student U Grandball&Bowl	27,158	5,917	72	5,845	0	0
Site 01	**TOTALS**	**2,133,343**	**1,066,162**	**341,870**	**43,229**	**82,584**	**173037**

Source (s): FAMU, 2021, Physical Facilities Space File, Building Inventory Report; and FAMU 2020, Educational Plant Survey, Satisfactory Space table

Additional inventory data for other sites is noted in Table 6.1.1B below, and grand totals for all sites are noted in Table 6.1.1C.

Table 6.1.1B Sites 0003-10 Off-Campus

	Building Name	GSF	NASF	Admin Office	Auditorium	Gym Athlet.	Campus Support
Sites 0003 & 0005							
Site 03	All buildings	27,636	16,527	2,757	0	0	5,530
Site 05	0060 Viticulture Center	15,104	13,072	2,312	340	0	1,304
	TOTALS	**42,740**	**29,599**	**5,069**	**340**	**0**	**6,834**
Leases, Partnerships; Law School, Orlando – Sites 0007-10							
Site 07-09	*No data to report*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Site 0010	College of Law, 0039	160,385	101,607	29,142	0	982	3,693
	Totals	**160,385**	**101,607**	**29,142**	**0**	**982**	**3,693**
	Totals, Sites 0003-10	***203,125***	***131,206***	***34,211***	***340***	***982***	***10,527***

Table 6.1.1C All Sites, Grand Totals

	SITE	GSF	NASF	Admin Office	Auditorium	Gym Athlet.	Campus Support
Sites	0001	2,133,343	1,066,162	341,870	43,229	82,584	173037
Sites	0003 - 0010	203,125	101,607	29,142	0	982	3,693
Grand Total - All Sites		**2,336,468**	**1,167,769**	**371,012**	**43,229**	**83,566**	**176,730**

Source (s): FAMU, 2021, Physical Facilities Space File, Building Inventory Report; and FAMU 2020, Educational Plant Survey, Satisfactory Space table

b) An inventory of all University-owned or managed intercollegiate athletic facilities and intramural athletic facilities identifying: 1. The number of ball fields, courts, etc.; 2. The estimated usage of each site (frequency and number of people--both University and non-University users); and 3. The total acreage of each site or facility.

No new athletic facility data has been identified.

Table 6.1.2 Inventory of all University Athletic Facilities (Fall 2001)

Facility	Estimated Usage	Total Acreage
Baseball (Men's Intercollegiate)	-	4.0
Baseball (1 Field Intramural)	-	2.8
Basketball (Men's Intercollegiate)	-	6.7
Basketball (Women's Intercollegiate)	-	6.7
Basketball (5 Courts; Intramural)	-	0.57
Basketball (2 Courts; DRS)	-	0.27
Bowling (7 Lanes)	-	NA
Football (Men's Intercollegiate)	-	12.59
Football (1 Field; DRS)	-	1.44
Flag Football (Intramural)	-	2.29
Golf	-	NA
Racquetball (4 Courts)	-	0.3
Recreation Center	-	4.27
Soccer (1 Field; Intramural)	-	1.86
Softball (Women's Intercollegiate)	-	2.10
Softball (1 Field; Intramural)	-	1.8
Swimming	-	0.64
Tennis (16 courts)	-	2.15
Track and Cross Country	-	3.71
Volleyball (3 Courts)	-	0.17
Wrestling	-	NA

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

c) Projections of future student enrollment developed in the analysis requirements of the Academic Program Element.

Table 6.1.3 Fall Headcount Enrollment by Student Level

	Actual Fall 2019-2020	Goal SY 2024/25	Goal SY 2029/30	Difference		% Growth	
				2020-25	*2010-20*	*2010-15*	*2010-20*
Undergraduate	7,494	8,670	N/A	1,176	N/A	15.6%	N/A
Graduate	1,778	1,930	N/A	152	N/A	8.5%	N/A
Total (average %)	**9,272**	**10,600**	**N/A**	**788**	**N/A**	**8.5%**	**N/A**

d) Space use standards of the State University System for the space types listed in 1. a) above.

The University's Educational Plant Survey dated June 2005-10 provides detailed explanations of space needs formulas, noted in summary in Table 6.1.4, below.

Table 6.1.4 SUS Space Use Standards for Support Facilities

Space Type by Category	Space needs Standard
Administrative Office / Computer	145 NASF per FTE staff position requiring office space
Exhibition / Auditorium	3.0 NASF per FTE enrollment; with 25,000 min. main campus
Student Academic Support Service	0.60 NASF per FTE enrollment
Gymnasia / Athletics (teaching)	50,000 NASF min. for 1st 5,000 FTE; plus 3.0 NASF / FTE over
Campus Support / Physical Plant	5% of total NASF generated by formula plus, *"… other areas maintained by physical plant staff …"*

Source: FAMU Educational Plant Survey, June 2005-2010, Appendix B, pages 40 – 45

e) Existing space utilization for the space-types listed in (1) a) above.

Existing space utilization based on current Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) students and staff as a combined total of both Sites 0001 (Main Campus) and 0002 (Innovation Park) is noted in Table 6.1.5, below. FTE Units vary according to given Space Use Standards. The total NASF for both academic and academic support facilities is 2,271,585.

Table 6.1.5 Existing Space Utilization, All Campuses

Space Use by Category	Current NASF	NASF Standard	FTE Unit	FTE x Space Use Standard	Existing Space Utilization
Admin / Office	371,012	145	744*	107,880	29%
Exhibition / Auditorium	43,229	3.0	9,272	27,816	64%
Gymnasium / Athletics	83,566	50,000 + 3.0	2,820**	58,460	70%
Campus Support / Plant	176,730	5%	2,271,585	113,579	64%
TOTALS	**674,537**			**307,735**	

**FTE Faculty and Staff Grand Total for 2019*
***No. of FTEs above 5,000, maintained from previous update*

Source: FAMU Accountability Plan, 2021, FAMU Office of Institutional Research Dashboard, accessed in 2021.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following analyses:

a) A projection of future support service activities, identifying new or expanded activity requirements, distributed to the campus or satellite facility where the future activities are planned to occur.

No new or expanded future support service activities have been identified other than what has been noted in the FAMU Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) 2022-23 through 2026-27. The CIP primarily highlights the need for academic classroom and lab facilities. However, significant needs are also identified for housing, utilities, infrastructure, capital renewal, roofing, additions, renovations and land acquisition.

b) An analysis of the future needs of the athletic department for intercollegiate athletic facilities, intramural and casual-use athletic facilities.

No new analysis is provided because no new data on athletic facilities has been identified. The construction of a new dorm required the conversion of 2 intramural fields, a baseball field and a softball field. FAMU has not yet identified future needs associated with this conversion.

c) A projection or assumption about the future space utilization, for the space types identified in the DATA REQUIREMENTS section of this element.

Projected future space utilization percentages are noted in Table 6.2.1 below based on existing NASF, Main Campus and Innovation Park. Faculty and staff FTEs are based on Fall 2019 numbers provided by the Office of Institutional Research. Future projected space needs are based on the average of given FTE information:

- SY 2024-25 (10,600 + 9,960 / 2) = 10,280

Table 6.2.1 Projected Academic Space Utilization per Space Type

Space Use Category	Current NASF	Projected FTE 10,280 x SU stand. 2024-25	Utilization %, 2025
Admin Office / Computer	371,012	744* x 145 = 107,880	29%
Exhibition / Auditorium	43,229	10,280 x 3.0 = 30,840	71%
Gymnasia / Athletics	83,566	10,280 x 3.0 (+50k) =80,840	97%
Campus Support / Plant	176,730	10,280 x .05 = 514	.2%

**FTE Faculty and Staff Grand Total for 2019*
***No. of FTEs above 5,000, maintained from previous update*

Source: FAMU, 2010, and FTE calculations as noted.

The disparity in space utilization indicates possible potential for space use conversions through addition, remodeling or renovation projects if spaces are deemed otherwise appropriate in location, adjacencies, ceiling height, materials and methods of construction, etc.

d) A projection of future net support space needs (or land area requirements for athletic facilities), distributed to the campus or satellite facility at which the future needs are planned to occur.

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) agency priority no. 10 indicates the need for land acquisition. However, FAMU leadership is not looking to purchase additional land until reallocation of land from demolition projects occurs.

Projected future net facility support space needs are noted in Table 6.2.2, below.

e) A projection of future support facility gross building area needs.

See Table 6.2.2 for a projection of future net and gross academic support building area needs based on FAMU Capital Improvement Plan (CIP-2) 2010-11 through 2014-15. Due to the mixed-use nature of buildings the gross square feet has been estimated.

Table 6.2.2 Projection of Future Net Support Space and Gross Building Area Needs

Academic Support Space Type	Net Square Feet Needs / Required	Gross Square Feet Needs / Required
Admin Office	(-55,604)	N/A
Exhibition / Auditorium	(-30,937)	N/A
Gymnasium / Athletics	(-29,940)	N/A
Campus Support / Physical Plant	(-11,860)	N/A
"Remodeling" (undetermined)	-	**N/A**
Total	**128,341**	**N/A**

Source: Source: FAMU, Needs Assessment – Form B, Educational Plant Survey, 2019

f) An analysis translating the future net and gross building area requirements into building "increments." The basis for this analysis shall be fully described and shall be based on considerations of funding, prototypical building sizes or other logical and replicable method of calculations. The analysis should also include consideration of whether future new space needs would be best accomplished through renovations or additions to existing facilities.

An analysis translating the future net and gross building area requirements into building "increments" has been noted and prioritized in the University's Capital Improvement Plan. Projects are prioritized 1-10 in CIP-2A and descriptions are included in CIP-3. Most projects are described as having Primary Space Type(s) as classrooms or labs although they all have some element of mixed use.

The following projects will be accomplished through renovations or remodeling: Dyson Building, Banneker Complex, and Howard Hall.

"Form B" dated 6/4/2020 based on a traditional FTE of 9,077.5 was used in Table 6.2.3.

Table 6.2.3 Future Building Requirements for Support Space Types

	Admin / Office	Exhibition / Auditorium	Gymnasium / Athletics	Campus Support / Plant	**Total NASF**
Space Needs by Space Type 2019-2020	237,375	21,087	42,174	44,706	**345,342**
Current Inventory as of July 2021					
A) Satisfactory Space	292,979	52,024	72,114	56,566	**473,683**
B) Unsatisfactory Space to be Remodeled	0	0	0	0	**0**
C) Unsatisfactory Space to be Demolished/Terminated	26,468	0	2,701	0	**29,169**
D) Total Under Construction	0	0	0	0	0
Total Current Inventory	319,447	52,024	74,815	56,566	**502,852**
Projects Funded for Construction thru July 2021					
Total Funded Construction	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total Planned Demolition	26,468	0	2,701	0	**29,169**
Net Space Needs	**-55,604**	**-30,937**	**-29,940**	**-11,860**	**-128,341**

Source: FAMU, Needs Assessment – Form B Educational Plant Survey, 2020

The top five projects prioritized in the CIP along with primary space type(s) and total project costs are noted below. Many proposed projects are mixed-use hence the gross square feet may contain or will likely contain space uses other than support facilities.

Table 6.2.4 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP-2), Top Five Priority Projects

	Name of Project	**GSF**	**Primary Space Type(s)**	**Project Cost**
1	Utilities / Infrastructure	N/A	N/A	$24M (3-year total)
2	Chemical and Biological Research Laboratory Center	34,458	CL, OFF, LAB	$20,469,703
3	Dyson Pharmacy Building Demolition	53,614	CL, STUDY, LAB, OFF	$2,958,219
4	School of Business and Industry South	42,325	CL, OFF	$21,161,203
5	Benjamin Banneker Complex Demolition	80,564	CL, STUDY, LAB, OFF	$5,036,570

Source: FAMU Capital Improvement Plan (CIP-2) 2022-23 through 2026,27, FAMU Educational Plant Survey, 2020

g) An assessment of the adequacy of the existing intercollegiate, intramural and casual-use athletic facilities to meet the future needs for athletic facilities.

No new analysis is provided because no new data on athletic facilities has been identified.

7.0 Housing Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to ensure the provision of public and private housing facilities on the University campus and within the host community to adequately meet the needs of the projected University enrollment.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based on the following data:

a) An inventory of the total number of existing beds provided by the University on campus for undergraduate student use, identifying, if appropriate, optimum and maximum capacities, distributed by building and location (satellite campuses or facilities).

Table 7.1.1: Inventory of Existing Beds, Main Campus

Bldg. No(s).	Name of Residence	Year	Maximum Bed Capacity	FY 2019-2020 Capacity
	Traditional			
0005	Young Hall (Female)	1929	79	79
0048	Sampson Hall (Male)	1938	159	159
0186	FAMU Towers North	2021	700	700
0187	FAMU Towers South	2021		
	Suites			
0136	FAMU (Polkinghorne) Village	2014	796	796
	Apartments			
0605-08	Palmetto Street South (Male/Female)	1993	356	356
0162-63	Palmetto Street Phase III (Male/Female)	1996	356	356
	TOTAL Existing, Main Campus		**2,450**	**2,450**

Source: FAMU Office of University Housing, 2021

Gibbs, Palmetto North, Truth Hall, and the Paddyfoote Complex have been closed, eliminating approximately 763 beds. These facilities will be replaced with new construction. See Table 7.1.2.

As of July 2021, the University provides housing to approximately 25% of students.

Table 7.1.2: Inventory of Existing Beds, Offline

Bldg. No(s).	Name of Residence	Year Built	Maximum Bed Capacity	FY 2019-2020Capacity
0059	Gibbs Hall	1955	closed (302)	0
0115-0118	Paddyfoote Complex	1967	closed (232)	0
0044	Truth Hall	1959	closed (103)	0
	Palmetto Street North	1974	closed (126)	0
	TOTAL, Other		**763**	**0**

Source: FAMU Office of Housing and Residence Life, 2017

b) An inventory of the total number of existing beds, by type, provided on campus for graduate students.

No specific provisions are made for graduate students. Very few, or an estimate of less than 1% of graduate students currently reside within University-provided housing. However, over 1,000 or about 65% of all campus housing are single rooms and approximately 25% of those are in Palmetto apartments. The remainder are in FAMU (Polkinghorne) Village and scattered throughout the traditional residence halls.

c) An inventory of the total number of existing housing units, by type, provided on campus for married students.

Similar to housing available to graduate students, no specific accommodations are made for married students. Palmetto North married housing has been phased out, but Palmetto South and Phase III apartments are still open and available to married students.

d) An inventory of other existing student housing provided on campus (i.e., fraternities and sororities, etc.), identifying numbers of beds provided in each such facility.

No other housing is provided on campus except as noted above. Some fraternities maintain bed spaces in facilities that are located off campus.

e) An inventory of historically significant housing on campus.

FAMU does not recognize any historically significant housing on campus. However, Young Hall was built in 1928 and Sampson Hall in 1938. Both were renovated in 2011 and are still being utilized. Each hall has significant historical style and detailing which has been retained through recent renovation.

f) A description of the existing types of housing provided on campus (apartment, dormitory, suites, etc.)

The majority of bed spaces made available to FAMU students are single bedroom units in both traditional dormitory style and non-traditional suite-style. Table 7.1.3 indicates a total of 1,190 single bed dormitory / apartment style residential units and a total of 650 double bed dormitory / apartment style residential units.

Table 7.1.3: Inventory of Existing Housing / Residence Types, No. of Units

Bldg. No(s).	Name of Residence	Year	Single Bed Dorm / Apt.	Double Bed Dorm / Apt.	Triple / Quad / Apt.
0005	Young Hall	1929	3	38	0
0048	Sampson Hall	1938	9	75	0
0186-87	FAMU Towers (North & South)	2021	0	350	0
0136	FAMU (Polkinghorne) Village	2014	796*	0	0
0605-08	Palmetto Street South	1993	116	120	0
0162-63	Palmetto Street Phase III	1996	140	108	0
	TOTAL, Main Campus		**1,064**	**691**	**0**

Source: FAMU Office of University Housing, 2021

*FAMU (Polkinghorne) Village provides two single bedrooms in each of its units. The setup is suite-style, with a shared bathroom per each pair of residents.

The total maximum and optimum number of bed spaces varies at times according to routine maintenance, necessary renovations, and variable furniture layouts.

g) An inventory of any University-provided housing located off campus, identifying number of beds, types of units and whether the facilities are rented or owned by the University.

FAMU does not provide any off-campus housing.

h) Estimates of the number of undergraduate, graduate and married students housed on-campus, and in University facilities located off-campus.

The University currently maintains on-campus housing for a maximum of 2,450 students. Few or less than one percent of the combined married/graduate student enrollment utilizes FAMU's on-campus housing. The FAMU Housing Department reported that currently, approximately 25% of the student enrollment is provided on-campus University housing. Based on available housing and projected undergraduate enrollment (as reported in the FAMU 2021 Accountability Plan), that percentage is expected to increase to 35% in the coming years.

i) Estimates of the number of full-time students housed off campus in non-University provided rental housing and the number of rental housing units occupied.

Based on the total students enrolled for SY 2020/2021 and the total number of beds available to FAMU students, approximately 6,700 students reside off campus. The total number of rental housing units occupied off-campus is undetermined.

j) An inventory of the host community's rental housing supply by rental range as described in the host community's Comprehensive Plan or other best available data.

The Housing Element of the City of Tallahassee/Leon County Comprehensive Plan - Adopted July 16, 1990/Revised April 7, 2010 has an objective (1.4) to, *"Facilitate the development of student housing in areas proximate to the universities and community college to maximize existing infrastructure, including mass transit services."* Five policies are established to support this objective.

A market survey of off-campus area rental rates from 2000 and 2014, as well as information from the previous master plan are noted in Table 7.1.4.

Table 7.1.4: Host Community Market Survey

Unit Size	Average Rents (2000)	Average Rents (2014)
One Bedroom	$467	$700
Four Bedroom	$796	$1900

Source: Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department, 2015

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following analyses:

a) An analysis of existing University policies regarding the percentage of students for which on-campus housing is provided.

Approximately 25% of FAMU students are housed on campus. The University has established a new policy goal of increasing this to 35% by 2030.

b) A projection of the number of students to be housed on campus in University-provided facilities based on the existing policies for provision of on-campus housing. This projection shall include a description of handicap-accessible beds/units.

Table 7.2.1: Existing Bed Capacity as Percent of Housing Policy, 2016

	No. of Beds	% of Policy
Existing FY 2019-2020 and maximum bed capacity	2,450	84%
Current Renovation Projects	0	-
TOTAL, Low and High Estimates	2,450	84%

Source: Calculated Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021.

Demand for handicap-accessible housing has been very rare. Handicap-accessible housing is planned into major renovation and new housing construction projects. Since their renovations in 2011, Sampson and Young Halls now comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Fair Housing Act codes as does FAMU (Polkinghorne) Village. The recently constructed FAMU Towers provides ADA accommodations. Additionally,

the University presently offers over one hundred bed spaces that can easily and efficiently be converted for handicap use.

c) A projection of the numbers of students projected to be housed in non-University provided facilities on campus (fraternities, sororities, etc.).

There are no existing and no planned non-University owned housing facilities (fraternities, sororities, etc.) to be provided for students on campus.

d) An analysis of the existing housing provided on campus, including:

1. Age of buildings that house students and programs to retrofit or replace aged structures:

The age of each housing facility, in ascending order by the year constructed or occupied, is shown in Table 7.2.2.

Table 7.2.2: Age of Existing Housing Facilities, Main Campus

Bldg. No(s).	Name of Residence	Year *	Current Status
0005	N.B. Young Hall	1928	Occupied – Renovated 2011
0048	Sampson Hall	1938	Occupied – Renovated 2011
0059	Gibbs Hall	1955	Offline– Renovated 1989
0044	Truth Hall	1960	Offline – Renovated 1988
0605-08	Palmetto Street South	1992	Occupied
0162-63	Palmetto Street Phase III	1996	Occupied
0136	FAMU (Polkinghorne) Village	2014	Occupied
0152-59	Palmetto Street North	1974	Offline– Renovated 2017
0186-87	FAMU Towers (North & South)	2021	Occupied – Constructed in 2021

* Year – year building was constructed or occupied; renovation years not reflected
Source: FAMU University Housing, 2021

2. Physical condition of those buildings:

The age and condition of existing housing at FAMU has been a major concern in recent years. The demolition of Cropper, Diamond, McGuinn and Wheatley Halls occurred in 2019, and the demolition of the Paddyfoote Complex occurred in September 202. Truth and Palmetto North have been identified for demolition due to old age and lack of opportunity for adequate renovation. Additionally, Gibbs is currently being assessed for renovation. FAMU Towers were constructed in 2020/2021 to provide new dormitories on campus. Additional new buildings for housing are being pursued.

3. The existing rate structure charged for on-campus housing:

Housing rates for each of the facilities offered to FAMU students during the 2021/2022 school year are shown in Table 7.2.3.

Table 7.2.3: Existing On-Campus Rate Structure for SY 2021/22

Bldg. No(s).	Name of Residence	Rate per Semester	Summer C Full-Term Rate
Female Residences (Traditional)			
0005	Young Hall (Double)	$3,406	$2,698
Male Residences (Traditional)			
0048	Sampson Hall (Double)	$3,406	$2,698
Co-Ed (Traditional)			
0186-87	FAMU Towers (Double)	$3,770	$2,985
Apartments / Suites / Other			
0605-08	Palmetto Street South (Double)	$2,828	$2,239
0605-08	Palmetto Street South (Single)	$3,188	$2,524
0162-63	Palmetto Street Phase III (Double)	$2,902	$2,299
0162-63	Palmetto Street Phase III (Single)	$3,260	$2,581
0136	FAMU (Polkinghorne) Village	$3,740	$2,962

Source: FAMU University Housing, 2021

e) An estimate of the number of additional on-campus housing units, by type, necessary to meet the needs described in (2) a) (apartment, suite, dormitory, etc.).

The University does not anticipate the need for any more traditional dormitory rooms at this time. Current and projected trends for student housing in general call for more attention to privacy while still maintaining some degree of sharing and socialization among students, i.e. suite or apartment style residences with single occupancy bedrooms as well as living-learning initiatives.

Any planned new construction or major renovations should consider this and any other new housing market trends. The University may want to consider replacement of old obsolete residence structures with new suite or apartment-style residences in the future.

f) An analysis of potential on-campus sites and of the capacity of these sites (beds). This analysis shall describe the method used to translate total beds required into building and site requirements.

The potential and capacity of existing on-campus sites and beds will require extensive site visits, research, and analysis beyond the scope of this Inventory and Analysis report.

g) A projection of the number of students that will be housed off campus in facilities provided by others (private market housing).

Assuming about 3,000 students reside on campus in 2021 approximately 7,000 will require off-campus housing.

h) An assessment of the student impacts on the occupancy of the host community's rental stock.

Students who reside off-campus may originate from Leon County or non-local, outside of Leon County. Some local students may still live at home with parents. Students living on their own off campus often have one or more roommate(s). An assessment of the projected impact on the host community is noted in Table 7.2.4 based on 30% and 50% of the total projected off-campus headcount.

Table 7.2.4: Projected Impact on Host Community

	2021	2024
Projected total number of students	9,935	10,600
Estimated no. of dwelling units @ 30%	2,980	3,180
Estimated no. of dwelling units @ 50%	4,967	5,300

Source: Calculations as noted based on FAMU 2021 Accountability Plan

8.0 Recreation and Open Space Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to ensure the provision of adequate and accessible recreation facilities and open space to meet the future needs of the University.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data:

a) An inventory of all existing privately owned, state-owned, or local government-owned recreational facilities and open spaces within the context area. The following shall be identified for each site:

1. The types of uses provided (activity based or resource based);
2. The types of recreation facilities (ballfields, courts, etc.) provided;
3. The estimated usage at each site (frequency and number of people); and
4. The total acreage at each site.

Information on estimated usage at each site is not available. However, each of the facilities assists the city in meeting its adopted level-of-service standards for recreation and open space.

Table 8.1 Recreational Facilities within the FAMU Service Area

Facility	Facility Uses	Total Acreage
Boulevard Park	Open space	.7 acres
Cascades Park	Open space/Trail/Playground/Picnic	27 acres
Capital Cascades Trail	Open space/Trail/Playground/Picnic	NA
Coal Chute Park	Open space	1.3 acres
Country Club Park	Open space/ Ballfields	4.1 acres
FAMU Way Playground	Playground	.2 acres
Jack L. McLean Jr. Park Center Pool	Open space/Swimming/Playground/ Picnic/Ball Courts/Trails	53.8 acres
Jake Gaither Community Center	Multi-purpose center/Open space/ Playground/Picnic/Ball Courts/ Ballfield/Golf	118.9 acres
Anita Favors Thompson Plaza at Lake Anita	Open space/Trail	8.3 acres
Lake Elberta Park	Open area/Trail	32.7 acres
Myers Park	Open space/Trail/Playground/Ball Courts	30.2 acres
Pearlie Mae Butler Playground	Playground	.48 acres
Speed-Spencer-Stephens Park	Open space/Trail	2.4 acres
Springsax Park	Ballfields/picnic	35.4 acres
Tallahassee Junction Park	Open space/Trail/picnic	20.0 acres
Wade Wehunt Pool	Swimming	1.3 acres
Walker-Ford Center	Swimming/Ballcourts/Ballfield	12.4 acres

Source: Tallahassee Parks and Recreation Department, Tallahassee/Leon County GIS, 2021

b) An inventory of the University-owned or managed recreation sites, open spaces, incidental recreation facilities, parks, lakes, forests, reservations, freshwater or saltwater beaches (map, narrative and tabular) identifying:

1. The estimated usage at each site (frequency and number of people);
2. The total acreage at each site or facility.

See Figures 8.1A and 8.1B: Campus Recreational Facilities for locations.

Table 8.2 Inventory of all University-owned Athletic Facilities

Facility	Estimated Usage	Total Acreage
Baseball (Men's Intercollegiate)	-	4.0
Baseball (1 Field Intramural)	-	2.8
Basketball (Men's Intercollegiate)	-	6.7
Basketball (Women's Intercollegiate)	-	6.7
Basketball (5 Courts; Intramural)	-	0.57
Basketball (2 Courts; DRS)	-	0.27
Bowling (7 Lanes)	-	NA
Football (Men's Intercollegiate)	-	12.59
Football (1 Field; DRS)	-	1.44
Flag Football (Intramural)	-	2.29
Golf	-	NA
Racquetball (4 Courts)	-	0.3
Recreation Center	-	4.27
Soccer (1 Field; Intramural)	-	1.86
Softball (Women's Intercollegiate)	-	2.10
Softball (1 Field; Intramural)	-	1.8
Swimming	-	0.64
Tennis (16 courts)	-	2.15
Track and Cross Country	-	3.71
Volleyball (3 Courts)	-	0.17
Wrestling	-	NA

* At the time this report was prepared FAMU was in the process of collecting and updating estimated usage data. The multi-purpose teaching gymnasium serves both men's and women's intercollegiate basketball; Men's intercollegiate football includes the practice field; and FAMU Developmental Research School recreation facilities are included in the above table.

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

c) A description of the level of service standard(s) established by the host community for each type of recreation facility described in the Comprehensive Plan of the jurisdiction.

The Recreation Element of the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan establishes a system comprised of three different levels of parks with the following minimum level of service acreage standards measured in acres per 1,000 persons.

Table 8.3 Recreation Facilities Level of Service per 1,000 Population

Responsible Government	Countywide	Area	Local (Recommended)
City	4	1 Acre	2
County	8	1 Acre	---
Federal/State	4	---	---

Source: Tallahassee-Leon County 2030 Comprehensive Plan

d) A description of any University-owned recreational facilities or open spaces that have been incorporated in the Recreation and Open Space Element of the host community's Comprehensive Plan.

The Future Land Use Map of the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan classifies the FAMU property entirely as Education Facility. Therefore, none of the existing recreation or open spaces on campus have been incorporated into the comprehensive plan.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following analyses:

a) An analysis of the projected needs for recreation and open space facilities required to meet the needs of the future University population (students, faculty and staff) based on University standards and calculations or established level of service standards.

Based on the standards established by the host community for Local Level of Service standards (Table 8.3), the campus will need to maintain a level of at least two (2) acres of open recreation space per 1,000 students. Based upon projected student enrollment and current levels of open space, the University will maintain the level of service through the planning period.

b) An assessment of the adequacy of the existing recreational facilities and open spaces to meet the projected needs of the University (on campus, off campus), including a description of the extent to which off-campus facilities may meet some or all of the University projected needs.

The University has ensured adequate provisions for recreational facilities and open spaces that meet the needs of the student population through the completion of facilities in previous years. Opportunities do exist for enhancement of open spaces including the creation of quadrangles, squares, and plaza spaces that promote social interaction. Passive trail opportunities exist within the open space and conservation areas of campus. Additionally, FAMU is monitoring the new ways in which students are recreating and is considering adjusting it's recreational offerings to be more aligned with the wants and needs of students.

A substantial facility problem does exist in the swimming pool. Due to its deteriorated condition the pool, was closed in 2006. The smaller training pool was renovated in 2013, yet the larger pool remains closed. The pool remains closed as of the 2020-2030 campus master plan update, and is slated for demolition in the future

Off-campus recreational facilities are not required to meet the University's projected needs. However, the University currently benefits from the proximity of numerous passive and active recreational facilities nearby.

c) An assessment of opportunities for alternative future facility siting in order to conserve the supply and character of campus open space.

The campus master plan update contemplates a significant reorganization of collegiate football facilities from their current location to the southern portion of campus along with the relocation of the track and field facility and intramural fields to the current site of Bragg Stadium. This rearrangement of athletic and recreational facilities makes provisions for new and enhanced campus open spaces that will further define the character of campus through the creation of linear greens, an amphitheater, and passive walking trails.

d) An analysis of planned future recreation and open space facilities, as adopted by the host community in their Comprehensive Plan or other best available data.

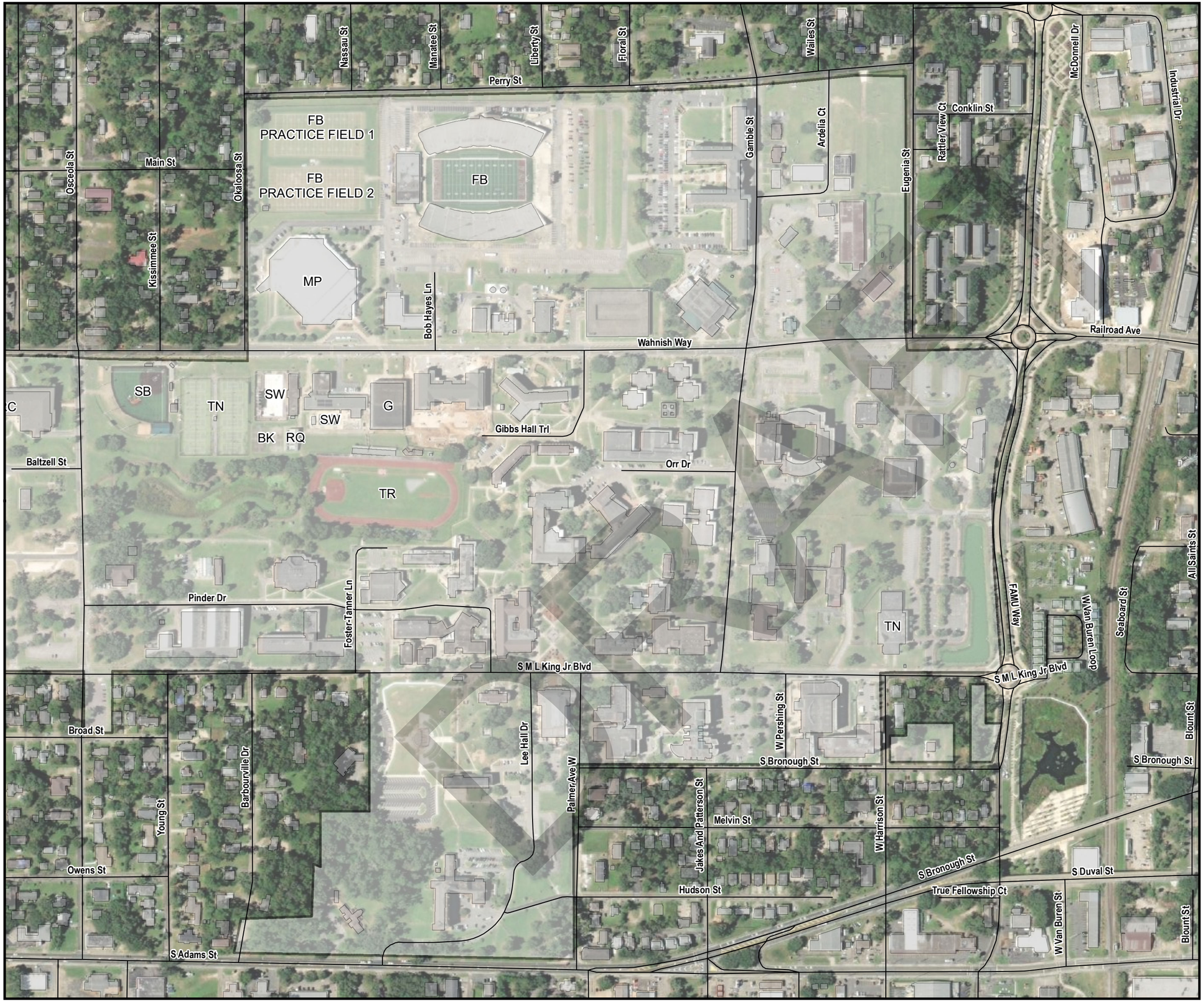
The Capital Cascades Trail system, which connects Cascades Park to the St. Marks just west of the FAMU campus, connects to a wide range of recreation and open space amenities that offer the University a diverse set of experiences. The Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency is in the process of implementing improvements to Coal Chute Park, a Skateable Art venue, and a new trailhead on Capital Cascades Trail.

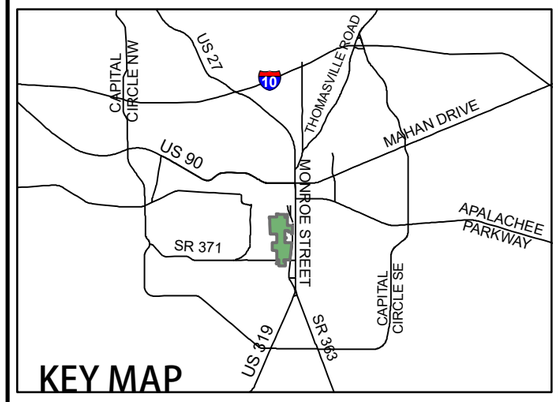
FIGURE 8.1A

Recreational Facilities Map (North)

Legend

- Florida A&M University Campus Boundaries
- BB — Recreational Facility





2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 187.5 375 750 Feet

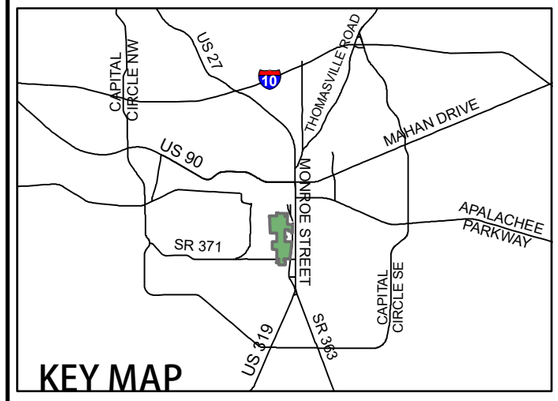
FIGURE 8.1B

Recreational Facilities Map (South)

Legend

Florida A&M University Campus Boundaries

BB Recreational Facility



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 200 400 800 Feet

9.0 General Infrastructure Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to ensure adequate provision of public facilities and services required to meet the future needs of the University, including the following:

a) Ensure provision of adequate stormwater management capacity to protect the welfare of both the University's and host community's residents and prevent water damage to public and private property;

b) Ensure provision of sufficient potable water to meet anticipated University needs;

c) Ensure provision of adequate sanitary sewer and treatment capacity to meet anticipated University needs; and

d) Ensure provision of adequate solid waste handling and disposal capacity to meet anticipated University needs.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUB-ELEMENT

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS.

a) An inventory of all public and private facilities and natural features which provide stormwater management for the campus, including detention and retention structures, storm drainage pipe systems, natural stream channels, rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.

The FAMU campus is within the Lake Munson Drainage Basin. For the purpose of this analysis of the FAMU campus stormwater impacts, the drainage study limits are referred to as the Drainage Boundary as shown on Figure 9.1A-B. The topography of the Drainage Basin differs throughout ranging from 200 feet above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) in the center of campus to less than 50 feet NGVD at the south end of campus.

The campus is located within three (3) watersheds: Leon High Watershed, Florida State University Watershed, and the Indian Head Watershed. The stormwater runoff from the campus drainage area is directed to three receiving water bodies, St. Augustine Branch, Central Drainage Ditch and East Drainage Ditch. These bodies converge to the Munson Slough, a natural channel. These conveyances ultimately discharge to Lake Munson. The City of Tallahassee maintains all of these discharge locations.

The campus drainage area is divided based on the three main watersheds intersecting campus, each discharging to its associated receiving water body. These main watershed basins are comprised of seven (7) Catchment Areas within the campus Drainage Boundary, grouped according to the receiving water body. See Figure 9.1A-B: Existing Drainage Map (North and South) for the boundaries of these Catchment Areas.

The Leon High Watershed is comprised of Catchment Areas 1, 2, 3 and 5, which discharge to the St. Augustine Branch. Catchment Area 1 is just east of Eugenia Street on Figure 9.1A. The St. Augustine Branch flows west across the northern boundary of

FAMU and discharges to the Central Drainage Ditch approximately one mile downstream. Also, contributing to the Central Drainage Ditch is the Florida State University Watershed area on campus, which is comprised of Catchment Areas 4 and 6. Runoff to the Central Drainage Ditch reaches its outfall through a 54-inch pipe that runs parallel to Okaloosa Street, and drains near the intersection of Mill Street and Kissimmee Street.

The remaining drainage area on campus is part of the Indian Head Watershed, which is comprised of Catchment Area 7. This area drains to the East Drainage Ditch. The East Drainage Ditch exits the campus under Orange Avenue and flows southwest for approximately two miles before discharging into the Munson Slough.

The 2000 – 2015 Inventory and Analysis Report summarized the construction and capacity accounting of Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMF) for the period 1993 through 2005 as well as for facilities constructed prior to 1993. Included in this summary were the fair share payments made to the City of Tallahassee as part of the 2006 Campus Development Agreement which was later revised to include the pre-1993 fair share payments and the Multipurpose Gymnasium. The 2010 – 2020 Inventory and Analysis Report provided for those facilities constructed after 2006. Finally, the 2015 – 2025 Inventory and Analysis Report provided information for those facilities constructed or expanded from 2006-2015. Since that report was completed, additional SWMFs have been expanded or taken offline. These SWMF are listed in Table 9.1 and are shown on the Figures 9.1A-B.

Table 9.1 SWMF Constructed Since 2010

SWMF (Pond #)	Facility Served	Located in Catchment Area	Description
5 (Expansion)	Expanded for Amphitheater	6	Provides water quality treatment and attenuation
9 (Removed)	N/A	7	N/A
15 (Expansion)	FAMU Towers Phase 1, Intramural Fields, and new Dining Hall	7	Provides water quality treatment and attenuation

Source: City of Tallahassee, Northwest Florida Water Management District, and Florida Department of Environmental Protection permitting databases..

b) For facilities shared with the host community, a description of the proportional capacity of the facility required to meet existing University needs, including a description of any capacity that may have been previously allocated to the University by the host community.

The 2010 – 2020 Inventory and Analysis Report summarized the facilities shared with the host community. As reported the host community does not provide proportional capacity to support the needs of the University as it continues to grow. Although all stormwater runoff from the FAMU property ultimately discharges into the Central Drainage Ditch and then into a natural channel called Munson Slough which flows into Lake Munson, stormwater attenuation and treatment occurs on campus for development after 1993.

c) The following data shall be included for the stormwater management facilities identified in (1) a):

1. The entity having operation responsibility for the facility;

The existing drainage collection, conveyance, and treatment systems on campus are maintained by FAMU. The City of Tallahassee maintains the drainage system within the city streets. The City and State maintain the major waterways including St. Augustine Branch and Munson Slough and branch lines.

2. The geographic service area of the facility and the predominant types of land uses served by the facility;

See Figure 9.1A-B for geographic service areas of the campus facilities. Existing land uses are defined within the 4.0 Land Use Element of this plan.

3. The design capacity of the facility;

FAMU has constructed stormwater management facilities (SWMF) for treatment of stormwater runoff for new construction projects since 1993. These SWMF were designed per state and local governing agencies, and they provide stormwater management functions for the localized stormwater runoff for each new construction. These new SWMFs were not intended to address stormwater treatment for any construction prior to 1993, and do not include any additional campus area other than referenced new construction.

For construction prior to 1993 the University negotiated a campus development agreement with the City of Tallahassee. All impervious areas within these basins were tabulated and payment was made to the City of Tallahassee for Regional Stormwater Facilities. For this development (pre-1993), no on-campus stormwater management facilities will be required. Each development since 1993, except where included in the 2001 Campus Development Agreement, has been designed and constructed with stormwater management facilities. The facilities were designed with a capacity to meet state and local stormwater requirements. These facilities include collection, conveyance, treatment, storage, and outfalls.

4. The current demand on the capacity of the facility; and

The existing stormwater facilities are insufficient to provide adequate on-site treatment and attenuation of existing developments prior to 1993. This is an accepted condition for which the City and FAMU have agreed upon and FAMU paid a fair share mitigation cost for all impervious area constructed prior to 1993. With this payment FAMU has paid for capacity for all development prior to 1993 and is under no requirement to provide stormwater management for pre-1993 construction. Since 1993 all stormwater management for construction on FAMU has been governed by the State (FDEP) and City requirements. The Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD) assumed stormwater and regulating authority from FDEP in 2007. The Development Agreement states that all stormwater facilities shall comply with the infrastructure standards of the FAMU Master Plan Infrastructure element which requires FAMU to meet all requirements of permit review with the NWFWMD and the City. The University only needs to submit plans to the city for review but must meet the standards.

5. The level of service provided by the facility.

The existing level of service (LOS) on-campus is limited to collection, conveyance, and disposal with the exception of localized stormwater treatment facilities in conjunction with new campus construction since 1993. The SWMFs provide water quality and quantity management to meet FDEP, Northwest Florida Water Management District and City of Tallahassee standards.

d) Major natural stormwater management and hydrological features shall be identified and included on a map.

The major natural stormwater management and hydrological features are shown on Figure 9.1A-B.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS.

a) A facility capacity analysis, by geographic service area, indicating capacity surpluses and deficiencies for:

1. Existing conditions based on the facility design capacity and the current demand on facility capacity; and

In regard to stormwater treatment and attenuation, FAMU has paid for its needed capacity/mitigation within the City's Regional Stormwater Facilities for all development prior to 1993. After 1993 the University has been constructing on–site SWMF's for new construction, typically on-site for the specific building/project. There is no identified surplus since each facility is designed for a specific new project/building.

The City of Tallahassee has conducted several studies that address the stormwater conveyance systems. These systems are the East Drainage Ditch, St. Augustine Branch, and the Central Drainage Ditch. These studies were done in order to update the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). In these studies, the existing systems were evaluated and modeled to determine the stormwater management function of each system. FAMU is a small contributor into these major facilities, and at this time the drainage conveyance systems are considered adequate for campus drainage.

2. The end of the planning time frame, based on the projected demand at current level of service standards for the facility, projected student populations and land use distributions, any available existing surplus facility capacity.

No stormwater surplus capacity exists.

b) The general performance of existing stormwater management facilities, evaluating the adequacy of the current level of service provided by the facility, the general condition and expected life of the facility and the impact of the facility upon adjacent natural resources.

As previously stated, all stormwater treatment prior to 1993 has been mitigated by FAMU paying its fair share to the City of Tallahassee for mitigation of impacts. Since that time, FAMU has been constructing SWMFs at individual project sites.

As with any urban campus this practice will not be sustainable as the campus density increases. The current campus stormwater management meets the LOS requirements, however there is no additional capacity.

Generally, FAMU's topography exhibits considerable elevation differences. These differences in elevation do not support the present practice of constructing stormwater management facilities at or near each proposed development area throughout the campus.

Land use in the Leon High Watershed drainage area on north campus is typical of a university campus. Classroom facilities, dormitories, parking areas, and athletic fields/green space are the most frequently occurring uses. The impervious coverage is approximately forty (40) percent. Elevations range from about two hundred (200) feet to eighty (80) feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) over about one thousand, six hundred (1,600) feet of distance. This results in an average slope of 7.5 percent.

Given the density of impervious surface, the relatively steep slopes, and generally low permeability soils, it is expected that runoff from this basin will be heavy, turbid, and swift. Erosion problems could be anticipated in poorly vegetated areas and areas which have recently been disturbed.

Land use in the Florida State University watershed drainage area on campus is quite similar to that in north campus. Impervious area is approximately forty (40) percent, and the elevations range from two hundred and ten (210) feet to one hundred (100) feet NGVD with an average slope of five (5) percent. The soils are also similar to those found in north campus. Runoff characteristics can be expected to be quite similar to the north basin also, being typified by swift velocities and high peak rates of discharge.

Land use in the south campus Indian Head Watershed drainage area is less impervious as it consists of primarily athletic fields and the Developmental Research School (DRS). SWMF were constructed at the athletic field north of the DRS. Lower portions of this drainage area (southeast portion) are likely locations for future stormwater management facilities. Impervious cover is approximately twenty (20) percent. Elevations range from about one hundred and sixty (160) feet near Osceola Street to forty-five (45) feet in a depression near the southeast corner of the campus. The average slope is three and a half (3.5) percent, all runoff eventually discharges to the East Drainage Ditch which transects the southeast corner of the FAMU property from northeast to southwest.

c) An analysis of the problems and opportunities for stormwater management facility expansion or replacement to meet projected needs of the University.

For any urban campus, such as FAMU, the ability to build stormwater management facilities at each building is very limited and not a practical solution to the challenge of meeting stormwater environmental requirements. The ideal solution is to have a central or regional stormwater management facility off campus that is owned and operated by the City and provides stormwater quality and quantity management. The City's Regional stormwater management facility (RSF) on Lake Bradford Road is a good example of this. Unfortunately, this RSF is upstream of the FAMU Campus and cannot provide treatment for direct runoff from FAMU. Meaningful discussions with the City of Tallahassee need to continue to plan and construct a shared use, off-site RSF that can provide direct stormwater management for future development at FAMU. Such a facility would

most likely be located to the south of FAMU and provide treatment for FAMU basins 6 and 7 as well as compensating volume for the other basins that cannot flow to the south. Without a RSF, the most available space for stormwater treatment will be the southern portion of campus between the intramural field and the DRS or at the southeast east corner of the campus adjacent to Orange Avenue. Other innovative approaches to stormwater management may be considered such as underground detention and cisterns to recycle stormwater for irrigation.

d) Existing regulations and programs which govern land use and development of natural stormwater management features shall be analyzed, including the strengths and deficiencies of those programs and regulations in maintaining the functions of natural stormwater management features.

All construction with new impervious areas must meet stormwater quality and quantity permitting requirements of theNWFWMD and the City. FAMU is only required to submit plans to the City for review, however a formal Environmental permit is not required from the City. The strength of such programs is that it provides a uniform, effective policy to reduce pollution and to control peak discharges. The deficiencies of such a program is that it is inflexible and impractical for urban-type campuses and facilities as it does not require the City or other entity to provide central stormwater management (which is more practical in an urban environment).

POTABLE WATER SUB-ELEMENT

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS

a) An inventory of existing potable water facilities on the campus (map, narrative), indicating location and sizes of main distribution lines.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. See Figure 9.2 for facilities constructed from 2016-2020.

b) For facilities shared with the host community, a description of the proportional capacity of the facility required to meet existing University needs, including a description of any capacity that may have been previously allocated to the University by the host community.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. Facilities constructed from 2016-2020 are solely to provide capacity to the University for their needs.

c) The following data shall be included for the potable water facilities identified in (1) a):

1. The entity having operational responsibility for the facility;

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016.

Facilities constructed from 2016-2020, as shown in Figure 9.2, the City maintains operational responsibility.

2. The geographic service area of the facility and the predominant types of land uses served by the facility;

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. Facilities constructed after 2016, as shown in Figure 9.2 serve exclusively housing and support facilities land use areas. The land uses and associated figures can be found in Element 4.

3. The design capacity of the facility;

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for the design capacity of facilities constructed prior to 2016. The Table below provides the design capacity for facilities constructed from 2016-2020.

Table 9.2 New Facility Design Capacities

Facility	Design Capacity (gpm)
8" Water Line (shown on Figure 9.2)	1,600

4. Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021**The current demand on the capacity of the facility**

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for demands on campus prior to 2016. The demand of new construction since 2016 is provided in Table 9.3 below.

Table 9.3 Current Demand on new Potable Water Facilities

Facility	Design Capacity (gpm)	Peak Design Capacity (gpm)
FAMU Towers	85	320
New Dining Hall	17	65
Student Performance Amphitheater	-	-
Center for Access and Student Success	33.6	100.8

Source: Calculations based on City of Tallahassee Water and Sewer Design Manual and Exhibit A of the FAMU Water and Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update

Table 9.4 below lists the demands that have been removed from the system based on campus construction that has occurred since 2016. These demands were included in the Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update included as Appendix A but are no longer valid demands.

Table 9.4 Demands Removed from Potable Water Facilities

Facility	Design Capacity (gpm)	Peak Design Capacity (gpm)
Diamond Dormitory	9.86	29.57
McGuinn Dormitory	16.16	48.47
Wheatley Dormitory	14.08	42.25
Cropper Dormitory	13.34	40.01
Paddyfoote Apartment Complex	18.68	56.04

Source: FAMU Water and Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update Exhibit A

5. The level of service provided by the facility.

d) The current level of service is established to be 125 gallons per capita per day per the Development Agreement between Florida A&M University and the City of Tallahassee dated August 2nd, 2019. **Major potable water and hydrological features shall be identified and included on a map.**

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS.

a) A facility capacity analysis, by geographic service area, indicating capacity surpluses and deficiencies for:

1. Existing conditions, based on the facility design capacity and the current demand on facility capacity; and

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. For the facility construction between 2016-2020 the design capacity is shown in Table 9.2 above. The demands on this new facility are shown for FAMU Towers and the new Dining Hall. The demand of these buildings are far less than the design capacity of the facility. No new potable water facilities were constructed for the CASS building and amphitheater.

2. The end of the planning time frame, based on the projected demand at current level of service standards for the facility, projected student populations and land use distributions, and any available existing surplus facility capacity.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. For the facility construction between 2016-2020 the design capacity is shown in Table 9.2 above. The demands on this new facility are shown for FAMU Towers and the new Dining Hall. The additional capacity on this potable water facility was anticipated to serve future student housing projects in the vicinity. Based on current demand

there is sufficient capacity in this facility to provide service to new student housing buildings.

b) The general performance of existing potable water facilities, evaluating the adequacy of the current level of service provided by the facility, the general condition and expected life of the facility, and the impact of the facility upon adjacent natural resources.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. All facilities constructed after 2016 are less than 5 years old and are in excellent condition with adequate level of service and a life expectancy of at least 20 years.

c) An analysis of the problems and opportunities for potable water facility expansion or replacement to meet projected needs of the University.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update.

d) A description of the campus underground hydrology, including its potential for use as a potable water source.

The City of Tallahassee is responsible for providing potable water to FAMU. Therefore, FAMU has no need or responsibility for this exploration of new raw water sources.

e) An analysis of existing local, state and federal regulations governing potable water systems.

All future water facilities must meet the City of Tallahassee and FDEP standards pertaining to water distribution. Raw water supply and treatment is the responsibility of the City of Tallahassee.

SANITARY SEWER SUB-ELEMENT

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS

a) An inventory of the existing sanitary sewer systems on the campus indicating location and sizes of main collection lines.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. See Figure 9.3 for facilities constructed from 2016-2020.

b) For facilities shared with the host community, a description of the proportional capacity of the facility required to meet existing University needs, including a description of any capacity that may have been previously allocated to the University by the host community.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. Facilities

constructed from 2016-2020 are solely to provide capacity to the University for their needs.

c) The following data shall be included for the sanitary sewer facilities identified in (1) a):

1. The entity having operational responsibility for the facility;

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. Facilities constructed from 2016-2020, as shown in Figure 9.2, the City maintains operational responsibility.

2. The geographic service area of the facility and the predominant types of land uses served by the facility;

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. Facilities constructed after 2016, as shown in Figure 9.2 serve exclusively housing and support facilities land use areas. The land uses and associated figures can be found in Element 4.

3. The design capacity of the facility;

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for the design capacity of facilities constructed prior to 2016. The Table below provided the design capacity for facilities constructed from 2016-2020.

Table 9.5 New Facility Design Capacities

Facility	Design Capacity (gpm)
8" Sewer Line (shown on Figure 9.3)	500

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

4. The current demand on the capacity of the facility; and

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for demands on campus prior to 2016. The demand of new construction since 2016 can be seen in Table 9.6 below.

Table 9.6 Current Demand on new Potable Water Facilities

Facility	Design Capacity (gpm)	Peak Design Capacity (gpm)
FAMU Towers	68.06	204
New Dining Hall	12.31	49

Student Performance Amphitheater	-	-
Center for Access and Student Success	26.88	80.64

Source: Calculations based on City of Tallahassee Water and Sewer Design Manual and Exhibit A of the FAMU Water and Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update

Below is a list lists the buildings that have been removed from the system based on campus construction that has occurred since 2016. These are no longer demands seen by the sanitary sewer system:

- Diamond Dormitory
- McGuinn Dormitory
- Wheatley Dormitory
- Cropper Dormitory
- Paddyfoote Dormitory Complex

5. The level of service provided by the facility.

The Development agreement between the City of Tallahassee and Florida A&M University States that the level of service provided for sanitary sewer shall be as published in the Recommended Standard of Wastewater Facilities as referenced in 62-604.300 (5) (G) Florida Administrative Code. These standards are based on the type of building that is to be served by the sanitary sewer facility..

d) Major sanitary sewer facilities shall be identified and included on a map.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. See Figure 9.3 for facilities constructed from 2016-2020.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS.

a) A facility capacity analysis, by geographic service area, indicating capacity surpluses and deficiencies for:

1. Existing conditions, based on the facility design capacity and the current demand on facility capacity; and

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. For the facility construction between 2016-2020 the design capacity is shown in Table 9.5 above. The demands on this new facility are shown for FAMU Towers and the new Dining Hall in Table 9.6. The demand of these buildings is far less than the design capacity of the facility.

2. The end of the planning time frame, based on the projected demand at current level of service standards for the facility,

projected student populations and land use distributions, any available existing surplus facility capacity.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. For the facility construction between 2016-2020 the design capacity is shown in Table 9.5 above. The demands on this new facility are shown for FAMU Towers and the new Dining Hall. The additional capacity on this potable water facility was anticipated to serve future student housing projects in the vicinity. Based on current demand there is sufficient capacity in this facility to provide service to new student housing buildings. No new sanitary sewer facilities were constructed for the CASS building or amphitheater construction.

b) The general performance of existing sanitary sewer facilities, evaluating the adequacy of the current level of service provided by the facility, the general condition and expected life of the facility, and the impact of the facility upon adjacent natural resources.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update for facilities constructed prior to 2016. All facilities constructed after 2016 are less than 5 years old and are in excellent condition with adequate level of service and a life expectancy of at least 20 years.

c) An analysis of the problems and opportunities for sanitary sewer facilities.

See Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update.

d) An analysis of existing local, state and federal regulations governing sanitary sewer collection and treatment systems.

FAMU is only responsible for the sewer collection system located on campus. The City of Tallahassee is responsible for the permitting and operation of the regional wastewater treatment facility. New sewer collection/transmission systems and modifications of existing systems on campus must be designed, permitted and operated in accordance with the provisions of DEP Rule 17-604, FAC and City of Tallahassee Standards. The operating permit for the regional wastewater treatment facility is the responsibility of the City of Tallahassee. Operating permits are not issued for the collection/transmission sewer systems located on campus.

SOLID WASTE SUB-ELEMENT

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS.

a) An inventory of the existing solid waste collection and disposal systems on the campus, indicating facilities for the storage and /or disposal of hazardous and medical wastes.

Solid waste is currently being collected and disposed of by the City of Tallahassee. FAMU is only responsible for the collection and disposal of yard trash and debris. Solid waste is either recycled or sent to the county landfill. Special dumpsters are set up for these purposes throughout the campus. The operation of the landfill is the responsibility of Tallahassee-Leon County. The county's main goal is to

provide adequate and cost-effective solid waste disposal and collection service. Policies within the county's Comprehensive Plan provide a means to reduce the volume of waste going to the landfill by establishing recycling programs and other waste reduction programs.

b) The amount of solid waste generated by the University.

The cost of solid waste service is used as a relative indicator of the solid waste produced. The City provides dumpster pick up, compactor pickup and recycle pickup for the University. There is no weight recorded on the dumpster or recycle pick up; therefore, the cost of solid waste is used as a relative indicator of the amount of solid waste produced. See also paragraph (2) (b) below.

Table 9.7 Solid Waste Generation 2020

Month	Tonnage to Landfill
January 2020	364
February 2020	412
March 2020	404
April 2020	383
May 2020	350
June 2020	375
July 2020	333
August 2020	356
September 2020	380
October 2020	374
November 2020	378
December 2020	379
Total	**4486**

Source: FAMU, August 2021, City of Tallahassee January 2022

c) For facilities shared with the host community, a description of the proportional capacity of the facility required to meet existing University needs, including a description of any capacity that may have been previously allocated to the University by the host community.

The City of Tallahassee-Leon County landfill provides solid waste capacity for the University. There is no specific allocation to the University; however, the current Development Agreement between the City and FAMU requires that capacity will be provided by the City.

d) The following data shall be included for the solid waste collection and disposal facilities identified in (1) a):

1. The entity having operational responsibility for the facility;

The City of Tallahassee Waste Management has responsibility for solid waste collection and disposal of generated waste located at FAMU.

2. The geographic service area of the facility and the predominant types of land uses served by the facility

See 5. below.

3. The design capacity of the facility;

See 5. below.

4. The current demand on the capacity of the facility; and

See 5. below.

5. The level of service provided by the facility.

Items 2 through 4 are provided for by the City of Tallahassee-Leon County and adequate capacity is provided. The City of Tallahassee Development Agreement and Comprehensive Plan allocate a Level of Service to the University of 7.4 lbs per capita per day. It is estimated by FAMU that the students generate 3.68 lbs of solid waste per student per day, this number does not include recycling..

e) Major solid waste collection and disposal facilities shall be identified and included on a map.

See Figures 3.2 A-B in the 2015-2020 Florida A&M University Campus Master Plan for Building Service area Maps for location of dumpsters and recycle bins. This figure was not revised as part of this Inventory and Analysis Report.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS.

a) A facility capacity analysis, by geographic service area, indicating capacity surpluses and deficiencies for:

1. Existing conditions, based on the facility design capacity and the current demand on facility capacity; and

A capacity analysis of the City-County solid waste landfill is not within the scope of services of this plan since the solid waste service is provided for by the City and County. It should be noted that no capacity deficiencies have been observed in the solid waste and disposal system at FAMU.

2. The end of the planning time frame, based on the projected demand at current level of service standards for the facility, projected student populations and land use distributions, any available existing surplus facility capacity.

The projected increases in solid waste are listed below. It is expected that no capacity problems will be experienced by the City-County; however surplus capacity cannot be estimated.

Table 9.8 Projected Solid Waste Generation 2020-2026 (Cost)

Year	Tonnage to Landfill
2020*	4486
2021	5080
2022	5207
2023	95338
2024	5471
2025	5608
2026	5748

*Actual cost in 2020
Source: FAMU, August 2021

Projections are based on a projected growth rate of approximately 2.5% and allowance for a slight increase in Level of Service.

b) The general performance of existing solid waste collection and disposal facilities, evaluating the adequacy of the current level of service provided by the facility, the general condition and expected life of the facility, and the impact of the facility upon adjacent natural resources.

The performance of the existing solid waste service is adequate. The current level of Service allocated by Development Agreement between Tallahassee and FAMU is 7.4 lbs per day per capita. The City provides dumpster pick up, compactor pickup and recycle pickup for the University. These containers are distributed throughout the university. There are no weights recorded on the dumpster collection. The dumpster collection is invoiced by frequency of pick up and size of the container. The compactor pickup is invoiced by weight. There is no charge for recycle pickup nor is there any recorded weight or volume for the recycle. Since there is no actual weighing of most of the solid waste, the cost of solid waste service is the best indicator of increases or decreases in solid waste production. The cost of solid waste service is used as a relative indicator of the solid waste produced.

c) An analysis of the problems and opportunities for solid waste collection and disposal facility expansion or replacement to meet projected needs of the University.

No expansion of the City's service is expected to meet the needs of the University.

d) An analysis of existing local, state and federal regulations governing solid waste collection and disposal systems.

Federal Regulations: The federal government regulates solid waste in order to minimize the potential for environmental impacts, and to encourage resource recovery. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reviews solid waste management facilities for air and water quality impacts. The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, along with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), regulate filling activities in wetlands. The 1976 Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (PL 94-580) removed the regulatory constraints

that impeded resource recovery in order to encourage states to conserve materials and energy.

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act also addresses the regulation of hazardous wastes. Pursuant to this Act, EPA has set forth guidelines and standards for the handling of hazardous wastes, and directs state agencies, including Florida's DEP, to regulate hazardous waste management. To aid in hazardous waste management financing, the EPA "Superfund" Program was established by the Comprehensive Emergency Response and Compensation Liability Act of 1980. This Act provided EPA with the funds to respond to sites requiring clean-up and emergency mitigation and allows local governments to apply for funding of their hazardous waste management projects.

State Regulations: The environmental impacts of solid waste are regulated at the state level by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The DEP follows the solid waste management guidelines set forth in Rule 17-701, F.A.C. when permitting solid waste facilities. Specifically, the DEP has established evaluation criteria for the construction, operation, closure and long-term care of landfills. The agency also regulates the handling, classification and disposal of wastes, as well as resource recovery operations.

The 1974 Florida Resource Recovery and Management Act (Chapter 403.701, F.S.) required each county to prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan. In 1988 this Act was amended by the Solid Waste Management Act to establish state goals, regulations and programs for a host of solid waste activities. It mandates that counties recycle fifty percent of their total municipal solid waste by December 2015, and 75% by December 2020. No more than half of the 30% can be met with yard trash, white goods, construction debris and tires. It requires that, at minimum, a majority of newspaper, aluminum cans, glass and plastic must be separated from the solid waste stream and offered for recycling. The State imposes deadlines for the separate handling of various special wastes, including construction and demolition debris, yard waste, white goods and used batteries and oil, to divert their disposal away from the landfills. Composting of other mechanically treated solid waste and yard trash is also encouraged.

e) An assessment of opportunities or available and practical technologies for the reduction, recycling and re-use of solid waste generated by the University.

The Sustainability Institute was initiated in 2014 to advance the University's role in practicing, researching and promoting efforts for resource stewardship and efficiency. Among its many goals, this arm of the University is charged with discovering additional ways to reduce solid waste on campus and increase awareness about the importance of recycling.

f) An analysis of the terms of any agreements of the collection and/or disposal of University-generated solid waste, including allocated capacity and duration of service.

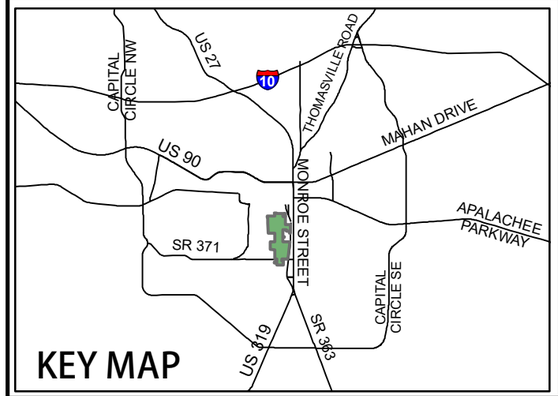
The current Development Agreement between the City and FAMU states that the City and University agree that sufficient solid waste capacity is available for the previous planning period which extended thru 2025. The City should evaluate the projected population of the University in this report to assess the solid waste capacity through 2030.

FIGURE 9.1A

Existing Drainage Map (North)

Legend

- Watershed Boundary
- Catchment Area Boundary
- 10' Contours
- SWMF
- Wetlands
- Campus Boundary
- Flow Arrow



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

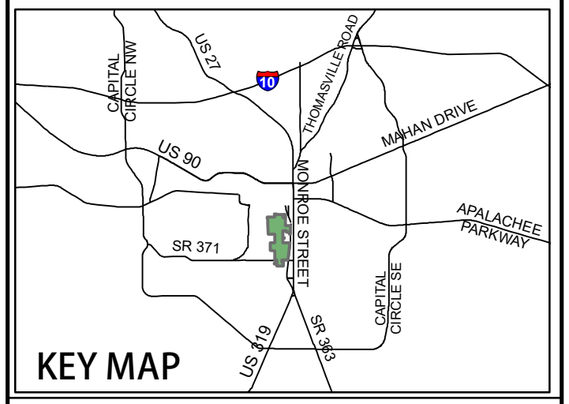
0 200 400 800 Feet

FIGURE 9.1B

Existing Drainage Map (South)

Legend

- Watershed Boundary
- Catchment Area Boundary
- 10' Contours
- SWMF
- Wetlands
- Campus Boundary
- Flow Arrow



KEY MAP

2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 200 400 800 Feet

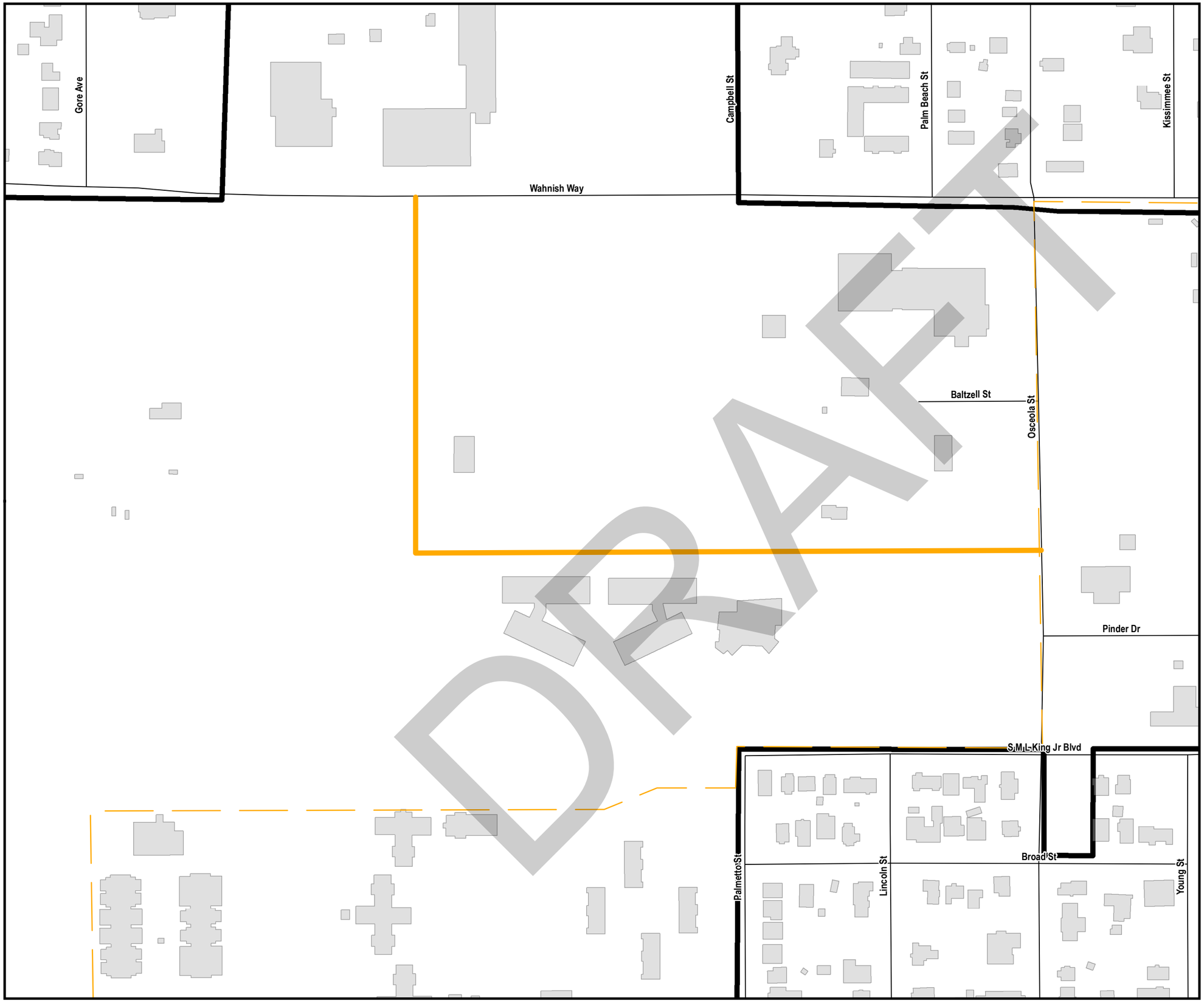
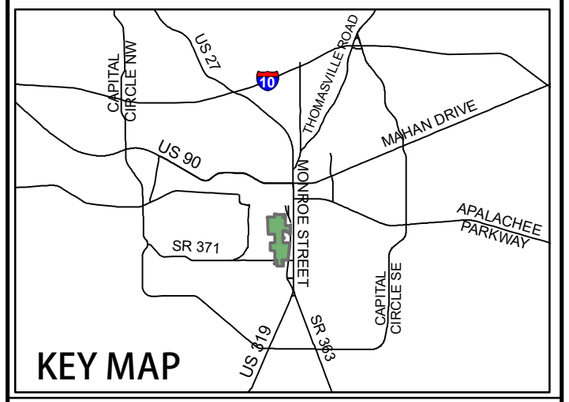


FIGURE 9.2

Water Facilities Developed Since 2016

Legend

- Water Main
- Water Main Constructed Prior to 2016
- Campus Boundary



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

N

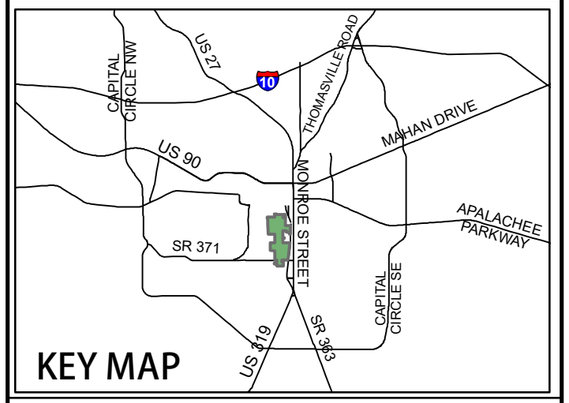
0 125 250 500 Feet

FIGURE 9.3

Sewer Facilities Developed Since 2016

Legend

- Sewer Main
- Sewer Main Constructed Prior to 2016
- Manhole
- Campus Boundary



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 125 250 500 Feet

11.0 Transportation Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is four-fold: to plan for the University's motorized and non-motorized traffic circulation systems; to ensure provision of adequate transit, circulation and parking facilities to meet future University needs; to ensure the provision of adequate pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities to meet the future needs of the University; and to coordinate the location and operation of these proposed university main campus activities with those planned for the surrounding context area by the City of Tallahassee.

TRANSIT, CIRCULATION AND PARKING SUB-ELEMENT

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This sub-element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data requirements:

a) An inventory of existing on-campus parking facilities, which identifies:

1. Spaces allocated to students, faculty, staff and visitors:

The Office of Parking Services at FAMU maintains a running record of the number of parking spaces available on-campus each term. The number of historical spaces is as follows:

SY 2009/2010: 5,112 spaces in 64 lots/designated parking areas
SY 2014/2015: 5,072 spaces in 60 lots/designated parking areas

The booster House North Lot and the Bronough/Famu Way lots have been converted to green space as they were intended to be utilized as temporary lots during construction of FAMU Way. In addition, the Gibbs Hall construction resulted in additional parking surface lots coming online.

The total number of current on-campus parking spaces includes:

SY 2020/2021: 5,306 spaces in 64 lots/designated parking areas

Table 11.1A (at the conclusion of this element) identifies each parking area name, which driver/vehicle population(s) are allowed to use each facility, the number of spaces available per lot to each user population, and the type of access or security provided at each lot. The names of lots that are new since the previous Master Plan update are shown in bold typeface. A light grey background appears where the number of spaces in a lot has changed since the previous update. As part of this Master Plan some lots were verified, and the count was more accurately reflected but are not identified as lots that have a space count that has changed.

The following summarizes important pieces of information provided in the table.

- 5,306 parking spaces available around Main Campus
- 1,136 spaces provided exclusively for student use
- 1,272 spaces provided exclusively for employee use
- 2,700 general spaces provided – no particular user population

Table 11.1B below shows the distribution of the Main Campus parking spaces among the several user populations, and the change in parking spaces available to each population since SY 2015. In distributing the shared-population parking spaces among its users, it was assumed that an equal number of spaces were accessible to and used by each population group, unless a detailed breakdown was provided by Parking Services.

Table 11.1B Distribution of Parking Spaces Among User Populations in Base Years

User Population	2015	2020	Change 2015 - 2020
Parking Lots			
Student	793	1,136	+343
Employee	1,121	1,272	+151
General	2,677	2,700	+23
Handicap	149	154	+5
State Vehicles	4	4	0
Totals below include metered, loading, reserved, state, and motorcycle spaces not reflected in numbers above.			
TOTAL LOT Parking	**5,020**	**5,306**	**+286**

Sources: Update and analysis by Kimley-Horn and Associates~~;~~ FAMU Parking Services, 2021

Figures 11.1A-B: Parking Inventory Map (located at the end of the written portion of this element) identify the location of the campus's 64 on-campus parking areas, using alphabetic identifiers that correlate to the ones presented in Table 11.1A.

2. Spaces available for special event parking (football, basketball, baseball, swimming, auditoriums, performing arts facilities, concert halls, conference centers, etc.).

As in years past, FAMU normally designates the University Parking Garage (Building #171) for special event parking. The garage has a 410-space capacity. There are another 1,067 spaces available surrounding Bragg Stadium used for football games and special events, such as Convocation and Graduation ceremonies. The 117 spaces located at the Parking Information Center (NW quadrant of the Wahnish Way/Gamble Street intersection) are also available for these purposes. As per the University's "Parking and Traffic Regulations" (effective August 1, 2002), UPTS is authorized to designate any lot for special use as deemed necessary.

3. Existing surface (including on-street parking) and multi-level parking facilities which identifies their location and capacity.

There is one multi-level parking facility on campus, the 410-space general parking and 5-handicap space garage (Building #171), located on the west side of Wahnish Way and south of Gamble Street and the Student Services Facility (Building #170). All other parking is provided by means of surface spaces. In addition to the 5,306 surface parking spaces, there are 60 on-street spaces are

designated along Wahnish Way, between Osceola Street and Gamble Street, and 19 spaces are located parallel to Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard.

Table 11.1A specifies the number of parking spaces in each lot or designated parking area, as well as any building or structure with which the parking spaces may be associated. The physical location of all designated parking areas within the FAMU Main Campus are shown in Figures 11.1 A-B.

b) An inventory or estimate of the amount of student, faculty and staff parking off campus, and a description of parking locations.

On-street parking is available in the immediate area, but still off campus. The previous plan included unmarked spaces in residential areas surrounding campus as available student parking and although students may be utilizing these unmarked, undesignated residential-area parking spaces, they will be categorized separately. Clearly marked, off-campus parking spaces are outlined in table 11.2A. Table 11.2B indicates the approximate number of off-campus spaces used by University students, faculty and staff that are available, but unmarked in the context area. The table also indicates the location of these spaces and the general length of available parking.

There were also spaces previously listed in the report as off-campus parking which segments now contain "No Parking Anytime, Tow Away Zone" signs. The city has established some surrounding areas of campus as no parking zones. Although there is still parking, some streets like Kissimmee St and Floral St are constrained.

The Hudson Street and Melvin Street segments had on-street residential parking as well as a "Park N Pay" lots that are available to the public, totaling 96 spaces. Main street had an additional public parking lot as well with 57 available spaces.

Table 11.2A Marked Off-Campus Parking Inventory

Location	Segment Limits	Length (LF)	Spaces	Notes
North-South				
North side of Campus				
FAMU Way	Commercial Dr to S M L King Jr Blvd	2575	91	Both sides Commercial to Railroad Ave; North side Railroad Ave to MLK.
East side of Campus *(east of Wahnish Way)*				
South Adams St.	Palmer Ave W to Barbourville	856	35	West side of street only

Table 11.2B Unmarked Off-Campus Parking Inventory

Location	Segment Limits	Length (LF)	Spaces	Notes
North-South				
East side of Campus *(east of Wahnish Way)*				
Melvin St.	FAMU Way to Palmer Ave	670	27	West side of street only
S Bronough St.	FAMU Way to Palmer Ave W	864	35	Both sides of the street.
Broad St.	Young St to Palmetto St	610	25	Both sides of street
Owens St.	Young St to Palmetto St	910	37	Both sides of street
MLK, Jr. Blvd.	Osceola St to Palmetto St	265	11	East side of street only
MLK, Jr. Blvd.	Foster Tanner Ln to Osceola St	450	18	West side of street only
Hudson St.	Palmer Ave to end of street	350	14	East side of street only
West side of Campus *(west of Wahnish Way)*				
Perry St.	Eugenia St to Okaloosa St	1550	62	West side of street only
Conklin St.	FAMU Way to Eugenia St	325	13	Both sides of street
Main St.	Okaloosa St to Campbell St	261	11	South side of street only
East-West				
East side of Campus *(east of Wahnish Way)*				
Jakes & Patterson St.	S Bronough St to S Adams St	225	9	Both sides of the street.
Harrison St.	M.L.K Jr Blvd to Duval St	350	14	North side of street only
Barbourville Dr.	M.L King Jr. Blvd to S Adams St	458	19	South side of street only
Young St.	MLK Jr Blvd to S Adams St	400	16	South side of street only
Lincoln St.	MLK Jr Blvd to S Adams St	650	26	Both sides of the street
West side of Campus *(west of Wahnish Way)*				
Kissimmee St.	Keith St to Wahnish Way	474	19	North side of street only
Floral St.	Keith St to Perry St	267	11	South side of street only
Liberty St.	Keith St to Perry St	295	12	Both sides of the street
Manatee St.	Keith St to Perry St	486	20	Both sides of the street
Nassau St.	Keith St to Perry St	558	23	Both sides of the street
Eugenia St.	Diston St to Railroad Ave	404	17	North side of street only
Wailes St.	Diston St to Perry St	1,025	41	Both sides of the street
Okaloosa St	Perry St to Saxon St	510	20	Both sides of the street

Source: Number of spaces based on field inventory, Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

c) An inventory of accident locations and number of accident occurrences on campus and in the context area.

A review of all crash data occurring on-campus between January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019 was conducted. Crash data was obtained from University of Florida's *Signal Four Analytics*. A total of 174 crashes occurred during this twelve (12) month period. Data collected was used to identify any crash patterns or trends.

Table 11.3A January 1, 2019-December 31, 2019 Crashes by Type

Crash Type	Year 2019	%
Rear End	59	34%
Sideswipe	11	6%
Angle	17	10%
Left Turn	22	13%
Off Road	16	9%
Bicycle	0	0%
Pedestrian	1	1%
Head On	4	2%
Right Turn	5	3%
Animal	1	1%
Rollover	1	1%
Other	29	17%
Unknown	8	5%
TOTAL	**174**	**100%**

Sources: Crash summary and analysis by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021; University of Florida, *Signal Four Analytics*.

Of all the crashes that occurred in the context area in 2019, about a third were rear-end crashes (34%). Left turn crashes (13%) and angle crashes (10%) accounted for the next two most common crash types, while not taking "other" crashes into consideration. The high occurrence of rear-end crashes can be indicative of congestion along the corridor or at intersections along with distracted drivers.

Table 11.3B January 1, 2019-December 31, 2019 Crashes by Day of the Week

Crash Weekday	2019 Total	Average	%
Sunday	12	25	7%
Monday	29	25	17%
Tuesday	27	25	16%
Wednesday	18	25	10%
Thursday	19	25	11%
Friday	35	25	20%
Saturday	34	25	20%
TOTAL	**174**		

Sources: Crash summary and analysis by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021; University of Florida, *Signal Four Analytics,* 2021.

The day of the week with the highest occurrence of crashes is Friday, followed by Saturday. The hourly crash trends tend to correlate with the PM peak period.

Figures 11.2A-B depicting the location of 2019 on-campus crashes can be found at the conclusion of this element. Figures 11.3A-B depicts the location of Emergency Call Stations.

Table 11.3C January 1, 2019-December 31, 2019 Crashes by Time of Day

Crash Hour	2019 Total	Average	%
12 AM	3	7	2%
1 AM	2	7	1%
2 AM	5	7	3%
3 AM	0	7	0%
4 AM	0	7	0%
5 AM	1	7	1%
6 AM	0	7	0%
7 AM	5	7	3%
8 AM	3	7	2%
9 AM	4	7	2%
10 AM	6	7	3%
11 AM	14	7	8%
12 PM	17	7	10%
1 PM	12	7	7%
2 PM	9	7	5%
3 PM	6	7	3%
4 PM	15	7	9%
5 PM	23	7	13%
6 PM	13	7	7%
7 PM	8	7	5%
8 PM	6	7	3%
9 PM	9	7	5%
10 PM	5	7	3%
11 PM	8	7	5%
TOTAL	**174**		

Sources: Crash summary and analysis by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021; University of Florida, *Signal Four Analytics,* 2021.

d) The existing classification of roadways on the campus, utilizing definitions used by the host community in their Comprehensive Plan, or a classification determined by the University which is correlated to the classification system of the host community.

Table 11.4 indicates the functional classification of all on-campus and campus boundary roadways.

Table 11.4 Functional Classification of On-Campus and Campus Boundary Roadways

Roadway	Limits		Roadway Classification
	From	To	
Adams Street (SR 363)	Palmer Avenue	Barbourville Drive	Minor Arterial
Adams Street (SR 363)	Palmetto Street	Orange Ave. (SR 373)	Minor Arterial
Orange Avenue (SR 373)	Wahnish Way	S. Adams Street	Minor Arterial
FAMU Way	Wahnish Way	Martin Luther King (MLK) Jr. Blvd.	Major Collector
Gamble Street	Perry Street	Wahnish Way	Major Collector
Wahnish Way	FAMU Way	Eugenia Street	Major Collector
Wahnish Way	Okaloosa Street	Osceola Street	Major Collector
Wahnish Way	Osceola Street	Campbell Street	Major Collector
Wahnish Way	300' north of Gore Street	585' south of Orange Avenue	Major Collector
Wahnish Way	Eugenia Street	Okaloosa Street	Major Collector
Wahnish Way	Campbell Street	300' n/o Gore Street	Major Collector
Campbell Street	Main Street	Wahnish Way	Minor Collector
MLK Jr. Blvd.	FAMU Way	Harrison Street	Minor Collector
MLK Jr. Blvd.	Harrison Street	Gamble Street	Minor Collector
MLK Jr. Blvd.	Gamble Street	Palmer Avenue	Local
Osceola Street	Wahnish Way	Pinder Drive	Minor Collector
Osceola Street	Pinder Drive	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Minor Collector
Ardelia Court	Perry Street	Gamble Street	Local
Barbourville Drive	S. Adams Street*	S. Adams Street	Local
Bronough Street	Harrison Street	Palmer Avenue	Local
Eugenia Street	Perry Street	Wahnish Way	Local
Gamble Street	Wahnish Way	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Local
Harrison Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Bronough Street	Local
MLK Jr. Blvd.		Barbourville Drive	Local
MLK Jr. Blvd.	Barbourville Drive	Palmetto Street	Local
Okaloosa Street	Perry Street	Wahnish Way	Local
Orr Drive	Gamble Street	W. of Coleman Library	Local
Palmer Avenue	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Melvin Street	Local
Palmer Avenue	Melvin Street	Bronough Street	Local
Palmer Avenue	Bronough Street	S. Adams Street	Local
Palmetto Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	S. Adams Street	Local
Perry Street	Eugenia Street	Gamble Street	Local
Perry Street	Gamble Street	Okaloosa Street	Local
Pinder Drive	University Commons	Osceola Street	Local
Service Driveways (sorted alphabetically)			
Bragg Stadium N	Bragg Stadium W	Bragg Stadium E	Local
Bragg Stadium E	Bragg Stadium N	Bragg Stadium S	Local
Bragg Stadium S	Bragg Stadium W	Bragg Stadium E	Local
Bragg Stadium W	Bragg Stadium N	Bragg Stadium S	Local
Foote-Hilyer	Lee Hall and Palmer Avenue	S. Adams Street	Local
Howard Hall	Bragg Stadium E	Wahnish Way	Local
Lee Hall	MLK Jr. Blvd. (S. of Lee Hall)	Parking Lot CC	Local
MLK Jr. Blvd.	SW of University Commons	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Local
N.B. Young Hall	Wahnish Way	W. side of N.B. Young Hall	Local

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021; City of Tallahassee Planning Department Roadway Functional Classification Maps

e) The roadway ownership of on-campus roadways and campus boundary roadways.

Table 11.5 identifies the roadway ownership and agency responsible for maintaining the facility.

Table 11.5 Roadway Ownership of On-Campus and Campus Boundary Roadways

Roadway	Limits		Ownership
	From	To	
Boundary Roads (sorted by campus boundary limits)			
Barbourville Drive	S. Adams Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	City
Okaloosa Street	Perry Street	Wahnish Way	City
Orange Avenue (SR 373)	Wahnish Way	S. Adams Street	FDOT
Wahnish Way	FAMU Way	Eugenia Street	City
Wahnish Way	Okaloosa Street	Osceola Street	FAMU
Wahnish Way	Osceola Street	Campbell Street	City
Wahnish Way	300' north of Gore Street	585' south of Orange Avenue	City
Perry Street	Eugenia Street	Gamble Street	City
Perry Street	Gamble Street	Okaloosa Street	City
FAMU Way	Wahnish Way	Martin Luther King	City
FAMU Way	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Wahnish Way	City
Harrison Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Bronough Street	City
Palmer Avenue	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Melvin Street	FAMU
Palmer Avenue	Melvin Street	Bronough Street	City
Palmer Avenue	Bronough Street	S. Adams Street	City
Palmetto Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	S. Adams Street	City
Eugenia Street	Perry Street	Wahnish Way	City
Campbell Street	Main Street	Wahnish Way	City
Adams Street (SR 363)	Palmer Avenue	Barbourville Drive	FDOT
Adams Street (SR 363)	Palmetto Street	Orange Ave. (SR 373)	FDOT
Bronough Street	Harrison Street	Palmer Avenue	City
MLK Jr. Blvd.	FAMU Way	Harrison Street	City
MLK Jr. Blvd.	Barbourville Drive	Palmetto Street	City
Internal Roads (sorted alphabetically)			
Ardelia Court	Perry Street	Gamble Street	FAMU
Gamble Street	Perry Street	Ardelia Court	City
Gamble Street	Ardelia Court	MLK Jr. Blvd.	FAMU
MLK Jr. Blvd.	FAMU Way	Gamble Street	City
MLK Jr. Blvd.	Gamble Street	Palmer Avenue	FAMU
MLK Jr. Blvd.	Palmer Avenue	Barbourville Drive	FAMU

MLK Jr. Blvd.	Barbourville Drive	Palmetto Street	City
Osceola Street	Wahnish Way	Baltzett Street	FAMU
Osceola Street	Baltzett Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	City
Orange Avenue (SR 373)	Wahnish Way	800' West of S. Adams Street**	FDOT
Orr Drive	Gamble Street	W. of Coleman Library	FAMU
Table 11.5 Continued	**Limits**		
Roadway	**From**	**To**	**Ownership**
Pinder Drive	University Commons	Osceola Street	FAMU
Wahnish Way	Eugenia Street	Okaloosa Street	FAMU
Wahnish Way	Campbell Street	300' N/o Gore Street	City
Service Driveways (sorted alphabetically)			
Bragg Stadium N	Bragg Stadium W	Bragg Stadium E	FAMU
Bragg Stadium E	Bragg Stadium N	Bragg Stadium S	FAMU
Bragg Stadium S	Bragg Stadium W	Bragg Stadium E	FAMU
Bragg Stadium W	Bragg Stadium N	Bragg Stadium S	FAMU
Foote-Hilyer	Lee Hall and Palmer Avenue	S. Adams Street	FAMU
Howard Hall	Bragg Stadium E	Wahnish Way	FAMU
Lee Hall	MLK Jr. Blvd. (S. of Lee Hall)	Parking Lot CC	FAMU
MLK Jr. Blvd.	SW of University Commons	MLK Jr. Blvd.	FAMU
N.B. Young Hall	Wahnish Way	W. side of N.B. Young Hall	FAMU

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021; City of Tallahassee, Streets and Drainage Department Roadway Ownership

f) The current levels of service of the roadways on campus and within the context area.

The most recent roadway Level of Service (LOS) for on-campus and context area roadways has been provided. Table 11.6A provides the LOS using the City of Tallahassee's 2017 maximum service volumes (MSV) or 'capacity' for the adopted LOS standard.

Table 11.6B shows roadways that are not monitored by local government within the Transportation Concurrency Management System, but that play key roles in vehicular circulation on campus.

Table 11.6A Adopted Level of Service (LOS) for Context Area

Segment Number	Road	Segment Limits		Direction	Adopted Level of Service	MSV	Available Capacity
		To	From				
Boundary Roadways							
61401	Orange Avenue (SR 373)	S. Adams Street	Wahnish Way	WB	E	1370	116
33000	FAMU Way	Wahnish Way	Adams	EB	E	520	-49
21601	Campbell Street	Wahnish Way	Pasco	WB	E	450	242
10301	Adams Street (SR 363)	Jennings	Magnolia	SB	E	1207	184
10271	Adams Street (SR 363)	Magnolia	Orange Ave. (SR 373)	SB	E	889	-115
53700	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Gamble	FAMU Way	NB	E	450	249
Internal Roadways							
37301	Gamble Street	Wahnish Way	Lake Bradford	WB	E	737	41
62301	Osceola Street	Wahnish Way	MLK	WB	E	669	138

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021; City of Tallahassee, Concurrency System

The analysis of the Level of Service showed that there are 2 roadway segments in the context area that are over capacity or approaching capacity. Some of these existing capacity constrains may be alleviated through the CRTPA Connections 2040 Regional Mobility Plan that identifies two capacity improvement projects within the study area–

- A widening project along Orange Avenue from Springhill Road to S Adams St - $33,100,000.
- Intersection improvements at FAMU Entry Points, specifically, Gamble Street and Perry Street - $1,500,000.

Table 11.6B Roadways Utilized for Campus Circulation but not Monitored

Roadway	Segment Limits	
	To	From
Boundary Roadways		
Barbourville Drive	S. Adams Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.
Okaloosa Street	Perry Street	Wahnish Way
Wahnish Way	FAMU Way	Eugenia Street
Wahnish Way	Okaloosa Street	Osceola Street
Wahnish Way	Osceola Street	Campbell Street
Wahnish Way	300' north of Gore Ave	585' south of Orange Avenue
Perry Street	Eugenia Street	Gamble Street
Perry Street	Gamble Street	Okaloosa Street
Harrison Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Bronough Street
Palmer Avenue	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Melvin Street
Palmer Avenue	Melvin Street	Bronough Street
Palmer Avenue	Bronough Street	S. Adams Street
Eugenia Street	Perry Street	Wahnish Way
Palmetto Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	S. Adams Street
Bronough Street	Harrison Street	Palmer Avenue
MLK Jr. Blvd.	Barbourville Drive	Palmetto Street
Internal Roadways		
Ardelia Court	Perry Street	Gamble Street
Gamble Street	Ardelia Court	MLK Jr. Blvd.
Gamble Street	MLK Jr. Blvd.	Bronough Street
Orr Drive	Gamble Street	W. of Coleman Library
Pinder Drive	University Commons	Osceola Street
Wahnish Way	Eugenia Street	Okaloosa Street
Wahnish Way	Campbell Street	300’ N/o Gore Street

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

It should also be noted that the FAMU Main Campus is located within the City’s Multi-Modal Transportation District (MMTD) which provides for exceptions to the adopted level of services while simultaneously promoting multimodal transportation alternatives. Performance targets within the MMTD encourage a higher level of service to all pedestrian and bicycle facilities within two miles of campus and promote an overall safe and desirable environment for pedestrians.

g) Traffic counts at all major University entrances/exits (tabular, narrative).

FAMU does not have a controlled campus edge. Conversely, there are few impediments to non-University traffic traveling on roadways within the campus boundaries. M.L King (MLK) Boulevard between Barbourville Drive and Palmer Avenue is the only roadway at

this time with restricted vehicular traffic, which serves as a pedestrian mall with transit and authorized University vehicles only.

Tables 11.7A and 11.7B provide existing 2013-2015 traffic count data on roadways in proximity to the Main Campus. It is not possible, based on the count station locations used, to ascertain what percentage of the daily or peak hour trips in Tables 11.7A and 11.7B are specifically related to University rather than neighborhood or cut-through travel.

Table 11.7A Existing Daily Traffic Volumes Roadways in Immediate Area

Roadway Name	Limits	Average Daily Traffic*		
		NB/EB	SB/WB	Total
FAMU Way	Wahnish Way to Monroe	4,180	4,180	8,360
Gamble Street	Springhill to Wahnish Way	4,966	4,966	9,932
M.L. King Blvd.	Gamble to Canal	154	154	308
Osceola Street	Saxon to Wahnish Way	2,055	2,054	4,109
Osceola Street	Wahnish Way to Adams	5,891	5,892	11,783
Wahnish Way/Railroad	Gamble to Canal	7,785	7,785	15,570
Wahnish Way	Orange Avenue to Campbell	3,561	3,561	7,122
	TOTAL	**28,592**	**28,592**	**57,184**

* Average Daily Traffic is not currently used in any official capacity for concurrency but is simply provided as a public service. The directional information in these averages are not detailed, so the total volume numbers are simply averaged.
Source: City of Tallahassee 2013 Traffic Counts

Table 11.7B Existing PM Peak Traffic Volumes Roadways in Immediate Area

Roadway Name	Limits	PM Peak		
		NB/EB	SB/WB	Total
FAMU Way	Wahnish Way/Railroad to Adams	520	876	1,396
FAMU Way	Adams to Monroe	522	400	922
Gamble Street	Lake Bradford to Wahnish Way	629	737	1,366
M.L.King Blvd	Gamble to FAMU Way	450	450	900
Osceola Street	Saxon to Wahnish Way	669	357	1,026
Osceola Street	Wahnish Way to MLK	477	669	1,146
Osceola Street	MLK to Adams	335	502	837
Wahnish Way/Railroad	Bragg to Orange	387	450	837
	TOTAL	**3,989**	**4,441**	**8,430**

Note: Traffic volumes include cut-thru traffic and access to adjacent residential areas and do not isolate FAMU related traffic.
Sources: Updated by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021; City of Tallahassee, Traffic Engineering Division Public Works Department, data collected 2013-2015; City of Tallahassee Concurrency Street Inventory, 9/2017

h) Existing University trip generation based on original survey data prepared for the campus Master Plan. Existing traffic counts, transportation model data and origin/destination studies will be used to generate data.

Trip generation rates for FAMU were obtained from the Institute of Transportation Engineer's *Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition*. The trips for the FAMU campus were calculated using the equation: T=1.38(X) + 2108.83 and with the student population as the independent variable. The calculated trips are represented of all trip types – student and faculty.

Student populations and anticipated future enrollment were obtained from the FAMU 2021 Accountability Plan. The approximate trips for the FAMU campus for each analysis year are below:

SY 2019/2020:	Independent Variable = 8,841 Students
Trip Generation:	Average Daily Trips = (1.38 x 8,841) + 2108.83 = 14,309
SY 2020/2021:	Independent Variable = 9,935 Students
Trip Generation:	Average Daily Trips = (1.38 x 9,935) + 2108.83 = 15,819
SY 2021/2022:	Independent Variable = 10,165 Students
Trip Generation:	Average Daily Trips = (1.38 x 10,165) + 2108.83 = 16,136
SY 2022/2023:	Independent Variable = 10,360 Students
Trip Generation:	Average Daily Trips = (1.38 x 10,360) + 2108.83 = 16,405
SY 2023/2024:	Independent Variable = 10,600 Students
Trip Generation:	Trips = (1.38 x 10,600) + 2108.83 = 16,736

To determine the trips for students and facility a user split was applied based on the percentage of faculty to students. Table 11.7A shows the number of daily trips anticipated by classification.

Existing Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) of the host local government within which University facilities are located.

The Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZ) are consistent with those used in the Northwest Florida Regional Planning Model (NWFRPM) version 3.1. The NWFRPM is the adopted travel demand model for Florida's Capital Region. The TAZ file was provided by the Tallahassee Leon County Planning Department (TLCPD) GIS Database.

Table 11.8A FAMU Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Descriptions, Within Campus

TAZ	General Roadway Boundary of TAZ			
123	N:	FAMU Way	E:	Martin Luther King, Jr. Jr. Blvd
	S:	Gamble St.	W:	Wahnish Way
124	N:	FAMU Way	E:	Bronough St
	S:	Palmer Ave.	W:	Martin Luther King, Jr. Jr. Blvd.
127	N:	Eugenia Street	E:	Wahnish Way
	S:	Okaloosa St.	W:	Perry St.
128	N:	Gamble Street & Palmer	E:	Martin Luther King, Jr. Jr. Blvd
	S:	Osceola Street	W:	Wahnish Way
226	N:	Campbell/Osceola/Palmetto Streets	E:	S Adams St.
	S:	Orange Avenue	W:	Western boundary FAMU

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

Table 11.8B FAMU Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Descriptions, Adjacent to Campus

TAZ		General Roadway Boundary of TAZ		
122	N:	FAMU Way	E:	Wahnish Way
	S:	Van Buren	W:	Martin Luther King, Jr. Jr. Blvd.
125	N:	Van Buren St	E:	Monroe Street
	S:	Palmer Ave	W:	Bronough Street
129	N:	Palmer Ave	E:	Monroe Street
	S:	Perkins Street	W:	Adams Street
216	N:	Perkins Street	E:	Monroe Street
	S:	Orange Ave	W:	Adams Street
131	N:	Barbourville St	E:	Adams Street
	S:	Palmetto	W:	MLK Jr. Blvd
231	N:	Orange Ave	E:	Adams Street
	S:	St. Marks Historic Trail	W:	Wahnish Way
228	N:	Tucker Street	E:	Pasco Street
	S:	Orange	W:	St. Marks Historic Trail
225	N:	Tucker Street	E:	St. Marks Historical Trail
	S:	Kissimmee/Okaloosa Street	W:	Wahnish Way
239	N:	Kissimmee/Okaloosa Street	E:	St. Marks Historical Trail
	S:	Gamble Street	W:	Perry/Holton Streets
237	N:	Gamble Street	E:	St. Marks Historical Trail
	S:	St. Marks Historical Trail	W:	Wahnish Way

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

h) Established public transit or University-provided transit routes (including inter-campus routes) on campus and in the context area indicating location of stops, frequency of service and capacity of the vehicles.

FAMU has a shuttle express service that operates during the week, and on weekends and holidays. The internal services are supplemented through StartMetro transit that runs through the FAMU campus and the context area. The operating times and frequency of stops for the transit services are outlined in Table 11.9.

Table 11.9 Public Transit Service, 2021

Route #	Transit Route Name	Service Type		Weekday Hours of Operation[2]	Weekday Frequency[3] (off-peak)[6]	Weekend Hours of Operation[2]	Weekend Frequency[3]
		Weekday	Weekend				
B	Big Bend	X	X – Sat[1]	6:00 AM – 7:30 PM	30 Min. (60 Min.)	7:30 AM – 7:30 PM	60 Min.
D	Dogwood	X	X – Sat[1]	6:00 AM – 7:30 PM	30 Min. (60 Min.)	7:30 AM – 7:00 PM	60 Min.
F	Forest	X	X – Sat[1]	5:32 AM – 7:32 PM	30 Min.	7:00 AM – 7:00 PM	60 Min.
L	Live Oak	X	X – Sat[1]	5:40 AM – 7:49 PM	45 Min.	7:40 AM – 7:34 PM	45 Min.
M	Moss	X	X – Sat[1]	5:08 AM – 7:30 PM[4]	30 Min.	6:38 AM – 7:00 PM	60 Min.
T	Tall Timbers	X	X – Sat[1]	5:49 AM – 7:30 PM	30 Min. (60 Min.)	7:00 AM – 7:30 PM	60 Min.
2	Route 2	N[5]	X – Sat[5] X – Sun	Nights 7:10 – 11:00 PM	60 Min.	Sat 7:30 PM – 11:00 PM Sun 10:43 AM – 7:00 PM	60 Min. 60 Min.
3	Route 3	N[5]	X – Sat[5] X – Sun	Nights 7:00 – 10:00 PM	60 Min.	Sat 7:00 PM – 10:00 PM Sun 11:00 AM – 7:00 PM	60 Min. 60 Min.
5	Route 5	N[5]	X – Sat[5] X – Sun	Nights 7:00 – 11:00 PM	60 Min.	Sat 7:00 PM – 11:00 PM Sun 10:34 AM – 7:00 PM	60 Min. 60 Min.
V1	Venom Express 1	X	X-Sat X-Sun	7:00 AM – 8:00 PM	120 Min.	11:00 AM – 8:00 PM	120 Min.
V2	Venom Express 2	X	X-Sat X-Sun	6:30 AM - 10:30 PM	75 Min.	11:00 AM – 8:00 PM	75 Min.

Sources: Update provided by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021; City of Tallahassee, StarMetro 2021
1 – Route origin, destination, and stops vary for weekend service.
2 – Hours of Operation vary depending on travel direction.
3 – Frequency may decrease or increase based upon peak travel times throughout the Hours of Operation for certain routes. Frequency provided in *italics* is an average.
4 – Summer 2015 Schedule.
5 – Includes Night Operation Monday through Saturday
6- Off-peak is between 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This sub-element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following analyses:

a) An analysis of the future parking needs for students, faculty and staff and special events for the planning period. This analysis shall consider both the present parking ratios and utilization rates and modified parking ratios that may be considered appropriate or optimum.

A FAMU Parking Services parking permit is required to park on campus. During the 2020-2021 term, 2,357 student permits and 1,522 employee permits were issued. Based on the Fall 2020 enrollment and the number of permits issued, the following Vehicle Occupancy Rates can be calculated and have been applied in this analysis.

Student Vehicle Occupancy Rate = 3.75 (Enrollment/Student Permits)
Employee Vehicle Occupancy Rate = 1.48 (Personnel/Emp. Permits)

In the initial study, an increase of 5 percent per 5-year period in vehicle occupancy rates was assumed to occur. For this reason, the Vehicle Occupancy Rates identified above were applied throughout the time period investigated.

The alternative Turnover Rate most recently utilized is based on current student population and is therefore believed to be more accurate than the original calculations and methods first referenced in 1990. A reasonable indicator of Turnover Rate should be the Headcount-to-FTE ratio of each population. Turnover Rates for Commuting Students and Employees are estimated to mirror the Headcount/FTE ratios. Resident student numbers are based on the number of beds (as reported in Element 7: Housing) and there is estimated to be one car per every two resident students. Freshmen students are not included in the overall rate calculations because they are not permitted to have cars on campus. The Turnover Rate for resident students is believed to be 1-1. The applicable Turnover Rates used for parking demand calculations are as follows:

Commuter Student Turnover Rate: = 1.3
Residential Student Turnover Rate: = 1.0
Employee Turnover Rate: = 1.4

The number of students and employees, by headcount, of the total University population were analyzed to determine the size of the respective user populations at the Main Campus only.

Main Campus Employees		Main Campus Students:	
2015:	1,303	2015:	8,305
2020:	1,437	2020:	8,841
2025:	1,581	2025:	10,812
2030:	1,739	2030:	11,937

Sources: FAMU Office of Institutional Research, 2015; FAMU Work Plan 2015; calculations by Kimley-Horn., 2021

Using these data, two parking-related sets of calculations are possible.

Number of Vehicles Requiring Parking:
Population/Population's Vehicle Occupancy Rate

Number of Spaces Required to Accommodate Parking Demand:
Population-Specific Vehicle Parking Volume/Parking Turnover Rate

The size of each of the parking populations is shown in Table 11.10A. Applying the Vehicle Occupancy Rate, Table 11.10B shows the number of vehicles that will need to be accommodated on campus during the same 15-year period. Finally, with the Parking Turnover Rate applied, Table 11.10C shows the number of parking spaces required to address these needs.

Table 11.10A Parking Populations: 2020-2030, in 5-year increments

Users	2020*	2025*	2030*
Students	8,841	10,812	11,937
Residential	1,238	1,514	1,671
Commuter	7,603	9,298	10,266
Employees	1,437	1,581	1,739

* No. of employees based on student/employee ratio.
Residential student numbers based on relative increase of overall students but does not translate directly to an increase in on-campus housing.

Sources: FAMU Office of Institutional Research, 2015; FAMU Work Plan 2015; calculations by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

Table 11.10B Number of Vehicles to be Accommodated: 2015-2025, in 5-year increments, Main Campus

Users	Vehicle Occupancy Rate	2020	2025	2030
Students	3.75	2,358	2,883	3,183
Residential	3.75	330	404	446
Commuter	3.75	2,028	2,480	2,738
Employees	1.48	971	1068.24	1,175
TOTAL No. of Vehicles		**5,686**	**6,835**	**7,541**

Sources: FAMU Housing Department, 2015; calculations by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

Table 11.10C Parking Demand Calculations: 2015-2025, in 5-year increments, Main Campus Only

Users	Parking Turnover Rate	2020	2025	2030
Students				
Residential	1.00	330	404	446
Commuter	1.30	1560	1,907	2,106
Employees	1.40	694	763	839
TOTAL No. of Vehicles		**2,583**	**3,074**	**3,391**

Sources: FAMU Housing Department, 2015; calculations by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021

As the parking inventory shown in the first section of the response stated, in FY 2014-2015 there were 4,591 parking spaces available to students and employees (includes general lots) and 5,020 total parking spaces (including visitor, state vehicles and vendor spaces) available on campus. By 2019-20, that number has been verified to increase to

5,261 student/employee spaces (5,306 spaces total). The drop in available parking spaces is a result of a lower headcount in 2014-15 and is not a good indicator of a parking space deficit when considered alone. Based on the availability of these spaces to the various parking populations on campus, combined with the demand for these spaces based on the calculations presented in Tables 11.10A – 11.10C, the parking sufficiency status was able to be anticipated. These results are presented in Table 11.10D.

Table 11.10D Parking Sufficiency Status: 2025-2030, in 5-year Increments, Main Campus Only

Population	2020			2025			2030		
	Demand	**Supply***	**Status**	**Demand**	**Supply***	**Status**	**Demand**	**Supply***	**Status**
Dedicated Lots On-Campus									
Students	1,890	1,136		2,311	1,136		2,552	1,136	
Employees	694	1,272	578	763	1,272	509	839	1,272	433
General Lots On-Campus		2,700			2,700			2,700	
SUBTOTAL	**2,584**	**5,108**	**2,524**	**3,074**	**5,108**	**2,034**	**3,391**	**5,108**	**1,717**
*Off-Campus Context Area Parking Inventory***									
On-Street		482			482			482	
TOTAL	**2,584**	**5,590**	**3,006**	**3,074**	**5,590**	**2,516**	**3,391**	**5,590**	**2,199**

Sources: calculations by Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021
*Supply count does not include visitor, state vehicle or vendor parking

A separate analysis was performed that assessed the parking conditions on the FAMU Main Campus based on the City of Tallahassee's Land Development Code (LDC) Parking Requirements, Section 10-358 "Schedule of Required Parking Spaces" (Land Use 21: Colleges). The City's LDC requires 0.5 parking spaces for each employee and one for each 3 students at the school. The results of this analysis are shown in Table 11.10e.

Table 11.10E FAMU Main Campus Parking Status based on City of Tallahassee Land Development Code

Population	2020			2025			2030		
	Pop	**Required**	**# Spaces**	**Pop**	**Required**	**# Spaces**	**Pop**	**Required**	**# Spaces**
Students	8,841	1/3	2,918	10,812	1/3	3,568	11,937	1/3	3,939
Employees	1,437	0.5	719	1,581	0.5	791	1,739	0.5	870

Sources: City of Tallahassee Land Development Code, 2015; Kimley-Horn, 2021

b) An analysis of the land area required to provide the amount of parking calculated in (2) a).

Two parking demand assessments were conducted; 1) based on parking behavior and 2) City of Tallahassee Land Development Code requirements. Parking supply for 2015 appears sufficient based on both calculations where supply exceeds demand. Under the traditional University parking deficiency assessment, based on observed behaviors, the

number of parking spaces for 2015 exceeds demand by 1,142 spaces. In addition, the number of spaces in 2015 was 1,776 spaces more than required by the City of Tallahassee Land Development Code.

Although steady growth is expected in student and subsequent employee populations, the parking supply as it stands for 2015 is sufficient through the planning period. There is no deficiency anticipated between 2015 and 2025 using either of the aforementioned assessment methodologies.

c) An assessment of the capacity of University lands to accommodate the amount of parking calculated in (2) a), including a determination of how much of the parking would have to be provided in structures.

Given the sufficient number of parking spaces through 2025, there is currently no demand for University lands to further accommodate parking. With a reduction of the current spaces/lots or a significant change in headcount, this could change. It is the intent of the University to begin transitioning from surface parking, scattered across campus, to structured parking located at the periphery of campus. This initiative is in support of developing a denser and more intense internal campus core.

d) An analysis of practical methods to reduce the amount of parking calculated in (2) a) on the University campus including at a minimum:

1. Reducing the number of permits used;

Freshman are no longer allowed to obtain on-campus parking permits. Improving on campus public transit and promoting the use of public transit for the students who commute may reduce the number of permits and vehicles on campus.

2. Increasing utilization; and

Since 2010, residential students are now only allowed to obtain permit parking for their respective dormitory parking lots. There has been discussion about creating a "closed campus" environment, where all students would park on the periphery. This would limit the interior of campus to employee or service parking areas only. This discussion occurred during the previous master plan. Current discussions are focused on opportunities to have assigned or restricted permit parking based on lots. This would open the opportunity to charge more for more internal lots and make it more advantageous based on price and availability to park on the periphery.

3. Increasing use of public or University-provided transit.

The University intends to continue the UPass program with StarMetro that enables students utilize the transit service as part of a transportation fee.

e) An analysis of off-campus lands in the context area that may be available for University parking capacity of those sites.

FAMU's goal remains accommodating all University-related typical parking demand in on-campus facilities.

f) An analysis of the impacts of off-campus University parking on the context area and alternatives for minimizing these impacts.

Previously, off-campus parking by University students had effectively congested traffic flow on the adjoining neighborhood streets. An aggressive patrolling and ticketing of student vehicles on neighboring streets has helped to curb intrusions by student vehicles when compared to past reviews. Further, yellow striping of previously designated on-street parking has limited the locations that student vehicles may use for off-campus parking. Previously, field observations indicated that enforcement efforts were active and students were respecting the on-street parking restrictions. There is no indication that this has changed since the prior planning period. Students continue to utilize on-campus surface lots and multimodal means of transit.

g) An analysis of the projected traffic volumes/capacities and levels of service on University roads and roads in the context area, including an analysis of the traffic circulation model used by the host community in projecting traffic circulation in the context area.

The roadway analysis model used by the City of Tallahassee (FAMU's host community) is based on standard ITE (Institute of Transportation Engineers) rates for the corresponding use, or the best available data. The model creates automobile trips per square foot by use as opposed to establishing a capacity model based on the number of students. Roadway impacts are measured based on PM Peak numbers and are consistently updated. Prior to executing the Campus Development Agreement, the City of Tallahassee will evaluate projected traffic volumes / capacities and levels of service on the roadway network.

h) An analysis of improvements that would be required to on-campus roadways to meet the future traffic circulation needs of the University.

Primary improvements include the enhancement of multi-modal travel, with an increase in transit service on and off campus.

i) An analysis of improvements that would be required to off-campus roads in the context area adjacent to the University, based on the additional traffic projected to be generated by the University.

Prior to executing the Campus Development Agreement, the City of Tallahassee will evaluate improvements required to off-campus roads in the context area adjacent to the University. FAMU may be responsible for a proportionate fair share of identified improvements if additional traffic generated by the University is identified.

j) An analysis of additional public or University-provided transit that will be required to meet the future needs of the University for the planning period.

The University should continue to coordinate efforts with StarMetro to facilitate additional, or improved, service to the student population living off-campus. These updates could correspond with multi-modal strategies within the MMTD to minimize traffic in and around campus.

k) An analysis of the opportunities to implement transportation system management and transportation demand management techniques and strategies to minimize off-site impacts on roadways within the context area, including:

1. Operational modifications.

Recommendations include the University initiate the following in the immediate future; 1) no right on red turn at signalized intersections, 2) audible traffic signals, 3) pedestrian countdown signals, and 4) illuminated street name signs.

2. Improved utilization of public or University-provided transit.

Assess new FAMU provided shuttle routes to determine ridership frequency and demand from parking lots/garages to internal campus areas and on-campus housing. Continue to coordinate with StarMetro for off-campus transit routes and needs

3. Improvement of pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities.

See recommendations provided under the Pedestrian and Non-vehicular Circulation Sub-Element in this section.

4. Increasing the number of students living on campus.

As a policy goal, FAMU seeks to increase the percentage of students living on campus to 35% by the year 2020.

5. Academic scheduling modifications.

The University continues to be responsive to requests for evening and satellite class offerings.

6. Traffic Management System approaches.

l) The planned location of future facilities identified in the Academic Facilities, Support Facilities and Utilities Elements with accompanying parking to serve these facilities.

As previously mentioned in Section d) 2, there has been discussion on creating a "closed campus" that would limit vehicular access within the interior to service, employees and support services. Student parking would be maintained along the exterior edges of campus, thus limiting parking and automobile congestion and promoting a more pedestrian-friendly environment. Those discussions have shifted to looking at areas where there are surplus parking and repurposing that area through the Master Plan efforts. In addition, exploring opportunities for preferred parking permits and general more cost-efficient parking along the edges of campus.

PEDESTRIAN AND NONVEHICULAR CIRCULATION SUB-ELEMENT

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This sub-element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data:

a) An inventory of existing pedestrian and non-vehicular facilities on the University campus illustrating the location, size and surface material of the facilities.

The existing pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation faculties on the University Main Campus consist primarily of concrete sidewalks. In the campus core and the student services area, walkways are broader and are often associated with pedestrian plazas and special pavings comprised primarily of scored concrete and concrete pavers. A well-developed pedestrian plaza occurs in the heart of the campus adjacent to the Student Union and University Commons. Figure 3,3A-B depicts the functional linkages on the Main campus including Pedestrian and Non-vehicular Circulation Routes.

The campus core and student services areas are linked to the parking areas, dormitories, athletic and support facilities by typical five (5) foot wide concrete sidewalks. There is no separation of facilities for bicycles. Exiting bicycle racks on campus are located at the FAMU Village, Gibbs Hall, Paddyfote, the School of Journalism building and one out front of Coleman Library.

The following improvements have been identified in regard to enhancing safety and reducing on campus crashes:

Pedestrian crosswalks and signage are recommended to be upgraded, provide uniformity and in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) latest 2009 Edition. Improved signs for pedestrian include signs series 'R1-5' for crosswalks and 'W11-2' for advance pedestrian crosswalks. In addition, consideration to install "State Law Stop for Peds Within Crosswalk" signs type 'R1-6' series for post mounted signs and 'R1-9' series for overhead signs at signalized intersections.

b) The planned location of future facilities identified in the Academic Facilities, Support Facilities and Utilities Elements.

This issue will be addressed later in this element to ensure that pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation corridors and facilities shall be planned commensurate with the future needs of the University.

c) An inventory of existing pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities located within the context area adjacent to the University.

Major roadways adjacent to campus have a sidewalk on at least one (1) side of the roadway. Local City east-west roadways connecting to Wahnish Way from the west have sidewalks on one (1) side with the exception of; Kissimmee Street and Palm Beach. Local City roadways connecting to M.L. King from the east have no sidewalks with the exception of FAMU Way, W Palmer Ave, Palmetto Street, W Harrison St., and W Pershing St. Table 11.11 provides additional details on sidewalks located along surrounding roadways.

Table 11.11 Existing sidewalks on FAMU boundary roadways

Roadway	Limits		Cardinal Presence on Road	Width
	To	From		
FAMU Way	Conklin Street	Melvin Street	N, S	10 ft
Gamble St	Perry Street	MLK Jr Blvd	N, S	6 ft
Orange Ave	Pasco St	S Adams St	N, S	6 ft, 5 ft
Osceola St	Wahnish Way	MLK Jr Blvd	N	5-8 ft
Wahnish Way	Gamble St	Orange Ave	E, W	5 ft
MLK Jr Blvd	FAMU Way	Osceola St	W	7 ft

Source: Kimley-Horn and Associates, 2021;

Bike lanes are located along Wahnish Way between Orange Avenue and Osceola Street. FAMU Way provides wide multi-use sidewalks to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic as well as on-street bike lanes in certain locations. FAMU Way / Capital Cascades Trail and Magnolia drive currently provide or shall provide a multi-use sidewalk upon completion of construction. All other roadways in the area have no bicycle facilities, such as bike lanes, wide curb lanes or paved shoulders, and bicycle traffic must share roadways with vehicular traffic.

d) An inventory of the planned pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities located in the host community in the context area illustrating the location, size and function planned for each facility, as identified in the host community Bicycle Plans or other related documents.

Two (2) specific improvements are located in the Connections 2040 Regional Mobility Plan for bicycle/pedestrian projects provided by CRTPA. The community priority ranking, and estimated costs are as follows:

#1 – Capital Cascades Trail, Gamble Street to Monroe Street – Shared-use path, $979,000

#9 – Magnolia Dr. east of FAMU, Monroe street to Lafayette St. – Sidewalks, $443,109

Updates from the last report now include FAMU Way's on-street parking, bike lanes and a multi-use trail on the north and a sidewalk on the south. There has also been updates to Wahnish Way so that it now has a sidewalk facility that extends from FAMU Way to Orange Avenue (the entire extent of campus). Additional sidewalks on neighborhood streets west of FAMU campus, including Holton Street have also been constructed.

e) An inventory of existing problem areas on campus related to pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation. Data must include statistics on accidents involving, and violent crimes committed on campus and in the context area. Statistics must include type of crime or accident, location and time of occurrence.

In 2019 there was only one violent crime reported: possession of a weapon on school grounds. There were no violent crimes on the University's campus in 2020. During the first half of 2021, there was one possession of a weapon on school grounds and one count of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

A further recommendation would be to improve safety for pedestrians crossing Wahnish Way between Gamble Street and Osceola Street, which occur near the FAMU parking garage, Student Services Center, Gibbs Hall, Gather Gym and other campus facilities separated by Wahnish Way.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This sub-element shall provide, at a minimum, the following analyses for the planning period:

a) An analysis of the amount and type of pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities that will be required to meet the needs of projected University enrollment, including the basis for this analysis.

As the City's priority in achieving a multi-modal transportation system (with funding priorities for bicycle, pedestrian and transit facilities within the MMTD) makes progress, the planning for secure and central parking areas for bicycle commuters (bike racks) in the applicable primary University land uses is necessary. The on-campus uses that will benefit the most from bike racks include: housing, student services, academic and athletic areas. Bicycle facilities and usage should be further promoted through the designation of 'Shared Lane' markings and signs to indicate roadways are shared with cyclists.

Pedestrian linkages from existing campus activities to anticipated expansion should offer comfortable and convenient access to accommodate peak loads of pedestrian traffic. Specifically, FAMU should pursue the City to install recommended east-west sidewalk connections to the Main Campus from Adams Street and a bicycle route with sidewalks on both sides along M.L. King. An installation of a sidewalk on the south side of Osceola Street is desired for enhanced mobility, along with a need for additional bus shelters or benches at transit stops across campus.

b) An analysis assessing the need for pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation facilities in the context area with reference to those facilities serving areas of off-campus student housing, or other off-campus student activities.

Pedestrian circulation facilities are adequate, specifically in the context area and along the University's primary vehicular routes; Wahnish Way, Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and Gamble Street. The University should continue to work closely with City staff as plans progress for enhancements surrounding the campus, to ensure that bus stops are located as close as possible to existing and proposed student housing.

FAMU Way and Capital Cascades Trail provides a multi-use trail and sidewalks adjacent to the northern boundary of Main Campus. In addition, Capital Cascades Trail will provide a pedestrian connection between Cascades Park and the University. Enhancement of pedestrian facilities along Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard will improve service to student housing located in the area north of FAMU Way and Gaines Street.

c) An analysis of lighting conditions along pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation routes to identify areas where lighting is inadequate.

Pole mounted light fixtures have improved levels of lighting throughout campus. The University will continue to evaluate lighting conditions along pedestrian and non-vehicular circulation routes and identify necessary enhancements.

Table 11.1A On-Campus Parking Lot Designation by Location and Amount

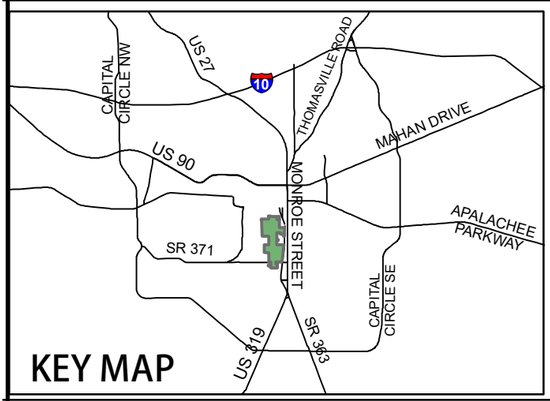
ID #	*Name of Lot*	*Spaces*	*Designation*	*Students Spaces*	*Employee Spaces*	*General Spaces*	*Visitor*	*Vendor*	*State Vehicles*	*Handicap spaces*
KK	Architecture	23	Employee/Signed		23					0
Q	Banneker "A"	53	General			52				1
S	Banneker "B"	7	General			6				1
R	Banneker "C"	21	Employee		20					1
GGG	Booster House North	0	General			0				0
HHH	Booster House South	60	General			60				0
D	Bragg Stadium	1067	General			1041				26
FFF	Bronough/Famu Way	0	General			0				0
I	**CASS**	**34**	**General**			**32**				**2**
XX (1)	College of Pharmacy	16	Employee/Signed		13					3
XX (2)	College of Pharmacy East	6	Employee/Signed		5					1
O	**Continuing Education**	**19**	**Employee/Signed**		**17**					**2**
III	Development Research School	150	Employee/Signed		148					2
DDD	Eugenia Lot	276	General			275				1
U	**FAMU High Café**	**7**	**Employee/Signed**		**5**					**2**
T	**FAMU High Gym**	**225**	**Student & Employee/Signed**	**224**						**1**
V	**FAMU High Main Lot**	**52**	**Employee / Meter**		**50**					**2**
LLL	**Farm**	**29**	**General**			**28**				**1**
HH	Foster Tanner Band	17	Employee/Signed		15					2
E	Foster Tanner Observation Tower	59	General			55				4
Z	Front Hilyer (front)	41	Employee / Signed		39					2
ZZ	Front Hilyer (rear)	44	Employee/Gated		40				2	2
A	Garage	415	General			410				5
J	Gibbs Hall	140	Student	135						5
X	**Gore Education Complex**	**40**	**Employee/Gated**		**35**					**5**
GG	Hotel Lot	46	Employee & Student/ Meter		36		8			2
C	Howard Hall	25	Employee/Signed		23					2
UU	**John S & James L Knight Foundation and Florida Retail Scholarship House**	**50**	**Student**	**50**						**0**
AAA	Journalism Rear	14	Employee/Signed		14					0
DD	Lee Hall	50	General			50				
YY	**Lee Hall Resident**	**50**	**Student**	**50**						**0**
CC	Lee Hall Service Dr.	58	Employee/Signed		56					2
BB	**Lee Hall South**	**30**	**Employee/Signed**		**30**					**0**
H	Lue S. Bartly	13	Employee/Signed		11					2
FF	M.L.K. Street South	22	General			19				3
B	M.S. Thomas	19	Employee/Signed		16					3
F	**Moore-Kittles Baseball Field**	**80**	**Employee Signed**		**80**					
SS	New Beginning Daycare	16	Visitor				15			1
MM	**Old Cafeteria / Pender**	**10**	**Employee/Gated**		**10**					**0**
M	Old P.O.M.	6	Employee/Signed		5					1
Y	Orr Drive	78	Employee		72				2	4
BBB	Osceola Gravel Lot (1&2)	165	General			165				0
WW	**Osceola New Lot**	**44**	**Student**	**44**						**0**
TT	P.O.M Property Dept.	56	Visitor		56		0			0
G	P.O.M. Building A (Front and Rear)	135	Employee/Visitor		119		12			4
VV	P.O.M. Service	26	Service vehicles 'Vendor'		26					0
PP	Palmetto III	237	Student/General	115		110				12
OO	Palmetto South	141	Student/General	66		66				9
NN	Palmetto Street North	145	Student/General	73		72				0
N	Parking Information Center	107	General			102				5
JJ	Perry Paige	18	Employee/Signed		18					0
L	**Polkinghorne**	**236**	**Student**	**228**						**8**
II	S. M.L.K. Lot (Band lot)	112	General			112				
W	S.B.I. East	47	Employee / Gated		45					2
P	S.B.I. West&North	84	Employee / Gated		80					4
K	Sampson/ Young	21	Student	17						4
QQ	Science Research Lab	112	Employee / Gated		110					2
CCC	Student Athletic Center (Back)	39	General			37				2
EEE	Student Athletic Center (Front)	3	General			2				1
RR	Student Services Center	14	Vendor/General			6		6		2
JJJ	Teaching Gym	12	Employee/Signed		12					
LL	Teleconference Center	22	Employee/Signed		20					2
AA	Truth Hall	45	Student & Employee/Signed	22	23					0
EE	Wheatley Hall	117	Student	112						5
	Total	**5,306**		**1,136**	**1,272**	**2,700**	**35**	**6**	**4**	**153**

FIGURE 11.1A

Parking Inventory Map (North)

Legend

- Campus Boundary
- BB — Parking Lot ID



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

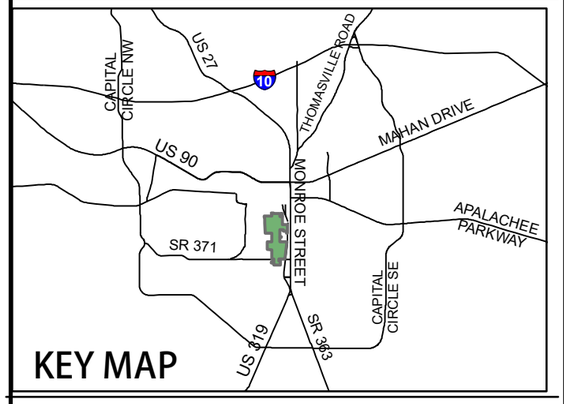
0 220 440 880 Feet

FIGURE 11.1B

Parking Inventory Map (South)

Legend

- Campus Boundary
- BB — Parking Lot ID



KEY MAP

2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

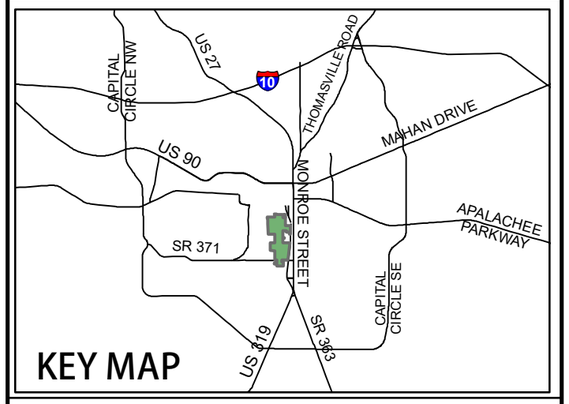
0 210 420 840 Feet

FIGURE 11.2A

Crash Locations (North)

Legend

- Florida A&M University Campus Boundary
- 2019 Crashes (174)



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

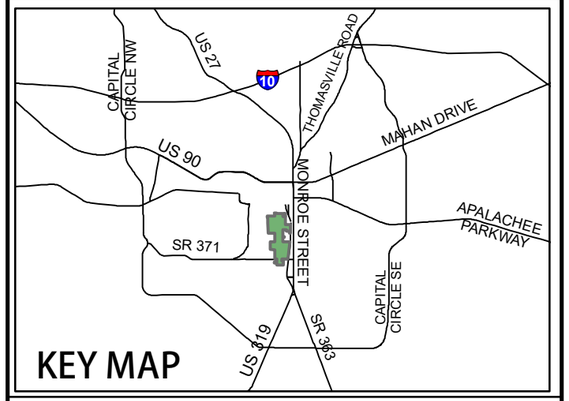
0 200 400 800 Feet

FIGURE 11.2B

Crash Locations (South)

Legend

- Florida A&M University Campus Boundary
- 2019 Crashes (174)



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

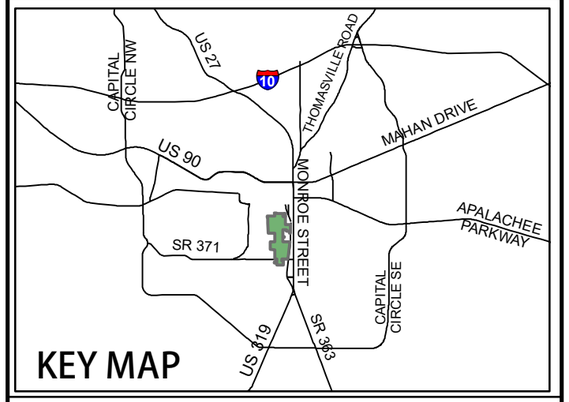
0 200 400 800 Feet

FIGURE 11.3A

Emergency Stations (North)

Legend

- Florida A&M University Campus Boundary
- Emergency Call Station Location (Blue Light)
- Emergency Notification / Siren Warning Signal



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

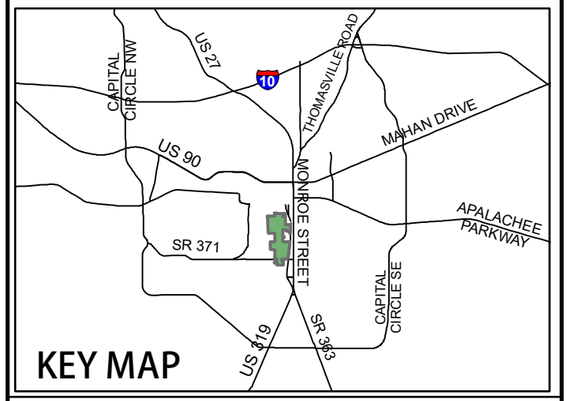
0 200 400 800 Feet

FIGURE 11.3B

Emergency Stations (South)

Legend

- Florida A&M University Campus Boundary
- Emergency Call Station Location (Blue Light)
- Emergency Notification / Siren Warning Signal



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

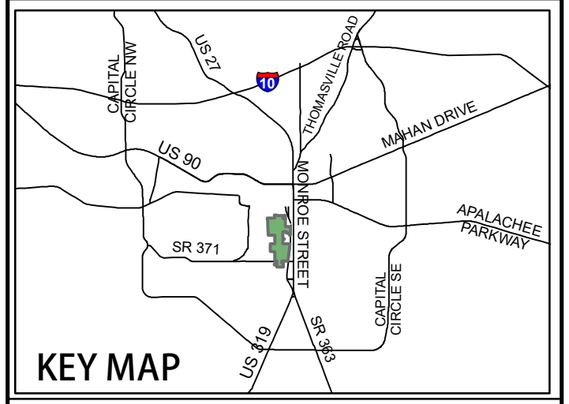
0 200 400 800 Feet

FIGURE 11.4A

Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ)

Legend

Campus TAZ



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

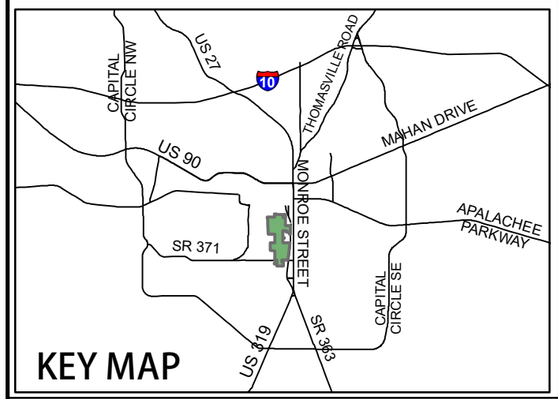
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

FIGURE 11.5A

StarMetro Weekday Routes

Legend

- Transit Stop
- Tall Timbers Route
- Moss Route
- Live Oak Route
- Dogwood Route
- Big Bend Route
- Campus Boundary



KEY MAP

2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

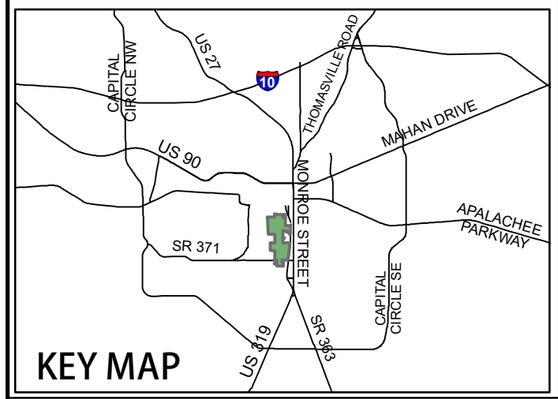
0 440 880 1,760 Feet

FIGURE 11.5B

StarMetro Saturday Routes

Legend

- Transit Stop
- Tall Timbers Route
- Moss Route
- Live Oak Route
- Dogwood Route
- Big Bend Route
- Campus Boundary



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

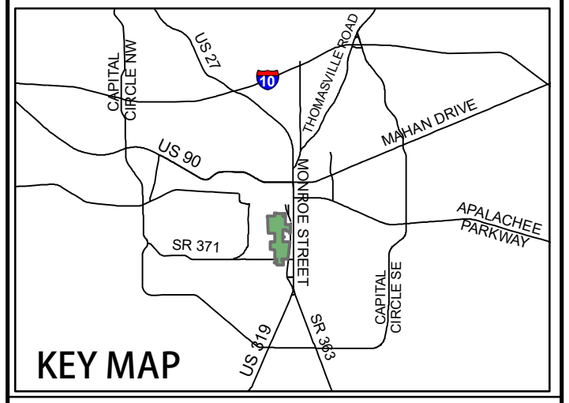
0 440 880 1,760 Feet

FIGURE 11.5C

StarMetro Sunday and Night Routes

Legend

- Transit Stop
- BUS 2
- BUS 3
- BUS 5
- Campus Boundary



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 415 830 1,660 Feet

12.0 Intergovernmental Coordination Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to identify and resolve incompatible goals, objectives, policies and development proposed in campus master plans and to determine and respond to the need for coordination with adjacent local governments, and regional and state agencies. Intergovernmental coordination shall be utilized to the extent required to carry out the provisions of this guideline.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data.

a) An inventory of all host and affected governments and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, independent special districts, water management districts, regional planning councils, and state agencies with which the University coordinates or which provides services to the University. This inventory shall also include regional or state agencies with land use or environmental regulatory authority, and authorities, independent special districts, and utility companies, which provide services to the University.

Table 12.1 provides an inventory of the agencies and regulatory authorities with whom Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) interacts as it carries out its mission (The agency coordination described in Table 12.1 reflects the historical coordination mechanisms and not those required to meet the goals, objectives and policies of this 2020-2030 Campus Master Plan Update). This list is not exhaustive. Additional agencies will be included as part of this update including the City of Crestview, Florida and Gadsden County, Florida.

Table 12.1 Host Community Government Agencies

CITY	**COUNTY (cont.)**
Tallahassee	Leon County Public Works Dept.
Tallahassee-Leon County	Gadsden County Emergency Management
Tallahassee Police Dept.	Leon County Emergency Management
City of Tallahassee Environmental Services and Facilities	Leon County Development Support and Environmental Management
Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Dept.	**STATE**
Tallahassee Parks, Recreation, & Neighborhood Affairs	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
City of Tallahassee Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure	State Fire Marshal
Tallahassee Fire Dept.	Florida Dept. of Education
Tallahassee Growth Management	Construction Trades Qualifying Board
City of Tallahassee Utilities	Florida Dept. of State -Division of Historical Resources
COUNTY	Florida Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry
Leon County Department of P.L.A.C.E	Florida Dept. Of Economic Opportunity (DEO)
Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency	Florida Dept. of Transportation (FDOT)
Leon County Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships	Florida Board of Governors
	Florida State University

REGIONAL	FEDERAL (CONT.)
Northwest Florida Water Mgmt. District (NWFWMD)	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency (CRTPA)	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Apalachee Regional Planning Council (ARPC)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
FEDERAL	U.S. Department of Defense
Public Service Commission	Federal Highway Administration (FHA)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)	U.S. Geological Survey
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	

b) For each entity listed in (1) a), the element shall briefly describe the existing coordination mechanisms indicating the subject, the nature of the relationship and the office with primary responsibility for coordination.

Table 12.2 describes the relationship and coordination mechanisms between the University and each of the agencies identified in Table 12.1 above. The agencies are grouped by general area of responsibility with the primary coordinating agencies listed first. FAMU offices that have primary responsibility for maintaining existing levels of coordination are provided in Table 12.3.

Since it is understood that Florida Board of Governors provides the basic administrative and internal regulatory structure for FAMU, the relationship between FAMU and the Florida Board of Governors is not included in either of these tables.

Table 12.2 Existing FAMU / Agency Areas of Coordination, Mechanisms, & Status

Area of Coordination		
Coordinating Agency	Coordinating Mechanism	Status
Continuing to Assure the University's Curriculum is Responsive to the Needs of the North-Central Florida Business and Educational Communities		
Primary Agency: Florida Board of Governors	Informal communications regarding new markets for area's economy and modifications to curriculum supporting these markets, such as the FSU/FAMU School of Engineering	Excellent
Secondary Agencies: FSU	Informal and formal communications regarding development of joint study and research programs	Excellent
Other Florida Board of Governors Institutions	Informal and formal communications regarding development of programs and research supported by grants from the various agencies	Excellent
United States Dept. of Defense, EPA, NASA, USDA		

Area of Coordination		
Coordinating Agency	Coordinating Mechanism	Status
Maintaining a Learning and Student Living Environment which Conserves the Campus's Natural Features and Resources, Promotes Environmental Awareness and Provides for the Safety of its Students, Faculty and Staff		
Primary Agencies: Florida Board of Governors Secondary Agencies: FDEP	Adherence to soil conservation techniques during construction; siting of facilities to protect existing vegetation, particularly University's trees; and distribution of literature and strategic placement of bins to encourage participation in recycling activities	Good
Tallahassee Police Dept.	Informal cooperation with University Police to solve on-campus crime and patrol the campus perimeter and the neighborhoods immediately surrounding the campus	Good
Coordination of Development at FAMU with Development Activities for the Community Surrounding the University		
Primary Agencies: Florida Board of Governors Tallahassee-Leon Co. Planning Dept. Secondary Agencies: FDEP Northwest Florida WMD Neighborhood Groups	Informal communications and courtesy reviews of development on campus and in context area; coordination with leaders for neighborhoods surrounding FAMU; participation in all development and studies in areas surrounding campus moving forward; continued coordination on Campus Development Agreement, last updated in 2019. Identification and protection of designated wetland areas and adherence to agency regulations regarding drainage and stormwater management Informal and formal coordination through public meetings and correspondence addressing community concerns on University development	Excellent Excellent Excellent
Ensuring Safe and Adequate Housing and Living Environment for FAMU Resident Students		
Primary Agency: Florida Board of Governors Secondary Agency: Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Dept.	On-going informal communications leading to support for public/private partnerships for development of student, faculty and staff housing in neighborhoods surrounding FAMU, including development of fiscally viable support commercial district(s), and coordinating on revision of City's development guidelines which may be required to support such development	Excellent

Area of Coordination		
Coordinating Agency	Coordinating Mechanism	Status
Providing Adequate Infrastructure to Meet University Needs		
Primary Agencies: FDEP	Compliance with all permitting requirements for new facilities	Excellent
Northwest Florida WMD	Compliance with all permitting requirements for new facilities	Good
Tallahassee Growth Management	Voluntary adherence to concurrency assessment procedures for new facilities established between the City of Tallahassee and FSU	Good
Tallahassee Fire Dept.	Informal coordination regarding adequacy of water pressure for new and renovated campus facilities	Good
Leon County Public Works Dept.	Informal coordination/communication on extension of new solid waste, drainage, and storm water management services to meet University and context area's growth needs	Good
City of Tallahassee Utilities	Informal coordination/communication on extension of water and sewer services to meet University and context area's growth needs	Good
Secondary Agencies: EPA	Compliance with requirements for development of hazardous materials handling guidelines	Good
Provision of Adequate Utilities and Utility System Ties to Meet University Needs		
Primary Agencies: City of Tallahassee Utilities.	Coordination for addition of substations as new facilities are added to the campus	Excellent
City of Tallahassee Utilities	Informal communication regarding the continued natural gas distribution for the system operated and maintained by the City	Good
Secondary Agencies: Comcast TV Cablevision Sprint - Centel	Informal and formal coordination for development of campus-wide interactive telecommunication system	Good

Area of Coordination		
Coordinating Agency	Coordinating Mechanism	Status
Provision of a Safe and Adequate Transportation System Supporting All Travel Modes within, to and from FAMU		
Primary Agencies: FDOT	Coordination throughout study and design of Adams Street corridor.	
Blueprint IA	Formal participant in process for coordinating transportation services throughout Tallahassee-Leon County urban area, including FAMU and its context area	Excellent
Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency (CRTPA)		Good
Star Metro	Provision of bus route information at kiosks placed throughout campus, informal and formal coordination in development of additional transit service to/from FSU and off-campus employment and housing areas	Good
Conserve and Protect the University's Natural Resources, including Coastal Areas		
Primary Agencies: EPA	Compliance with hazardous waste/ hazardous materials handling directives	Excellent
FDEP	Protection of natural wetland areas	Good
Florida Dept. of State - Division of Historical Resources	Formal coordination on maintenance of existing historic facilities and investigation of designating additional historic facilities	Excellent
Secondary Agencies: FEMA	Adherence to regulations regarding development in floodplain areas and designation of emergency staging areas in the event of natural disasters	Good
Florida Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry	Continued protection of trees throughout campus with particular emphasis on species indigenous to Florida	Good
Northwest Florida WMD	Continued protection of wetland areas; compliance with permitting requirements for new facilities	Good
U.S. Geological Survey	Continued protection of wetland areas	Good

Area of Coordination		
Coordinating Agency	Coordinating Mechanism	Status
Construction and Maintenance of Structurally Sound, Efficient and Aesthetically Pleasing Facilities Complementary to and Supportive of the University's Learning Environment		
Primary Agencies: Florida Board of Governors	Adherence to standards in the design and construction of new facilities	Excellent
Florida Dept. of Education	Adherence to standards in the design of new facilities	Good
State Fire Marshall	Adherence to standards in the construction of new facilities	Good
Tallahassee Building Inspection Dept.	Adherence to standards in the construction of new facilities	Good
Tallahassee Concurrency Management Dept.	Adherence to local levels of service standards in design of new facilities	Good
Secondary Agencies: Construction Trades Qualifying Board	Adherence to building materials standards in development of specifications for new facilities	Good
Public Service Commission	Complying with requirements for placements of public facilities, i.e. restrooms, telephone booths, water fountains, etc	Good
Adherence to City of Tallahassee Landscaping and Tree Protection Regulations		
Primary Agency: Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department	Protection of trees (meeting certain minimum qualifications) and maintenance and expansion of landscaping throughout campus	Excellent

Table 12.3 Existing FAMU / Offices Coordinating with Public Agencies

Area of Coordination	
Public Agency	FAMU Coordinating Office
Continuing to Assure the University's Curriculum is Responsive to the Needs of the North-Central Florida Business and Educational Communities	
FSU Other Florida Board of Governors Institutions	Office of Sponsored Research; Office of Academic Affairs
United States Dept. of Defense EPA, NASA, USDA	Office of Sponsored Research

Area of Coordination	
Public Agency	FAMU Coordinating Office
Maintaining a Learning and Student Living Environment which Conserves the Campus's Natural Features and Resources, Promotes Environmental Awareness and Provides for the Safety of its Students, Faculty and Staff	
FDEP Tallahassee Police Dept.	Office of Facilities Planning
Coordination of Development at FAMU with Development Activities for the Community Surrounding the University	
Florida Board of Governors Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Dept. FDEP Northwest Florida WMD Neighborhood Groups	Office of Facilities Planning
Ensuring safe and adequate housing and living environment for FAMU resident students	
Florida Board of Governors Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Dept.	Office of the President; Office of Student Affairs; Office of Administrative Services; Office of Facilities Planning
Providing Adequate Infrastructure to Meet University Needs	
FDEP Northwest Florida WMD Tallahassee Concurrency Management Dept. Tallahassee Fire Dept. Leon County Public Works Dept. City of Tallahassee Utilities EPA	Office of Facilities Planning Office of Environmental Health and Safety
Provision of Adequate Utilities and Utility System Ties to Meet University Needs	
Tallahassee Electric Dept. Tallahassee Gas Dept. Comcast Xfinity T-Mobile	Office of Facilities Planning; Office of Plant Operations and Maintenance

Area of Coordination	
Public Agency	FAMU Coordinating Office
Provision of a Safe and Adequate Transportation System Supporting All Travel Modes within, to and from FAMU	
FDOT CRTPA Star Metro	Office of Facilities Planning Office of Facilities Planning; Office of Student Affairs; Office of Administrative Services
Conserve and Protect the University's Natural Resources, including Coastal Areas	
FDEP EPA Florida Dept. of State -Division of Historical Resources FEMA Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry Northwest Florida WMD U.S. Geological Survey	Office of Facilities Planning; Office of Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance School of Architecture; Director of Carnegie Library, Black Archives Office of Environmental Services; University Police; Vice President of Administration; Vice President of Student Affairs
Construction and Maintenance of Structurally Sound, Efficient and Aesthetically Pleasing Facilities Complementary to and Supportive of the University's Learning Environment	
Florida Board of Governors Florida Dept. of Education State Fire Marshall Tallahassee Growth Management Dept. Construction Trades Qualifying Board Public Service Commission	Office of Facilities Planning; Office of Plant Operations and Maintenance
Adherence to City of Tallahassee Landscaping and Tree Protection Regulations	
Tallahassee Development Support and Environmental Management	Office of Plant Operations and Maintenance

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. The element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following analyses:

a) The effectiveness of existing coordination mechanisms described in (1) b), such as intergovernmental agreements, joint planning and service agreements, special legislation and joint meetings or work groups which are used to further intergovernmental coordination.

FAMU and the City of Tallahassee, particularly the neighborhoods surrounding the campus, have quite literally grown up together. When the University was founded more than one hundred (100) years ago, it lay on the outskirts of Tallahassee. The growth at the University during the past century has mirrored the growth of the city itself. The density of campus development in the past decade reflects the University's current role as an urban campus at the transitional edge of Tallahassee's urban core.

Due to its continued presence in its current location, FAMU has developed an extensive history of community involvement. This is particularly true of the residential and commercial areas surrounding the University and local government decisions affecting the entire area. A pattern of continuous dialogue between the University, neighborhood groups, local business leaders and public agencies responsible for business and economic development within the context area has been established. A formal Campus Development Agreement was initiated in 2019 between FAMU and the City of Tallahassee.

b) Specific problems and needs within each of the campus master plan elements which would benefit from improved or additional intergovernmental coordination and means for resolving those problems and needs.

Through the comprehensive planning process, FAMU is moving towards a more formalized relationship with the many agencies historically involved in the campus development process. In addition, it is expanding the number of agencies with whom it routinely communicates during campus development.

A review was conducted of all elements in the FAMU Comprehensive Master Plan (goals, objectives and policies). Table 12.4 shows the actions called for by the plan on the part of the University which will, in some manner, require new or expanded coordination with another government or significant private-sector agency/interest. Specifically, the table identifies policies requiring expansion of existing intergovernmental coordination mechanisms or establishment of new policies, describes internal coordinating actions the University should take to make intergovernmental coordination more effective, and names affected parties. All interagency coordination listed in Table 12.1 and not specifically identified in Table 12.4 is anticipated to continue unchanged as the University moves into adherence with the adopted Campus Master Plan.

Table 12.4 Master Plan Intergovernmental Coordination Needs, By Element

Element									
1.0 ACADEMIC MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY									
		Affected Parties							
Policy	**Recommended Action**	**Fla. Board of Governors**	**FAMU Office of Admin. Services**	**FAMU Office of Facilities Planning**	**FAMU Offices of the President**	**FAMU National Alumni Association**	**FAMU University Foundation**	**FAMU Office of Academic Affairs**	**Other Fla. BOG Institutions**
1.3.1	Continue progress toward inter-nationalizing the curriculum by establishing relationships with foreign national corporations	X		X				X	
2.1.1 2.1.2 2.1.3	Increase fund raising efforts to secure external support for the FAMU five (5)-year capital campaign to maintain program development and successfully discharge its mission	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2.0 ACADEMIC PROGRAM									
1.2.3	Continue to work with other Florida Board of Governors institutions in the development of joint programs responsive to new labor market trends	X	X	X	X				X

c) Growth and development proposed in comprehensive plans in the area of concern and a comparison with the appropriate regional policy plan in order to evaluate the needs for additional planning coordination.

Both local and regional comprehensive plans were reviewed at several stages throughout development of this 2020-2030 Campus Master Plan Update. The local government (City of Tallahassee/Leon County) Comprehensive Master Plans contains no specific recommendations which require action on the part of FAMU. However, several key policies in the local plans do invite and encourage involvement of the University in activities occurring in the context area. Examples of these are the upgrading of the Adams Street corridor, FAMU Way Extension (to Monroe Street), redevelopment of the St. Augustine area northwest of the campus, study of alternate mode corridors development between FAMU and FSU and between FAMU and the downtown/government center. Additionally, the University Transition Zone (UT) located to the west of campus

in the Villa Mitchell/Bond neighborhoods encourages high density residential development, with allowable uses up to 50 dwelling units per acre (du/ac). This allows the opportunity for significant development surrounding the FAMU campus based on the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Master Plan.

Throughout the Master Plan, FAMU has included policies which provide for agreement or consistency between the local government and University comprehensive plans. For example, where the University states levels of service standards for such stormwater drainage or roadway operations, FAMU requires that its standards "not be in conflict with" City of Tallahassee standards for the same service. In other instances, the University accedes directly to local standards, such as deferring to the City of Tallahassee landscape and tree preservation ordinance provision when setting minimum standards for landscape design.

13.0 Conservation Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to ensure the conservation, protection and wise use of all natural ecosystems and natural resources on the University campus and in the context area.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data.

a) An inventory of the following existing and environmental resources, where present on the University campus and within the context area:

1. Rivers, lakes, bays, wetlands (including estuarine marshes), and bottom lands;

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Wetlands are limited to the channelized drainageways which flow to Munson Slough and a temporarily flooded, forested depression within the southern portion of the University property.

2. Floodplains;

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

According to Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) GIS data dated October 21, 2020 published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the majority of the FAMU main campus is designated as Zone X in an area determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain. The drainageways on campus as well as the forested depression located at the southern part of the campus are identified as Zone AE and Zone X. The former designation indicates that the site is an area inundated by a 100-year flood, for which the base flood elevation has been determined. The latter designation when located within a floodplain is a site inundated during a 500-year flood; or areas within the 100-year floodplain with average depths of inundation of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; or are areas protected by levees from the 100-year flood.

3. Known unique geological features (springs, sinkholes, etc.)

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

There are no unique geological features requiring special recognition and protection at the FAMU main campus. The area does not involve significant recharge areas for regional groundwater resources.

Archaeological/Cultural Resources: No archaeological/cultural resources have been identified on the FAMU property. Any new proposed construction of previously undisturbed grounds at FAMU is coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in advance of the construction. Should any resources be discovered during construction, the SHPO's office would be notified and appropriate steps would be taken to protect such resources.

4. Existing mitigation sites,

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

No mitigation areas or mitigation requirements for proposed work at the FAMU main campus have been established. Also, no known corridors for faunal species have been identified on University property.

5. Fisheries, wildlife marine habitats and vegetative communities, indicating dominant species present and species listed by Federal, State or local agencies as endangered, threatened or species of special concern;

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

As a primarily upland, urbanized campus, there is minimal natural floral and faunal habitat on the University property. Active agricultural fields as well as abandoned ones occupy the southern end of the campus adjacent to Orange Avenue. Wetlands are limited to the channelized drainageways which flow to Munson Slough and a temporarily flooded, forested depression within the southern portion of the University property. Mesic oak hammock borders the wetland depression. A listing of species expected to occur or to be observed on FAMU property is contained within Table 13.1.

As per August 1, 1986, correspondence from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory stated that there were no occurrences of rare or endangered species or exemplary natural communities on FAMU property.. No threatened or endangered species or signs of their presence have been reported by campus staff. Listed species that may utilize the site include the bald eagle, southeastern American kestrel, limpkin, little blue heron, snowy egret, tricolored heron, white ibis, wood stork and American alligator. None of the aforementioned species have been documented at the main campus. According to data contained on the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Eagle Nest Locator web site, no eagle nests are located within 1500 feet of the main campus. Due to the urban nature of the campus and context area, no nesting by the aforementioned listed species is expected however suitable foraging habitat is present at the site.

Large oaks in uplands, as well as large trees in wetlands provide nesting and foraging habitat for birds and small mammals. No nests were observed during previously conducted field investigations. Fallow fields also provide foraging and nesting habitat for small mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians.

The following existing vegetative communities, indicated by dominant species association do occur on the University property:

- Urban Land: Terrestrial grasses, live oak and sweet gum;
- Agricultural Field: Target crops, terrestrial grasses and weeds;
- Mesic Forest: Between agricultural fields and swamp; sweet gum; laurel oak and longleaf pine; and
- Forested Swamp: Mesic oaks, cypress, black gum, red maple and sweet gum.

A listing of species expected to occur or to be observed on FAMU property is contained within Table 13.1. . No threatened or endangered species or signs of their presence have been reported by campus staff. Listed species that may utilize the site include Florida black bear, Sherman's fox squirrel, bald eagle, southeastern American kestrel, limpkin, little blue heron, snowy egret, tricolored heron, white ibis, wood stork, gopher frog, American alligator, eastern indigo snake, Florida pine snake and gopher tortoise. None of the aforementioned species have been documented at the Center. According to data contained on the FWC Eagle Nest Locator web site, no eagle nests are located within 1500 feet of the Center.

Table 13.1 Common Wildlife Species Expected to Occur or be Observed on FAMU Property by Habitat Types

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
MAMMALS:						
Myotis spp. Pipistrellus spp. Tadarida sp. Bats						X
Mus musculus House Mouse			X			
Peromyscus gossypinus Cotton Mouse	X	X		X		
P. Polionotus Old Field Mouse			X			
Sylvilagus floridanus Eastern Cottontail*	X		X			
Sylvilagus palustris Marsh Rabbit		X			X	
Neotoma floridana Eastern Woodrat	X	X				
Glaucomys volans Flying Squirrel	X			X		
Sciurus carolinensis Gray Squirrel*	X	X		X		
Sigmodon hispidus Hispid Cotton Rat			X	X		
Scalopus aquaticus Eastern Mole			X	X		

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
MAMMALS (cont):						
Cryptotis parva Least Shrew		X	X			
Sorex longirostris Southeastern Shrew			X			
Blarina brevicanda Short-Tailed Shrew	X		X			
Dasypus novemcinctus Nine-Banded Armadillo*	X		X	X		
Didelphis marsupialis Oppossum	X	X	X	X		X
Procyon lotor Raccoon*	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urocyon cinereoargenteus Gray Fox	X	X	X	X		
Geomys pinetis Southeastern Pocket Gopher	X		X	X		
Mephitis mephitis Striped Skunk	X		X	X		
BIRDS:						
Turdus migratoris American Robin*	X	X	X	X		
Scolopax minor American Woodcock		X				
Strix varia Barred Owl		X				
Megaceryle alcyon Belted Kingfisher*		X			X	X
Nycticorax nycticorax Black-Crowned Night Heron		X				X
Coragyps atratus Black Vulture	X	X	X	X		

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
BIRDS (cont):						
Polioptia caerulea Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher	X	X	X	X		
Cyanocitta cristata Blue Jay*	X	X	X	X		
Quiscalus major Boat-Tailed Grackle*		X	X		X	
Colinus virginianus Bob White Quail*	X		X	X		
Sitta pusilla Brown-Headed Nuthatch	X					
Branta canadensis Canada Goose			X			X
Cardinalis cardinalis Cardinal*	X	X	X	X		
Thryothorus ludovicianus Carolina Wren*	X	X	X			
Bubulcus ibis Cattle Egret*		X	X		X	X
Caprimulgus carolinensis Chuck-Wills Widow	X	X		X		
Corvus brachyrphynchos Common Crow*	X	X	X	X	X	
Colaptes auratus Common Flicker	X		X	X		
Quiscalus quiscula Common Grackle*	X	X	X	X		
Chordeiles minor Common Nighthawk	X	X	X	X		
Geothlypis trichas Common Yellowthroat	X	X				X
Myiarchus crinitus Crested Flycatcher	X		X			

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
BIRDS (cont):						
Corvus ossifragus Fish Crow*		X			X	X
Ardea herodias Great Blue Heron*		X	X		X	X
Casmerodius albus Great Egret		X			X	X
Bubo virginianus Great Horned Owl	X	X	X	X		
Butorides striatus Green Heron		X				X
Columina passerina Ground Dove	X		X	X		
Passerina cyanea Indigo Bunting	X					
Charadrius vociferus Killdeer			X			
Egretta caerulea Little Blue Heron		X			X	X
Sturnella magna Meadowlark			X			
Mimus polyglottos Mockingbird*	X	X	X	X		
Zenaida macroura Mourning Dove*	X	X	X	X		
Dryocopus pileatus Pileated Woodpecker*	X	X				
Dendroica virens Prothonotary Warbler		X				
Melanerpes carolinus Red-Bellied Woodpecker*	X	X		X		

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
BIRDS (cont):						
Melanerpes erythrocephalus Red-Headed Woodpecker	X	X				
Buteo lineatus Red-Shouldered Hawk	X	X	X	X		X
Buteo jamaicensis Red-Tailed Hawk*	X		X	X		
Agelaius phoeniceus Red-Winged Blackbird*		X			X	X
Stelgidopteryx serripennis Rough-Winged Swallow		X				
Otus asio Screech Owl	X			X		
Egretta thula Snowy Egret		X			X	X
Falco sparverius Sparrow Hawk	X		X	X		
Parus bicolor Tufted Titmouse	X	X		X		
Meleagris gallopava Turkey	X	X	X	X		
Cathartes aura Turkey Vulture*	X	X	X	X		
REPTILES:						
Alligator mississippiensis American Alligator		X			X	X
Coluber constrictor Black Racer*	X	X	X	X		
Eumeces laticeps Broad-Headed Skink	X	X				
Nerodia taxispilota Brown Water Snake		X				X

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
REPTILES (cont):						
Crotalus horridus Canebrake Rattlesnake		X		X		
Ophisuarus ventralis Common Grass Lizard			X	X		
Chelydra serpentina Common Snapping Turtle		X				X
Elaphe guttata guttata Corn Snake	X		X	X		
Agkistrodon piscivorus conanti Eastern Cottonmouth		X			X	X
Crotalus adamanteus Eastern Diamond-Back Rattlesnake	X	X	X	X		
Sceloporus undulatus undulatus Eastern Fence Lizard	X			X		
Drymarchon corais couperi Eastern Indigo Snake	X	X	X	X		
Kinosternon subrubrum Eastern Mud Turtle		X				X
Sternotherus odoratus Eastern Musk Turtle		X				X
Eumeces inexpectatus Five-Lined Skink*	X	X		X		
Terrapene carolina bauri Florida Box Turtle*	X	X	X	X		

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
REPTILES (cont):						
Chrysemys floridana Florida Cooter		X				X
Nerodia fasciata pictiventris Florida Water Snake		X				X
Elaphe obsoleta spiloides Gray Ratsnake	X		X			
Anolis carolinensis Green Anole*	X	X		X		
Nerodia cyclopion Green Watersnake		X				X
Scincella lateralis Ground Skink*	X	X		X		
Lampropeltis getulus King Snake	X	X	X	X		
Nerodia erythrogaster Red-Bellied Watersnake		X				X
Opheodrys aestivus Rough Green Snake	X	X	X	X		
Cnemidophorus sexlineatus Six-Lined Racer Runner	X		X	X		
Trionyx ferox Soft-Shelled Turtle		X				X
Heterodon simus Southern Hognose Snake	X		X	X		
Thamnophis sauritus sackeni Southern Ribbon Snake		X				
Elaphe obsoleta quadrivittata Yellow Rat Snake		X				

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
AMPHIBIANS:						
Rana clamitans Bronze Frog		X				X
Rana catesbeiana Bullfrog		X				X
Desmognathus fuscus Dusky Salamander		X				
Scaphiopus holbrooki Eastern Spadefoot Toad	X					
Plethodon spp. Flatwoods Salamander	X	X		X		
Rana areolata aesopus Florida Gopher Frog	X		X	X		
Gopherus polyphemus Gopher Tortoise	X		X	X		
Hyla cinerea Green Tree Frog		X				X
Bufo quercicus Oak Toad	X					
Rana grylio Pig Frog		X				X
Hyla femoralis Pine Woods Treefrog	X	X	X	X		
Pseudacris nigrita Southern Chorus Frog		X	X	X		X
Acris gryllus Southern Cricket Frog		X	X	X		X
Rana sphaenocephala Southern Leopard Frog*		X		X		X
Bufo terrestris Southern Toad	X	X	X	X		
Hyla crucifer Spring Peeper		X	X			X
Hyla squirella Squirrel Treefrog	X	X	X			

Scientific Name Common Name	Oak Hammock	Mesic Hammock and Mixed Hardwood Swamp	Open Fields	Pine Plantation	Salt Marsh	Ditches/ Ponds
FISH:						
Amia calva Bowfish						X
Ictalurus spp. Bullhead						X
Essox niger Chain Pickerel						X
Lucania spp. ***Fundulus spp.*** Killfish						X
Micropeterus salmoides Lager Mouth Bass						X
Family Cyprinidae Minnows*						X
Lepomis spp., ***Pomixis spp.***, ***Elassoma spp.*** Sun Fish						X

* Observed individual species, tracks, scat (feces) nests, burrows, call or other signs.

Source: Reynolds, Smith and Hills, Inc. 1993, 2001.

5. Wellfield cones of influence;

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Potable water service to the FAMU main campus is provided by the City of Tallahassee, so there is no cone of influence from any potable service well on or adjacent to the property.

6. Aquifers and aquifer recharge areas;

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

The FAMU main campus is not located in a significant recharge area for regional groundwater resources. Potable water service to the FAMU main campus is provided by the City of Tallahassee, so there is no cone of influence from any potable service well on or adjacent to the property. The Floridan Aquifer is the source of potable water for the main campus and context area.

7. Air quality, including but not limited to the pollutants subject to National Ambient Air Quality Standards;

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Air quality in the vicinity of the FAMU property is good due to the lack of industrial pollutant sources and limited transportation impacts. There are no Permanent Air Monitoring Stations (PAMS) located on University property. The Environmental Safety Director's office periodically checks laboratory ventilation systems to ensure their proper operation. Leon County currently meets all National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

8. Surface water quality, including the water quality for each lake, river and other surface water, and the identification of any such water body designated as an Outstanding Florida Water;

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Due to the urbanized character of the FAMU property, the existing surface waters are limited to channelized streams providing drainage and stormwater management. The primary surface water is a drainage ditch coming from the east side of Tallahassee which eventually flows into Munson Slough. Stormwater inputs from the University have relatively small impacts to the overall quality of this drainage system (See Figure 13.1). The state of Florida has designated the surface waters flowing through the University property as Class III Waters which are suitable for recreation and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well balanced population of fish and wildlife. No surface waters designated by the state of Florida as Outstanding Florida Waters are located at the main campus.

No monitoring stations for surface water quality have been established on University property and no regulatory requirements for such stations apply at this time. There are three (3) oil and water separators on the FAMU property. One is located at the main cafeteria, one is located at the new dining hall constructed off Osceola Street, while the third is positioned at the on-campus high school cafeteria. FAMU staff maintains these separators. There are no septic tank systems on campus. Therefore, no surface water quality impacts result from septic tank use at FAMU.

9. Known septic tanks, grease traps, storage sites of hazardous, toxic or medical waste;

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

The City of Tallahassee provides sewer, water and gas to the campus via underground lines. Petroleum storage tanks on campus include:

Building Location	Capacity (gal)
Bragg Stadium	100
Central Heating Plant	50000
Central Heating Plant	60000
Central Heating Plant	500
Coleman Library	600
New Pharmacy	500
Coll of Engi.-A	500
Coll of Engi.-B	2000
Foote Hilyer Adm.	500
B. L. Perry (Gen. Cl)	350
Physical Plant(POM)	550
Physical Plant(POM)	2500
Physical Plant(POM)	2500
Physical Plant(POM)	600
SBI-North	600
Science Res. Faci	650
Student Service Cnt	500
Student Union	100
Science Res. Faci(new)	550
School of Journalism	500
Perry Paige	850
Carnegie Center	500
School of Architecture	700
Copps	500
Perry Paige	1300
Teaching Gym	650
Jones Hall	1000
Univ. Commons	147
Coleman Library	500

Soil and groundwater contamination by petroleum constituents was previously documented at the FAMU Physical Facility circa 1993. A Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) was prepared by an environmental consultant in November 1994 which outlined the type and extent of

contamination. The site was subsequently registered with the Petroleum Cleanup Participation Program (PCPP) administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). This program provides cost sharing of the cleanup effort between the FDEP and FAMU. As of November 2001, remediation of the site has not begun.

The Plant Operations and Maintenance Complex is designated as a site for accumulation of hazardous waste. Hazardous chemical waste and biohazardous waste are packaged, shipped and disposed of by contracting with authorized private vendors in accordance with federal and state requirements.

10. Chemical and hazardous waste disposal systems;

Hazardous Waste:

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

The Environmental Safety Director is responsible for the overall management of hazardous waste at the University. The city is responsible for the removal of refuse in the four (4), six (6) and eight (8)-cubic-yard dumpsters. The Plant Operations and Maintenance Complex is designated as a site for accumulation of hazardous waste and is the point of repackaging, labeling and pick-up for proper disposal by a private vendor. Hazardous chemical waste and biohazardous waste are packaged, shipped and disposed of by contracting with authorized private vendors in accordance with federal and state requirements. The University has an active program for asbestos and lead abatement. Any facility scheduled for refurbishing or modification is assessed for these hazardous parameters to ensure proper management. The Environmental Safety Director's office is responsible for oversight of asbestos abatement and lead paint removal following the site surveys for these parameters.

Solid Waste:

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

The term "solid waste" is an inclusive expression encompassing many sources, types, classifications and properties of wastes. At the FAMU campus, generated solid wastes will generally include institutional and residential rubbish such as paper, plastics, cardboard, wood, rubber and similar materials. Construction activities at the campus will result in debris from remodeling, maintenance and repair, and campus expansion. Putrescible food wastes will be generated from on-campus eateries and on-campus residents.

The City of Tallahassee Development Agreement and Comprehensive Plan allocate a Level of Service to the University of 7.15 lbs per capita per day. It is estimated by FAMU that the students generate 7.67 lbs of solid waste per student per day.

Control for solid waste is under the responsibility of the Director of Physical Plant Operations for the University. FAMU has a contract with the City of Tallahassee for removal of the bulk of its solid waste. The University does maintain a small fleet of trucks to collect trash from small (+/- fifty-five (55) gallon barrels) receptacles. Although limited in scope, the University engages in a recycling program which involves the recycling of cardboard, light metals and old vehicle parts. Efforts are being made to continue expanding the scope of the existing recycling program, providing not only additional collection locations but also providing educational and informational literature. This program is administered through the Director of Physical Plant.

11. Surface and groundwater hydrology.

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Due to the urbanized character of the FAMU property, the existing surface waters are limited to channelized streams providing drainage and stormwater

management. The primary surface water is a drainage ditch coming from the east side of Tallahassee which eventually flows into Munson Slough. This ditch is large with a deeply incised channel and flows year round. The water level and velocity fluctuates in response to rainfall.

Three aquifer systems are found in the vicinity of the main campus and context area. A surficial aquifer is found in the upper unconsolidated sediments, and, in some areas, can provide sufficient water for domestic use. An intermediate aquifer exists which is generally located within permeable beds in the Hawthorn Formation. This aquifer is also a source of potable water in the region. The Floridan Aquifer is the deepest one being composed of primarily limestone. It is a major source of potable water in the entire state of Florida. Groundwater movement in the general area is either toward major surface drainage features or directly toward the Gulf of Mexico.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data:

a) For each of the resources identified in (1) a) identify existing commercial, recreational or conservation uses.

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida
Wetlands presently provide wildlife habitat for breeding and foraging, flood storage, water quality treatment, aesthetic value and recreational value. The forested wetland in the southern portion of the University property presently is littered with an assortment of trash washed into it via drainage ditches. A history of unrestricted trash dumping was also evident. The ditches entering the depression are deeply incised due to the erosional force exerted by the steep gradient. Root systems of the adjacent trees are exposed. Sediment deposition in the lowest elevations was also evident. FAMU continues to engage in on-going efforts to eradicate trash and debris from as well as routine maintenance of the wetland area.

b) For each of the resources identified in (1) a), assess the available and practical opportunities and methods for protection or restoration of those resources on University property.

Main Campus, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida
Corrective measures could include
(1) initiation of a public service trash cleanup effort of the general area utilizing campus fraternities and/or sororities;
(2) establishment of a periodic clean-up schedule to maintain the cleanliness of the area; and
(3) construction of velocity checks within the ditches to reduce the scouring effect and associated sediment deposition.
Passive recreation could also be encouraged in this area through the use of elevated boardwalks with interpretive signs explaining various aspects of the University's ecology.

Large trees and clusters of trees in the upland areas should be preserved whenever feasible due to their ecological and aesthetic value. The forested buffers adjacent to the large depression in the southern portion of the University

property should also be left intact for the same reasons. New construction may be buffered with native vegetation landscaping.

Maintenance of the forested depressional area and its buffer will provide a refuge for wildlife species since the region is rapidly becoming highly urbanized. Due to the urban location, little value with regard to the maintenance of required populations of threatened and endangered species is anticipated.

c) For each of the resources identified in (1) a), identify known sources and rates of discharge or generation of pollution.

Stormwater ponds and detention areas throughout campus hold and filter Campus stormwater, maintaining the quality of the wetlands on Campus and minimizing surface runoff and pollution that enter the wetland system.

d) For each of the resource identified in (1) a), assess opportunities or available and practical technologies to reduce pollution or its impacts generated by University activities. Investigation of emerging technologies to address these impacts is encouraged.

Potential wetland clean-up opportunities exist through Campus student organizations and the Greek system. General efforts could include the removal of litter and storm debris that may accumulate in and surrounding the wetland.

e) An analysis of current and projected water needs and sources, based on the demand for industrial, agricultural and potable water use and the quantity and quality available to meet those demands. The analysis should consider existing levels of water conservation, use and protection, and applicable policies of the water management district.

See element 9 for general infrastructure information.

f) An assessment of opportunities or available and practical technologies to reduce university energy consumption. Investigation of emerging technologies (i.e. solar) to address this issue is encouraged.

Opportunities to reduce energy consumption on campus include participation in the LEED rating system for new construction and renovation projects and LED light and solar technology, and increased pedestrian and bicycle friendly routes to and from campus.

The University is currently not utilizing water re-use for irrigation purposes and with existing stormwater ponds on campus FAMU has an opportunity to utilize this resource.

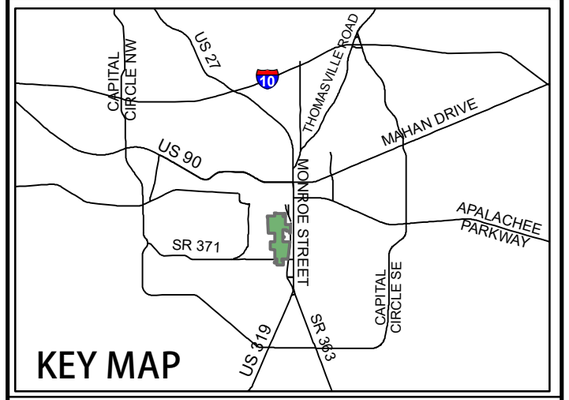
Other efforts to lower energy consumption include expanding the Campus recycling program and encouraging the installation of Florida friendly/native landscape for new construction and renovation projects as well as campus beautification efforts.

FIGURE 13.1

CONSERVATION MAP

Legend

- Florida A&M University Campus Boundary
- Conservation



2020-2030 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

FAMU — FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

14.0 Capital Improvements Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to evaluate the need for public facilities as identified in the other campus Master Plan elements; to estimate the cost of improvements for which the University has fiscal responsibility; to analyze the fiscal capability of the University to finance and construct improvements; to adopt financial policies to guide the funding of improvements and to schedule the funding and construction of improvements in a manner necessary to ensure that capital improvements are provided when required based on needs identified in the other Master Plan elements.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data:

a) The element shall be based on the facility needs as identified in the other elements and shall support the future needs as identified in the future land use element.

The facility needs for Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University were derived from an analysis of the other elements of this plan. The important items, along with anticipated costs are contained in Table 14.1.

Table 14.1.1 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and Legislative Budget Request Period 2023-24 through 2027-28

Priority No.	Project	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
PECO ELIGIBLE PROJECT REQUESTS						
1	Chemical and Biological Research Laboratory Center	$1,904,217	$22,966,777	$2,997,696	$0	$0
2	Dyson Pharmacy Building Demolition	$576,185	$3,269,500	$0	$0	$0
3	School of Business and Industry South	$1,910,617	$23,475,507	$2,145,000	$0	$0
4	Benjamin Banneker Complex Demolition	$6,547,541	$0	$0	$0	$0
5	Howard Hall	$1,567,487	$9,030,385	$2,990,000	$0	$0
6	Perry-Paige	$1,051,583	$9,804,422	$0	$0	$0

Priority No.	Project	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
PECO ELIGIBLE PROJECT REQUESTS (CONTINUED)						
7	FAMU/FSU College of Engineering Building C*	$0	$0	$0	$20,100,000	$97,000,000
8	Old DRS High School Gym/Transitional Classrooms/Offices Demolition	$4,648,049	$0	$0	$0	$0
9	Land Acquisition	$7,592,000	$0	$8,469,500	$5 ,869,500	$5,869,500

CITF PROJECT REQUESTS						
1	Student Union	$3,120,000	$31,694,000	$4,030,000	$0	$0

Source: FAMU, Capital Improvement Plan 2023-24 through 2027-28, June 2022
* Conjunction in request with similar request from Florida State University

Table 14.1.2 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and Legislative Budget Request Period 2023-24 through 2027-28

Priority No.	Project	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
REQUESTS FROM NON-STATE SOURCES, INCLUDING DEBT (P3 PROJECTS)						
1	P3 Housing – Pentaplex and Town Center	$22,580,547	$22,580,547	$22,580,547	$22,580,547	$0
2	P3 – Retail	$2,151,227	$2,151,227	$2,151,227	$0	$0
3	P3 – Parking Garage and Surface Parking	$10,609,715	$10,609,715	$10,609,715	$0	$0
4	Food Service Building	$960,000	$12,000,000	$2,040,000	$0	$0
5	P3 – Stadium and Athletic Fields	$22,679,862	$22,679,862	$22,679,862	$0	$0
6	Tallahassee Biological Control (Entomology Facility)	$1,617,500	$23,126,882	$518,640	$0	$0

Source: FAMU, Capital Improvement Plan 2023-24 through 2027-28, June 2022
* Conjunction in request with similar request from Florida State University

b) An inventory of existing and anticipated revenue sources and funding mechanisms available for capital improvement financing, such as ad valorem funds, state funds, bonds, impact fees, gas tax, etc.

The mechanisms employed by FAMU to fund needed capital improvements generally come from the following sources, each of which is briefly described below:

PECO Funds. These monies are generated by the Statewide Gross Receipts Tax and the State Infrastructure Fund. These monies are distributed annually to the Universities by the Florida Board of Governors and represent the single largest capital funding source for FAMU.

Capital Improvements Trust Fund (CITF). These monies are generated by student fees on a per-credit hour basis. Once collected, these monies are remitted to the Florida Board of Governors for redistribution among the schools. These funds are normally combined with PECO funds prior to being received by the Universities. These fund allocations can be distinguished and represent the second largest capital funding source for FAMU.

Additional opportunities continue to be explored for P3 projects and public-private partnerships. FAMU is not committed to either of these revenue sources but remains open to the potential of these options to further the growth and development of FAMU as it pertains to the vision for the future.

c) An inventory of operations and maintenance costs for existing facilities.

Operating and maintenance costs typically originate primarily from the Physical Facilities Department, which includes the physical plant. According to this department, the University plans to expend just over $21,000,000 in 2022-23 Preventative and General Maintenance Costs for the University, as noted in Table 14.2 below. Operations and Maintenance program component budgeted amount includes funding for the Physical Plant, Facilities Planning and Environmental Health and Safety. Plant Operations and Maintenance receives increase funding based on the increase in gross square footage.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following analyses:

a) An analysis of current University practices that guide the timing and location of construction extensions or increases in the capacity of University facilities.

FAMU relies heavily on the timing and receipt of funds generated from PECO and CITF. These funds are administered by SUS and therefore require that planned improvements be funded and consistent with state approval and timing, particularly as they relate to the use of PECO Funds. The University does maintain more flexibility in funding housing and parking area improvements since these are typically funded through the commitment of rental rates and parking fees towards debt service requirements. The timing of these

improvements is, however, guided by the demand for such facilities since their efficient utilization is needed to pay for these improvements.

b) An estimate of the cost of each of the on-campus capital improvements identified in the other plan elements, including consideration of inflation factors and the relative priority of need ranking.

These items, along with relative priority, are depicted in Table 14.1.

b) An estimate of the cost of future capital improvements that may be required off the University campus to support the future infrastructure and traffic functions of the University.

With the exception of traffic capacity, the majority of infrastructure impacts created by FAMU are to be assessed in conjunction with the city of Tallahassee. Previous infrastructure and utility analysis (9.0 General Infrastructure Element) indicate that these needs will be addressed due to FAMU's establishment of level-of-service standards that do not conflict with those of the host community. The University will adhere to host community adopted level-of-service standards for transportation roadways. Furthermore, the majority of known projects are associated with roadways. These projects, combined with the acquisition by the host community for right-of-way areas for other road projects near the campus, should minimize those costs borne by FAMU.

c) A description of the basis of the cost estimates.

These estimates were based on an examination of costs on similar projects at other locations. They should be re-examined on an annual basis.

d) An assessment of the University's ability to finance capital improvements including:

1. Forecasting of revenue and expenditures for the planning period.

a. 3-year committed. See Table 14.2.

Table 14.2 Operational Maintenance Strategies

Preventative Maintenance Cost	2020-2021	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Salaries	$3,077,547	$3,169,873	$3,264,969	$3,362,918	$3,463,806	$3,567,720
OPS	$246,203	$253,589	$261,197	$269,033	$277,104	$285,417
Expense	$914,031	$941,452	$969,695	$998,786	$1,028,750	$1,059,612
Other	$61,550	$63,397	$65,299	$67,258	$69,276	$71,354
Total	$4,299,333	$4,428,313	$4,561,162	$4,697,997	$4,838,937	$4,984,105
General Maintenance Cost	2020-2021	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Salaries	$7,037,324	$7,248,443	$7,465,897	$7,689,874	$7,920,570	$8,158,187

OPS	$574,475	$591,709	$609,461	$627,744	$646,577	$665,974
Expense	$2,132,740	$2,196,722	$2,262,623	$2,330,502	$2,400,417	$2,472,430
Utility Expense	$6,185,869	$6,371,445	$6,562,589	$6,759,466	$6,962,250	$7,171,118
Other	$287,237	$295,854	$304,730	$313,872	$323,288	$332,987
Total	$16,217,647	$16,704,176	$17,205,301	$17,721,460	$18,253,104	$18,800,697
Grand Total	$20,516,980	$21,132,489	$21,766,464	$22,419,458	$23,092,042	$23,784,803

Source: Master Plan Maintenance Cost Analysis 2021, FAMU Plant Operations and Maintenance 2021

b. 10-year projected.

Table 14.2 indicates operational maintenance strategies until the year 2025-26.

2. Projection of operating costs for existing and future facilities.

Projected operations and maintenance cost will be based on the level of construction or gross square footage that is added. Operating costs are anticipated to increase by approximately three (3) to five (5) percent annually for existing and new facilities.

3. Projections of other tax bases and revenue sources, such as impact and user fees.

No other revenue sources are anticipated to be utilized other than those already referenced herein.

e) An analysis comparing the host community's and the University's cost estimates for future improvements generated by University infrastructure impacts.

Replacement of existing infrastructure systems is of primary importance when assessing FAMU's impacts on the host community and its ability to provide the infrastructure needs. A process for identifying and mitigating University-generated impacts will need to be undertaken as part of the statutory campus planning requirements. Impacts associated with water and sewer infrastructure were previously identified and coordinated with the City of Tallahassee as identified in Appendix A – Florida A&M University Water & Sewer Utilities Analysis 2015-2025 Master Plan Update. At this time, additional impacts are either not known or have not been fully evaluated by either FAMU or the host community for the purposes of establishing the timing and/or cost estimate for these improvements.