WHAT IS A LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN?

A Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) is a comprehensive policy and land use plan that guides the growth of a campus. The LRDP in the University of California system identifies the physical development needed to achieve the academic needs and goals of the campus while demonstrating responsible conservation of limited resources.

An LRDP offers the chance to explore alternative futures for the campus based on a campus and community-wide dialogue. The most tangible product of the LRDP is a Land Use Plan. This 2003 LRDP is an update of the 1994 LRDP and will have a planning horizon, or target year, of the 2015-16 academic year.

BACKGROUND

UC Davis is one of 10 campuses of the University of California, which was chartered as a land grant college in 1868 and now constitutes the pre-eminent system of public higher education in the country. Together, the 10 campuses have an enrollment of some 173,000 students, 90 percent of them California residents. In addi-
tion to the 10 campuses, the University of California includes some 150 laboratories, extension centers, research and field stations that strengthen teaching and research while providing public service to California and the nation. The collections of the more than 100 UC campus libraries are surpassed in size in the United States only by that of the Library of Congress.

UC Davis has attracted a distinguished faculty of scholars and scientists in all fields. UC Davis faculty rank 16th in quality among comprehensive public universities nationwide, according to a multi-year study of U.S. doctoral programs reported in 1995 by the National Research Council. Creative teaching and academic innovation are highly valued, and as a result, UC Davis undergraduate and graduate students persist and graduate at among the highest rates of all UC campuses.

UC Davis students come from at least 57 California counties, 46 states and 118 foreign countries, creating a diverse cultural and intellectual community that enriches the greater community.

PLANNING PROCESS

In order to develop a planning framework for the future, UC Davis began a three-year LRDP planning process in 2000-01 to identify strategies for accommodating anticipated growth.

The first year of this process consisted of defining campus growth needs and establishing parameters to meet those needs. The second year focused on developing and refining land use options to address identified growth needs. The third and final year focused on implementing technical analyses (including analyses to address finance, infrastructure and traffic), reviewing the environmental effects of the growth plan, and refining the growth plan. Extensive public workshops and campus committee meetings were held to guide the planning process and shape the 2003 LRDP.
NEED FOR THE PLAN

The 2003 LRDP responds to anticipated growth in student enrollment, faculty and staff employment, and UC-affiliated activities on the campus. Growth in each of these populations is projected in order to meet the teaching, research and public service mission of the campus through the target year of 2015-16.

The plan is focused on anticipated changes to the physical environment that will result from this growth in population and activity.

UC’S COMMITMENT TO THE STATE MASTER PLAN FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

The University of California is planning to accommodate an additional 63,000 students by 2010 – an increase of 43 percent, equaling the UC system’s growth over the last 30 years and roughly equivalent to the current combined enrollments of UC Berkeley and UCLA. The coming surge of students are the children and grandchildren of the Baby Boomers, who created the first big wave of students in the 1960s.

Under the state Master Plan for Higher Education, UC accepts students from the top 12.5 percent of California’s high school graduating class each year as well as a four percent enrollment target from all California high schools. The UC Office of the President has stressed that the University intends to continue fulfilling that social compact and has asked campuses to plan for those students who will earn a place in the UC system.
Growth across the UC system will be handled in a variety of ways, including building the new UC Merced campus, increasing the number of summer classes and offering more off-campus opportunities through programs like Education Abroad. In addition, UC campuses are seeking to expand their regular school-year enrollments. Each is being asked to plan for a fair share of the increase.

**PROJECTED GROWTH AT UC DAVIS**

UC Davis enrollment is planned to increase to 32,000 in 2015-16. This figure represents an average of the total number of students enrolled at UC Davis during the fall, winter and spring quarters of the academic year, referred to as ‘three-quarter average headcount’. This enrollment target includes 30,000 students on-campus in Davis and 2,000 students at other facilities such as the UC Davis Medical Center in Sacramento. This LRDP only includes population and land use projections for the main campus in Davis. At UC Davis that translates into an average annual growth rate of 2.2 percent. The three-quarter average head count on-campus would increase from about 24,870 students in 2001-02 to 30,000 in 2015-16. To teach and provide services for these additional students, UC Davis will also need to hire new faculty and staff.

![UC Systemwide Student Enrollment Growth](chart)

*Source: University of California Office of the President.*
The 2003 LRDP will accommodate campus population growth of approximately 5,130 new students and 4,000 new faculty and staff over 2001-2002 levels. One of the main reasons for this growth in staff employment is the significant increase in research contract and grant activity on the campus. As campus research activity grows, so does affiliated research with partner research agencies and companies. The LRDP establishes a development plan to accommodate substantial facilities and land needs caused by this population growth, in a manner appropriate to the larger needs of the campus and surrounding communities.

UC Davis’ public service and community outreach will continue to grow, through activities and programs such as: University Extension, the UC Davis Medical Center in Sacramento, the UC Davis Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital, and Cooperative Extension.

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1. Three quarter average headcount (Fall, Winter, Spring), on-campus student population.

2. Includes UC Davis faculty and staff (not including student employees) working on campus or in the City of Davis. Growth under the 2003 UDP includes approximately 1,500 faculty/staff associated with projects approved under the 1994 UDP but not yet constructed.

3. Includes 1,400 non-UC affiliates working at the proposed Research Park areas north and south of I-80 and 1,000 non-UC affiliates at the West Campus Research Park.

4. Full time equivalent students and staff at proposed Los Rios Community College partnership campus.

5. Other non-UC employees working on campus such as food service employees, USDA Western Human Nutrition Research Center employees, neighborhood service employees (such as elementary school, residential center employees and apartment staff) and non-UC Davis affiliated dependents living in central campus family housing and in the proposed UC Davis neighborhood.
The LRDP is organized into seven chapters:

- **Chapter 1: Introduction** is an overview of the 2003 LRDP definition and purpose, process and organization.
- **Chapter 2: LRDP Goals and Planning Principles** lists the three overarching goals that guide the development of the plan, and the planning principles that support them.
- **Chapter 3: Growth Program** summarizes the needs of the campus for growth in people, land and facilities to the year 2015-16.
- **Chapter 4: Campus Resources & Objectives** summarizes the University’s historical perspective, regional and local context, academic organization, physical setting, and states objectives for the ongoing use and conservation of these resources.
- **Chapter 5: Planning Areas & Objectives** highlights the relationships among uses in the main geographic areas of the campus, and identifies objectives to further enhance these relationships as the campus grows.
- **Chapter 6: Land Uses/Systems & Objectives** describes the land use, circulation, open space, and infrastructure elements of the campus, and catalogues the major physical changes proposed in the LRDP.
- **Chapter 7: Relationships to Other Plans** describes the role of the LRDP with regard to other campus plans and environmental review.

The LRDP chapters are topically organized according to the following figure: