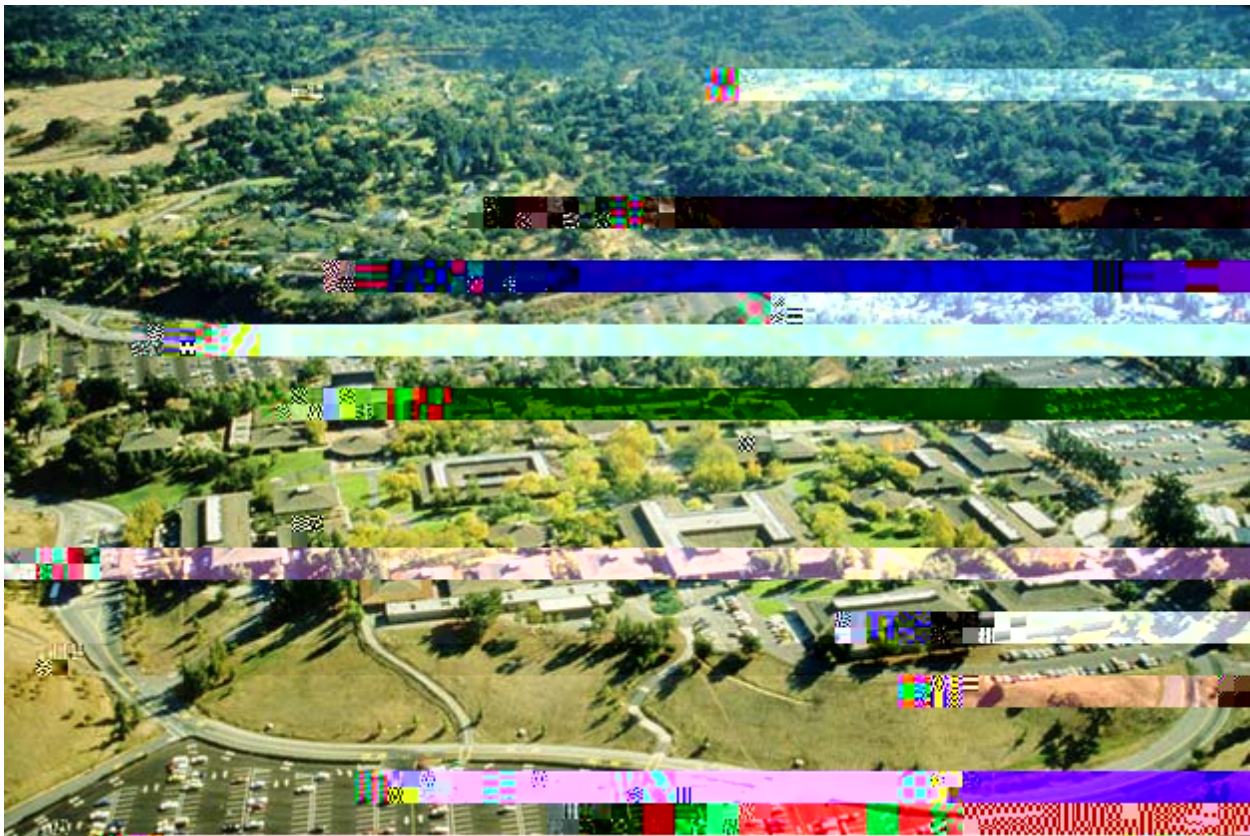


Background

The Foothill Architecture

Foothill College was founded in 1957. A \$10.4 million bond was passed in 1958 and the construction for the new community college was completed in 1961. The college is imbued with a strong sense of place and displays an aesthetic sensitivity to the foothills surrounding it. Foothill has always reflected its community beginnings and continues to do so, through the present time. The college conveys an atmosphere of being inclusive, personalized, and informal. The existing overall design is an integral part of the natural element that fosters an environment conducive to academic study. Building structures, in the Pacific Rim style, are linked by a system of outdoor spaces ranging from intimate patios to large assembly areas. The final touch of unity is brought about by a landscape plan which includes retaining the basic foothill nature of the site and repeating it with rolling lawns and meandering paths. (Source: Accreditation Self-Study 2007)



Foothill Facilities Master Planning Timeline

2015-16 Facilities Master Plan Recommendation: Student Services Options

Student Services Move to the Lower Campus

During the discussion in 2015-16 “Lower campus” received criticism from students and staff/faculty because there was a feeling of being disconnected from main campus. It can be difficult to find the student services in those areas, for example, there is no sign on the main campus that points to Counseling. Sometimes students have to navigate across campus between certain program offices when they need signatures, meet with advisors, attend

meetings, etc. The long ramp down, the multiple sets of stairs, a few elevators, at the

Prior to the student services building many student services related offices were housed in the administration building, but programmatic needs out grew the space. At the time there was support for having most student services in one building. Many agreed though that the design of the building has not facilitated the “one stop” approach to services many thought would be possible in one building. Having services on 3 floors reduced the benefit to being in one building. Several staff members gave suggestions on how the building might be changed, such as adding an additional floor between one and two, installing an internal stair case, and adding exit points. Several student services representatives indicated that they preferred to be on the upper campus but understood that moving back presented its own problems in terms of space and cost. All agreed that the best option for the future was to make enhancements to the existing building.

Linkages to College Planning

The 2016-17 Update maintains the priorities outlined in the 2014 Facilities Master Plan Recommendations with a focus on Flexible Spaces, Celebrate the Campus as a Living Lab,

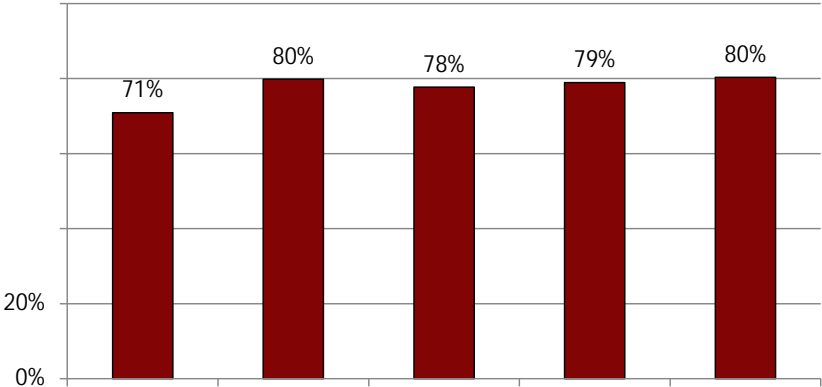
The Planning Principals (included below with project proposals) outlined in the 2016 FMP were derived from the college Mission, Vision and Educational Master Plan.

Mission Statement

Believing a well-educated population is essential to sustaining and enhancing a democratic society, Foothill College offers programs and services that empower students

The total number of first time to college students entering in the fall declined from 1,716 to 1,413 (17%) from fall 2012 to fall 2016. African American student enrollment declined 30% from 108 to 76, while Latino student enrollment increased from 394 to 485. The proportion of first time students identifying as Latino increased from 23% in fall 2012 to 28% in fall 2016.

Figure 3

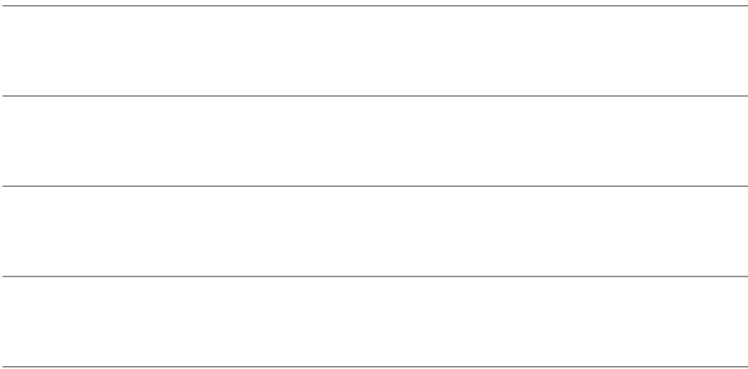


Fall to winter persistence varies by ethnic group with about 90% of Asian students returning in the winter compared to African American, Latino, and White students who return on average at a rate of less than 80% (see Figures 3 and 4).

Figure 4

As noted in Figure 7 below, overall online course success rates have continued to increase. However in fall 2016 face to face courses success rates were 3 percentage points higher than the online section average.

Figure 7



At the Sunnyvale Center in fall 2016, 59% of the courses were program related.

Figure 8

Program course subjects include: Accounting, Business, Child Development, Music Technology, Computer Science, Paramedic, Emergency Medical Responder, Geospatial Technology, Graphic and Interactive Design, Allied Health Science

There were a total of 1,351 Sunnyvale Center students who had a declared major on file during fall 2016 term. The top 10 majors these students selected are listed in Figure 10. In this data, students enrolled in exclusively online, non-credit and/or apprenticeship courses were omitted.

6. Supply several additional classrooms with rolling desks to support active learning strategies.
7. Develop 35 Maker space classrooms: informal combination of lab, shop, and conference room form a compelling argument for learning through hands on exploration. This would be a physical location where people gather to share resources and knowledge, work on projects, network, and build. Makerspaces provide tools and space in a community environment—a library, community center, private organization, or campus.
8. Develop new simulation lab space for Biological and Health Science programs.
9. Develop Language Arts Learning Lab to support digital modes of reading/writing.
10. Sunnyvale Center Phase II - parking garage and second building at the Foothill College Sunnyvale Center as enrollment demands
11. Sunnyvale Center Phase III Explore the purchase of adjacent lots through a private public partnership agreement consistent with the Foothill College Mission Statement.
12. Building 5800 - Following the relocation of ETS, repurpose building to support college programs and services for students

Site Enhancements to Improve Campus Connectivity and Safety

21. Campus ADA upgrades. Repair western entry at lot 5/6 & path south of 5200; refresh AC walkways; fixes at remaining courtyards; stairs & ramp modernization at pedestrian bridge; allowance for more miscellaneous fixes.
22. Renovation of plaza between buildings 5400 and 5600. The plaza will be renovated to include an ADA accessible community garden, seating and gathering space for students. It will be named Los Altos Rotary Veterans Plaza.
23. Build an Evolution Garden, on the hillside, between buildings 8200 and 8600. The garden would start with low level plankton and build upon it. ADA was a primary concern for this concept.
24. Develop flexible areas for collaboration -The area behind B1200 could be an outdoor classroom area utilizing rolling white boards, storage at the adjacent building for equipment.
25. Upper and Lower Campus Connection -Improve Visibility and usage of existing connection between upper and lower campus
26. Lot 1 To Campus -Improve pedestrian connection from Lot 1, across road to lower campus
27. Campus Core and New District Office Connection -Develop an accessible connection between the campus core and the new district office building (scheduled to break ground Winter 2017)
28. Improve Lot 2 and 3 Pedestrian Crossings.
29. Add courtyards/campus benches/seating throughout campus.
30. Improve pedestrian and bike access/pathways, particularly between D130 and the east corner of Lot 2
31. Improve signage and wayfinding
32. Develop Walkway connecting 8200 to 8600.
33. Utilize raised planters with drought-

Facilities Planning Principles

Resources

- a) Right-size Facilities to Address Program Needs
 - i) Align the projected inventory with state guidelines
 - ii) Position Foothill College to maximize State and local funding

- b) Support Stewardship of Resources
 - i) Engage campus community in sustainability awareness
 - ii) Involve students in all aspects of sustainability
 - iii) Monitor/measure energy consumption
 - iv) Promote physical activity and other health-related programs
 - v) Prioritize well-being, health and comfort in design of facilities

- c) Improve Efficiency of Facilities
 - i) Improve facilities to support program needs
 - ii) Replace temporary and inefficient facilities
 - iii) Improve functional zoning and operational efficiencies
 - iv) Develop flexible, multipurpose facilities to adapt over time

Supporting Projects – Resources

Renovations and Enhancements to Campus Infrastructure

38. Major Facilities Upgrades for Kinesiology and Athletics and Fine Arts and Communication (see below).

- a. Pool fencing, handrails, landscape areas on pool (room deck finishes)
- b. Locker room renovations –to meet gender neutral requirements add privacy showers
- c. Renovate the Small Gym and Fitness Center (Building 2500) and Building 2800.
- d. Replace The Owl Center building with a small multipurpose structure for storage.
- e. Tennis Courts and Weight Room (2900). Install lighting for the tennis courts and Sand Volleyball courts.
- f. Building 2600 (The Big Gym): Update, refinish floors as necessary, new lighting, new scoreboards.
- g. The Football Field/Stadium: Remodel the changing facilities (2915) and the “Snack Shack.”
- h. New paths and landscaping for Kinesiology/Athletics areas.

56. ~~NR~~
57. Consider using part of new building construction budget towards artwork.
58. Site Improvement- Lighting, Railings, Fencing, Pathways, etc.
59. Building Lighting Improvements
60. New Fire Water System (to replace existing domestic line connections)
61. Domestic Water Line Renovation
62. Mechanical Systems Replacement Campus wide
63. Boiler Repairs/Replacement - Campus wide
64. Utility Vault Repairs & Modifications
65. Roofing & Waterproofing (Building Envelope) Campus wide
66. Lower Campus -Replacement of Wood Siding
67. Central Plant Addition of Smithwick & Lohman Theatres
68. Central Plant Upgrades & Modifications
69. Natural Gas Service & Distribution
70. Electrical Systems Replacement Campus wide (motor control centers, panels, subpanels, transformers, switches)
71. Fire Alarm Upgrades (Panels, Distribution, etc.)
72. Fire Suppression System Upgrades & Modifications
73. Swing Space (not Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment)