# UWMC-Northwest Major Institution Master Plan (MIMP)

Development Advisory Committee Meeting #4 June 26, 2023



#### Agenda

- Committee Business
- Process & Comment Opportunities
- Overview of Prelim Draft MIMP & Prelim Draft EIS Documents
- Public Comment
- Project Schedule
- DAC Meeting Schedule



# **Committee Business**

## **DAC & Community Input Process**



# **Overview of PDMIMP & PDEIS**

## **Preliminary Drafts: MIMP & EIS**

#### Major Institution Master Plan

Defines potential long-term development of the campus, including development standards

#### **1. Executive Summary**

- 2. Introduction
- 3. Development Program
- 4. Project Review
- 5. Design Guidance
- 6. Development Standards Appendices

Environmental Impact Statement

Analyzes potential impacts of the MIMP Update versus "No Action" under the 1991 MIMP

- 1. Summary
- 2. Introduction & Description of Proposed Action & Alternatives
- 3. Affected Environment, Significant Impacts, Mitigation Measures & Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts
- 4. References

## **Proposed Alternatives & No Action**

#### **Comparison of EIS Alternatives**

	No Action	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
Campus Acreage	33 acres	33 acres	33 acres
New Building Space	26,000 sq.ft.	862,000 sq.ft.	862,000 sq.ft.
Total Building Space	764,600 sq.ft.	1,600,000 sq.ft.	1,600,000 sq.ft.
Building Height Limits	37, 50, 105 feet	65, 175 feet	65, 105, 175 feet
Setback from Campus Boundary	30, 40, 120, 180 feet	30, 40 feet	20, 30 feet
Hospital Beds	353 beds	515 beds	515 beds
Impervious Area <sup>1</sup>	20.36 acres	23.36acres	23.99 acres
Pervious Area <sup>2</sup>	38% 12.64 acres	29% 9.50 acres	27% 8.87 acres
Parking	1,633 spaces	3,500 spaces	3,500 spaces

<sup>1</sup>Includes area in building footprint, roadways, sidewalks, and plazas.

<sup>2</sup>Includes area in landscaping and other natural open space.



## **Topics to Cover**

- Site: Landscape, Public Street Improvements, Trees, Lighting, Stormwater
- Aesthetics / Light / Shadows: Views, Sun & Shadows
- Access & Circulation: Parking and Vehicular Circulation, Traffic, Off-Site Intersection, Site Access, Pedestrian Circulation
- Infrastructure: Central Utility Plant
- Architecture: Building Character, Building Material, Façade Articulation, Construction Considerations
- Sustainability



## **Design Guidance & Development Standards: Overview**

#### **Design Guidance (MIMP Chapter V):**

- Principles that guide future planning and design
- Design guidance will be used by UW Architectural Commission (UWAC) and Implementation Advisory Committee (IAC) during project review and evaluation.
- Design guidance includes the following categories: Architecture, Program and Operations, Site Design, Access and Circulation, Infrastructure, Inclusion, and Sustainability.

#### **Development Standards (MIMP Chapter VI):**

- Regulate development of the campus with the goal of creating an active, desirable, and safe campus setting.
- These are mandatory requirements that shall be met by all campus development unless modified by the amendment process outlined in the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC).
- Purpose of Development Standards:
  - Protect and promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to guide the use of land consistent with the goals and vision of the UWMC – Northwest's MIMP.
  - Increase awareness of land use decisions and their impacts;
  - Accommodate future health care growth requirements, replace aging facilities, while providing a health-centered and safe campus environment.







## Site: Landscape

#### **Design Guidance:**

- Use landscaping to soften and enhance outdoor spaces and screen utilities, blank walls and other service and utility elements.
- Design a variety of open spaces throughout the campus that are inviting, open and complementary to adjacent facilities.
- For campus areas that abut residential neighborhoods, design landscaping to obscure undesirable campus activities.
- Landscape materials and planting should be easy to maintain and adaptive to existing site conditions and microclimates.

#### **Development Standards:**

- Intent: Identify, develop and maintain a network of accessible open space throughout the campus in support of creating a healing environment. Create welcoming and inviting landscapes that patients, employees, visitors, can connect to directly or indirectly. Create open spaces appropriate for their surrounding context.
- **Standards:** Several different types of landscaped areas apply to the UWMC-Northwest campus:
  - a. Public Rights of Way
  - b. East and West Campus Edges
  - c. Internal Campus Open Spaces
  - d. Campus Trees







## Site: Landscape



Proposed Landscape / Drop-off Forecourt at BHTF

Proposed Dining Terrace at BHTF

#### **Site: Public Street Improvements**

#### **Development Standards:**

- Intent: Enhance safety and multi-modal transportation of adjacent city streets and rights-ofway immediate to the UWMC-Northwest campus.
- Standards: Public street improvements have been completed for recent campus development projects for N. 115th Street, N. 120th Street and Burke Avenue N. per SDOT approval. Limited modifications to the N. 115th Street or N. 120th Street ROW may be needed to accommodate the proposed access point only. See figures for approved street cross sections.





N 120<sup>th</sup> St Existing View – Northwest Edge



Burke Ave N Existing View

N 120<sup>th</sup> St Existing View – Northeast Edge



N 115<sup>th</sup> St Existing View

#### Site: Public Street Improvements – N 120<sup>th</sup> St



#### Site: Public Street Improvements – Burke Ave & N115<sup>th</sup> St













Existing N 115<sup>th</sup> St Section



#### Street Improvements: N 115<sup>th</sup> St Section

## **Off-Site: N 120<sup>th</sup> Street – Approved Street Improvements**

Bench



UW Medicine university of washington medical center

## **Off-Site: N 115<sup>th</sup> Street – Approved Street Improvements**



Magnolia x loebneri



## Site: Existing Tree Health, Existing Setbacks



#### ~600 Total Trees

 69 "Exceptional" as defined by City Code

"Exceptional tree" means a tree or group of trees that because of its unique historical, ecological, or aesthetic value constitutes an important community resource, and is deemed as such by the Director according to standards promulgated by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections.

#### Health & Structural Conditions Inventoried

- Only 7 Trees Excellent in both Health and Structure
- Vast Majority are in "Good" and "Fair" Condition

#### Site: Existing Tree Health, MIMP Alternative Setbacks



#### **Excellent and Good Condition Trees:**

More than 65% of campus trees are at least in Good condition; 38 "Exceptional" trees are in Good condition

#### Fair and Poor Condition Trees:

Fair or Poor condition often due to structural issues (~12% are health); 31 "Exceptional" trees are in Fair or Poor condition

### Site: Existing Tree Health, MIMP Alternative Setbacks



- ~325 270 Trees included in MIMP Setback Areas for Alternatives 1 and 2 respectively.
- Tree Protection Standards & Urban Forestry Management Plan will establish preservation strategies for trees outside of setback

areas

## **Site: Urban Forestry Management Plan**

## UFMP for UWMC – Northwest Campus to be developed Summer 2023:

- Provide an overview of the existing campus character and tree canopy.
- Document existing trees using a database and assessment of all trees on campus including information about condition, age, canopy coverage, and diversity.
- Identify canopy coverage goals.
- Define urban forest strategy and metrics.
- Provide an overview of existing and proposed stewardship and guidelines for the urban forest.



## Site: Landscape Planting with BHTF (Example)

**Existing Trees to Remain** 

Existing Exceptional Trees to Remain

Existing Trees to be Removed



Enlarged Landscape Planting Plan - BHTF

**Preservation and Tree Removal Plan - BHTF** 

## Site: Landscape Planting with BHTF (Example)



## Site: Lighting

#### **Design Guidance:**

- Design lighting for safety and good surveillance with minimal light pollution.
- Use methods to limit lighting impacts on adjacent properties.
- Use lighting in conjunction with other CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) measures to ensure a safe environment for people on campus.



#### **Development Standards:**

- Intent: Because exterior lighting is necessary for the campus to function at all hours and to ensure the safety of patients, employees, and visitors, provide for a safe campus that is active 24-hours-a-day, with shift schedules, deliveries, and emergencies. Avoid excessive light spillover to adjacent properties which negatively affects neighboring uses.
- Standards: Exterior lighting shall be designed and managed to realize
   efficient use of energy and limit light pollution. Design solutions shall minimize
   light levels without sacrificing the perception of brightness. Lighting should
   strive to create an outdoor environment that feels comfortable during dark
   hours and clearly indicates destinations to aid navigation for pedestrians,
   bicyclists, and vehicles.

## Site: Stormwater

#### **Design Guidance:**

- UWMC Northwest follows Low Impact Development (LID) practices as a standard practice to reduce rainwater/stormwater runoff volume and improve outgoing water quality for new construction, major renovation, and other projects. Strategies should include the option of regional/campus systems while accommodating on-site mitigation when necessary to embrace a holistic, naturalized landscape character while preserving accessible open space uses.
- Employ stormwater treatment infrastructure techniques including catch basin filtration as new development occurs.



Regional Stormwater Facility at UW Harris Hydraulics

#### **Development Standards:**

- Intent: Integrate natural stormwater systems into the overall landscape character of the campus to create visual interest and functional benefit
- Standards: Regional/campus systems and individual project stormwater
   mitigation systems are allowed. Strategies shall prioritize regional/campus
   systems while accommodating on-site mitigation when necessary to embrace
   a holistic, naturalized landscape character while preserving accessible open
   space uses.



Rain Gardens at UW Population Health Site Workshop; photo by Stuart Isett



Proposed Rain Gardens at BHTF

## **Aesthetics / Light / Shadows: View Analyses**



- Viewpoint locations chosen as publicly accessible locations (rights-of-way) with views of campus
- There are no protected views in the Seattle Municipal Code of or near this campus

----- UWMC NW Campus Boundary

## **View Analyses: Testing Alternatives & Scenarios**

## **Potential Development Scenarios Studied**

In order to establish MIMP height & setback needs, the team tested several scenarios on how the campus could evolve over the next 20 years to accommodate the required growth square footage. The following constraints were drivers of these scenarios and will be factors driving future development.

Please note : None of the scenarios developed are proposed designs or projects underway. These studies were conducted to ensure the feasibility of meeting the required growth square footage over the life of the MIMP.

### **Tested 5 Potential Development Scenarios\* – Alternative 1**

#### Nothing has been designed yet.





#### \* for illustrative purposes only







65' MIO 175' MIO (Conditioned Down from 200)

#### 12% of the height overlays

## **Tested 5 Potential Development Scenarios\* – Alternative 2**

#### Nothing has been designed yet.

# Scenario 1 - MIMP



# Cenario 4 - MIMP



#### \* for illustrative purposes only





#### 14% of the height overlays

## View Analyses: Viewpoint 2 (Existing)



#### **View Analyses: Viewpoint 2 (Alternative 1)**

175' 65'

175' 65'

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 1 - Scenario 1



65' Height overlay @ 40' setback from property line; @ 250' from camera 175' Height overlay @ 370' from camera (approx. 160' From property line) Potential development almost 730' from camera

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 1 - Scenario 3



65' Height overlay @ 40' setback from property line; @ 250' from camera 175' Height overlay @ 370' from camera (approx. 160' From property line) Potential development almost 690' from camera



Potential New Construction



UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 1 - Scenario 4



65' Height overlay @ 40' setback from property line; @ 250' from camera 175' Height overlay @ 370' from camera (approx. 160' From property line) Potential development almost 690' from camera

![](_page_30_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_15.jpeg)

175' 65'

13

### **View Analyses: Viewpoint 2 (Alternative 2)**

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 2 - Scenario 1

![](_page_31_Picture_2.jpeg)

65' Height overlay @ 30' setback from property line; @ 240' from camera 175' Height overlay @ 490' from camera (approx. 280' From property line) Potential development almost 730' from camera

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 2 - Scenario 3

175' 65' 105' Potential New Construction

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 2 - Scenario 2

![](_page_31_Picture_6.jpeg)

65' Height overlay @ 30' setback from property line; @ 240' from camera 175' Height overlay @ 490' from camera (approx. 280' From property line)

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 2 - Scenario 4

![](_page_31_Picture_9.jpeg)

175' 65' 105' Potential New Construction

. .. .. .. -----Site Plan

65' Height overlay @ 30' setback from property line; @ 240' from camera 175' Height overlay @ 490' from camera (approx. 280' From property line) Potential development almost 690' from camera

![](_page_31_Picture_13.jpeg)

105'

Potential New Construction

175' 65'

![](_page_31_Picture_14.jpeg)

Zoning Height Legend

175' 65'

![](_page_31_Figure_16.jpeg)

105'

Potential New Constru

65' Height overlay @ 30' setback from property line; @ 240' from camera 175' Height overlay @ 490' from camera (approx. 280' From property line) Potential development almost 690' from camera

## View Analyses: Viewpoint 7 (Existing)

![](_page_32_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **View Analyses: Viewpoint 7 (Alternative 1)**

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 1 - Scenario 1 with South access

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

lew from Southwest (Camera view N 120th Street Zoning Height Legend 175' 65'

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 1 - Scenario 2 with South access

![](_page_33_Figure_6.jpeg)

175' Height overlay @ 100' east from camera (approx. 40' East from property line) Potential development almost 110' east from camera

175' 65'

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 1 - Scenario 4 with South access

![](_page_33_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_12.jpeg)

67

71

![](_page_33_Figure_13.jpeg)

Potential New Construction

175' 65'

#### UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 1 - Scenario 3 with South access

![](_page_33_Picture_15.jpeg)

175' Height overlay @ 100' east from camera (approx. 40' East from property line) Potential development almost 110' east from camera

iew from Southwest Camera view range

N 120th Street

#### View Analyses: Viewpoint 7 (Alternative 2, w/New Driveway)

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 2 - Scenario 1 with South access

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_3.jpeg)

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 2 - Scenario 2 with South access

![](_page_34_Figure_5.jpeg)

100' Height overlay @ 90' east from camera (approx. 30' East from property line) 175' Height overlay @ 310' east from camera (approx. 250' East from property line) Potential development almost 110' east from camera

![](_page_34_Figure_7.jpeg)

liew from Southwest

![](_page_34_Figure_8.jpeg)

175' 65' 105' Potential New Construction 68

UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 2 - Scenario 3 with South access

100'Height overlay @ 90'east from camera (approx. 30'East from property line) 175'Height overlay @ 310'east from camera (approx. 250'East from property line) Potential development almost 110'east from camera

![](_page_34_Picture_11.jpeg)

100' Height overlay @ 90' east from camera (approx. 30' East from property line) 175' Height overlay @ 310' east from camera (approx. 250' East from property line) Potential development almost 110' east from camera

![](_page_34_Figure_13.jpeg)

Zoning Height Legend 175' 65' 105' Potential New Construction UWMC - Northwest View Analysis | Alternative 2 - Scenario 4 with South access

![](_page_34_Picture_16.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_17.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_18.jpeg)

Zoning Height Legend 175' 65' 105' Potential New Construction 72

## **Sun & Shadow Analyses: Summer Solstice**

#### Existing Campus

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **Sun & Shadow Analyses: Winter Solstice**

#### Existing Campus

![](_page_36_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Alternative 1,

Scenario 1

![](_page_36_Figure_5.jpeg)

### **Sun & Shadow Analyses: Equinoxes**

#### Existing Campus

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Alternative 1,

Scenario 1

![](_page_37_Figure_5.jpeg)

## **Access and Circulation**

![](_page_38_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_6.jpeg)

UW Medicine

## **Access and Circulation: Parking & Vehicular Circulation**

#### **Design Guidance:**

- Organize vehicle movement and parking to facilitate efficient and safe flow of traffic.
- Design vehicular access and parking facilities to optimize operational functionality and contribute to desired medical center character.
- Accommodate necessary vehicles and parking to minimize neighborhood impacts.
- Distribute the location of structured parking and access to reduce neighborhood impact. Locate building entries, dropoffs, bus and shuttle stops, and garage entries in places that minimize pedestrian conflicts. Consider the internal flows of patient arrival and discharge in creating connections to parking and drop-off/pick-up.

#### **Development Standards:**

- Intent: Ensure that UWMC-Northwest is provided with adequate, convenient, and safe vehicular circulation and parking throughout campus. Vehicular parking provided should be able to meet the long-term and short-term parking needs of users throughout various times of day.
- Standards: Parking is planned on a campus-wide basis and needs for parking near new development are assessed concurrently with development planning. Assuming the same percentage of medical office space, as a percentage of the campus development, results in a maximum parking supply of 3,500.

![](_page_39_Picture_9.jpeg)

## **Parking Analysis**

 Development Standards identify a maximum campus parking supply based on current and projected campus demand and parking efficiency factor

Existing Conditions On-site/street utilization study (Demand)

1,426 vehicles

No Action

Existing conditions, BHTF project, additional demand associated with 26k of site development under the current MIMP allowance (Demand)

#### 1,589 vehicles

#### **Action Alternative**

Existing demand rate adjusted for "right-sizing" applied to additional development allowed under the proposed MIMP, application of an efficiency factor for utilization (Demand/Supply)

**3,500 spaces** 

#### **Potential Traffic Impacts: No Action**

The results of the 2030 and 2040 No Action analyses are summarized in Figure 3.6-5.

![](_page_41_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Figure_3.jpeg)

LOS A - C LOS D LOS E LOS F

#### Figure 3.6-5 No Action Conditions LOS Summary

#### **Potential Traffic Impacts: Alternatives 1 and 2**

![](_page_42_Figure_1.jpeg)

LOS A - C LOS D LOS E LOS F

Figure 3.6-10 Alternative 1 2040 Conditions Full Buildout of the MIMP LOS Summary

## **Off-Site Intersection Analysis (2040 Results)**

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

AM Peak Hour

![](_page_43_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_4.jpeg)

- Intersection level of service for No Action and Action Alternatives, reviewed change in operations relative to City standards
- All intersections projected to meet City thresholds for non-significance with the exception of N 115<sup>th</sup> Street/Meridian Avenue
- N 115<sup>th</sup> Street/Meridian Avenue (Mitigation to relieve delay)
  - Signalization of intersection
  - Widening of the eastbound approach to include an exclusive right-turn lane
  - Mitigation triggers identified based on a future horizon year
    - 195,000 gsf in 2026 to 35,000 gsf in 2035

## **Site Access Evaluation**

- Existing
  - Two active access points on N 115<sup>th</sup> Street
  - One gated access on N 120<sup>th</sup> Street
- Action Alternative
  - Option 1 Additional access to N 120<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Option 2 Additional access to N 115<sup>th</sup> Street
- Evaluation Factors
  - Access point operations
  - Benefits/effects on study area intersections
  - Distribution of campus traffic

## **Site Access Evaluation**

Access Option	Utilization	Projected Site Access Operations (2040 AM/PM Peak Hours)	Effects on off-site intersections	
N 115 <sup>th</sup> Street	Traffic from the campus (visitors/employees) has a greater distribution pattern to the south.	With signalization of the intersection, projected to operate at LOS A. Additional capacity for traffic from either the east or west sides can shift depending on travel patterns. Provides flexibility for campus users.	Mitigation is triggered at the N 115 <sup>th</sup> Street/Meridian Avenue intersection regardless of access option. No major change to off-site	
N 120th Street	Lower usage of the access point as compared to anticipated usage of the third access point on 115th.	Operates at LOS A unsignalized. Provides a lesser benefit to addressing LOS/operations of the N 115th Street existing access points	intersection LOS regardless of the option.	

## **Access and Circulation: Pedestrian Circulation**

#### **Design Guidance:**

- Design pedestrian circulation to enhance the sense of well-being and welcome by providing access to open spaces and universal access between points of arrival and destinations.
- Pedestrian paths should provide public access through and views to the campus landscape where possible.
- Make entries easy to find, welcoming and accommodating for people of all abilities.
- Sidewalks may be designed to meet capacity needs and to visually and aesthetically connect to campus. Sidewalk design to comply with accessibility standards.

#### **Development Standards:**

- Intent: Encourage pedestrian trips between campus buildings and spaces by enhancing the sense of well-being and welcome through universal pedestrian access to open spaces and between points of arrival and campus destinations.
- Standards: Sidewalks shall provide a safe means of passage with designated crossings, adequate lighting, and wayfinding. New sidewalks shall be a minimum of 5 feet in width and comply with accessibility standards.

## Infrastructure

![](_page_48_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **Infrastructure: CUP**

- Need an undeveloped site: probably one of the first projects, post-approval of the MIMP
- Must be located where area is not needed for Inpatient development (additions to A-Wing and/or BHTF)
- Ideally located where existing utilities are not impacted during CUP construction
- Consider opportunity to connect to 2 power substations, easily serviced from both N 115<sup>th</sup> & N 120<sup>th</sup> Streets

![](_page_49_Figure_5.jpeg)

## **Infrastructure: CUP**

#### **Central Utility Plant (CUP) clarifications**

- **Replacement of existing equipment and infrastructure:** All future infrastructure housed in a new CUP currently exist on campus today. This project would upgrade the EQ to current technologies which could improve emissions and acoustic performance.
- **Emissions and exhaust:** Study will be conducted to understand air quality impact. Emissions and air quality will depend on generator size, emission system and prevailing winds across site. Project would comply with regulatory requirements for air quality.
- **Sound Attenuation:** CUP will be an enclosed building which houses most of the infrastructure within the walls of the facility. Construction methods and sound dampening attenuation will be used to reduce the decibel level of any noise generating equipment into ranges that are acceptable per the SDCI noise ordinance. Most noise produced by generators which are used in emergency and monthly testing only.

## Architecture

![](_page_51_Picture_1.jpeg)

## **Architecture: Building Character**

#### **Design Guidance:**

- Use building design features and elements that reinforce points of arrival, provide clear wayfinding to and within buildings, and complement existing development in scale and color.
- Reinforce indoor/outdoor space relationships with visual transparency and physical connections to outdoor rooms where possible. Design the ground floor to engage with the activities and character of adjacent streetscapes and pedestrian pathways.

![](_page_52_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_5.jpeg)

## **Architecture: Building Material**

#### **Design Guidance:**

- Building materials should complement the existing material palette of campus to create a common visual aesthetic.
- Select materials that age well and express appropriate craftsmanship in detailing and application.
- Use material selections, texture, color and
- pattern to reinforce the pedestrian scale, especially at ground level and for buildings that fall within pedestrian view range at all locations where possible.
- Materials and façade systems should be easy to operate, maintain and replace.

![](_page_53_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### **Architecture: Façade Articulation**

#### **Design Guidance:**

- Design all building facades and visible roofs considering architectural composition and expression for building as a whole, complementing existing architecture and adjacent campus surroundings.
- Incorporate architectural features, elements and details at the ground floor to respond to the human scale. Avoid large blank walls along public ways and pedestrian pathways.
- Design façade fenestration and openings or other outward features to minimize viewing from campus buildings directly into adjacent residences.

#### **Development Standards: Blank Walls**

- Intent: Encourage a welcoming, safe, and inviting exterior at the ground floor level. Building facades constructed along public rights of way and along internal campus drives should have limited stretches of blank walls to improve wayfinding, entry, visibility, and transparency of buildings along pedestrian pathways.
- Standards: Blank walls at ground floor can be defined as a continuous stretch of wall over 70 feet in length and 10 feet in height that does not include a transparent window or door. Design of ground level façades that meet this criterion shall include one or more of the following pedestrian-oriented features: material variation, landscape to create visual interest or place of respite, public art, pedestrian entrances, or windows offering views into internal lobbies or public spaces.

## **Architecture: Façade Articulation**

![](_page_55_Figure_1.jpeg)

## **Architecture: Construction Considerations**

#### **Design Guidance:**

- Ensure traffic and pedestrian flow within campus and outside is maintained through construction.
- Minimize impact to campus and neighbors for the period of construction.
- Develop and implement a construction management plan and communicate with the neighborhood about the plan.
- Employ state of the art building construction best practices.

![](_page_56_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **Sustainability**

#### **Design Guidance:**

- UW Medicine actively promotes strengthened pedestrian and public transit routes to encourage alternative modes of transportation. To promote multi-modal campus, integrate all modes of on-campus transportation and design drives to ensure safe and easy accessibility for users of all abilities.
- Where feasible, develop sustainable strategies for water conversation and management within the campus.
- Use the Urban Forest Management Plan to continue the stewardship of trees on campus including improving tree canopy and increasing number of shade trees where possible.
- Encourage development that maximizes open space and landscape networks on campus and use best practices for maintaining landscape.
- All new buildings will strive to achieve the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Silver certification or better for on-campus building construction or renovation.

# **Public Comment**

## **Anticipated MIMP Schedule**

![](_page_59_Figure_1.jpeg)

Development Advisory Committee (DAC) meetings

## **DAC Meeting Schedule**

Introductory Meeting	February 1, 2023	<ul> <li>Introductions DON/Committee</li> <li>DAC Orientation</li> </ul>
Meeting #1	March 23, 2023	<ul> <li>Chair/Vice-Chair Elections</li> <li>Presentation and Discussion of Concept Plan &amp; SEPA EIS Scoping Process</li> </ul>
Meeting #2	April 24, 2023	<ul> <li>Update on EIS Scoping &amp; Outreach</li> <li>Preview Design Guidelines &amp; Development Standards</li> </ul>
Meeting #3	May 22, 2023	<ul> <li>Finalize and Submit Concept Plan Comments</li> <li>Review Scenarios</li> <li>Transportation &amp; Parking Introduction</li> </ul>
Meeting#4	June 26, 2023	Overview & Distribute Preliminary Draft MIMP & EIS
Meeting#5	July 24, 2023	<ul> <li>DAC Crafts Comment Letter on Preliminary Draft MIMP &amp; EIS</li> <li>Q&amp;A, as Needed</li> </ul>
Meeting#6	August 28, 2023	Prepare for Draft MIMP & EIS Publication

# Thank you!