16.0 LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to provide guidelines to assist the University in establishing and maintaining a high level of quality in the design of landscape treatments on the University campus. The considerations of this element are qualitative in nature and are in addition to the quantitative requirements of other Master Plan elements.

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

a) An inventory of the existing character, quality and location of landscape treatments on the campus identifying the existing character and quality of landscape treatments for the following.

1. Vehicular Circulation Routes

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The existing vehicular circulation consists primarily of the Campus Greenbelt, two major entrances and seven secondary entrances. Currently, the predominant landscape treatment for the Greenbelt consists of a grass ground plane with a formal planting of canopy/shade trees in either a single or double row. The northern portion of the loop road (SW 10th Street) is planted with Live Oak trees which will, with time, continue to develop into a mature canopy arching over the roadway. The northeastern part of the greenbelt is planted with a variety of palms aligned with the parking garages and surrounding buildings. The southern portion of the road (SW 17th Street) is less developed, with some areas of Live Oaks and other canopy trees placed on the interior side of the street. When the Greenbelt is adjacent to parking areas, various strategies have been used to screen the vehicles including grass berms and dense landscaping. The relatively steep grassed slopes require greater maintenance than lower slopes yet offer substantial visual separation between campus and parking circulation.

Photograph 16.1 – SW 10th Street looking west - Urban streetscape with pedestrian colonnades

The Greenbelt at the PG5/Market Station Parking structure utilizes some Royal Palms to soften the building while still allowing visibility of the ground floor retail.

Photograph 16.2 – Main Campus Entry at SW 8th St. and 112th Ave.

Royal Palms have been planted in one median to accentuate directional change of the Greenbelt and connection with a major campus entrance. The primary campus entrance road (SW 112th Avenue) has a formal landscape character with a symmetrical planting of Live Oak trees immediately within the campus entrance that leads to a formal boulevard that continues past the Greenbelt into the campus interior. This boulevard terminates with a vehicular drop-off in front of the Ryder Business Administration building and is planted on each side with mature Royal Palms.

Photograph 16.3 – Main Campus Entry at SW 8th St. and 112th Ave.

Photograph 16.4 – SW 10th Street looking west – Traffic Circle at Main Campus Entrance

Photograph 16.5 – SW 112th Avenue looking south – Main Campus Entrance

Photograph 16.6 – Main Campus Entry looking North from Ryder Business Building

Photograph 16.7 – Campus Entryway at SW 16th Street and SW 107th Avenue

The primary campus entryway at SW 16th Street and SW 107th avenue repeats the theme of a grand campus gateway. The focal point of this entrance is the Argosy sculpture by Alexander Liberman at the traffic circle located at SW 16th Street and the campus loop road. A double row of Royal Palms planted on each side of the street frame sidewalks that penetrate the southeastern quadrant of the campus.

Photograph 16.8 – Campus Entry looking West from 16th Street Traffic Circle

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Photograph 16.9 – Main Campus Entry at BBC

The U.S. 1 entrance to Biscayne Bay Campus consists of a campus identification sign and planting of Royal Palms on both sides of the road and median. Cabbage Palms on the southern side of Bay Vista Boulevard, which leads into the campus and is currently maintained with a grass shoulder. Along the northeastern corner of campus, adjacent to Bay Vista Boulevard, is a mixed planting of small canopy trees, palms, and flowering trees on a low berm. There are a few scattered groupings of Cabbage Palms and plantings associated with campus signage on Bay Vista Boulevard, but otherwise there are no consistent landscape treatments to identify the campus.

Photograph 16.10 – Main Campus Entry at BBC

Photograph 16.11 – Kovens Center Campus Entry at BBC

An allée of mature Royal Palms border the Kovens Center entrance road and frame a vista of the formal entrance and drop-off for the facility. Some internal roads on campus have modest plantings of palms. Existing street plantings offer no consistent theme to reinforce vehicular circulation hierarchy.

Photograph 16.12 – Kovens Center Campus Entry at BBC

2. Parking Facilities

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Most of the existing parking facilities are located along the Campus Greenbelt. For surface parking, landscape treatments typically consist of grassed medians at the terminus of parking rows planted with shade trees and additional trees planted along parking lot perimeters. Many of these surface lots are identified for future development including parking decks. Many of the older trees have grown and now offer a more mature tree canopy for surface-parking facilities along the edges.

PG4/Red Parking Garage: (Located in front of CASE and the Wertheim Conservatory, west of the 109th Avenue entrance). This parking garage helps to frame the view corridor for this developing gateway to the campus. A Ficus hedge has been planted adjacent to the Greenbelt to the deck along with Palms along the southern and eastern edges of the building. Large shade trees placed on the northern edge of the deck to help screen the structure from SW 8th Street were removed in 2017 for construction of the UniversityCity pedestrian bridge and plaza.

PG1/Gold and PG2/Blue Parking Garage: (Located at the entrance of 16th Street and 107th Avenue). These two parking garages help to anchor the 16th entrance. Rows of palm trees and other plantings on the median and sidewalks of 16th Street lead to the parking garages. Sidewalks along with the building's arcades connect the parking facilities to the campus core. There are also lawn areas with occasional benches interspersed under Royal Palms along the façade of the structures.PG3/Panther Parking Garage: (Located north of the U.S. Century Bank Arena). There is a simple landscape treatment consisting of lawn areas interspersed with small ornamental trees along the façade of the structure.

PG5/Market Station Parking Garage: (Located between the SW 108th Avenue and SW 109th Avenue entrances). There is a simple landscape of shrubs facing SW 10th Street with some Royal Palms. While the limited tree cover along the Greenbelt allows for visibility of ground floor retail and there is a covered area that allows for outdoor dining and pedestrian circulation, the lack of canopy vegetation diminishes the intent of creating an urban street that is comfortable for the pedestrian as well as a pleasing visual aesthetic to the campus. In an area of high pedestrian traffic and vehicular circulation, significant shade tree or palm plantings along this façade would help slow vehicular traffic.

PG6/Tech/Panther Station Parking Garage: (Located across the Greenbelt between CASE and the School of Architecture, west of the S.W. 8th Street and 109th Avenue entrance). The north side of the garage has minimal landscaping as a bus terminal is planned for that location. Land area on the east side is minimal but there are palms and some low shrubs that maintain safe sight lines. The southern edge of the garage has more room between the building and the roadway allowing planting of oaks, palms and shrubbery and maintaining openness between the roadway and building entrances. The west side of the garage has a large landscape buffer and a pond between the building and the 8th Street -112th Avenue campus entrance.

University Apartments Parking – (Located at SW 11th Street and SW 107th Avenue). Parking areas of various sizes and configurations are adjacent to University Apartment clusters across the Greenbelt from the Academic Health Center buildings 1-3.

Parking Lots 3, 4, & Presidential House**:** (Located on the southeastern section of the campus: Lot 3 is to the east of the SASC Building, and Lot 4 is to the east of the Blue Garage). These large parking lots do not provide sidewalks and are designed with the majority of pedestrian traffic walking within the main vehicular circulation aisles. Parking Lots 3 and 4 have minimal mature trees within the parking lot with smaller canopy trees formally planted along parking perimeters. Most medians are grassed with sporadic plantings and canopy trees at the end of the aisle terminuses. There are some grassed berms between the Greenbelt and the parking lots. The Reagan Presidential House lot is

attractively landscaped with flowering trees and a perimeter hedge of Cocoplum. An alee of Royal Palms are planted on each drive of the entryway to the building.

Parking Lots 5 & 7: (Located along the southern boundary of the campus). Lot 5 is on the southeast corner of the campus. Lot 6 across from Everglades Hall and Panther Hall has become the site of the Parkview 2 student housing building leaving only limited number of spaces at the east end. Lot 7 is located on the southwestern section of the campus in front of the Baseball stadium. Parking Lot 5 has a continuous sidewalk and a Cocoplum hedge that connects to Wertheim Performing Arts Center. They lots have minimal tree canopies to provide shading but do have berms and vegetation that screens vehicles from the Greenbelt.

Parking Lots 8 and 13: (Located to the interior of the Greenbelt). Parking Lot 13 is a small lot that services Panther Residence Hall. This lot is surrounded on three (3) sides with grassy terrain and plantings of scattered trees that softens the parking area from SW 14th Street (a campus service drive). Interior parking islands are grassed with plantings of palms and canopy trees. Parking Lot 8 was located between the Recreation Complex and the University Health Services Complex and was largely displaced by the Recreation Center Expansion in 2017. A small remnant is used to serve the Student Health Center.

Parking Lot 9: (Located adjacent to the Greenbelt on the northwestern section of campus). Lot 9 currently serves the Sanford and Dolores Ziff Education Building and College of Business Complex. The lot provides sidewalks that connect to the campus central core. Gumbo Limbo trees are located in some of the islands, developing modest canopies. The grassed perimeters of the lots have been bermed to diminish visibility to the lot's broad expanses of pavement. There are plans to build additional buildings on this lot. Colorful flowering shrubs and plants enhance some of the landscaped medians.

Parking Lot 10: (This lot is located to the west of U.S. Century Bank Arena). Parking Lot 10 has a perimeter sidewalk associated with the Greenbelt with flowering trees planted between the sidewalk and the perimeter of the surface parking. Terminal medians and occasional interior medians are grassed and planted with a canopy tree.

Parking Lot 33: This small parking lot adjacent to the Graham Center is landscaped with planted medians featuring canopy and smaller ornamental trees. An evergreen hedge screens the parking lot from the Campus Greenbelt. There are plans to build an expansion to the Graham Center on this site that would include a vehicular drop-off.

Parking Lots 12-30: (Located at various locations throughout campus). Most of these are small parking lots that serve the campus support system. The landscaping for these lots varies.

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Parking Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, have terminal medians. Lot 5 is mostly beneath the main bldg. #101. Occasional interior medians are grassed and planted with canopy trees. Lot 2 has been covered by canopies of solar panels that limit landscaping due to shade.

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Landscape treatments typically consists of grassed median with Gumbo Limbo and other shade trees at the terminus of parking rows planted with additional trees along parking lot perimeters. Parking Lot 7 and Lot 5 at the Kovens Center parking areas contain grassed medians with shade trees within

parking rows and occasional planting islands with trees that extend between abutting parking spaces. There is a significant opportunity to include additional tree plantings within the parking lots to offer additional shade and enhance the character of the parking lots.

Typically for Parking Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 landscape treatments consist of trees provided in scattered parking medians and end medians the new Parking Lot 1 of #13 next to Bayview Housing has a similar pattern. One of the few structured landscape treatments within parking areas occurs along the southern edge of the circulation roadway for the Hubert Library, Wolfe University Center and Academic One and Academic Two. A formal planting of Cabbage Palms accentuates this primary vehicular circulation pattern. Additional tree massing would strengthen the campus edges along Bay Vista Boulevard and screen parking areas from circulation roads. A more consistent street tree scheme would better demarcate primary internal circulation roadways giving a sense of order to the vehicular circulation.

3. Pedestrian Circulation Routes

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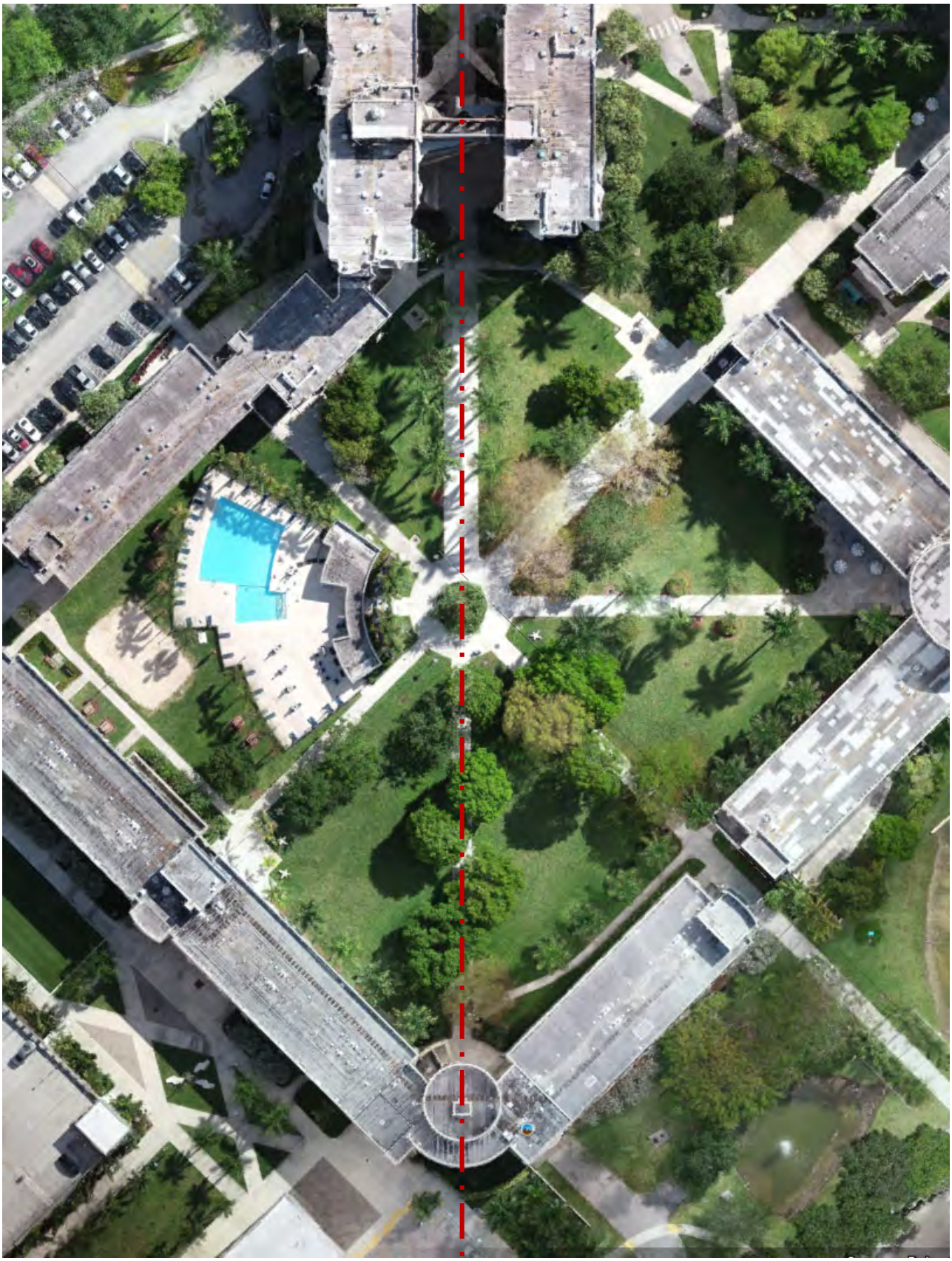
Major Walkways:
There are four major pedestrian axial walkways that cross the central campus core from the Campus Greenbelt and beyond. These axes serve as land planning and building guidelines as well as walkways:

> Avenue of the Sciences: extends in a diagonal direction from the Panther Housing / University Tower / Everglades Housing quad to the central campus core and extends to the Greenbelt near University Apartments and the emerging Health Sciences District, then terminates at the site of the new Engineering Bldg.
>
> Avenue of the Professions: extends from the western perimeter parking areas to the Green Library and continues easterly along the Graham Center to the Greenbelt.
>
> Avenue of the Students: Extends from PG3/Panther Garage east to the Owa Ehan Building.
>
> Avenue of the Arts: Extends from the Performing Arts Center north to the Graham Center.

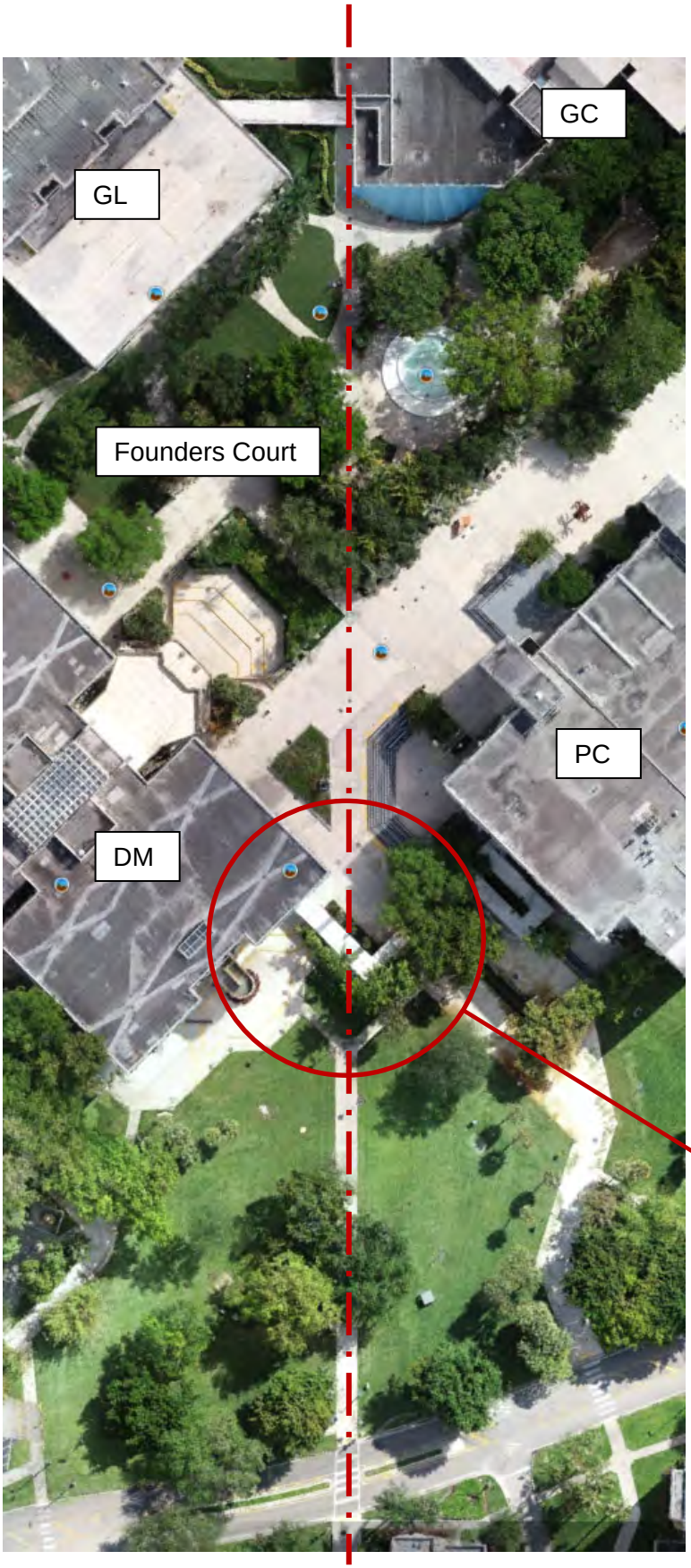
Though there is not a consistent landscape treatment of these axes, they are considered the foundation of campus pedestrian circulation. Often, the axes are difficult to separate from other walkways throughout campus as they lack a consistent pattern or enhancement that might be associated with their significance.

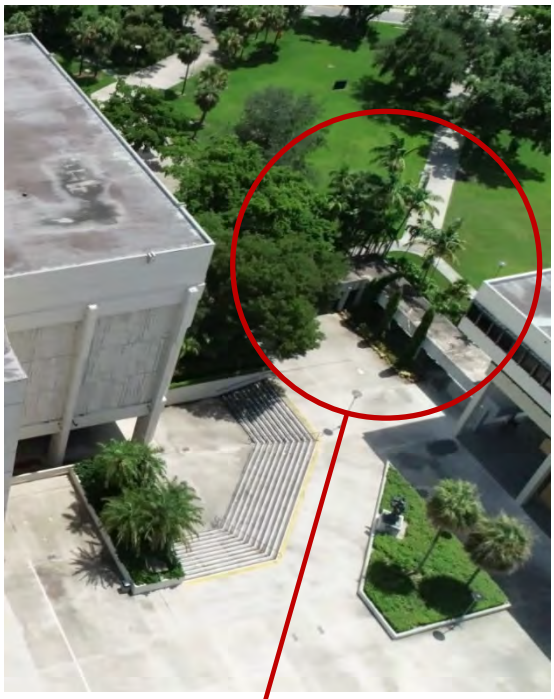
Avenue of Sciences - The diagonal pedestrian axis, the Avenue of Sciences, traverses the campus from the Panther Hall / University Tower quad northeast to the intersection of SW 107th Ave. and SW 8th St. It is characterized by a varied landscape treatment. The northeastern roundabout is planted with Royal Palms that continue along the axis towards the AHC-3 building along with a hedge of Cocoplum. Portions of this sidewalk have a more open look with few plantings to reinforce circulation patterns. Sidewalk plantings related to the residential quad are more formal with an allée of Royal Palms and small shade trees. Plans to extend this axis to the site if the Engineering bldg. are currently underway.



Photograph 16.13 – Avenue of the Sciences – Begins/ends at main Student Housing quad

Photograph 16.14 – Avenue of the Sciences – beginning at Panther Hall

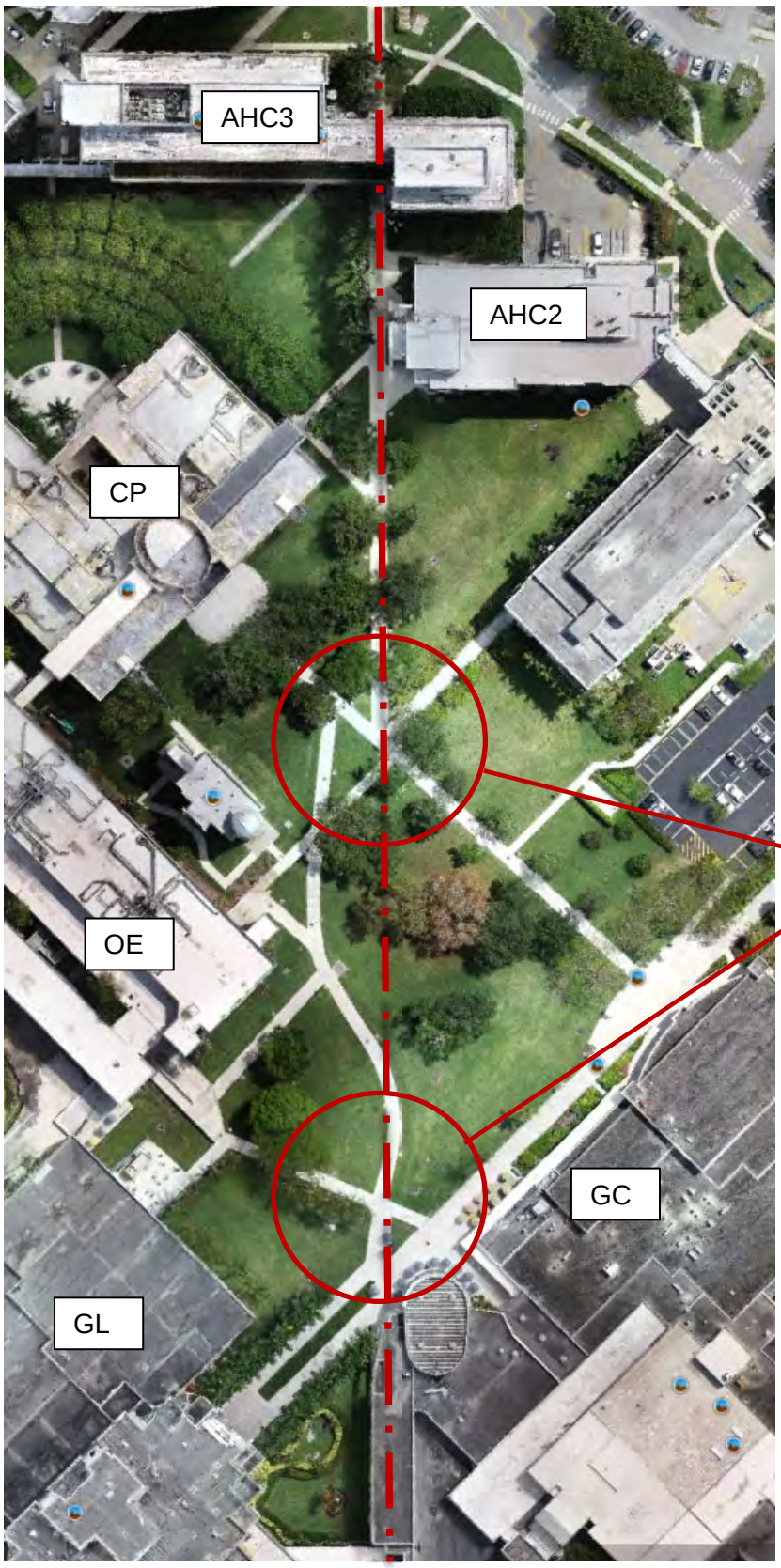




Pedestrian flow Interrupted
by low wall & walkway

Photograph 16.15 – Avenue of the Sciences – from Student Housing quad to Founders Court

Photograph 16.16 – Avenue of the Sciences south of Founder's Court



Pedestrian flow Interrupted
by misaligned walkway

Photograph 16.17 – Avenue of the Sciences – from Founders Court to GC North quad

Photograph 16.18 – Avenue of the Sciences looking Northeast from the Graham Center north quad

Photograph 16.19 – Walkway between Graham Center and Chemistry & Physics crossing the Avenue of the Sciences

Photograph 16.20 – Avenue of the Sciences looking Northeast from the Graham Center north quad

Photograph 16.21 – Avenue of the Sciences looking Northeast from the Graham Center north quad

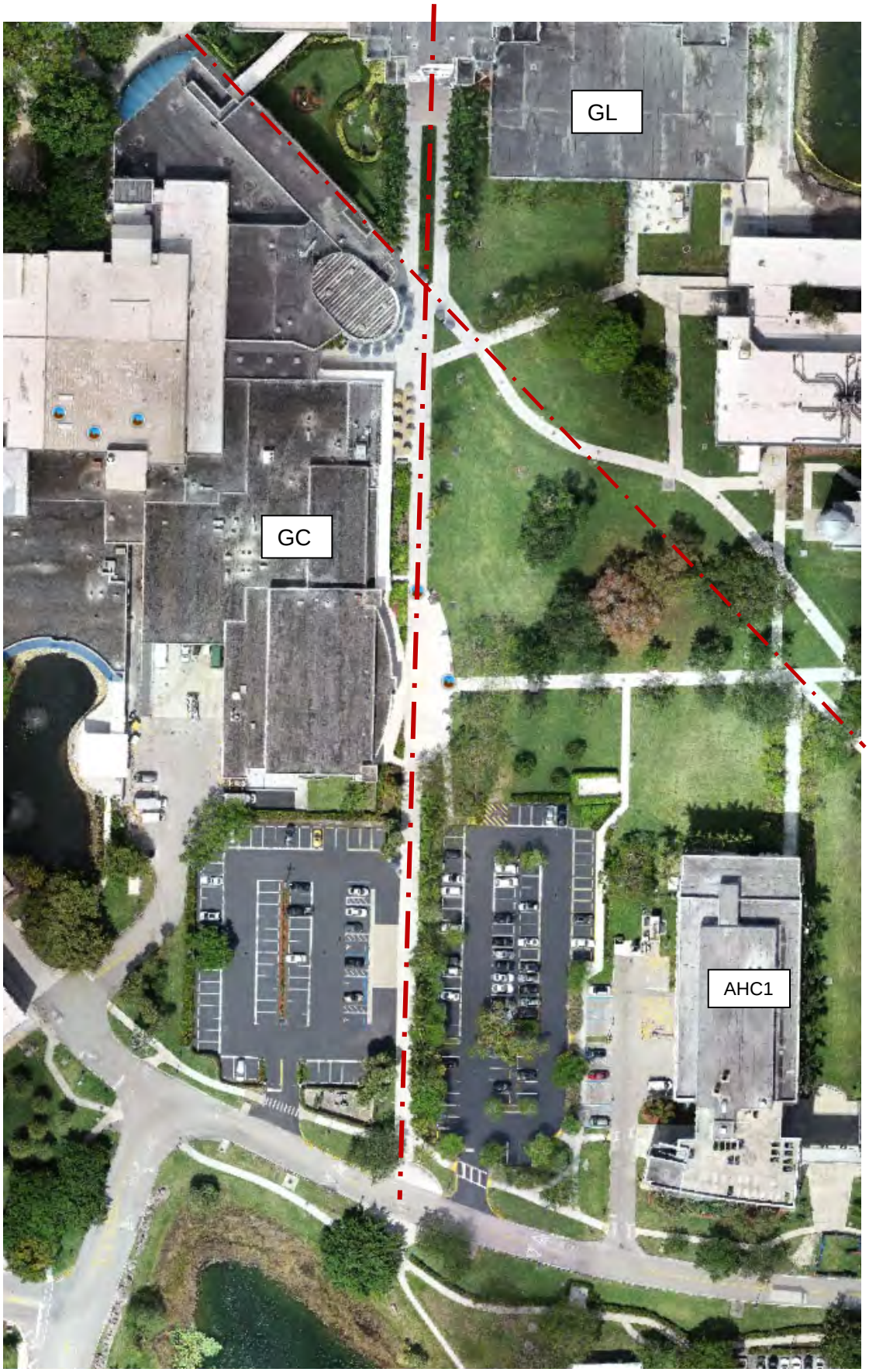
Photograph 16.22 – Avenue of the Sciences – from GC North quad to Engineering site

Photograph 16.23 – Avenue of the Sciences looking Northeast toward the Engineering building site

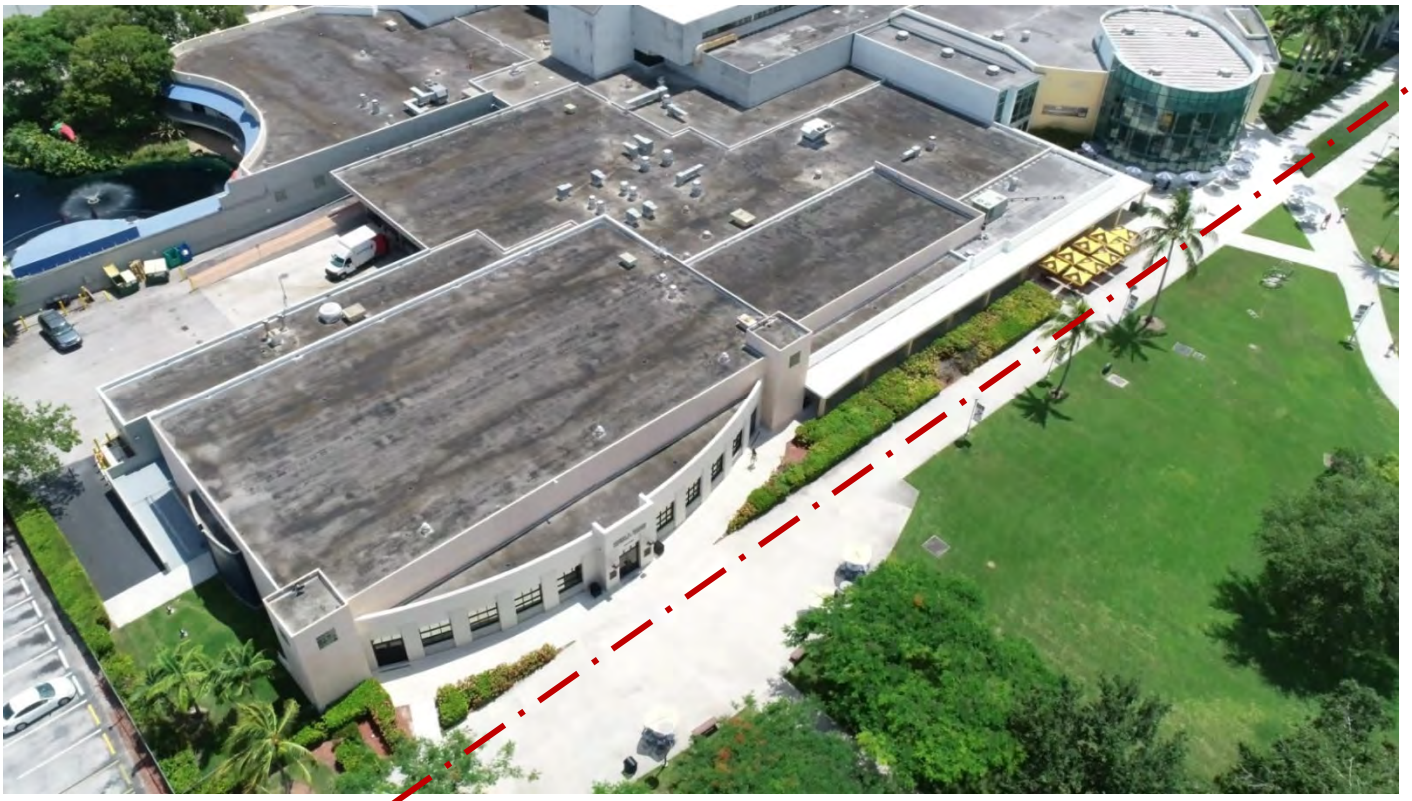
Photograph 16.24 – Avenue of the Sciences looking West toward AHC-5

Photograph 16.25 – Avenue of the Sciences looking down SW 10th Street

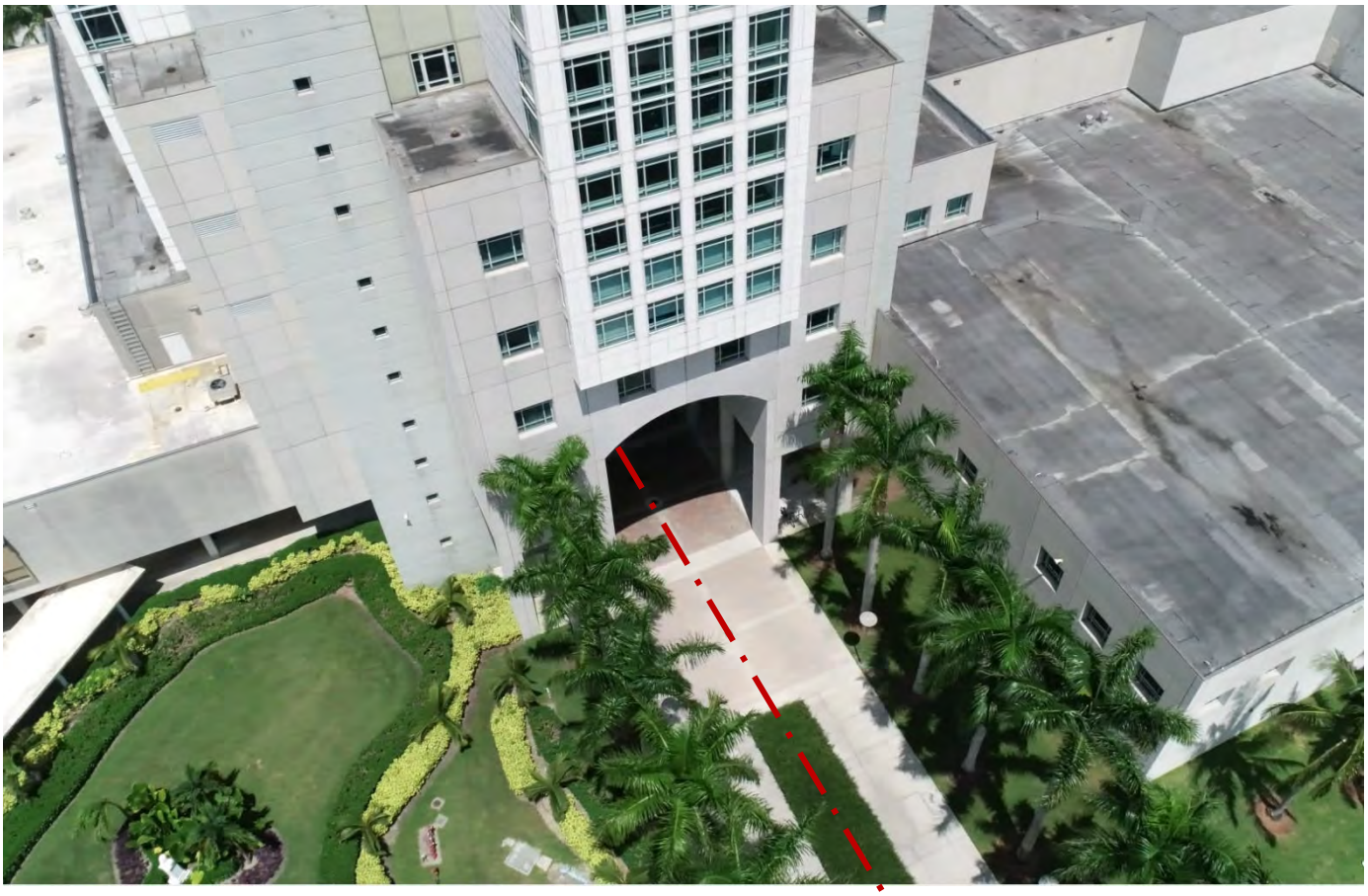
Avenue of the Professions - The landscape treatment of the east/west walkway, Avenue of the Professions, that links the University Apartments to Rafael Diaz-Balart Hall is reflective of its surroundings. There is a natural look to the landscape at the western portion of this walkway with its lakes, wooden bridge and informal tree plantings including a variety of palms. Live Oaks and other shade trees define the axis by the Ryder Business building. Weeping Figs are located adjacent to the Green Library breezeway with Bald Cypress on the south edge of the lake. Along the more urban areas of the campus core, there is a wider walkway with accent pavers and more structured planting of various palm species. The walkway has a simple, clean appearance by the Graham Center and near the eastern terminus of the walk. The landscape related to this walkway evolves from the site furnishings and formal planting of Coconut Palms.



Photograph 16.26 – Avenue of the Professions – East end (bottom of page)



Photograph 16.27 – Avenue of the Professions – North of Graham Center



Photograph 16.28 – Avenue of the Professions – East of Green Library

Photograph 16.29 – Avenue of the Professions – East of Green Library looking west

Pedestrian flow meanders around Lake #11 then re-emerges on axis west and east of the lake

Photograph 16.30 – Avenue of the Professions – West end (top of page)

Photograph 16.31 – Avenue of the Professions approaching Lake #11 and SIPA 1 looking west

Photograph 16.32 – Avenue of the Professions approaching Rafael Diaz Balart Hall looking west

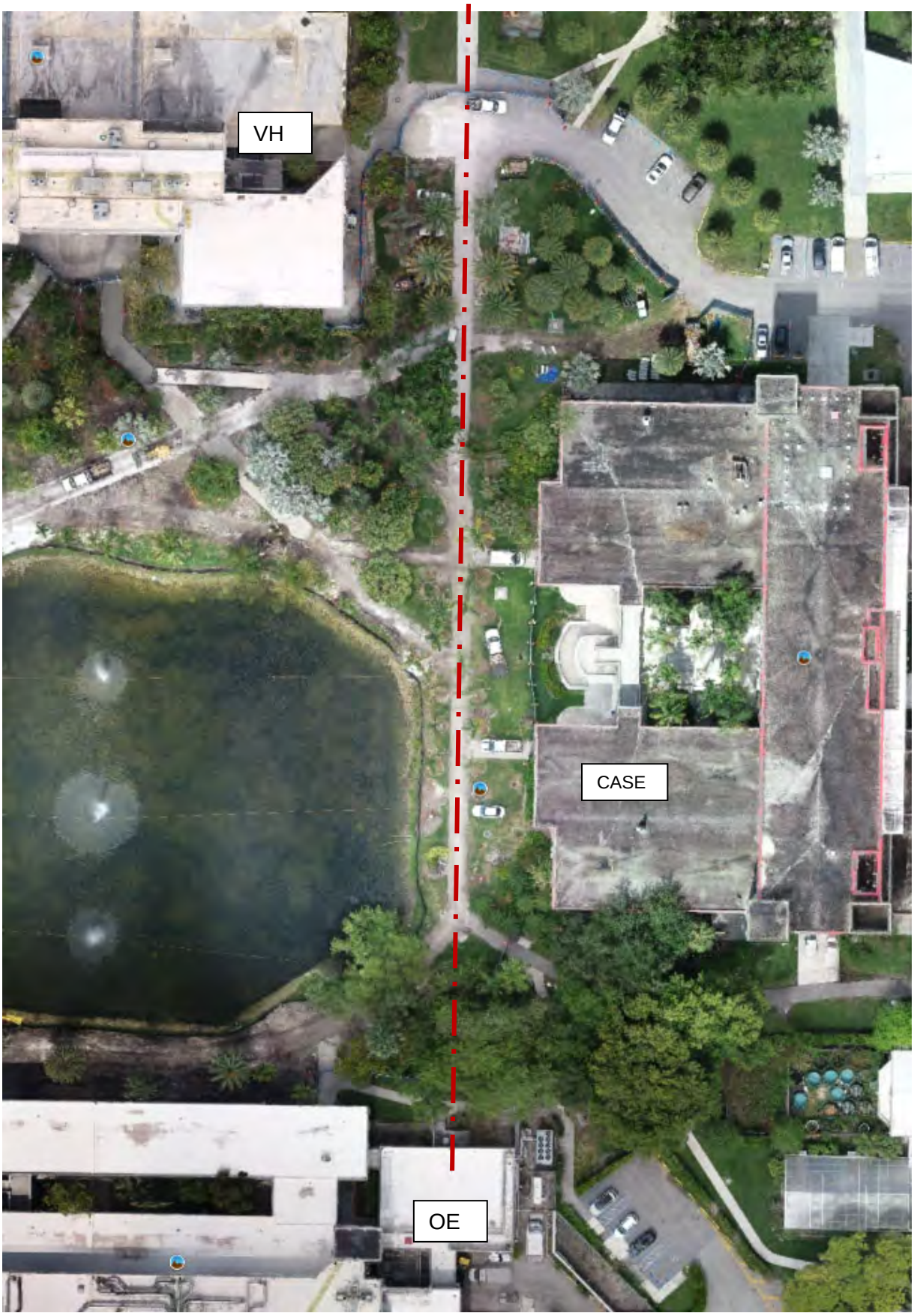
Photograph 16.33 – Avenue of the Professions from SIPA 1 looking east toward GL

Photograph 16.34 – Avenue of the Professions from SIPA 1 looking east toward GL

Photograph 16.35 – Avenue of the Professions approaching The Green Library looking east

Photograph 16.36 – Avenue of the Professions looking east at node crossing Avenue of the Sciences north of the Graham Center

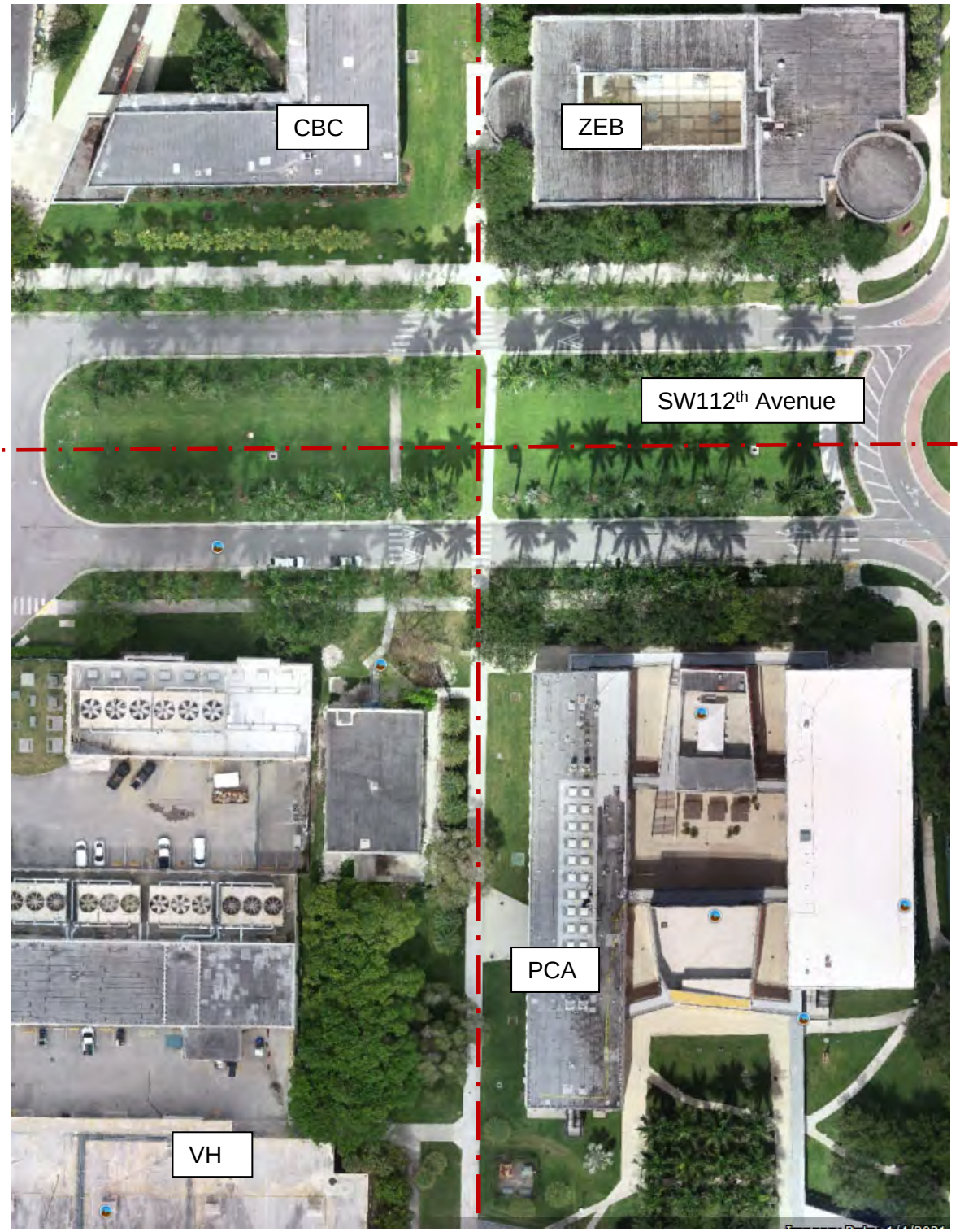
Avenue of the Students - The east/west walkway, the Avenue of the Students, that connects Owa Ehan to the PG3/Panther Parking Garage has occasional tree masses and some formal tree plantings adjacent to buildings but for the most part landscape treatments are limited. While there is some level of landscape treatment for each of these primary pedestrian routes, the sporadic approach of landscape design tends to accentuate portions of the walkways without addressing an overall theme and hierarchy of pedestrian circulation.



Photograph 16.37 – Avenue of the Students east end (bottom of page)

Photograph 16.38 – Avenue of the Students looking toward the OE Bldg.

Photograph 16.39 – Avenue of the Students looking west from the OE Bldg.



Photograph 16.40 – Avenue of the Students at 112th Avenue Entrance way crossing

Photograph 16.41 – Avenue of the Students south of PCA Building

Photograph 16.42 – Avenue of the Students south of Ziff Education Building

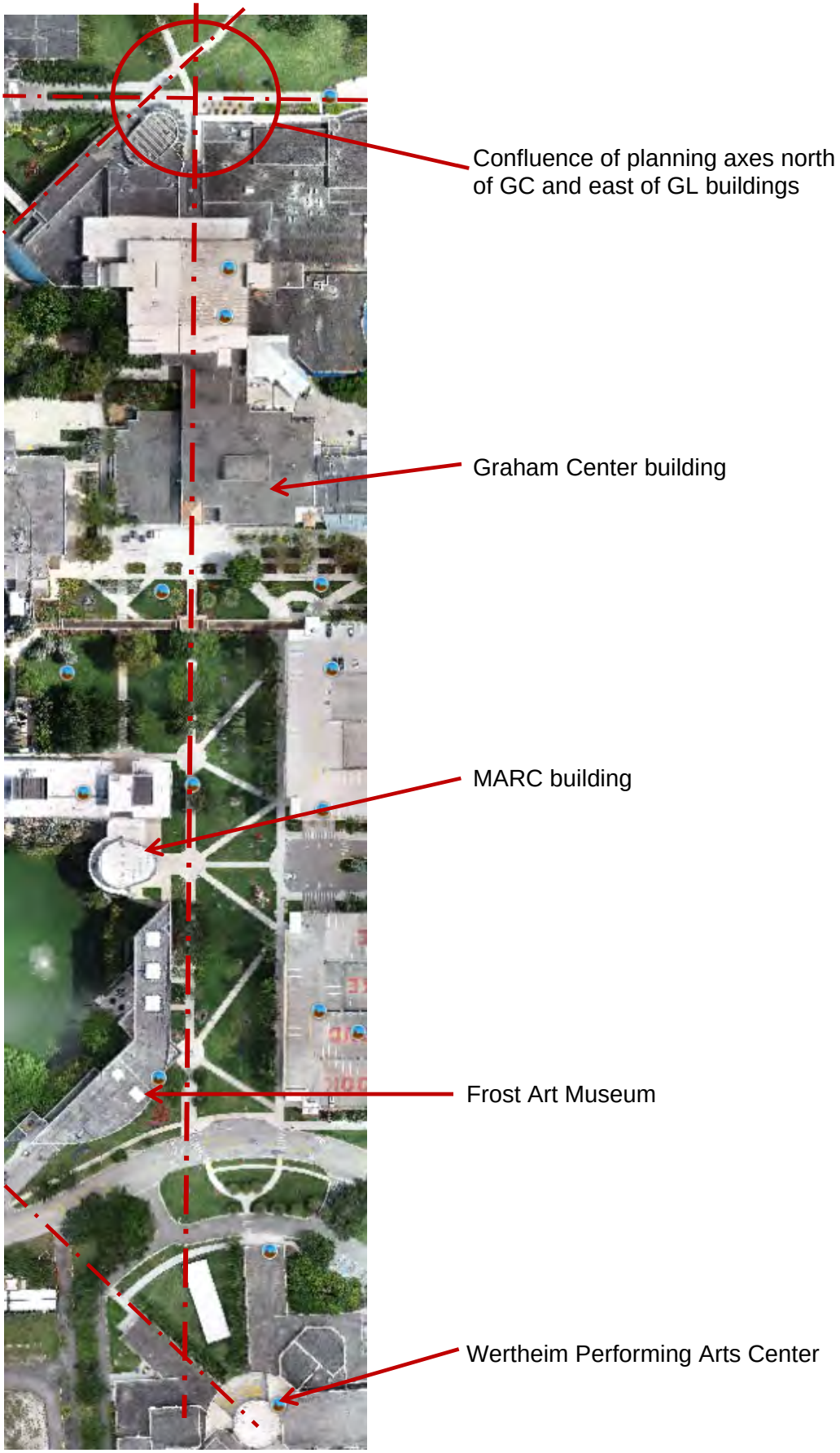
Photograph 16.43 – Avenue of the Students at the Education Building looking east

Photograph 16.44 – Avenue of the Students west end (top of page)

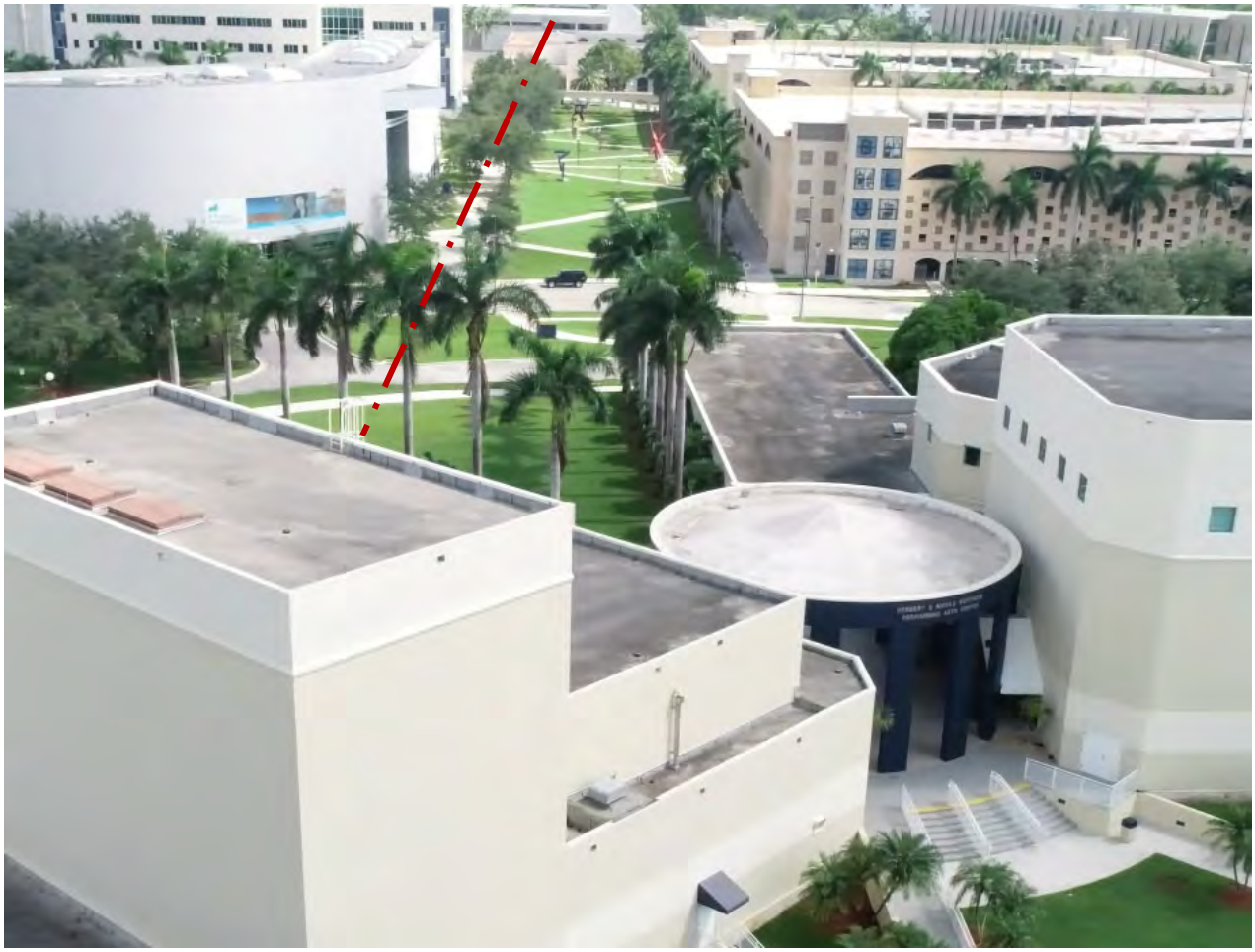
Photograph 16.45 – Avenue of the Students west end looking east – Ziff Education Bldg. on left / College of Business Complex on right

Photograph 16.46 – Avenue of the Students far west end at Panther Garage (PG-3)

Avenue of the Arts - Extends from the Performing Arts Center north to the Graham Center and aligns with the main entrance and interior circulation spine within the building. The avenue serves as a public outdoor sculpture park which displays a number of significant works of art. It also features wide diagonal crosswalks aligned to connect the Blue and Gold parking garages directly to the Frost Art Museum main entry and MARC building entrance from each garage. North of GC the axis terminates at the intersection of the Avenue of the Sciences and Avenue of the Professions.



Photograph 16.47 – Avenue of the Arts



Photograph 16.48 – Avenue of the Arts looking North from the WPAC Bldg. (south end)

Photograph 16.49 – Avenue of the Arts looking North from the WPAC Bldg.

Photograph 16.50 – Avenue of the Arts looking North – Public Art Displays

Photograph 16.51 – Avenue of the Arts looking South from the MARC Bldg.

Photograph 16.52 – Avenue of the Arts looking North toward the Graham Center Bldg. (north end)

Photograph 16.53– Avenue of the Arts at the Graham Center Bldg. (north end)

Minor Walkways:
A broad pedestrian plaza, that is parallel to a smaller covered walkway, links the campus core between the Charles Perry Building and the Graham Center to the SASC bldg. PG1/Gold and PG2/Blue parking garages and adjacent surface parking lots. This corridor contains numerous formally planted areas of small palms and ornamental trees within a broad paved surface and a series of Deredia sculptures mounted on plinths of uniformed proportions. The formal plantings adjacent to the Chemistry and Physics building along with the interior courtyard of the College of Business complex offer quality examples that could be expanded beyond the limits of each respective buildings. Along with strengthening the visual impact of the Avenues, many of the pedestrian connections within the core campus need to be emphasized to enhance circulation, reinforce the identity of FIU and improve the campus environment.

Sidewalks:
In addition to the major and minor pedestrian walkways that traverse the inner campus, there is a network of sidewalks that encircle the campus. The pedestrian circulation pattern responds to the Campus Greenbelt and the location of the parking for the academic core area. The pedestrian traffic from several parking lots outside the Greenbelt link to a walkway located within a grassed buffer separating the roadway and parking circulation. This lawn area is normally bermed and when space allows planted with flowering shade trees. Other peripheral campus sidewalks include those adjacent to parking areas along the campus southern perimeter road. The small Live Oak trees planted along these sidewalks in time will provide needed shade for pedestrians. The west areas of the campus (SW 11th Street and SW 115th Avenue, adjacent to the Baseball Stadium and Campus Support Complex) and the main entrance on SW 8th Street lack sidewalks yet are part of the campus jogging trail system. SW 17th Street has a consistent sidewalk on both sides of the Greenbelt with the north sidewalk stopping as it approaches the FIU Nature Preserve, failing to connect to the SW 117th Avenue entrance.

Photograph 16.54 – Typical Sidewalk along Campus Greenbelt

Crosswalks:

Crosswalks are normally striped with white paint and in many cases vehicular speed tables with motion sensor activated flashing signals. Consideration should be given to the further use of concrete and/or colored pavers to clearly delineate pedestrian crossings and circulation patterns as well as a tool to slow vehicular traffic. This is important to consider in the emerging Academic Health Sciences District similar to S.W. 113 Ave. from Parkview Housing to the Arena. With the increase in density and urban qualities of the district, slowing vehicular traffic is essential to maintaining pedestrian safety.

Covered Walkways:

Covered walkways are generally limited within the campus but offer key connections such as at the academic core of the campus. The walkways connect the Green Library, the Charles Perry Building-Primera Casa, the Graham Center and the Deuxieme Maison building. Another covered walkway connects the PG1/Gold Parking Garage and the Perry Building. While generally intrusive to the landscape, covered walkways can be used to help define a space while providing key pedestrian circulation connections to buildings. Such is the case with the covered walkway between the PG1/Gold Parking Garage and the Perry Building. Given the climate conditions of south Florida, developing connections that help define a space, while not negatively impacting the surrounding environment should be further investigated. This can be accomplished both through architectural elements as well providing concentrated areas of shade trees.

Photograph 16.55 – Covered connection from the PC Building to PG1/Gold Parking Garage

Photograph 16.56 – The Preserve – east edge jogging trail looking north

Photograph 16.57 – The Preserve – north edge sidewalk looking west

Photograph 16.58 – The Preserve – southern edge pedestrian bridge looking north

Photograph 16.59 – Green Library North Wellness Walk

Photograph 16.60 – Green Library North Wellness Walk

Photograph 16.61 – Green Library North Wellness Walk

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Two examples of integrating the landscape with pedestrian circulation routes occur in a lushly planted pedestrian plaza between the Hubert Library and Academic One. Red pavers define a sitting area along with a variety of palms (Bottle Palm, Pygmy Date Palm, Cabbage Palm, Montgomery Palms) that provide shade while groundcovers such as Flax Lily, Foxtail Fern and Ceriman are used to define circulation in an informal setting. A more formal exterior space between the Library and Hospitality Management is planted with Canary Island Date Palms, Live Oaks and Autograph Trees that provide significant shade to the concrete walkway with ferns to define pedestrian circulation and sitting areas. Sidewalks include covered and uncovered walkways within the academic facilities. Walkways in open areas between the Library, Academic One and Hospitality Management are typically concrete. A second level walkway between Academic One and the Library passes through the treetops of the landscaped plaza below. This walkway offers cover for pedestrian circulation. At grade, the covered walkway acts as a building edge and to some degree a barrier that divides a lush tropical planting adjacent to the Library from a more open lawn area anchored by Live Oak trees.

The broad exposed aggregate walkways adjoining Academic One, Academic Two and adjacent to Hospitality Management have sparse landscape treatments consisting of modest landscape plantings and some site furnishings. A metal covered walkway between the Library and Hospitality Management and some adjoining secondary buildings have few landscape treatments. The covered walkways are effective in allowing access to classrooms during inclement weather but detract from the overall aesthetic of the quad. Landscape plantings for a connecting sidewalk from the Library to Bay Vista Housing is minimal, primarily limited to groupings of Cabbage and Coconut Palms that provide little shade or visual interest for pedestrians.

The landscape adjacent to the FIU's Biscayne Bay Campus Nature Trail that runs parallel to the Biscayne Bay between the Hospitality Management and the Marine Science buildings consist of Red Mangroves on the edge of the water and occasional Gumbo Limbo and Sea Grape trees, Sabal Palms, Coconut Palms and Australian Pines.

A series of curvilinear asphalt paths that circulate through the open lawns south of the academic facilities and adjacent to Biscayne Bay are typically landscaped with groupings of palms, canopy trees and some accent trees. Consideration for placement of additional landscaping in these areas should promote the establishment of prominent vistas to Biscayne Bay.

Photograph 16.62 – Campus walkway adjacent to Wolfe Center

Photograph 16.63 – Elevated Walkway between Wolfe Center and the Library

Photograph 16.64 –Walkway between Bayview Housing and Kovens Center

Photograph 16.65 – Walkway between Library and Bay Vista Housing

Photograph 16.66 – Walkway from Bayview Housing to the bayside walkway and surface parking

4. Bicycle Facilities

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Bicycle racks have been provided adjacent to most buildings in the academic core area and several other buildings. Use varies although in some cases they are not heavily used. The bicycle racks exposed to the weather were used less than those racks under cover. Currently there are no bike-only pathways established on campus. The FIU Bike Shop is located in the Recreation Trailer, adjacent to PG3/Panther Garage.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Bicycle facilities consist of various types of bike racks located adjacent to the student housing, student center and most academic buildings. The traditional metal racks are located adjacent to housing with ribbon racks utilized in other areas on campus. Some of the bicycle racks are located without cover from the weather. There is a bike pathway parallel to the main entrance that leads to the facilities parking lot. An amazing amenity to FIU and the surrounding community is the bike path that connects NW 135th Street to Oleta State Park along the shoreline of the campus.

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Ribbon bike racks are provided under the main building adjacent to the building entrance. There are no bike pathways on the campus.

5. Public Transportation Facilities

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

There are currently no special landscape treatments for public transportation facilities. The Miami-Dade County Transit Authority bus system has a transfer facility at the SW 108th Avenue entrance that is planned to move to the north side of PG-6. A modern bus shelter for bus service is located east of the PG1/Gold Parking Garage and to the south of the PG3/Panther Parking Garage and east of PG5 Market Station.

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Current public transportation facilities consist of a two separate covered bus stops at the drop-off adjacent to the plaza area between the Academic One and the Library.

ENGINEERING CAMPUS

There is one bus stop located on the west parking lot at the end of a parking bay centered with the building entrance. The bus stop sits within the parking lot with no landscaping. The Flager Express Bus route is planned to stop at the Engineering Center

6. Emergency Access Facilities

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Landscape treatments present no particular deterrents for emergency access. Detailed studies for police and emergency access are recommended as the campus continues to mature. Care must be taken to avoid blocking routes for emergency vehicles through unpaved areas by adding plantings.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Landscape treatments present no particular deterrents for emergency access. Detailed studies for police and emergency access are recommended as the campus continues to mature. Florida law cited below requires secondary access for universities. Resolution of this requirement is ongoing.

Florida State Statute: 334.352 State university ingress and egress.—A local governmental entity may not prevent public motor vehicle use on or access to an existing transportation facility or transportation corridor as defined in s. 334.03 if that transportation facility or transportation corridor is the only point, or one of only two points, of ingress to and egress from a state university as defined in s. 1000.21. This section does not apply when a law enforcement agency prevents use or access to a facility or corridor in an emergency situation or to a temporary closure of a facility or corridor, if necessary, for road maintenance or repair.

7. Planted Areas

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

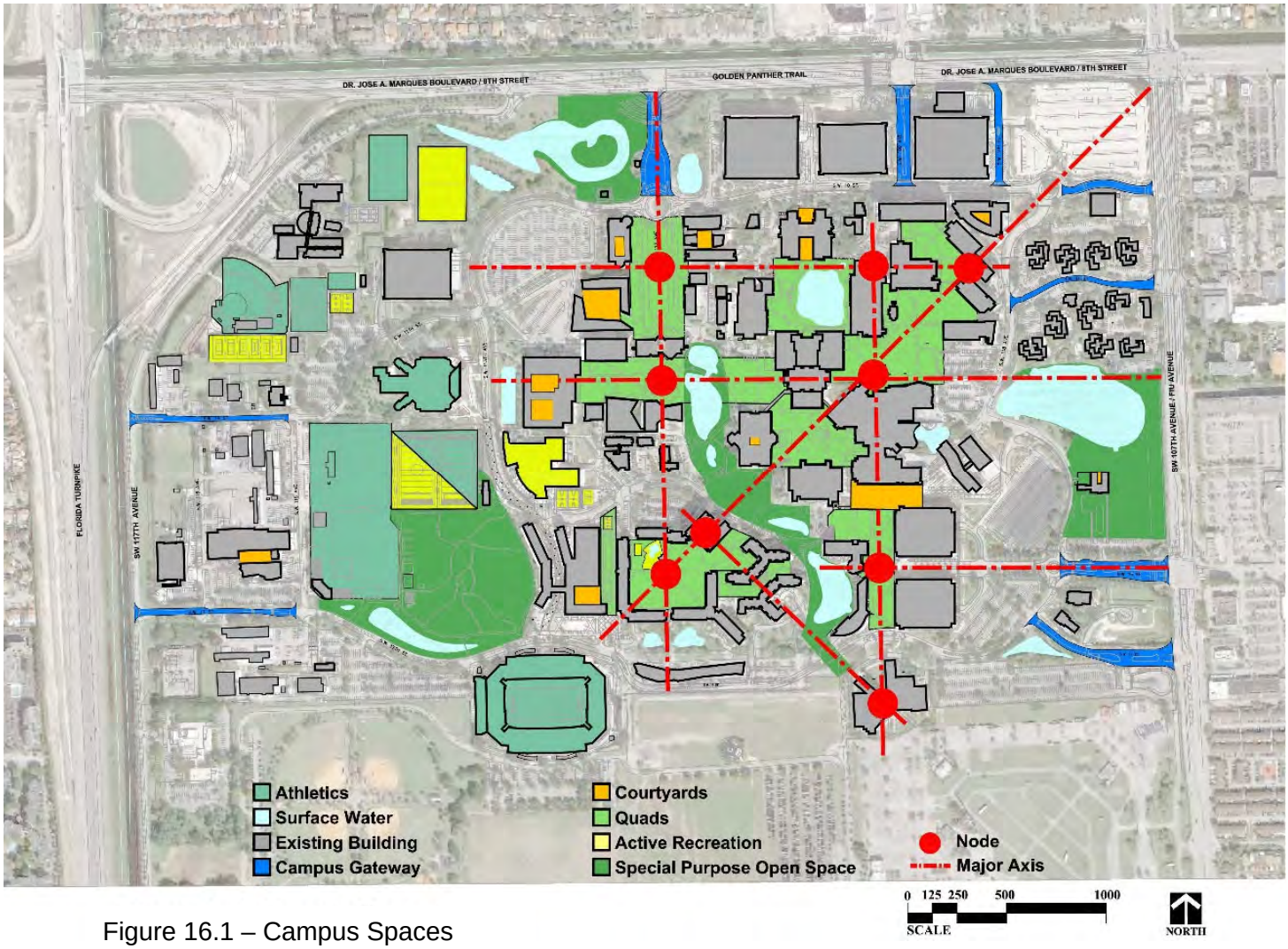

Figure 16.1 – Campus Spaces

As identified in Element 3.0 Urban Design, the campus is composed of a series of campus open spaces such as avenues, quadrangles, courtyards, and other special purpose landscapes. The campus landscape is a mixture of very formally planted spaces, with trees in lawn areas planted in single or double rows, and informally planted areas, with groupings of palms and trees often planted on berms in a random manner. Lake treatments with Coconut Palms and flowering tree species have a more tropical appearance while some ponds with Cypress trees and evergreen trees have a more natural look. Planted areas are well maintained. The limited use of shrub material in small masses and planters within the central academic core area is successful and helps to establish the appropriate scale in some areas, but excessive hardscape in other areas detracts from the space. Varying approaches to individual building courtyards have been an effective means of differentiating individual facilities while offering exterior spaces for rest and reflection with some being more effective than others.

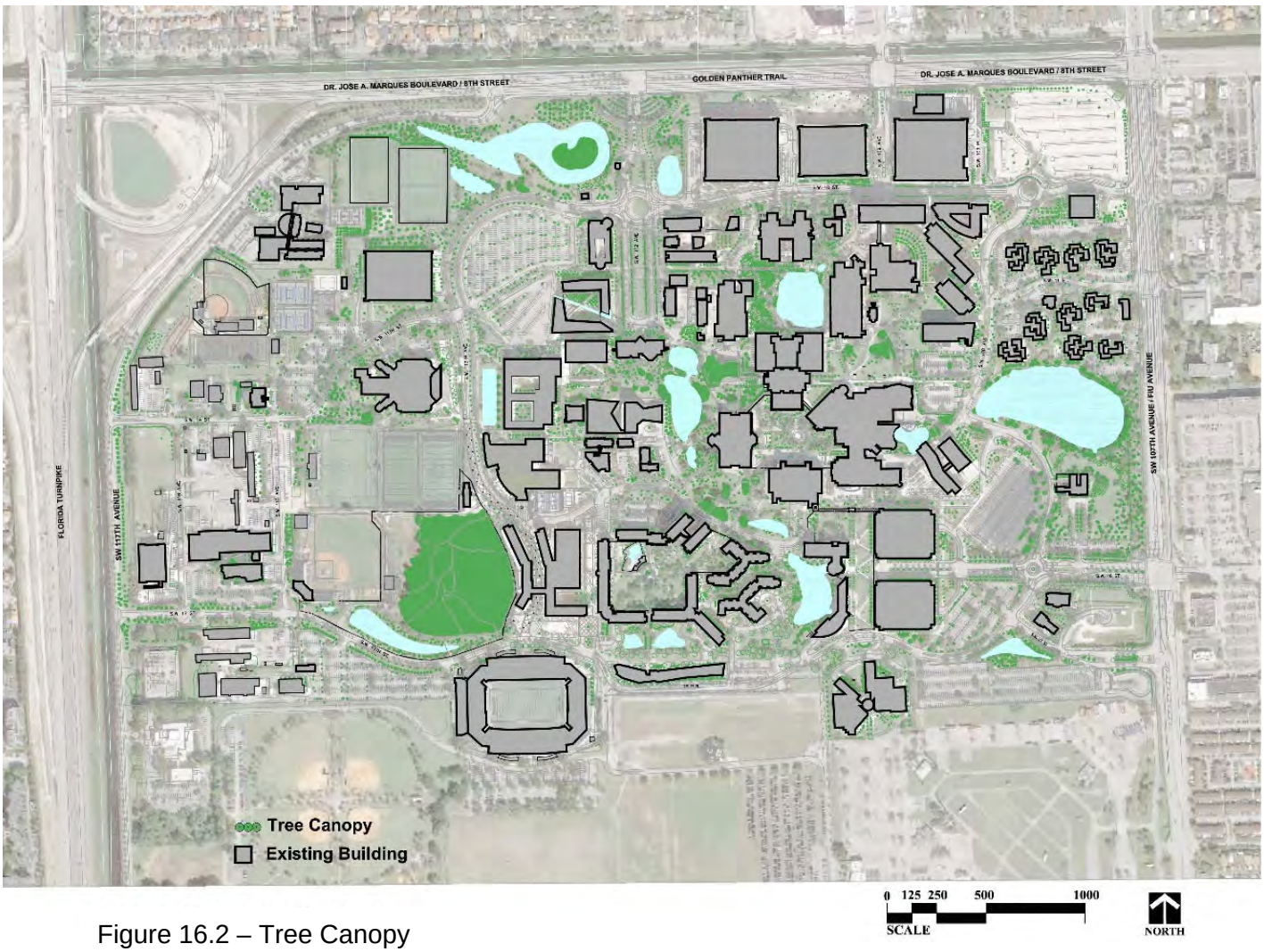

Figure 16.2 – Tree Canopy

The existing tree cover on the campus also varies with heavier concentration of shading in central gathering areas, Nature Preserve, Henington Island and along portions of the Greenbelt. While some quads provide significant tree cover creating opportunities for gatherings out of the sun, other quads are generally open. Tree cover within the parking areas is minimal. In 2019 and 2020, the FIU Office of Sustainability was pursuing designating the Modesto Maidique Campus as an Arboretum. During the summer of 2019 over 2,000 palm trees of various species were provided by a donor and were planted at MMC. In 2010, Florida International University (FIU) became the first school in Florida to be certified as a Tree Campus USA with the Arbor Day Foundation. This certification recognizes FIU's Modesto Maidique Campus (MMC) and Biscayne Bay Campus (BBC) for using best management practices to maintain a healthy urban tree canopy and for engaging the university community in environmental stewardship.

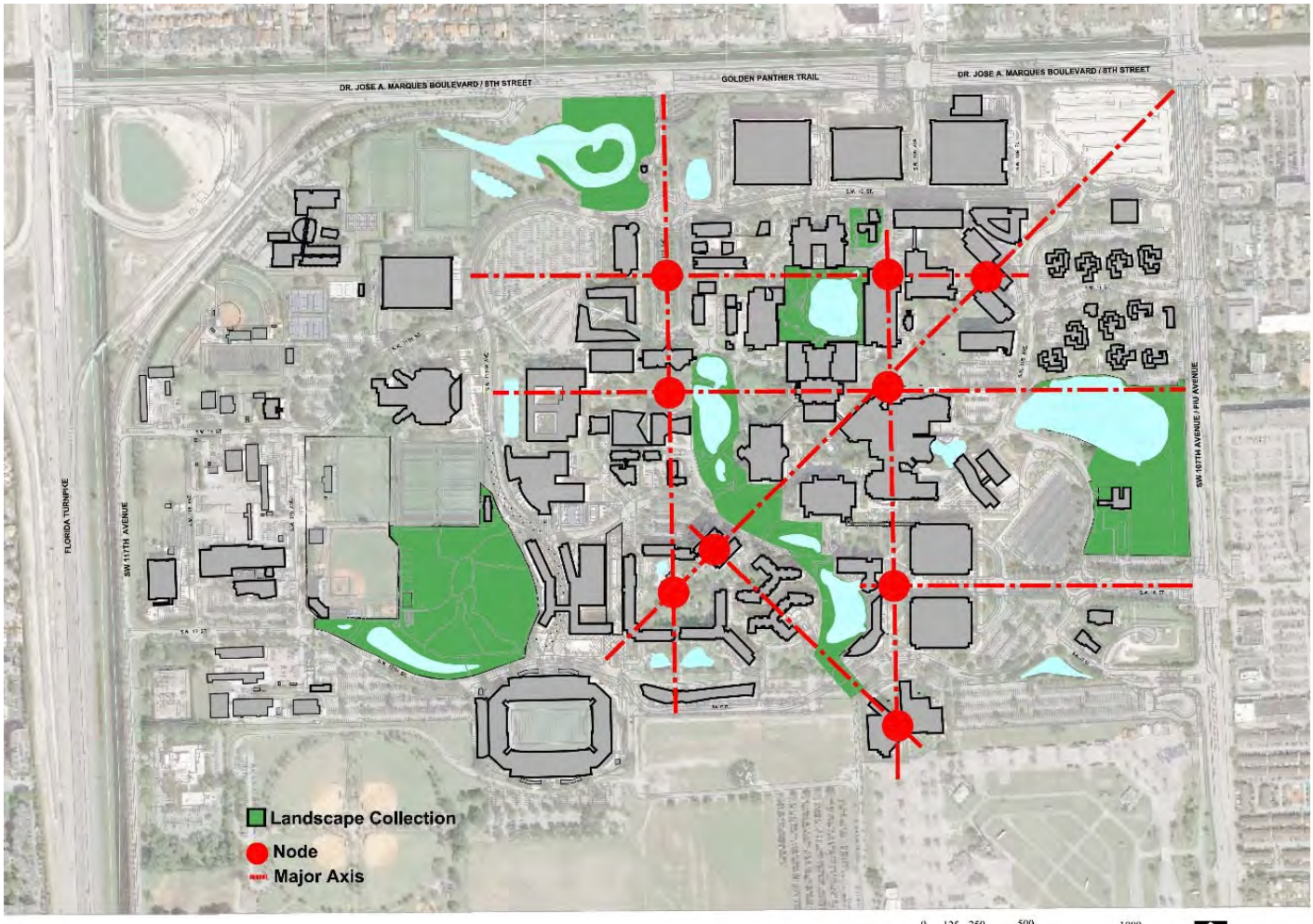

Figure 16.3 – Special Landscape Collection

Entrances: The major entrances occur at SW 8th Street and SW 107th Avenue. The entrance from SW 8th Street is the ceremonial boulevard entrance with an arched symmetrical gateway and signage with flanking colonnaded walls. A formal planting of Royal Palms on either side of the roadway and Canary Island Date Palms in the median guides traffic onto the campus. At the Campus Greenbelt the planting pattern changes to a double row of Live Oaks with Royal Palms in the median. A second primary entrance from SW 107th Avenue has two ceremonial gates constructed of the same tan stucco finish and cut keystone coral used in the primary campus entrance. On each side of the boulevard the entry gate's arched base aligns with an allée of Royal Palms.

Ocean Bank Convocation Center/Arena: This facility is landscaped with a mixture of Royal Palms, Washingtonia Palms, Cabbage Palms and smaller palm varieties. Royal Palms and are planted at the building entrance island with fakahatchee grass used in islands at the paved plaza area. A cypress wetland has been established just north of the facility.

Viertes Haus and Central Utilities Building North Courtyard: This space is in contrast to the immediately adjacent main entrance landscape. This area is informally treated with plantings of Bottlebrush, Mahoganies and Cabbage Palms in a bermed lawn.

Ryder Business Administration / Rafael Diaz-Balart Hall / Deuxieme Maison / School of International Public Affairs: This central space is informal with a series of lakes with mounds and occasional informal plantings predominated with flowering trees. The lakes require periodic maintenance but the associated wooden bridge, arched stone entrance gate and gazebos create a pastoral setting. This area presents an opportunity for further development of pleasant study garden spaces for relaxation and quiet social reaction. Walkways in this area have high pedestrian traffic; but connection between buildings is not direct and some man-made paths can be observed. An obvious connection that has not developed but would create a dramatic and functional improvement to the area is spanning the lake between the School of International and Public Affairs and the Deuxieme Mason. While the gazebos provide opportunities for reflection or conversation, they are not of the highest quality and detract in some ways from the image of the campus.

Founders Court (Graham Center / Perry Building / Deuxieme Maison / Green Library): This central academic core is the most developed area with walkways, planters and a central depressed fountain area. There is a small amphitheater- like area at the east entrance of Deuxieme Maison. The plantings in this quad consist of various palms (pygmy date palm, bottle palm, triangle palm, royal palm, cabbage palm, old man palm), canopy trees (such as Mahogany, Sabicu, Sea grape) with ferns such as foxtail fern, foliage plants, accents and other ground covers (such as Flax Lily, Ti plant, Dwarf Schefflera).

Viertes Haus / Green Library / Owa Ehan / C.A.S.E. Building: The quad formed by these buildings is relatively open with a large central pond with fountain and open lawns predominantly planted with canopy trees. Royal Palms are planted adjacent to the front of the Green Library. The narrow interior courtyard for Viertes Haus is planted with a mixture of tall slender palms and other tropical vegetation, with a ground planting of various shade-loving tropical foliage materials. The quad has a collection of palms both native and non-native to Florida located on the edges of the buildings and in-between the walkways.

The front entrance of C.A.S.E. Building has a planter with a concrete seat-wall planted with Royal Palms. Each side of the entrance walkway is planted with a row of Royal Palms with smaller ornamental trees and shrubs adjacent to building exteriors. In an exterior courtyard mature Queen Palms are planted in tree grates and raised planters.

Ernest R. Graham Center: Exterior spaces surrounding the Graham Center function as the primary gathering area on campus for dining and social activities. An informal dining area on the western and northern sides of the center offer a pleasant view of the adjacent quad with its mature plantings of shade trees and tall palms toward Green Library and the open lawns with smaller ornamental trees and Coconut Palms to the north. On the east side, next to the parking lot there is a lake surrounded by tropical vegetation that includes palms, bamboo, philodendron, flax lily and other ground covers and shade trees.

Chemistry and Physics / Wertheim Conservatory: Lawns along the sides of the Chemistry & Physics building exteriors contain a large grove of Crape Myrtles planted at the northwest entrance to the building. The landscape treatment for the building's primary entrance includes a formal walkway with Royal Palms adjacent to the sidewalks framed by a planted border. A paved central courtyard contains Queen Palms and modest plantings. In the center of this plaza as a sculptural effect is a

black granite column. Wertheim Conservatory has a planting of Date Palms on the north side of the facility and several shade trees on the east side including Ceiba, Caman, and Black Olives as well as a variety of palms. The Conservatory holds a collection of rain forest plant species from around.

Student Housing: Student housing consists of two housing districts: University Apartments is located adjacent to the northern end of the Avenue of Sciences. Panther Residence Hall, Everglades Hall, Lakeview Residence Housing and University Towers are located at the southern end of the Avenue of the Sciences. The grounds for the University Apartments have sparse plantings. With the development of the Academic Health Sciences District, these apartments may slowly be phased out. Other than substantial tree plantings along the lake south of the apartments, the landscape is minimal with scattered trees and few foundation plantings.

The predominant landscape treatment for Panther, Everglades, and Lakeview Residence Hall and University Towers are plantings of various types of palms including Paurotis Palms, Queen Palms, Royal Palms Pygmy Date Palms and Foxtail Palms. While the plantings are minimal for Panther and Everglades Hall, Lakeview has additional shrub and groundcover plantings. The north side of the new Tamiami Hall will include a landscape promenade and walking trail. Site furniture and Founder's wall will be adorned with plaques recognizing names of founders.

Baseball Stadium / FIU Community Stadium Athletic / Support Area: This area has few plantings with the exception of scattered trees and palms at the ends of the Baseball stadium. Some tree plantings occur along the northern edge of the FIU Community Stadium

Wertheim Performing Arts Center: This facility has rows of Royal Palms and Pygmy Date Palms planted along the building perimeters to articulate the pedestrian entrances to the building atrium; to the rear of the building, only the Pygmy Date Palms continue parallel to the ramps and to the edge of the fair fence. Canopy trees have been panted in parking areas.

Education Building: This facility immediately adjacent to the primary campus entrance at SW 112th Ave. has a colonnaded feature at the corner of the building constructed of materials similar to the entrance, tan stucco and cut Keystone Coral. The building's interior plaza with a striped paving pattern is virtually void of planting areas with the exception of a circular planter with Cardboard Plants and palms. Furnishings consist of circular tables with umbrellas and chairs and keystone coral benches in-between columns. A row of Pygmy Date Palms adjacent to a colonnade along the eastern building façade is framed by a series of Live Oak trees in front with palms located at the pedestrian entrance / plaza on the western side off the building.

Campus Support Complex: The primary landscape architectural contribution for this facility consists of its enhanced plantings, site amenities and furnishings. Colonnades, trellises, a pool with sculpture and special paving enhances the overall landscape concept. This building has lush plantings within a colonnaded entryway and an interior courtyard. A series of Royal Palms at the front of the building accentuate the entrance and relate the facility to human scale.

College of Business Complex: The building complex provides minimal landscape plantings along the perimeter of the buildings with a row of royal palms on the west face of the building adjacent to the parking lot. The interior courtyard and building entrances are accessed at two corners of the site. The interior landscape includes wide pedestrian walkways, lawn and a grouping of Royal Palms. A water feature is the central focus of the space. An Ixora hedge is used to screen utilities and on the edge of the southern walkway where shade trees have been planted to provide shade to the seating areas.

Rafael Diaz Balart Hall (College of Law): The north entrance to the building is framed by Bismarck Palms planted in two rows with groundcovers that continues into a grouping of Royal Palms parallel to the building. The east entrance is accentuated by rows of Royal Palms on both sides of the walkway. The building has two courtyards. The north courtyard is aligned with the Avenue of the Professions. It consists of grass areas on a grid with a row of Royal Palms. The south courtyard has a circular fountain at its center where a series of walkways intersect. Planting areas include Foxtail Palms with alternating blue and pink stone mulch. Seating is located on the edges of the courtyards. The west side of the building has a row of Royal Palms facing the lake.

Recreation Center: The front entrance to the building consists mostly of turf with Dwarf Schefflera around the edge of the building and some Croton plants as accents. Royal Palms are planted along the sidewalk parallel to the building.

Photograph 16.67 – Founders Court fountain area

Photograph 16.68 – Plaza at Rafael Diaz-Balart Hall

Photograph 16.69 – Courtyard at the Campus Support Complex

Photograph 16.70 – Lake #3 east of the Graham Center

Photograph 16.71 – Entry Plaza at Ocean Bank Convocation Center

ENGINEERING CENTER

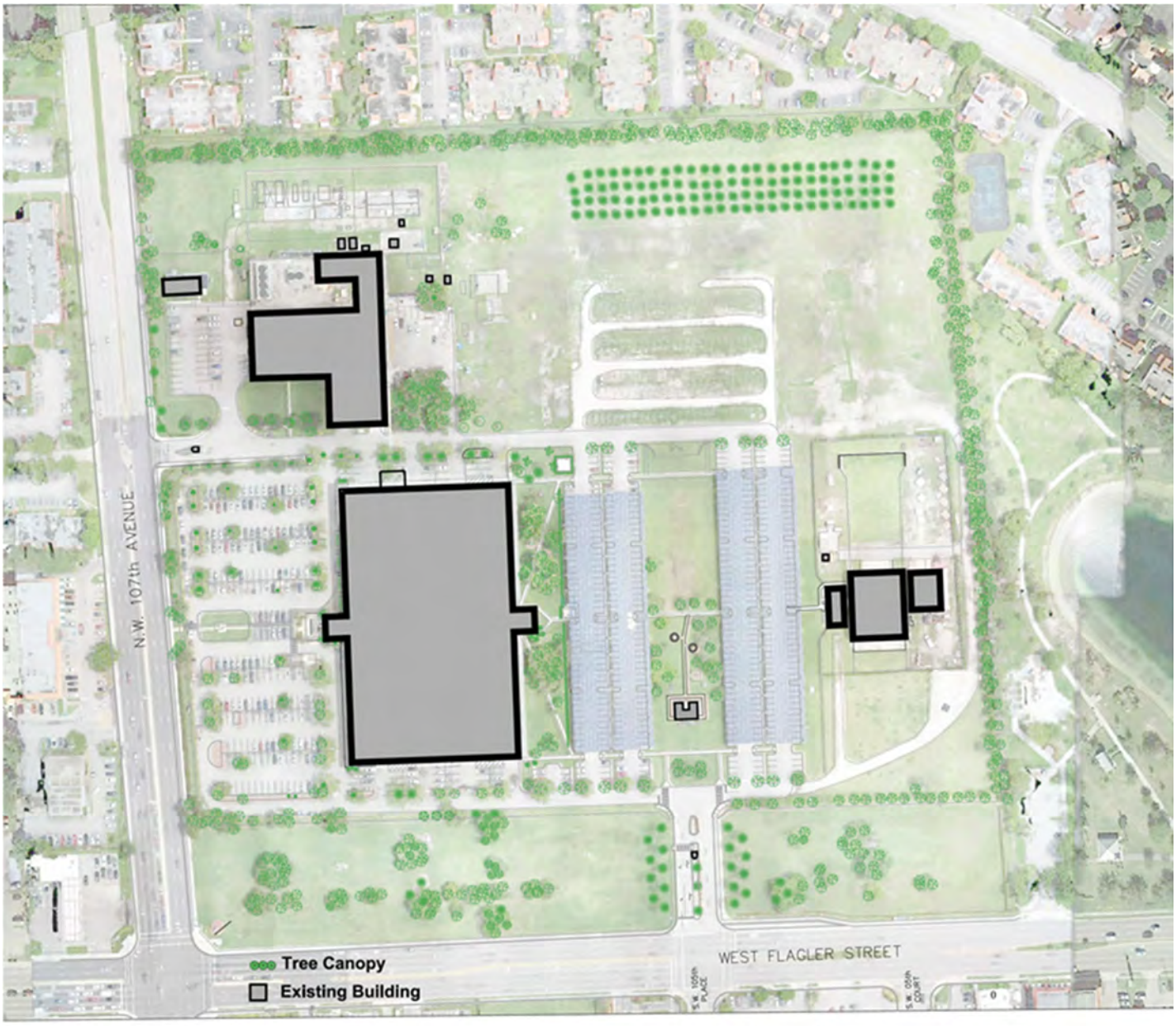

Figure 16.4 - Tree Canopy

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

In general, most areas of campus have a modest base of landscape materials but lack a richness, fullness and maturity of plantings. Aside from a portion of the quad between the Hubert Library, Hospitality Management and Wolfe University Center and the area immediately adjacent to the Library, the remaining exterior building plazas are often sparse of plantings and site furnishings. Extensive pavements along most building exteriors could be softened with intermittent treatments of tree, palm and ground cover plantings and related site furnishings. These enhancements would soften and accentuate architectural facades and furnish additional quality exterior spaces for the enjoyment of students and faculty.

The existing tree cover on the campus is minimal with heavier concentration of shading adjacent to the Academic Core as well as some existing stands of trees throughout the campus.

Figure 16.5 - Campus Spaces

Figure 16.6 - Tree Canopy

Figure 16.7 - Special Lanscape Colletion

Main Entrance: The campus entrance at Bay Vista Boulevard has been planted with Royal Palms. A lake with a fountain adjacent to the campus entry drive is framed by a mass of Coconut Palms.

Academic Core: The quad surrounded by Hospitality Management, the Hubert Library, and the Wolfe University Center has an attractively designed plaza with lush plantings. Informal planting areas include Live Oaks and other canopy trees, Cabbage Palms and smaller palms, native plant species as Fakahatchee Grass and Firebush and flowering plants as Dwarf Ixora, lilies and other ornamental grasses. The functional plaza design respects pedestrian circulation needs while offering broad landscape areas of lawns, some dense plantings and shaded seating. An overhead walkway that divides the quad separates this open space into two zones with distinctly differing landscape characteristics. The area west of the overhead walkway is a more vibrant, social activity center while the large lawn area east of the overhead walkway and adjacent to Hospitality Management is a more passive space used for rest and relaxation. Plantings to the east of the walkway focuses on centrally located flagpoles and an adjacent seating area adjacent to the Wolfe University Center. This area includes a circular walk with seating shaded by a planting of Live Oaks and Autograph Trees. The west area is an open concrete plaza planted with Foxtail Palms and Live Oaks. Towards the Academic Two building, the lawn areas are bermed with either sculptural elements or trees.

The southern facade of the Wolfe University Center has been recently expanded to create a presence on an emerging southern quad. A seating area planted with palms and paved with red pavers has been created with views to the lake. Plantings consist of palms, bromeliads and lawn. The landscape treatments along the northern and southern façades of Academic One and the area between Academic One and Academic Two consist of periodic palm plantings within expansive concrete plazas and plantings of Coconut Palms and Queen Palms in lawns near these facilities.

An area that could be enhanced with additional landscaping is the large service court for Central Utilities north of Academic One and Wolfe University Center. Currently this area is screened with a steep grassed berm that has a topiary planting of 'FIU'. Although this area's bunker-style construction may limit the extent of plantings, it would be beneficial to plant trees or palms along the base of the grassed berm to offer continuity of landscape design. The area has an elevated walkway atop the berm providing convenient pedestrian connections and views of the quad.

The south side of Hospitality Management building lacks continuity in plant palette or intent. There are some sporadic plantings of palms and canopy trees but much of the building is surrounded with harsh pavements with few plantings. The patio area at the northeast corner of this building has a textured exposed aggregate pavement with site furnishings and modest foundation plantings. Given the intensity of the climate in south Florida, increased plantings and reducing hardscape would create more comfortable outdoor spaces for students and staff.

Housing and Recreation: The lawns surrounding student housing are landscaped with modest plantings of Coconut Palms and a few canopy trees. The tight courtyards are difficult areas to maintain a healthy landscape. Presently, plantings within building courtyards have rock mulch or in some instances there are no landscape treatments.

The space between the academic buildings and the Bay Vista Housing is an open lawn with a few scattered trees. Some picnic tables, grills and a volleyball net has been located in open spaces between the wings of Bay Vista Housing. A few small salt tolerant trees are planted within lawns along the tennis facilities. This casual recreation area needs additional vegetation to define spaces and buffer differing activities.

Bayview Housing is a 560-bed student housing public-private partnership that was completed in 2017 along with adjacent parking. The building has some landscaping at its base

Marine Biology Laboratory: The Marine Biology building delineates the southeastern edge of the developing south quad. Landscape includes palms to the southern, eastern and northern side of the building with low understory planting masses and groundcovers that consist of bromeliads and grasses along three edges. The existing service court is visible from the Bayview Housing. Some understory plantings would work well in softening this edge.

Support Facilities: This area currently has minimum landscape treatment. The area adjacent to the maintenance facility is currently being used as a shade house nursery and holding area for plant materials. The primary tree cover adjacent to Support Facilities consist of plantings of various canopy trees, Cabbage Palms and Coconut Palms.

Bayfront and Open Spaces: This open area with informal plantings has potential for development into a pleasant open space adjacent to the bay. Currently the plantings of Coconut Palms, Cabbage Palms, Gumbo Limbos, Sea Grapes, Tabebuias and other trees and palms are random without any apparent design direction to define the space. There is a boardwalk on the northern edge east of the Hospitality Management building but is limited access. Red Mangroves have started to grow over the structure.

Kovens Center: The front of the facility is landscaped with a dense planting of Cabbage Palms, evergreen shrubs, accent planting and other flowering groundcovers A series of mature royal palms are planted along the sidewalk on each side of the building porte-cochere. The plantings on the bayside of the building consist of masses of Cabbage Palms and Fakahatchee Grass and other simple plantings that compliment building architecture yet do not obscure views of Biscayne Bay.

Photograph 16.72 – Campus Plaza at Academic Two

Photograph 16.73 – Campus walkway at Academic One

8. Site Furnishings

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Site furnishings are primarily placed in plazas, building courtyards, quads and other exterior areas associated with buildings. Some additional seating areas are placed along pedestrian walkways. Picnic facilities are distributed throughout the campus, typically in common lawn areas between buildings.

Site furnishings include benches, trash receptacles, ash urns, picnic and dining tables, and bicycle racks. There is a mixture of materials and styles with older furnishings predominant in much of the central academic campus core with more contemporary site furnishings typically associated with recent campus construction. As older site furnishings become unserviceable, they should be replaced with the more contemporary campus standard selected models.

In addition to traditional manufactured site furnishings utilized on campus there are numerous supplementary and custom site furnishings that contribute to the overall fabric of the landscape character. Probably the most distinctive addition to the campus landscape and what distinguishes the Modesto A. Maidique Campus from other universities is the extensive collection of sculptures displayed in the landscape. Most of the primarily modern sculpture is placed in locations to accentuate the more urban zones of campus: near building entryways, plazas and at circulation termini.

Presently, there are four formal water features located on campus, the large, depressed fountain and pool in the central academic core, a small fountain with a sculptural element Campus Support Complex courtyard, a small circular fountain in the southern courtyard at the Rafael Diaz-Balart Hall and the liner reflecting pool within the College of Business Complex. Several lakes on campus have aerator type fountains. Within the Foundation Court and in other open spaces associated with some buildings, planter seat-walls were constructed and became an integral part of the landscape scheme.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Site furnishings are primarily placed in plazas, quads, under roof overhangs near building entrances and in other exterior areas associated with buildings. Some additional seating areas are placed along pedestrian walkways.

Presently, the only fountains on campus are two aerator type fountains located in the lake near the primary campus entrance drive on Bay Vista Boulevard and in the lake between the Marine Science building and Wolfe University Center.

9. Lighting Location and Type

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Unlike other site furnishings, a small variety of lighting fixtures are found on campus. The campus loop roadway lighting is fairly consistent, using a shoe box type fixture on a short twelve-to-fifteen-foot post. Parking Lots have the multiple shoe box type fixture on a tall, twenty-four-foot post. There are some Cobra head type light fixtures near vehicular service, adjacent to the U.S. Century Bank Arena and some parking areas for University Apartments. The pedestrian area lighting is predominately a clear, cylindrical fixture with painted metal framing and round, hood on a short twelve-foot post. Bollard type lighting fixtures are used in front of Engineering and Computer Science and adjacent to the Graham Center. The only lighting apparent in the Athletic / Support Area was the tall recreational type of flood light used to light the tennis courts and play fields.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Unlike other site furnishings, a small variety of lighting fixtures are found on campus. The parking lots have a series of single or double shoebox type fixtures on a tall twenty-four-foot, square concrete pole. These aluminum fixtures with concrete standards are also used along primary roadways, recreational and maintenance facilities, the pedestrian path along Biscayne Bay and with some at the Kovens Center site. Occasionally illumination for roadways and open lawn areas on campus is provided by a shoe box type fixture on a short twelve-foot post. Tall Cobra-head lights are used along Bay Vista Boulevard.

The principal style of lighting that occurs in the academic core and along most walkways is a pedestrian scale light that consists of a clear, cylindrical fixture with painted metal framing and round hood supported by a short twelve-foot post.

10. Trash Collection Facility

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Typically, service areas and recycle and trash collection facilities are screened with walls but in a few instances maintenance facilities and some of the older facilities need buffering or landscaping to screen trash collection facilities. As more facilities begin to orientate towards the Campus Greenbelt, sensitive screening solutions will become a critical element for building projects.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Normally service areas, trash collection facilities and receptacles are screened with walls. There are a couple instances such as maintenance facilities and residential areas where buffering or landscaping is needed to screen trash collection facilities.

11. Maintenance Facility MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

This facility is found in the Campus / Support area. The landscape treatment is limited to hedges along the street and sporadic street tree planting.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

An attractive setting for the clustered campus maintenance facilities is achieved by a view across a lake with floating fountain and planted with numerous Coconut Palms, flowering trees and canopy trees. Parking and service areas for the maintenance facilities are inward oriented and not visible to the general public, university staff and students.

12. Campus Edges

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Currently the campus edge landscape treatments consist of broad lawns planted with various tree and palm species. The northern edge along SW 8th Street and the northeast portion of SW 107th Avenue have been planted with Royal Poinciana, Live Oak, Gumbo Limbo and an assortment of various other accent trees, palms and flowering trees in a rather loose, open pattern. The addition of numerous palms and flowering trees, along with the maturation of the existing canopy defines the campus edges creating a buffer between the campus and the community while minimizing the impact of the multi-story parking structures. Royal Palms are planted in a row at the northwestern corner of the campus along SW 8th Street.

There is little landscape treatment along the southern boundary with Tamiami Park and along the perimeter of the elementary school. The southern portion of the Greenbelt is planted with Live Oak trees along the adjoining Tamiami Park and Miami-Dade County Fair and Exposition, but there is no noticeable spatial separation between the campus and the park.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Most of the eastern edge of this campus overlooks Biscayne Bay. A portion of the shoreline has been "rip-rapped" for stabilization. Existing Mangroves are preserved along much of the shoreline with some openings that allow views to Biscayne Bay. Selective clearing or transplanting of landscape materials could offer selected vistas of Biscayne Bay. A mature Mangrove Forest exists at the northeastern corner of the campus adjacent to Oleta State Park and the remainder of the northern edge is predominated with Australian Pines.

The southern edge of the campus except for a cleared area is forested with Australian Pine, Sea Grape and Brazilian Pepper interspersed with some scattered upland mangroves. The western edge, most visible along Bay Vista Boulevard and adjacent to the lake is planted with Coconut Palms, Cabbage Palms and scattered flowering trees.

b) A description of the natural landscape context within which the University campus exists, including a description of important native plant species.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

The Modesto A. Maidique Campus was previously an airport and contains relatively few naturally vegetated areas. Non-landscape vegetation associations are described in 13.0 Conservation Element, Existing Vegetative Communities.

The only significant natural landscape feature currently at the Modesto A. Maidique Campus is a "Bay Hammock" known as “The Preserve” located between Parkview Residence Hall and the Baseball Stadium. This area is described in 13.0 Conservation Element, Existing Vegetative Communities.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Much of the natural vegetation context on the Biscayne Bay Campus, includes forested parcels to the southwest of the central building area and to the north of the canal at the northern edge of the building area. These context areas are dominated by Australian Pine interspersed with scattered Brazilian Pepper and Sea Grape.

Mangrove vegetation at the Biscayne Bay Campus exists along a narrow band of an internal canal and along an estuary at the eastern edge of the campus. Mangroves also occur in a portion of the shoreline along the Biscayne Bay rip- rapped for stabilization. Along the natural shoreline, beach strand vegetation dominates scattered buttonwood trees and a few Red Mangroves. Mangrove plant associations at Biscayne Bay Campus include Red Mangrove, Green Buttonwood, Black Mangrove, White Mangrove, and Seaside Mahoe.

Within the context area of the Biscayne Bay Campus, extensive mangrove forests occur in the state mangrove preserves located to the north and west of the campus, and within the Oleta River State Recreation Area. Beach strand vegetation also occurs along portions of the shorelines in the Oleta River State Recreation Area and may occur in the State mangrove preserves.

A buffer zone of native vegetation was planted as mitigation, adjacent to a section of the mangrove-dominated, tidally influenced canal impacted by construction of an access road for Kovens Center. Mangrove mitigation planting has been completed at the southwestern end of campus for compensatory mitigation for mangroves trimmed near Kovens Center for security concerns. Removal of terrestrial exotic vegetation, such as Brazilian Pepper and Australian Pine has been a priority at the campus since Hurricane Andrew. This exotic removal project is still in progress.

c) An identification and inventory of existing historic landscape features on the campus.

There are no known historic landscape features on the University properties.

d) An identification and inventory of specimen or significant landscape features on the campus.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Although there are no specimen landscape features on campus, there are several significant landscape features that have evolved with a natural maturing of the campus landscape. These spaces include 'The Mall', which is a formal, axial planting of Royal Palms framing a lawn at the SW 112th Avenue entrance. The vista of this grand boulevard terminates at a primary campus drop-off point in front of the Ryder Business Administration building.

Another significant landscape feature is the Foundation Court. This exterior space, framed by the Green Library, Deuxieme Maison, Graham Center and the Charles Perry building, has a canopy of mature evergreen and flowering trees, under-story plantings of tropical foliage plants and various seating areas. The core of this landscaped space is anchored by a large circular, depressed fountain. Building facades and entry points are accentuated with large planters of mature palms and canopy trees. The space is dated, resembling the architecture of the surrounding buildings. Recent improvements have included red pavers as accent material of existing retaining walls but appear out of context given the surrounding materials.

A contrasting significant landscape feature occurs west of the central campus core. This natural style of campus landscape has a more scenic, open feel than the canopied landscape in campus interiors. The landscape of this naturalistic style is comprised of lakes, grassed mounds and informal plantings of flowering and canopy trees.

The quad framed by the CASE building, Viertes Haus, Owa Ehan and the Green Library includes a palm collection established in the early 1990's. The Natural Preserve and Henington Island offer varying natural landscapes used for teaching and research. The Wertheim Conservatory (currently undergoing repairs from Hurricane Irma) is home to a collection of over 400 rain forest plant species.

Photograph 16.74 – Palm collection adjacent to Viertes Haus & Green Library

Photograph 16.75 – Nature Preserve adjacent to Campus Greenbelt

Photograph 16.76 – Nature Preserve adjacent to Campus Greenbelt

Photograph 16.77 – Nature Preserve adjacent to Campus Greenbelt

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

A significant landscape feature on campus is associated with the entrance roadway and vehicular drop-off for the Kovens Center. A buffer zone of native vegetation was planted along the existing mangrove-dominated canal located immediately in front of the building's public entryway. The preserved mangrove wetland in front of the facility is augmented with plantings of Fakahatchee Grass, Firebush, Beach Sunflower and other natives that blend with the indigenous preserved species in the foreground and a backdrop of massed plantings of Washingtonia Palms. The landscape treatments for Kovens Center blends the existing site conditions, compliments building architecture and creates a dramatic arrival vista. A vista to the building's entry rotunda and drop-off is defined by an allée of Royal Palms that border the entrance roadway.

e) An inventory of the existing types of outdoor furnishings and graphics used on campus, including identification of model numbers, materials etc. (seating, trash receptacles, paving materials, light poles and fixtures, signage, etc.)

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Outdoor Furnishings

Existing campus site furnishings are a mixture of materials and styles with older furnishings more prevalent in the central academic campus core and more contemporary site furnishings utilized in recent campus construction. The Graham Center, Campus Support Complex, Panther Residence Hall and University Towers have their own palette of site furnishings. Site furnishings include benches, trash receptacles, picnic and dining tables, and bicycle racks.

- Benches: The majority of older styles of existing benches on campus include curved redwood slat benches and concrete planter walls. Bench styles recently installed on campus include a curved composite wood bench with metal framing and a pale blue, metal slat bench with back. Benches associated with individual buildings or courtyards vary.

- Trash Receptacles: Older styles of trash receptacles on campus include rectangular redwood slat and exposed aggregate (pea gravel) with brown top types. Trash receptacles recently installed on campus include black perforated metal with solid black metal top receptacles. A similar receptacle is a blue perforated metal with solid white metal top.

- Bicycle Racks: Older styles of bicycle racks on campus include looped steel racks, slotted concrete bike racks and steel 'ribbon' style racks as well as single bike loops. These older style racks are being replaced by stainless steel "Bicilinea" racks

- Picnic Tables: Older styles of picnic tables on campus include redwood slat, square tables with benches. Recently installed picnic and dining tables include a perforated metal table and seats with canvas umbrella for the table. This varies across campus.

Graphics

There is a campus graphics and signage program that has been fully adopted as a campus wide signage system. The system consists of a unified system of coordinated messages, styles, colors, and materials. The signs are easy to read, and the graphics are simple enough to accomplish their purpose. The colors and materials are compatible with one another and consistent with the branding image of FIU. Campus signage includes primary entrance signs, secondary site identification signs, changeable electronic message signs, directional signs, building identification signs, campus directory signs, parking lot signs and banners.

- Primary Campus Entrance Sign: The primary campus entrance sign associated with the principal campus access occurs at SW 112th Avenue entrance. The grand entry gate consists of two masonry arches supported by three cut Keystone Coral arched pillars. 'Florida International University' is identified in large, brown, individual letters. Below the campus name above the central arched pillar is the campus logo. A secondary entrance at SW 16th Street has two ceremonial gates constructed of the same ochre colored stucco finish and cut keystone coral used in the primary campus entrance. On one of the gates, 'Florida International University' is identified in large, brown, individual letters and on the other gate is the campus logo. A variable, computerized electronic message board is located within each entry gateway. These lighted boards are contained in an arched blue sign panel with two, blue, tubular posts. 'Florida International University' is identified in white, individual letters applied to the sign panel and the school logo is centered above in the sign's arched top. At the 17th Street west entrance to MMC two "Daktronics" color messaging signs have been installed. They are visible from the Homestead Extension to the Florida Turnpike. A Daktronics color messaging sign has been installed at the SW 16th Street campus entrance adjacent to the traffic circle.

- Minor campus Site Identification Signs: There are minor campus site identification signs located at the campus perimeters. One sign occurs at the SW 17th Street and SW 117th Avenue entrance, one at SW 17th St and SW 107th Avenue entrance, one at the intersection of SW 8th Street and SW 107th Avenue and one along SW 107th Avenue east of the Regan House. These monument signs are constructed of smooth concrete panels with brown, individual capital letters.

- Directional Signage: Directional signs are constructed of a rectangular aluminum panel painted blue with white, adhesive, individual die - cut letters and directional arrows. This sign panel overlaps an aluminum panel painted yellow with a campus logo. Directional signs vary in size depending on the number of messages. The sign panel's blue and yellow school colors with white letters offer high contrast for excellent sign legibility. Building identification for the major buildings on campus is provided by individual aluminum, capital letters, stud mounted to the building façade.

- Monument Style Building Identification Signs: Buildings such as the Green Library have a monument style building identification sign constructed of the same materials as the directional signage. This horizontal shaped sign has white letters on a blue panel overlapping a yellow panel. Some of the minor buildings are identified with a white letter and number applied to a small, blue aluminum panel.

- Parking Lot Signs: Parking lot signs are similar to directional signage with the exception that the parking lot number is identified with blue letters at the top of the yellow aluminum panel in lieu of the campus logo.

- Parking Garage Signs: Electronic signs at garages indicate an estimate of how many parking spaces of various categories (executive, admin, faculty-staff, etc.) are available at each garage level. An electronic garage "Parking Information" sign for PG-6 and PG-3 listing the number of student and other spaces is located at the 112th Avenue Entry from SW 8th Street. An electronic garage "Parking Information" sign for PG-5 and PG-4 listing the number of student and other spaces is located at the 109th Avenue Entry from SW 8th Street.

- Directory Sign: A campus directory sign has a blue metal support for the typical blue and yellow painted sign panels. The large, white campus map applied to a blue panel prominently denotes the campus sign location. Directional arrows and names for adjacent facilities are indicated in the margin of the sign panel. Fabric campus banners are attached to light standards to identify special events on campus. Banners have blue fabric with gold striping and white and gold letters.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Outdoor Furnishings

Site furnishings include benches, trash receptacles, picnic tables, dining tables, and bicycle racks. There is a mixture of materials and styles. The older site furnishings are normally constructed of concrete and wood while the more contemporary site furnishings are often constructed of metals and polymer materials. As older site furnishings become unserviceable, they should be replaced with more contemporary campus standard selected models.

- Benches: Concrete benches are located in the plaza in front of Academic One & Two. Wood slat benches are placed under covered walkways and often near buildings. An interesting wood bench as well as concrete benches are utilized along the circular walkway in the quad north of Wolfe University Center. The wood bench is constructed of heavy wood planks. Another style bench, a white plastic bench with back, is located in the southern plaza for Academic Two. A natural wood slat bench with accented steel framing is located adjacent to the Hubert Library.

- Trash Receptacles: The principal trash receptacle utilized on campus is a square aggregate (pea gravel) concrete trash receptacle with a brown or blue metal hood. Trash receptacles recently installed on campus include black perforated metal with solid black metal top receptacles. A similar receptacle is made of blue perforated metal with a solid white metal top.

- Bicycle Racks: Older styles of bicycle racks on campus include the traditional style steel racks used at Bay Vista Housing. Other bicycle facilities include steel 'ribbon' style racks.

- Picnic Tables: A contemporary picnic table is utilized in various forms throughout the campus. This table is manufactured of a square or circular perforated metal table with seats of like material and tubular steel support system. The color palette varies between locations, with blue and yellow being most predominate.

- Concrete or Exposed Aggregate Paving: Scored concrete or exposed aggregate paving is typically used for walkways, plazas, and courtyards. The exterior patio at the southwest corner of Academic Two is paved with colored, stamped concrete that simulates Mexican tile. Red pavers and red modular block walls have been used for a secluded garden adjacent to the library. While the space is well used due to shade and comfortable seating, the use of the materials is inconsistent with that of the campus.

Graphics

- Primary Campus Entrance Sign: The primary campus entrance sign associated with the principal campus access occurs at Bay Vista Boulevard and Biscayne Boulevard. A secondary campus entrance sign is located immediately south of the main campus entrance drive off of Bay Vista Boulevard. A smaller site identification sign is located at the entry drive for Kovens Center. These monument signs are constructed of smooth concrete panels with brown, individual capital letters. A variable message sign is located just north of the main campus entrance drive off of Bay Vista Boulevard. These lighted boards are contained in an arched blue sign panel with two, blue, tubular posts. 'Florida International University' is identified in white, individual letters applied to the sign panel and the school logo is centered above in the sign's arched top.
- Directional Sings: Directional signs are constructed of a rectangular aluminum panel painted blue with white, adhesive, individual die - cut letters and directional arrows. This sign panel overlaps an aluminum panel painted yellow with a campus logo. Directional signs vary in size depending on the number of messages. The sign panel's blue and yellow school colors with white letters offer high contrast for excellent sign legibility. Building identification for the major buildings on campus is provided by brown, individual aluminum, capital letters, stud mounted to the building facade. Additional building identification signs are identified on sign panels with the same style and materials of the directional signs.
- Parking lot signs: Parking lot signs mounted on light standards identify the number of each parking lot. For these signs the parking lot number is identified with white numbers in a blue banner mounted near the top of parking lot light standards. Fabric campus banners are attached to pedestrian campus light standards to identify special events on campus. Banners have blue fabric with gold striping and white and gold letters.
- Directory Sign: A campus directory sign located near the public bus shelter has a blue metal support for the typical blue and yellow painted sign panels. The large, white campus map applied to a blue panel prominently denotes the campus sign location. Directional arrows and names for adjacent facilities are indicated in the margin of the sign panel. An intensification of the muted blue and gold colors for the campus map delineation would improve the overall sign legibility.

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

a) An assessment of the degree to which existing landscape features (plants, materials, furnishing, graphics, etc.) are coordinated and the degree to which they contribute to or detract from the present visual and functional quality of the campus.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

The Modesto A. Maidique Campus has made dramatic improvements in the physical character of the campus landscape and its site amenities. While there is great diversity in landscape schemes, there are some unifying elements that are repeated throughout the campus. Unifying landscape treatments include Royal Palm allées to frame vistas and significant circulation corridors, groupings of palms at campus and building entrances, street tree plantings, groupings of flowering and canopy trees in lawn areas, minimal understory plantings at buildings edges and grassed berms adjacent to parking and service areas.

Opportunities for further development are the enhancement of the various Avenues on campus. These significant pedestrian walkways are often indistinguishable from other walkways, lacking in hierarchy. Through the use of consistent plantings and hardscape materials along with increased site furnishings, the Avenues would further enhance the image of the campus as well as establishing a way-finding measure. Increasing the density of the tree canopy should be considered to further provide shading from the intense climate of south Florida. A significant obstacle for their improvements is funding. The Avenues are not directly linked to a new building project, but a significant improvement to an existing condition.

Site amenities and site furnishings are coordinated well with campus signage and lighting but aging trash receptacles and varying materials palette for benches detract from the experience. Through the repetition of colors, materials, and design elements most site materials, furnishings and graphics contribute to the overall visual and quality of the campus. The University colors of blue and yellow are utilized in signage and site furnishings and sometimes as accent colors for buildings. Many of the furnishings are constructed of blue and black painted metals or sand and tan colors of textured concrete products. Some of the newer site furnishings are finished with more subtle pastel blues, corals and tans. Through the consistency of design and repetition of patterns and colors the built landscape begins to establish a visual theme in campus appearance.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

In general, most areas of Biscayne Bay Campus have a moderate base of plantings yet still lack the maturity of plantings needed to identify campus landscape themes. The majority of landscape treatments on campus do not utilize density of plantings, continuity in plant palette or design intent. Given the “heavy” architectural style of the buildings, repetition of selected particular plant species and landscape treatments would unify the campus landscape. A successful example of this approach is the plaza area immediately adjacent to the Wolfe University Center within the northern quad. Another area with potential for a strategic landscape investments are the informal plantings of trees and palms in the open lawns between Wolfe University Center and Kovens Center and especially along the edge of Biscayne Bay. The existing pathway along the Bay offers unprecedented views and access to not only FIU students and staff but for the entire North Miami community. Creating an inviting environment, with view corridors and shaded areas provides an amenity unmatched in the region.

Funding will be an issue, as this significant improvement is not directly tied to a building project. An area of concern is the open spaces around Bay Vista Housing, Improving the image of student housing should be a priority for campus landscape development, this includes providing an enhanced, shaded pedestrian connection between the academic core of the campus and the housing. Other priority zones on campus for landscape improvements include buffer areas along Bay Vista Boulevard and on-campus parking and roadways, open spaces adjoining recreational facilities and spaces near the Marine Biology Laboratory.

A successful gathering place on campus occurs in front of the Hubert Library. This appears to be a result of shade, comfortable seating, and location more than design and material selection. There is a critical need to develop more definable spaces on campus. Presently, the areas near Academic One and Academic Two are dominated by broad expanses of exposed aggregate walkways with few trees and minimal site furnishings. Extensive pavements along most building exteriors could be softened with intermittent treatments of tree, palm and ground cover plantings and related site furnishings. These areas need more shade, quality site furnishings and other site amenities to create desirable exterior spaces for gathering and social interaction. Emphasis has been placed on developing the southern facade of Wolf University Center to create views towards the bay and place activity on the developing southern quad. The University has successfully coordinated graphics and signage system but there is less consistency of style and materials for site furnishings.

b) An assessment of the existing design treatments for the items identified in (1) a) with regard to their impacts on campus safety.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

The Modesto A. Maidique Campus has made a good effort to assure design treatments for campus landscape features do not adversely impact campus safety. Landscapes are somewhat open and typically recognize the need to ensure walkways are well lit and landscaped areas do not provide shelter for assailants. Sight visibility along pedestrian and vehicular corridors has been maintained through thoughtful design and selective vegetative maintenance. Current directional and regulatory signage and lighting intensity is satisfactory to sustain campus safety.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Biscayne Bay Campus has made a good effort to assure design treatments for campus landscape features do not adversely impact campus safety. Landscapes are somewhat open and typically recognize the need to ensure walkways are well lit and landscaped areas do not provide shelter for assailants. Sight visibility along pedestrian and vehicular corridors has been maintained through thoughtful design and selective vegetative maintenance. Current directional and regulatory signage and lighting intensity is satisfactory to sustain campus safety.

b) An assessment of the ease or difficulty of maintaining the existing landscape features.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

The sheer size of the campus landscape contributes to a relatively extensive effort to maintain a quality appearance for plantings, assist in campus safety and security and assure the health and vitality of plant materials. By primarily limiting shrub and under-story plantings to campus entry zones, selected screenings and building facades, courtyards and exterior plazas, the efforts associated with more intensive shrub care are minimized. Additional thought should be given to

the campus plant palette to ensure that sustainable, low maintenance species are the predominant materials selected including consideration in identifying alternative turf species that may reduce irrigation and mowing demands.

Most site amenities, including pavements and furnishings, require minimal maintenance. A replacement program for older furnishings with new site furnishings with an extended life cycle will ease required maintenance for campus site furnishings. The required level of maintenance for lighting and signage is normal for preserving satisfactory functional levels.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

By limiting shrub and under-story plantings to campus entry zones, selected screenings and building facades, courtyards and exterior plazas, the efforts associated with more intensive shrub care are minimized. Further thought should be given to the accepted campus plant palette to ensure that sustainable and low maintenance species are the predominant materials selected. Transition to salt-tolerant plant species should be considered so that plants may better survive hurricane flooding and irrigation with increasingly brackish water.

Most site amenities, including pavements and furnishings, require minimal maintenance. A replacement program for older furnishings with new standardized site furnishings with an extended life cycle will ease required maintenance for campus site furnishings. The required level of maintenance for lighting and signage is normal for preserving satisfactory functional levels.

c) An assessment of the physical condition of the existing landscape features.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Existing campus landscape features are in good physical condition. Site furnishings, lighting and pavements with few exceptions are presently in good physical condition.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Existing campus landscape features are in good physical condition. There are some areas of campus that do not have an established turf and inherently require added maintenance. Consideration should be given to using other salt tolerant turf species. Site furnishings, and lighting with few exceptions are presently in good physical condition. Some of the earlier paving materials in plazas are beginning to deteriorate and consideration should be given to replacement with attractive alternative pavements.

d) An assessment of the accessibility of the campus to disabled persons.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Disabled accessibility for the campus is good. Signed handicap parking spaces and ramps are consistently located near facility accesses. The campus is nearly devoid of exterior stairways and most pedestrian sidewalks maintain manageable slopes. Additional consideration should be given to straight line origin-destination paths for the visually impaired.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Disabled accessibility for the campus is good. Signed handicap parking spaces and ramps are consistently located near facility accesses. The campus is nearly devoid of exterior stairways and most pedestrian sidewalks maintain manageable slopes.