Ronald McDonald House

UF-679

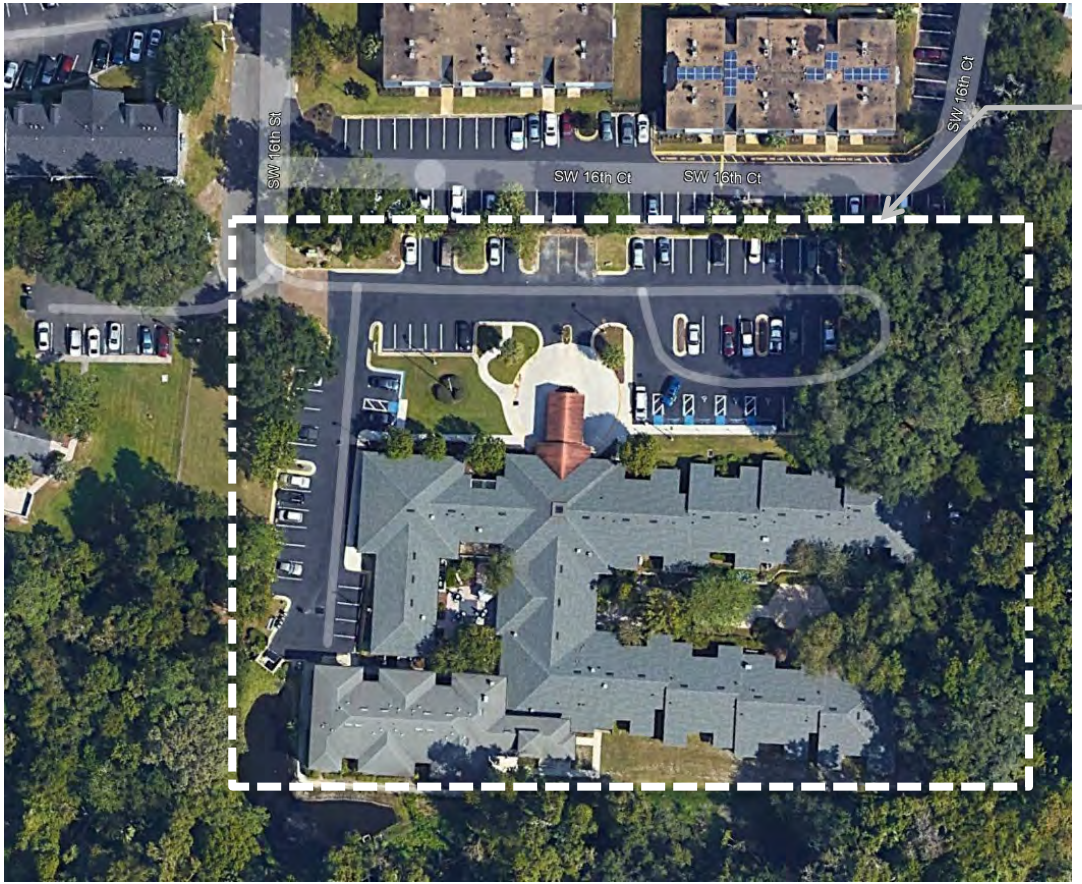
Design Development
April 6th, 2023

Milo Zapata, LEED AP, BD+C, Project Manager

Project Overview

- The project is located off of SW 16th Street, south of SW 16th Avenue
- The Ronald McDonald House intends to relocate from its existing facility to occupy the prior Hope Lodge building.
- The plan includes an interior renovation and retrofit of the existing structure with minor site work to accommodate a bus maneuvering the drop off area.

Project Overview



Design Drivers

Continue to **serve families**

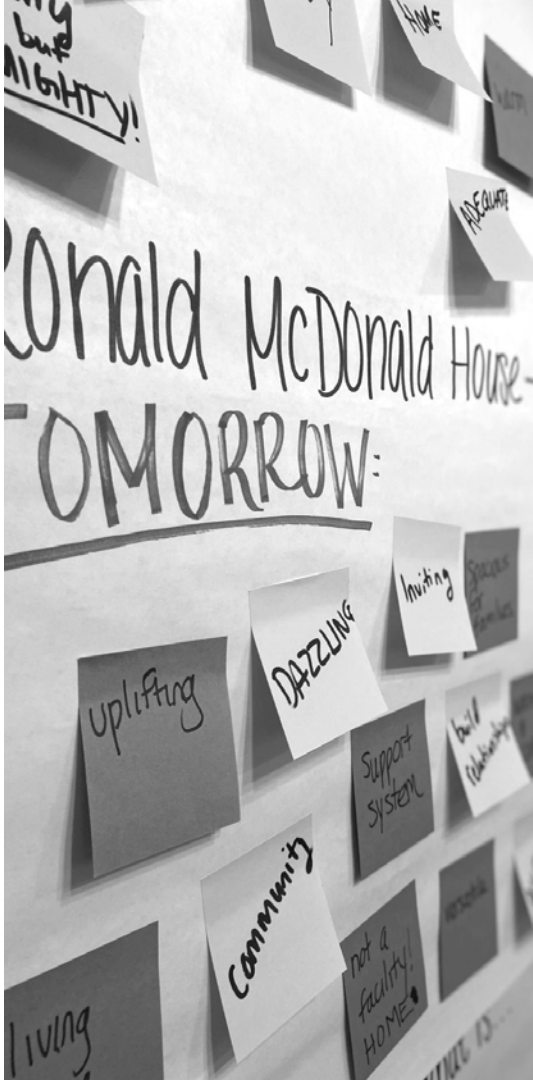
Site that considers **safety & service**

Welcoming front door

Place for **philanthropy**

Universal design

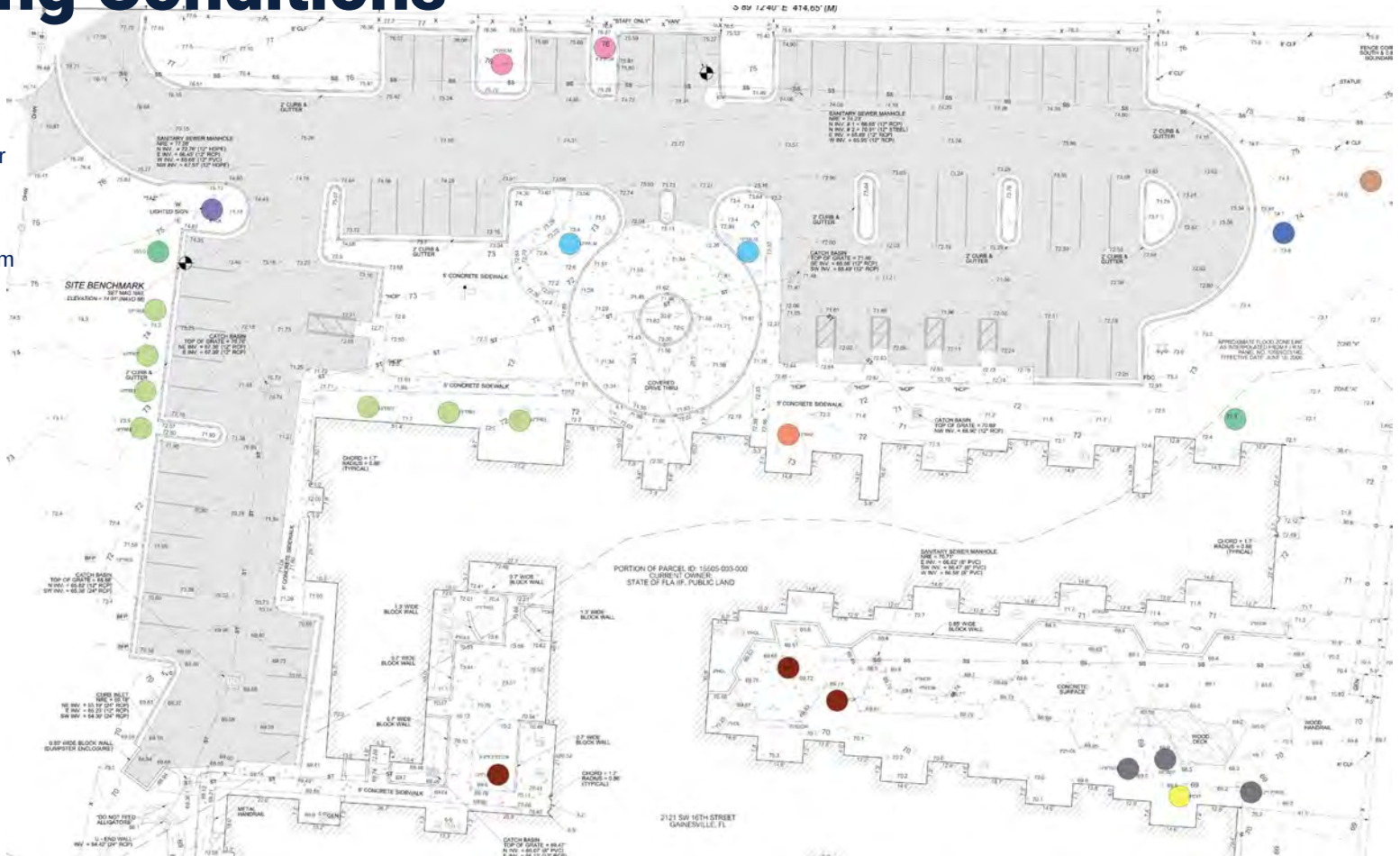
Comfort, health and **well-being**



Existing Conditions

Existing Conditions

- Live Oak
- Bradford Pear
- Live Oak
- Cabbage Palm
- Maple
- Crape Myrtle
- Water Oak
- Laurel Oak
- Drake Elm
- River Birch
- Bald Cypress



Tree Impact Overview

- The project will require the removal of one (1) Cabbage Palm.
- We are also requesting approval to remove several additional trees due their close proximity to the building which are causing maintenance issues, and some which are in poor health. Additionally, the Live Oak near the building will be pruned by a Certified Arborist.
- 10 Replacement Trees will be required.
- Mitigation will be provided through on site planting of (2) additional Cabbage Palms. The remainder will be paid into the mitigation fund. *8 Trees x $250 each = $2,000*

Tree Impact Overview

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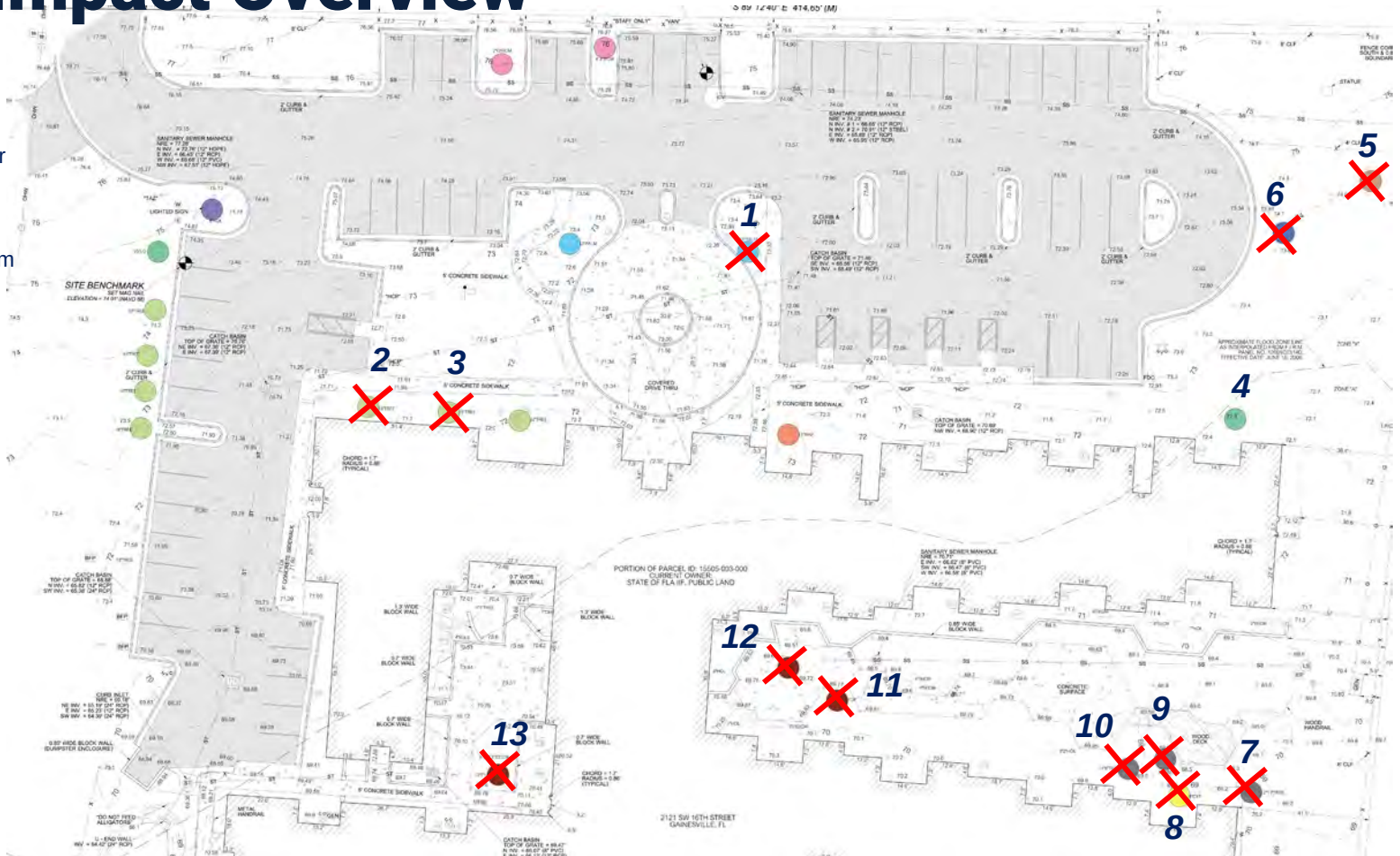
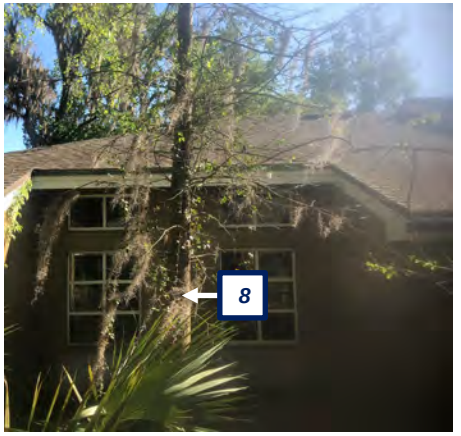


Tree Impact Overview

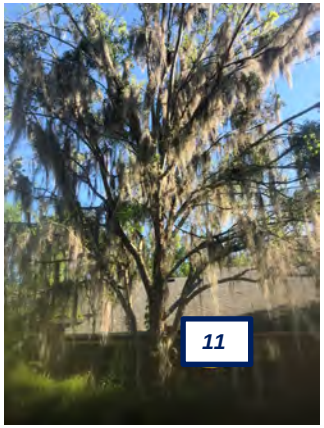
Number	Species + DBH	Mitigation	Condition*
1	12” Cabbage Palm	2 Trees	n/a
2	18” Bradford Pear	0 Trees	Poor condition, tree in a declined state with parasitic mistletoe filling the canopy.
3	18” Bradford Pear	0 Trees	Poor condition, tree in a declined state with parasitic mistletoe filling the canopy.
4	Live Oak	n/a	To remain: prune to crown raise and crown reduce for clearance and risk reduction over structure.
5	15” Water Oak	0 Trees	Poor condition. The top 25’ is dead and the trunk is decaying due to Hispidus canker.
6	11” Laurel Oak	0 Trees	Poor condition. The tree is decaying at the base and is suppressed toward the healing / prayer garden.
7	11” 13” River Birch	0 Trees	Fair condition
8	10” Bald Cypress	2 Trees	Good condition, but risk to the building due to roots.
9	9” River Birch	2 Trees	Good condition
10	6” 15” River Birch	2 Trees	Good condition
11	12” Drake Elm	0 Trees	Fair condition - Declined state with parasitic mistletoe in the canopy.
12	6” Drake Elm	2 Trees	Good condition
13	12”7” Drake Elm	0 Trees	Fair condition
TOTAL		**10 Trees**	

**** Notes on condition provided by John Burns, ISA Board Certified Master Arborist FL-5833B, Sky Frog***

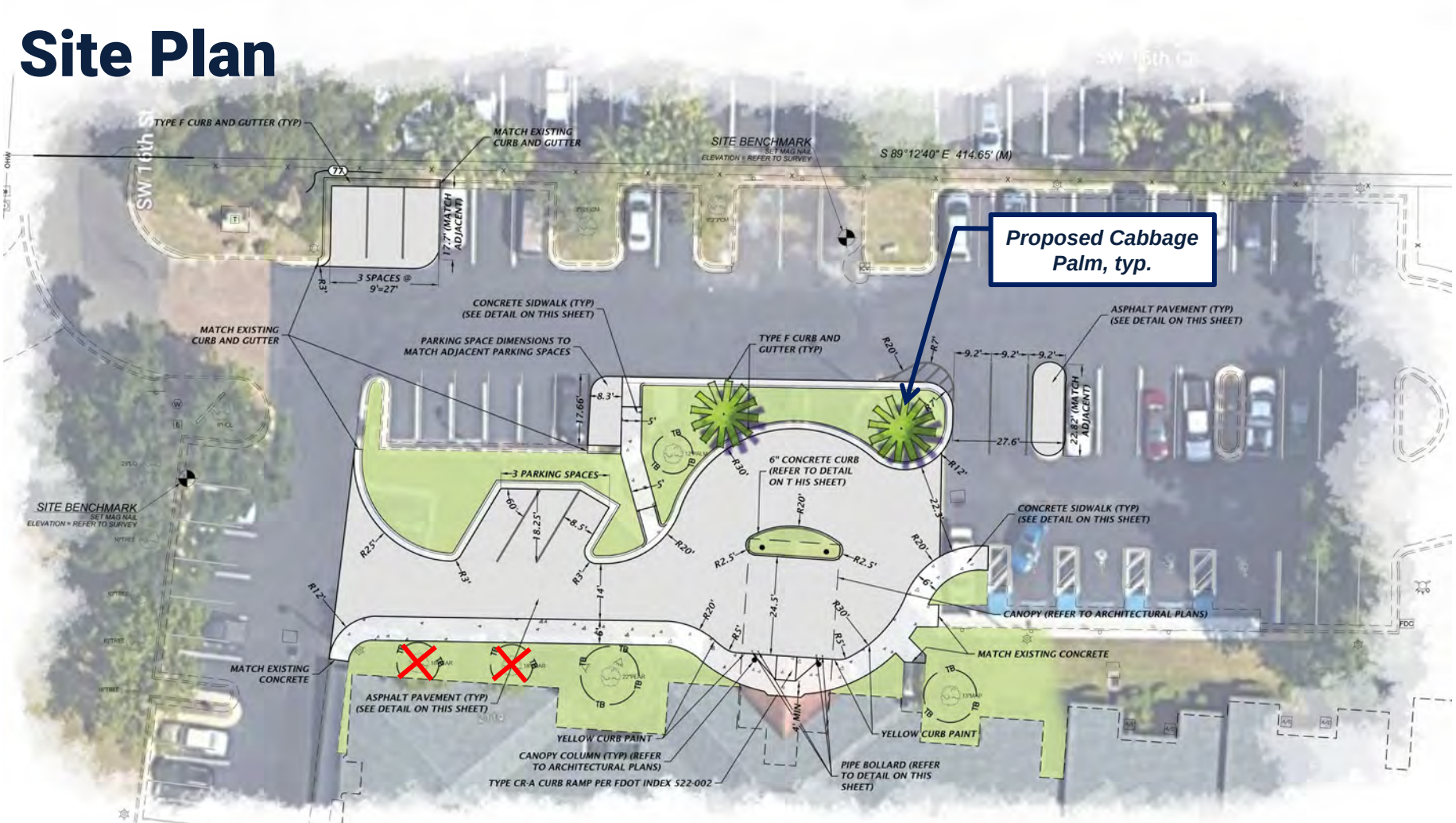
Tree Impact Overview



Tree Impact Overview



Site Plan


Proposed Cabbage Palm, typ.
SW 16th St
TYPE F CURB AND GUTTER (TYP)
MATCH EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER
SITE BENCHMARK
SET MAG NAIL
ELEVATION = REFER TO SURVEY
S 89°12'40" E 414.65' (M)
17.7' (MATCH ADJACENT)
3 SPACES @ 9'=27'
CONCRETE SIDWALK (TYP) (SEE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET)
PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONS TO MATCH ADJACENT PARKING SPACES
TYPE F CURB AND GUTTER (TYP)
ASPHALT PAVEMENT (TYP) (SEE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET)
3 PARKING SPACES
6" CONCRETE CURB (REFER TO DETAIL ON T HIS SHEET)
CONCRETE SIDWALK (TYP) (SEE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET)
CANOPY (REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS)
MATCH EXISTING CONCRETE
ASPHALT PAVEMENT (TYP) (SEE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET)
YELLOW CURB PAINT
CANOPY COLUMN (TYP) (REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS)
TYPE CR-A CURB RAMP PER FDOT INDEX 522-002
PIPE BOLLARD (REFER TO DETAIL ON THIS SHEET)
27.6'
22.8' (MATCH ADJACENT)

Questions?

Desired motion: A motion to approve the project as presented

Walker Architects

UF Architecture Building Renovation and DCP Collaboratory

UF-653

Design Development
April 6, 2023

David Wood

Project Overview

- Project includes the renovation of the existing Architecture Building and construction of a new DCP Collaboratory Building
- Renovations include bringing existing building into compliance with FL Building Code, ADA, and other architectural finishes/modernization.
- The site is currently used for pedestrian travel, although it has been closed for periods of time for renovation to repair envelope/roof/water intrusion issues, as well as renovation to the Music Building next door.
- The DCP Collaboratory will be a new 3-Story, ~46,486 GSF facility including functional Creative Collisions Commons space, Research Hub, Digital Modeling/Fabrication Space, Educational Space, and a Multi-Purpose Hall
- The project:
  - Is included in the Ten-Year Capital Projects List
  - Is consistent with the Future Land Use Designation and definition
  - Is consistent with policies that direct the location of specific uses
  - Will not reduce the area of conservation for Future Land Use

Project Site

- The project site extends from Stadium Road to the north to Inner Road to the south. It also includes the Architecture Lawn and anticipated improvements to Murphree Way to the west.
- Gator Pond is not included in the project boundary and no work is anticipated to impact Gator Pond.
- There are multiple trees onsite and significant grade change from north to south.
- **Project was brought to the LVL Committee in September 2021 for the programming phase and again in July 2022.**
  - Motion was approved to remove the requested trees, with the project replanting trees onsite and/or paying into the tree mitigation fund.

Existing Conditions

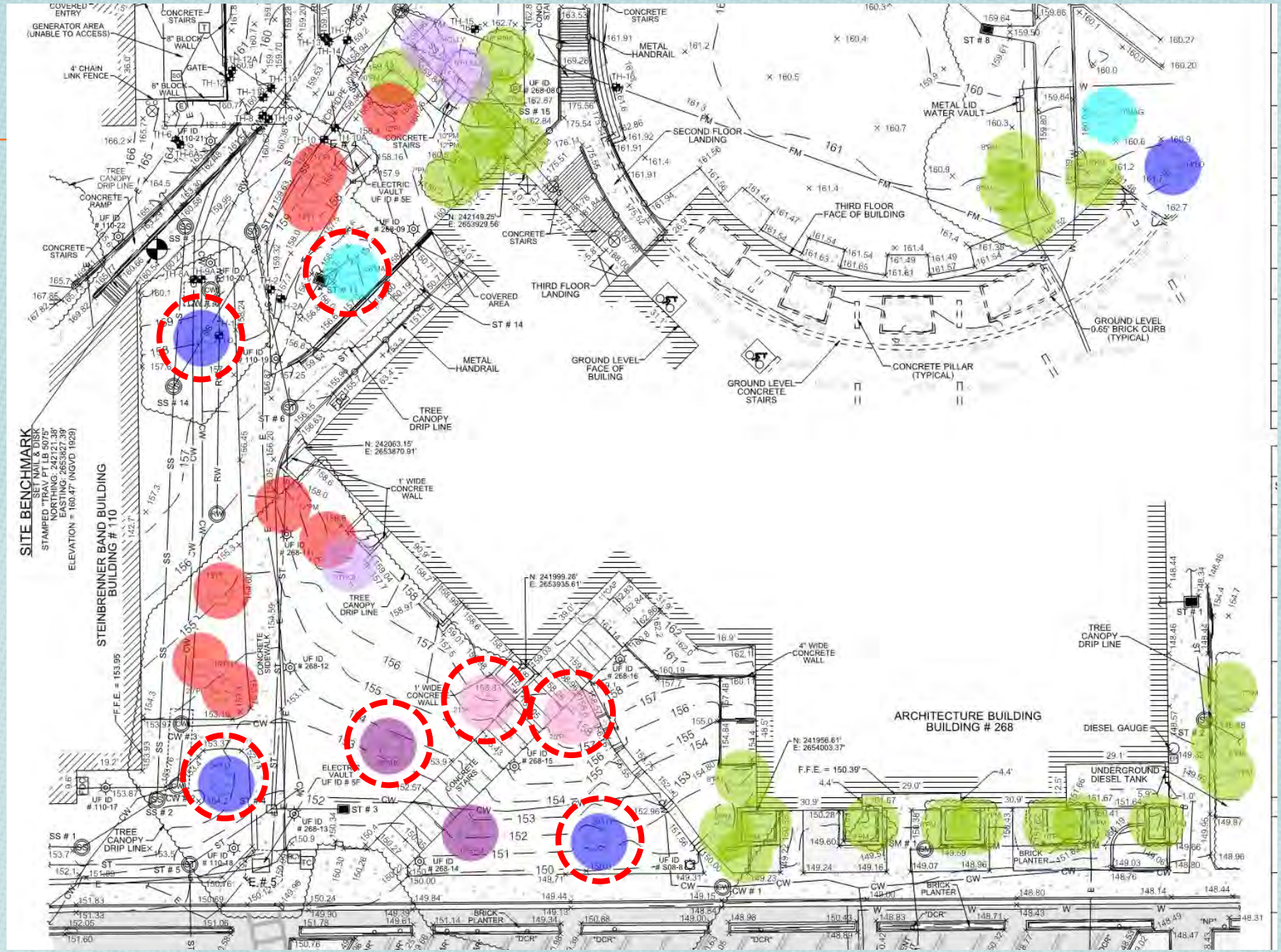





Site Survey

- BLUFF OAK
- MULBERRY
- PALM (PINDO, SABAL)
- PINE
- LIVE OAK
- SYCAMORE
- MAGNOLIA
- ASH
- SHUMARD OAK
- HOLLY
- SPRUCE PINE

- HERITAGE TREE



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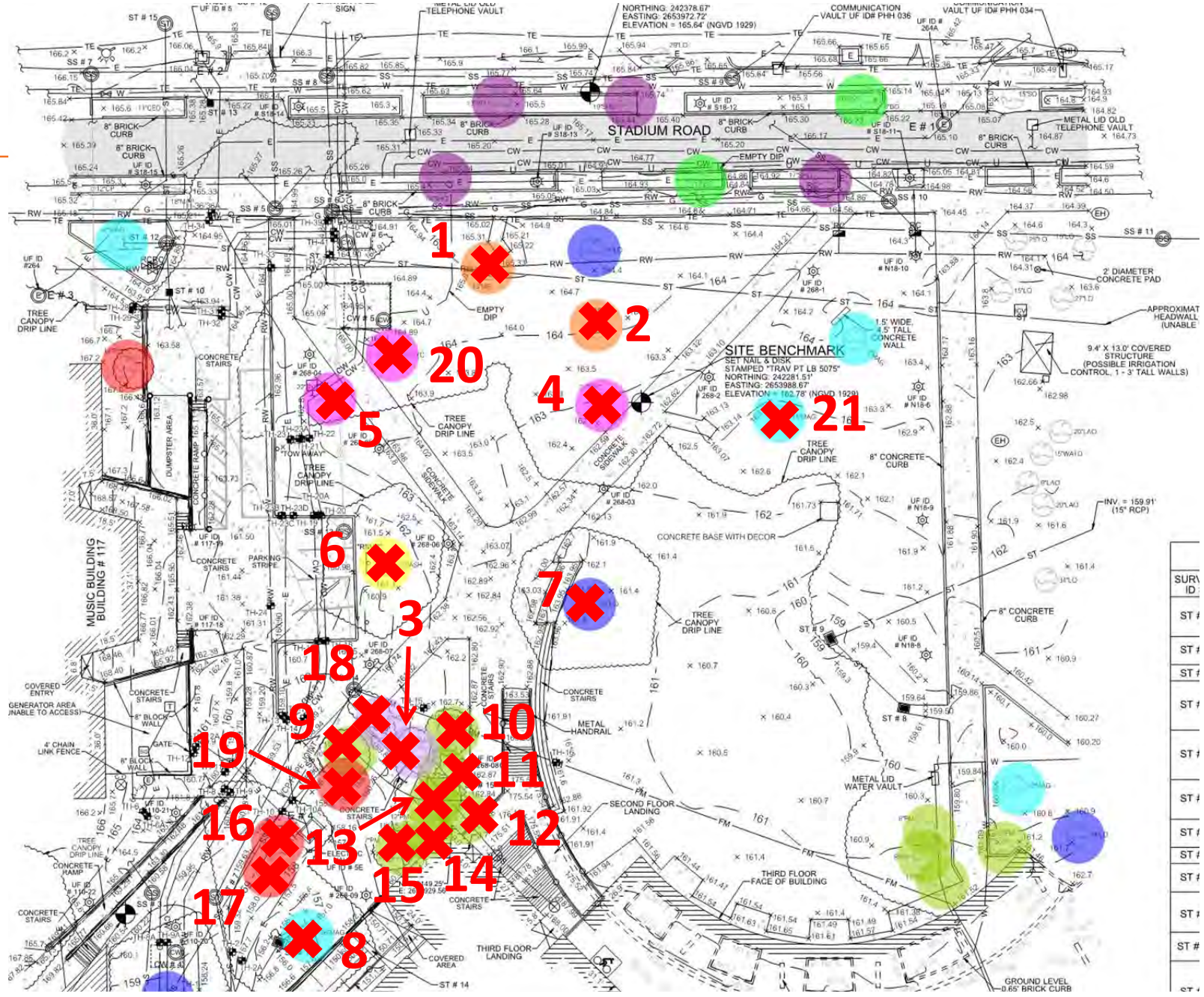
- ASH
- SHUMARD OAK
- HOLLY
- SPRUCE PINE

- HERITAGE TREE

Tree Impact Summary

#	Size/Species	Required Mitigation Trees
1	13” Mulberry	2
2	12” Mulberry	2
3	8” Holly	2
4	21” Sycamore	3
5	22” Sycamore	3
6	22” Ash	3
7	22” Live Oak	3
8	26” Magnolia	5
9	20” Sabal Palm	2
10	18” Pindo Palm	2
11	8” Sabal Palm	2
12	11” Sabal Palm	2
13	10” Sabal Palm	2
14	12” Sabal Palm	2
15	7” Sabal Palm	2
16	17” Pine	2
17	13” Pine	2
18	5” Holly	2
19	12” Pine	2
20	21” Sycamore	3
21	41” Magnolia	13
	TOTAL	**61 TREES**



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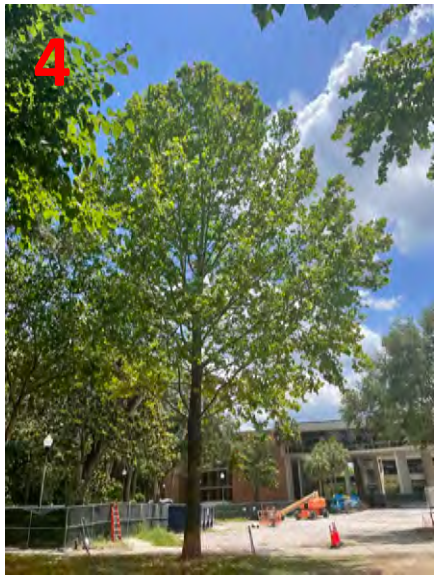
13	10” Sabal Palm	2
14	12” Sabal Palm	2
15	7” Sabal Palm	2
16	17” Pine	2
17	13” Pine	2
18	5” Holly	2
19	12” Pine	2
20	21” Sycamore	3
21	41” Magnolia	13
	TOTAL	**61 TREES**



- Mitigation required = ***61 Trees***
- Mitigation provided = ***11 Trees***
- Total mitigation deficit = ***50 trees @ $250 each*** =

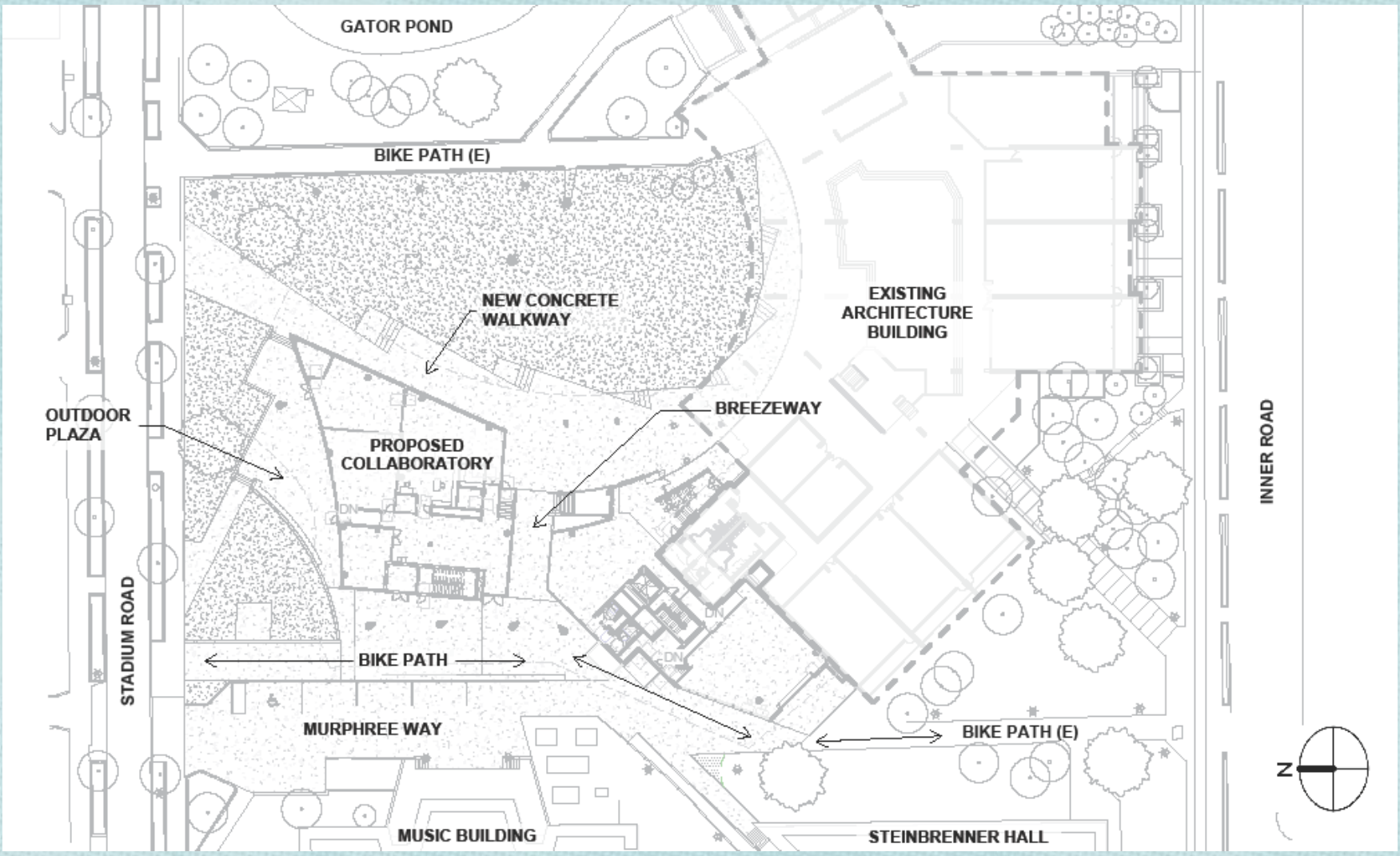
$12,500.00

Tree Replanting

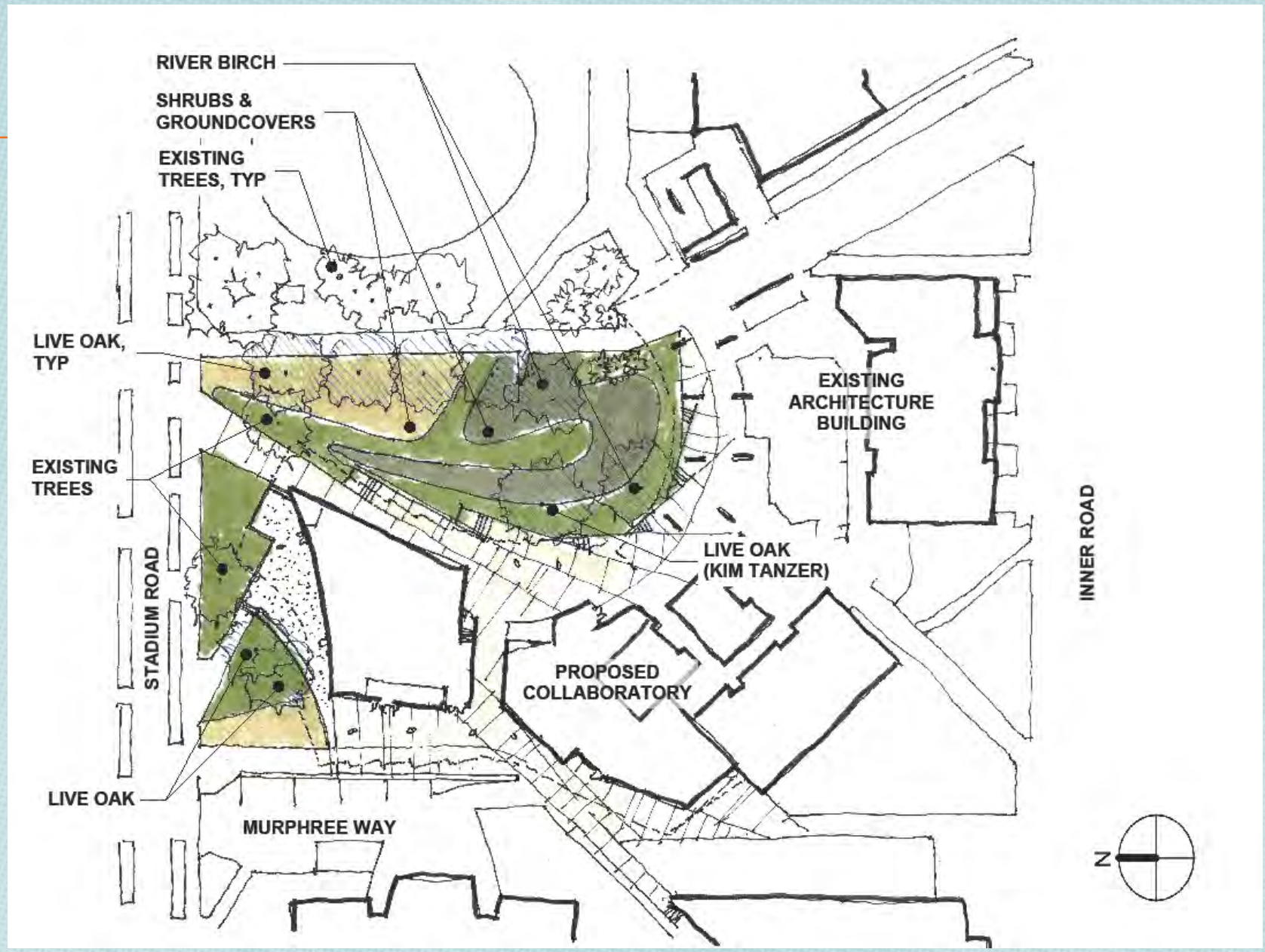
- We were looking into relocation of the existing 22” Live Oak which was planted in Kim Tanzer’s honor.
- Initially this tree was planned to be relocated. However, the relocation cost was very high and it was determined to be a better use of the project funds to remove and replant
- Removal of this tree has been accepted by Kim Tanzer and it will be replaced with a new 9”-10” Caliper Live Oak.

22” Live Oak

Overall Site Plan



Landscape Plan



PROPOSED PLANT PALETTE

TREES

River Birch
Betula nigra

Seedling Live Oak
Quercus virginiana

SHRUBS & GROUNCOVERS

Sand Cordgrass
Spartina bakeri

Coontie
Zamia floridana

Dwarf Fakahatchee Grass
Tripsacum floridanum

Saw Palmetto
Serenoa repens

Leather Leaf Fern
Rumohra adiantiformis

Dwarf Yaupon Holly
Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'

Dune Sunflower
Helianthus debilis

Holly Fern
Cyrtomium falcatum

PROPOSED PLANT PALETTE

*(*NOT WITHIN THE UF LSMP)*

Indian Blanketflower*
Gaillardia pulchella

Native Spider Lily*
Hymenocallis latifolia

Soft Rush*
Juncus effusus

Architectural Renderings

Architectural Renderings

Architectural Renderings

Architectural Renderings

Landscape Plan & Compliance with the Landscape Master Plan

- Priority Projects:
  - Inner Road outside of the limits of the project site to the south
- Campus Areas for Enhancement:
  - Arts Axis – Runs along Inner Road to the south of the project boundary
  - Grinter Hall Walkway – Extends along Murphree Way to the west of project boundary; Murphree Way will be a major N/S utility corridor with service/loading functions needing to remain; project will look for opportunities to enhance the walk and screen utilities/service areas
- Street Frontages:
  - Inner Road to the south, Stadium Road to the north
- Building Setbacks:
  - Inner Road: 30’ Standard, No change to building setback proposed
  - Stadium Road: 30’ Standard, DCP Collaboratory will exceed setback in order to preserve existing heritage trees (~36’ proposed)
- Service Areas:
  - Proposed Service areas will be along Murphree Way
- Project is located within Precinct 1 – Core Campus

LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN STANDARD
SITE FURNISHINGS (PRECINCT 1)

POWER PEDESTAL
LEGRAND POWER PEDESTAL, BLACK, LANDSCAPE FORMS

TRASH RECEPTACLE
MAX-R LUMBER, TERRA CUSTOM, BLACK

TABLE & CHAIRS (FIXED)
MINGLE TABLE WITH FIXED SEATING, 5 OR 6 SEATS, BLACK
LANDSCAPE FORMS

BIKE RACK
8-SLOT DOUBLE SIDED BIKE RACK
PEAK RACKS

BOLLARD
RICHMOND REMOVABLE BOLLARD
STERNBERG LIGHTING

HANDRAILS
POWDERCOATED ALUMINUM
JULIUS BLUM & CO.

LIGHTPOLE
TRADITIONAL LIGHTPOLE
PHILLIPS LUMEC LIGHTING

PROPOSED SITE FURNISHINGS

not included within the LSMP

SEAT WALLS
CAST IN PLACE
CONCRETE

HAMMOCK POSTS
GROVE BOLLARD WITH
CHAIN LOOP, BLACK
KEYSTONE RIDGE

Sustainability and Site Impact Analysis

- Project pursuing LEED Gold + WELL Certification
- We will be relocating one (1) Heritage Live Oak.
- Project proposes LID/Rain Garden for Architecture Lawn




Request a motion to approve to remove the requested trees, with the project replanting trees onsite and/or paying into the tree mitigation fund.

Conservation Area Land Management (CALM) Plan

Lakes, Vegetation & Landscaping Committee
4/6/23

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

PLANNING, DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY

BUSINESS AFFAIRS TECHNICAL SERVICES

An Overview of the CALM Update Process,
Final Deliverables & Request for Approval

INTRODUCTION TO CALM

HISTORY

- 2004 CALM Process
- **31** conservation areas, totaling **450+** acres
- **Confusion** around conservation area **oversight** within the campus community
- **February 2022** CALM Update process initiated
    - Approximately **30** member steering committee empaneled

THE WHY

WHY ARE CAMPUS CONSERVATION AREAS IMPORTANT & HOW IS UF UNIQUE?

- Teaching
- Recreation
- Student experience
- Strategic Development Plan
- Research
- Stormwater treatment
- Flood control
- Wildlife corridors
- Biodiversity

THE PROCESS

CAMPUS-WIDE ENGAGEMENT

- **30** member Steering Committee
- **22** Site Visits
- **10** Follow-up Fridays
- **11** Working Sessions
- **189** responses to user surveys
- **3** campus tabling events
- **10+** Stakeholder Meetings
- Additional outreach events
- LVL Committee involvement






"I love that UF has these spaces on campus...It's a huge part of what makes UF special and stand apart from other colleges."

- User Survey Response at Digital Design Wetlands

PROGRESS

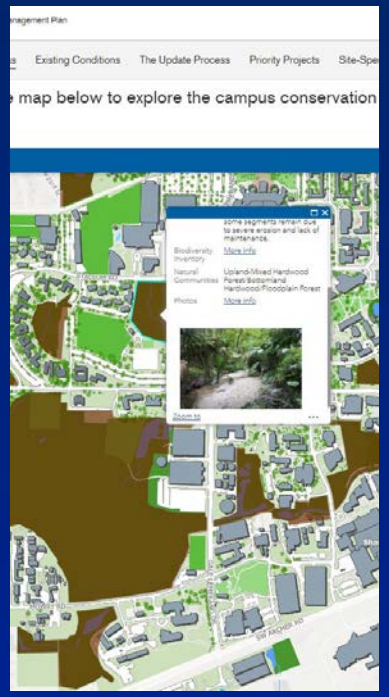
UPDATES SINCE LAST LVL UPDATE

- Presented to and received **approval** from **upper administration** on the CALM Update and boundary verifications.
- Engagement efforts received the 2023 **Champions for Change Award**.
- Collaborating with Business Affairs Strategic Communications to **market and implement** the launch of the plan.
- All campus trails and conservation area amenities have been **collected & mapped**.
- **Lake Alice Watershed** Management Plan

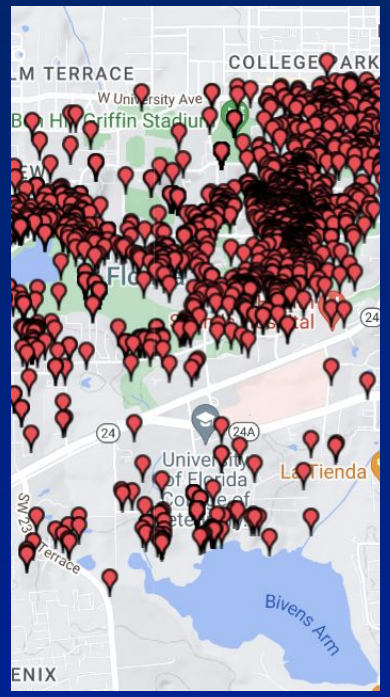
FUNDING

- CITF Committee **awarded funding** for the planning & design of the J**ennings Creek Bridge** Project.
- Explored the use of **Tree Mitigation Funds** for invasive species & restoration projects.

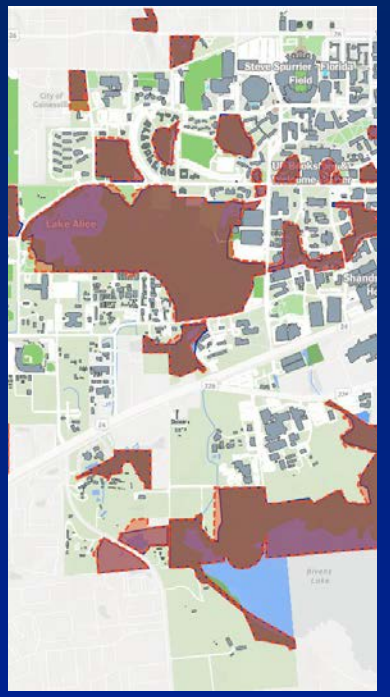
DELIVERABLES



INTERACTIVE CALM PLAN



BIOGATOR INVENTORY



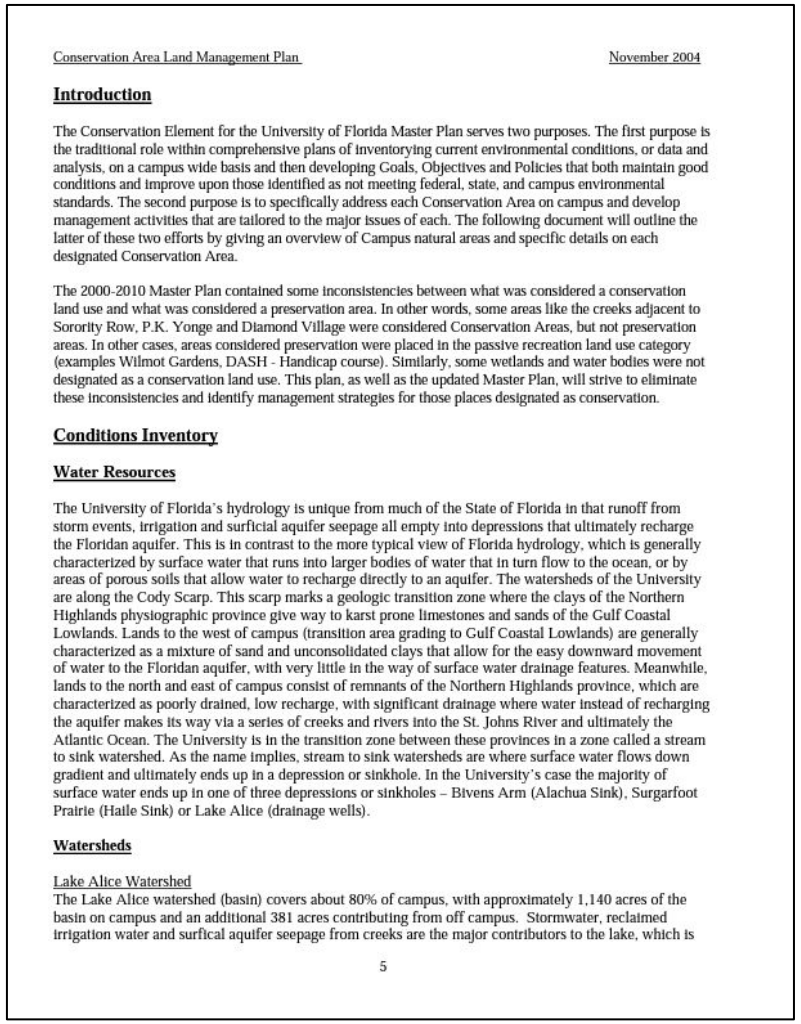
BOUNDARY VERIFICATION

THE PLAN

- The CALM plan will include **1 overall** management plan with **23 site-specific** management plans.

- The updated plan will use a **dynamic platform** with **interactive features**.

BEFORE - 2004



Conservation Area Land Management Plan November 2004

Introduction

The Conservation Element for the University of Florida Master Plan serves two purposes. The first purpose is the traditional role within comprehensive plans of inventorying current environmental conditions, or data and analysis, on a campus wide basis and then developing Goals, Objectives and Policies that both maintain good conditions and improve upon those identified as not meeting federal, state, and campus environmental standards. The second purpose is to specifically address each Conservation Area on campus and develop management activities that are tailored to the major issues of each. The following document will outline the latter of these two efforts by giving an overview of Campus natural areas and specific details on each designated Conservation Area.

The 2000-2010 Master Plan contained some inconsistencies between what was considered a conservation land use and what was considered a preservation area. In other words, some areas like the creeks adjacent to Sorority Row, P.K. Yonge and Diamond Village were considered Conservation Areas, but not preservation areas. In other cases, areas considered preservation were placed in the passive recreation land use category (examples Wilmot Gardens, DASH - Handicap course). Similarly, some wetlands and water bodies were not designated as a conservation land use. This plan, as well as the updated Master Plan, will strive to eliminate these inconsistencies and identify management strategies for those places designated as conservation.

Conditions Inventory

Water Resources

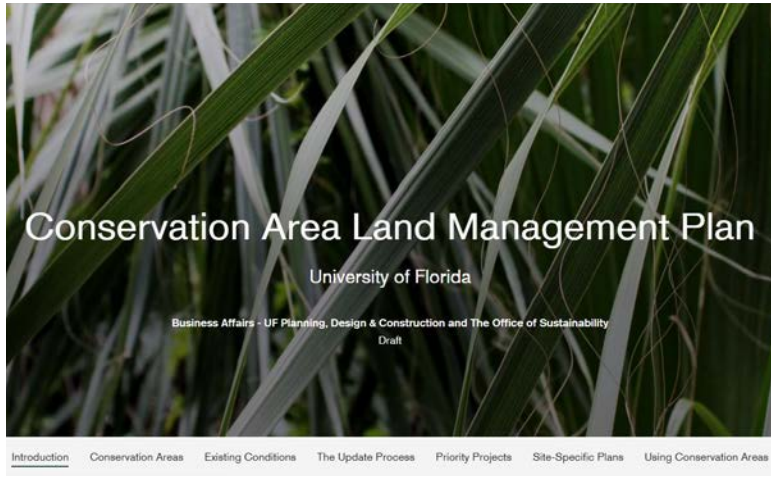
The University of Florida's hydrology is unique from much of the State of Florida in that runoff from storm events, irrigation and surficial aquifer seepage all empty into depressions that ultimately recharge the Floridan aquifer. This is in contrast to the more typical view of Florida hydrology, which is generally characterized by surface water that runs into larger bodies of water that in turn flow to the ocean, or by areas of porous soils that allow water to recharge directly to an aquifer. The watersheds of the University are along the Cody Scarp. This scarp marks a geologic transition zone where the clays of the Northern Highlands physiographic province give way to karst prone limestones and sands of the Gulf Coastal Lowlands. Lands to the west of campus (transition area grading to Gulf Coastal Lowlands) are generally characterized as a mixture of sand and unconsolidated clays that allow for the easy downward movement of water to the Floridan aquifer, with very little in the way of surface water drainage features. Meanwhile, lands to the north and east of campus consist of remnants of the Northern Highlands province, which are characterized as poorly drained, low recharge, with significant drainage where water instead of recharging the aquifer makes its way via a series of creeks and rivers into the St. Johns River and ultimately the Atlantic Ocean. The University is in the transition zone between these provinces in a zone called a stream to sink watershed. As the name implies, stream to sink watersheds are where surface water flows down gradient and ultimately ends up in a depression or sinkhole. In the University's case the majority of surface water ends up in one of three depressions or sinkholes – Bivens Arm (Alachua Sink), Surgarfoot Prairie (Haile Sink) or Lake Alice (drainage wells).

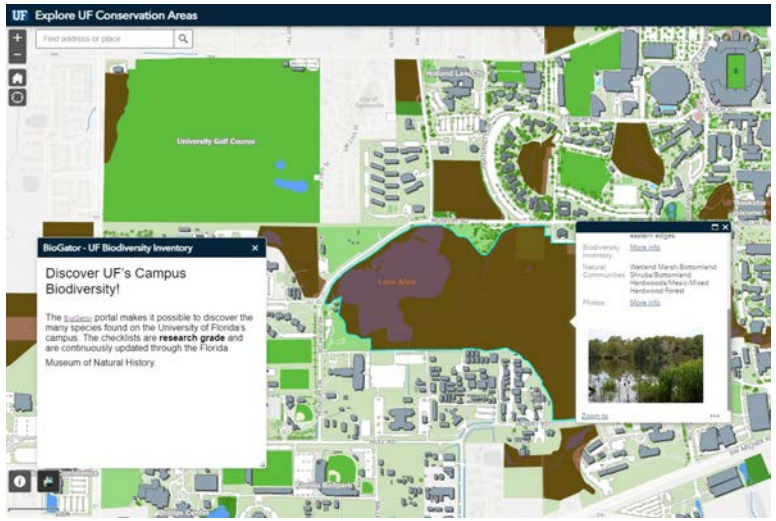
Watersheds

Lake Alice Watershed
The Lake Alice watershed (basin) covers about 80% of campus, with approximately 1,140 acres of the basin on campus and an additional 381 acres contributing from off campus. Stormwater, reclaimed irrigation water and surfical aquifer seepage from creeks are the major contributors to the lake, which is

5

AFTER - CURRENT DRAFT





THE PLAN

COMMON THEMES

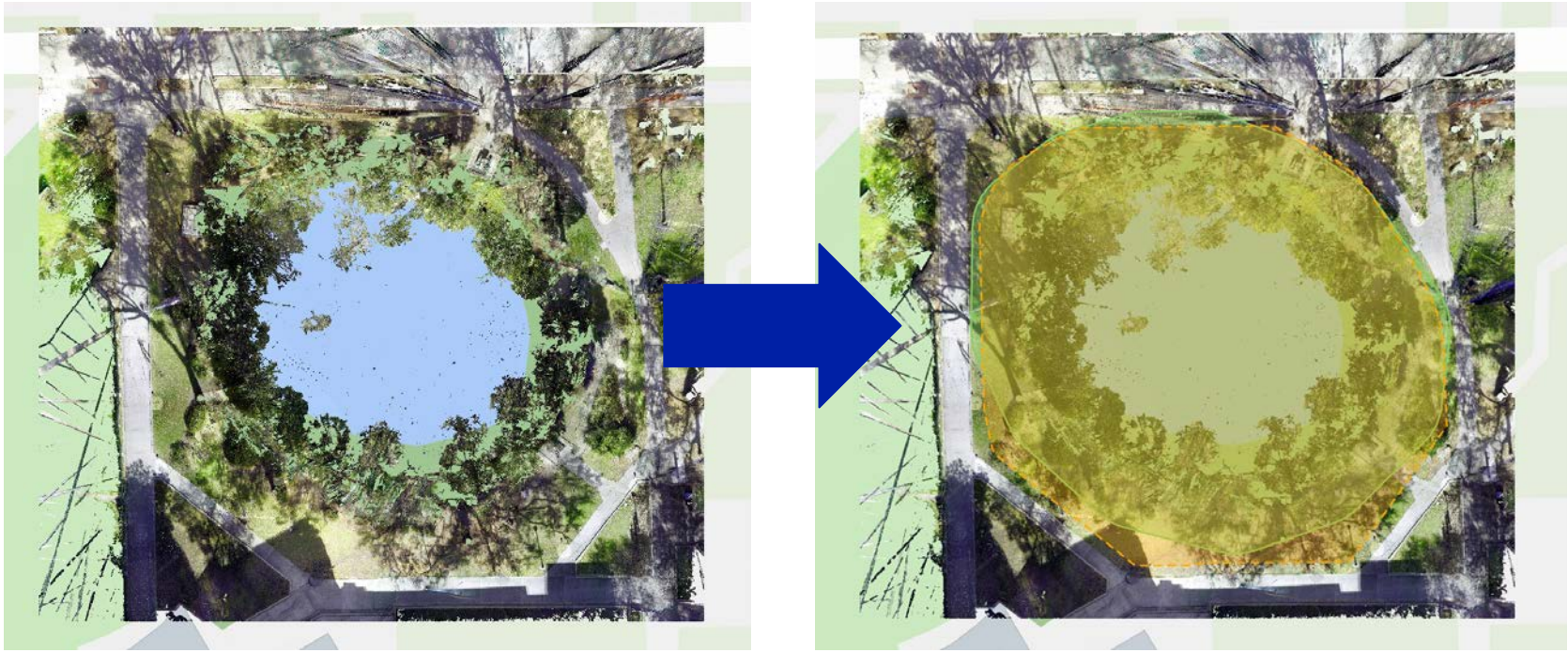
PRIORITY PROJECTS

OVERALL PRIORITY PROJECTS	SITE-SPECIFIC PRIORITY PROJECTS
Updated identified signage for all conservation areas, including kiosks.	Bridge repairs and site enhancements at Jennings Creek.
Implement trails and boardwalk enhancements from the Campus Trails Master Plan.	Addition of pedestrian pathway along the parking lot at McCarty Woods.
Enhance connectivity among the conservation areas in the core campus.	Bridge addition and safety enhancements at University Park Arboretum.
Identify & implement accessibility improvements.	Expand trail system and include an overlook at Bivens Rim Forest.
Install new tables and site furnishings.	Restore Law School Woods as an accessible conservation area.
Develop and fund a long-term plan for invasive species removal.	Provide public access and trail restoration at President's Park.

BOUNDARY VERIFICATION

FIELD VERIFIED BOUNDARIES

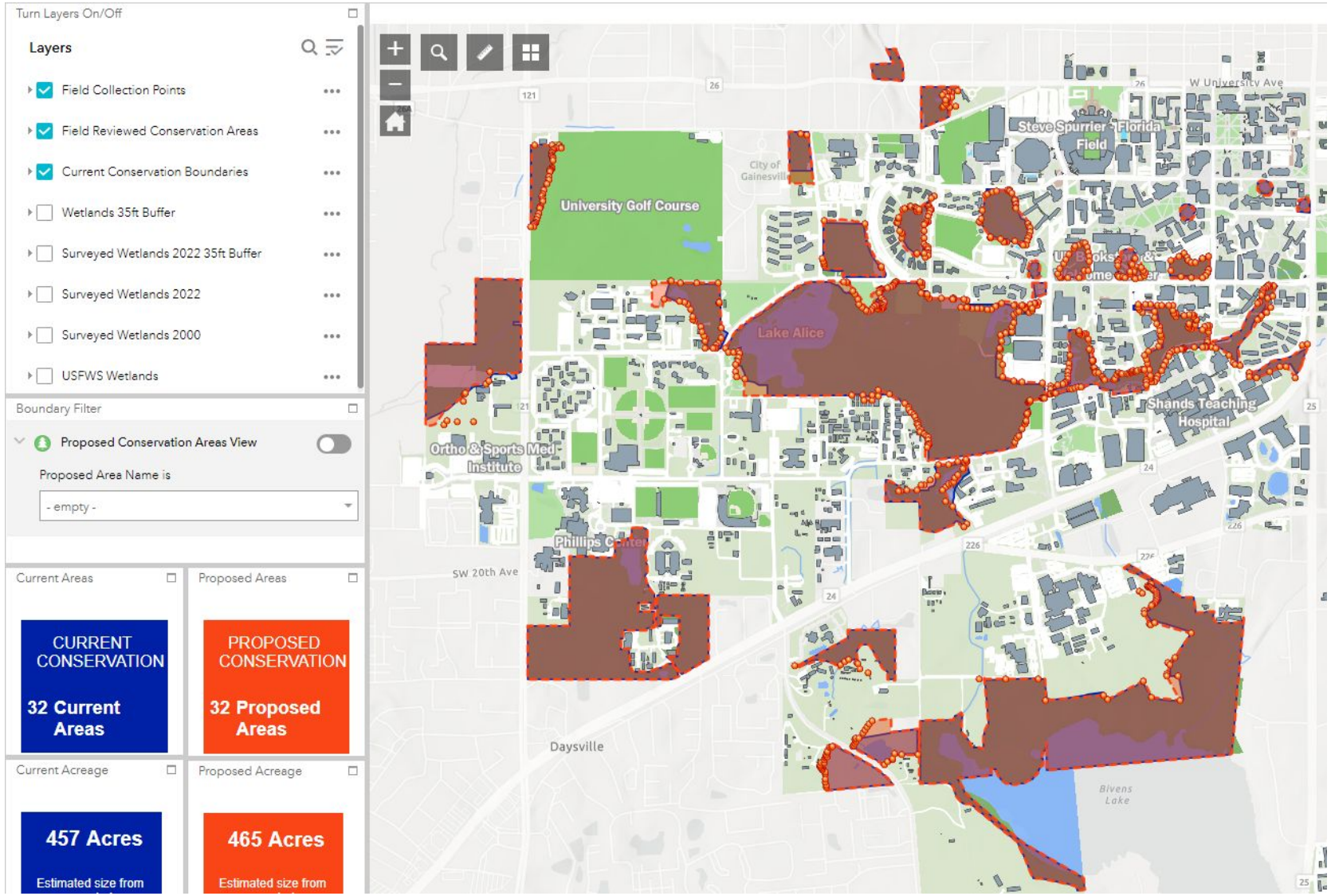
- This process provided **clear**, **consistent** and **accurate** boundary delineations.
- Trimble accuracy within **inches**, Lidar accuracy within **millimeters**
- **Data based** points



BOUNDARY VERIFICATION

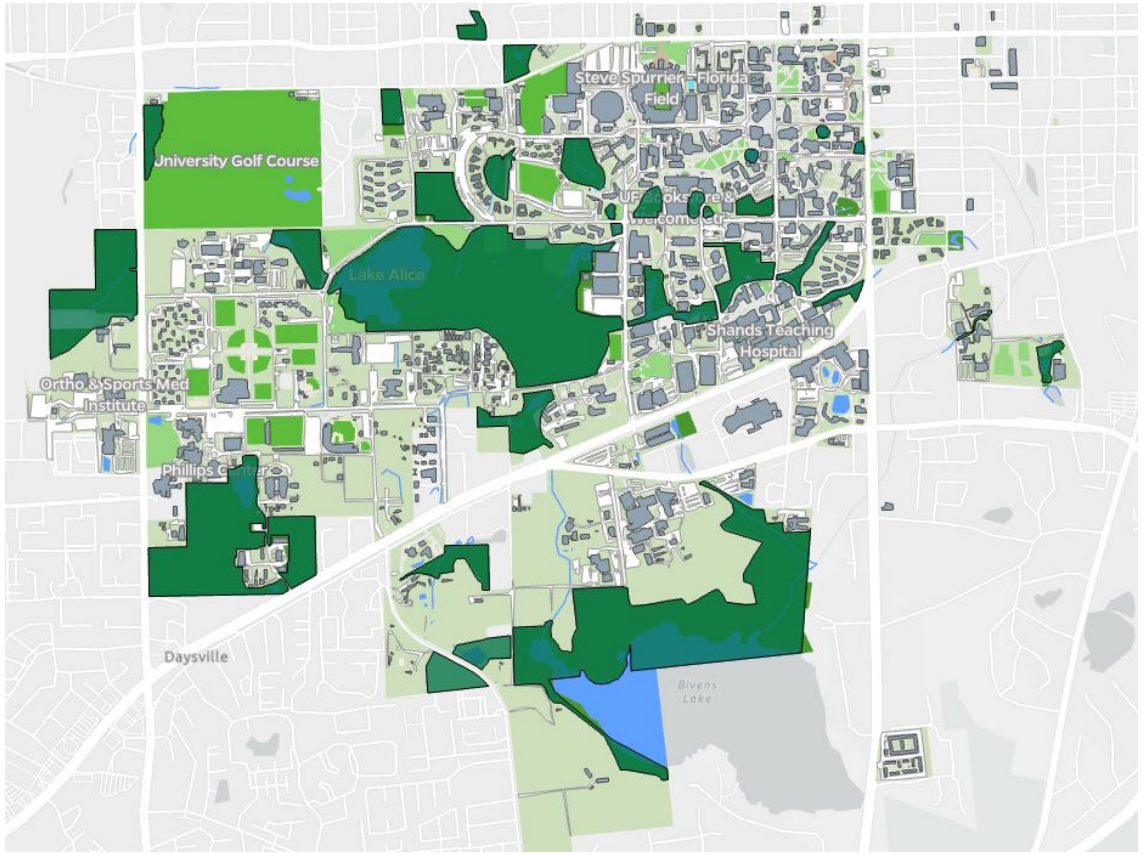
COMMITTEE INVOLVEMENT IN BOUNDARY WORK

- Live **updates in the App** created by BATS allowed for the committee to **follow along** in the boundary update process

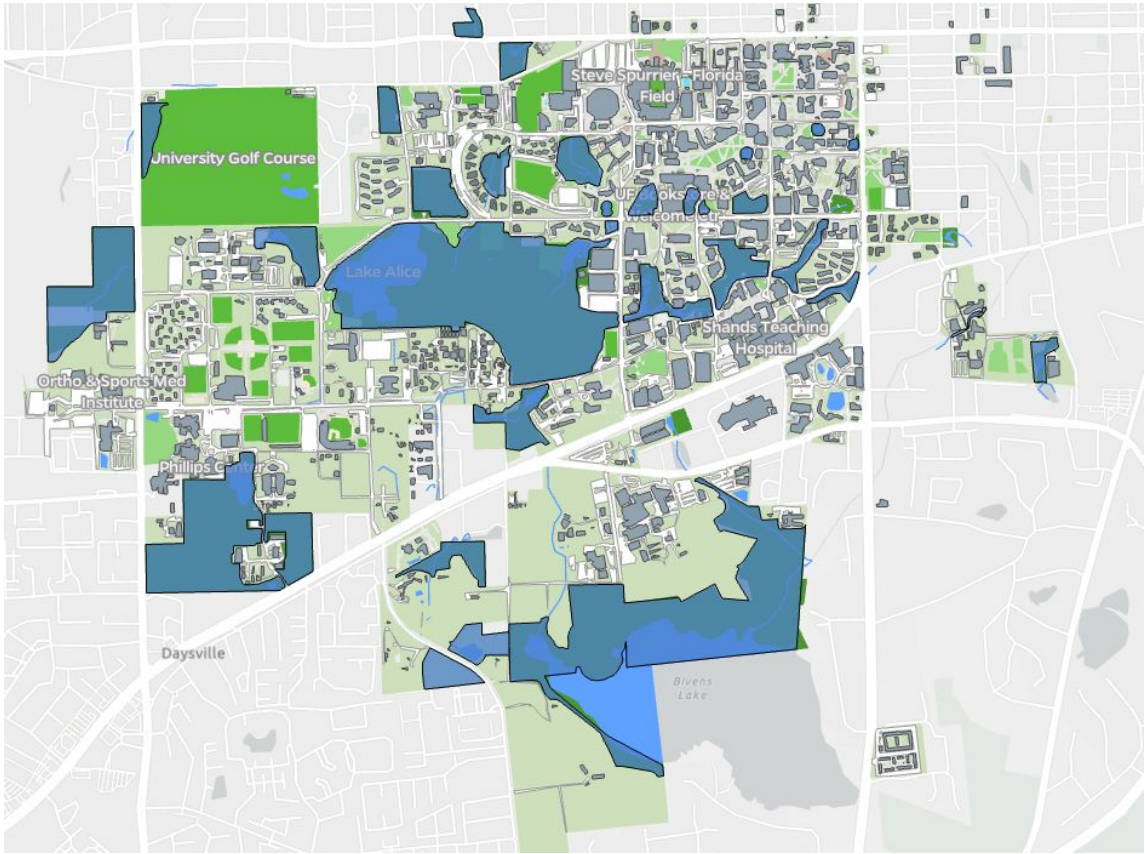


BOUNDARY VERIFICATION

Before & After Field Verification



BEFORE



AFTER

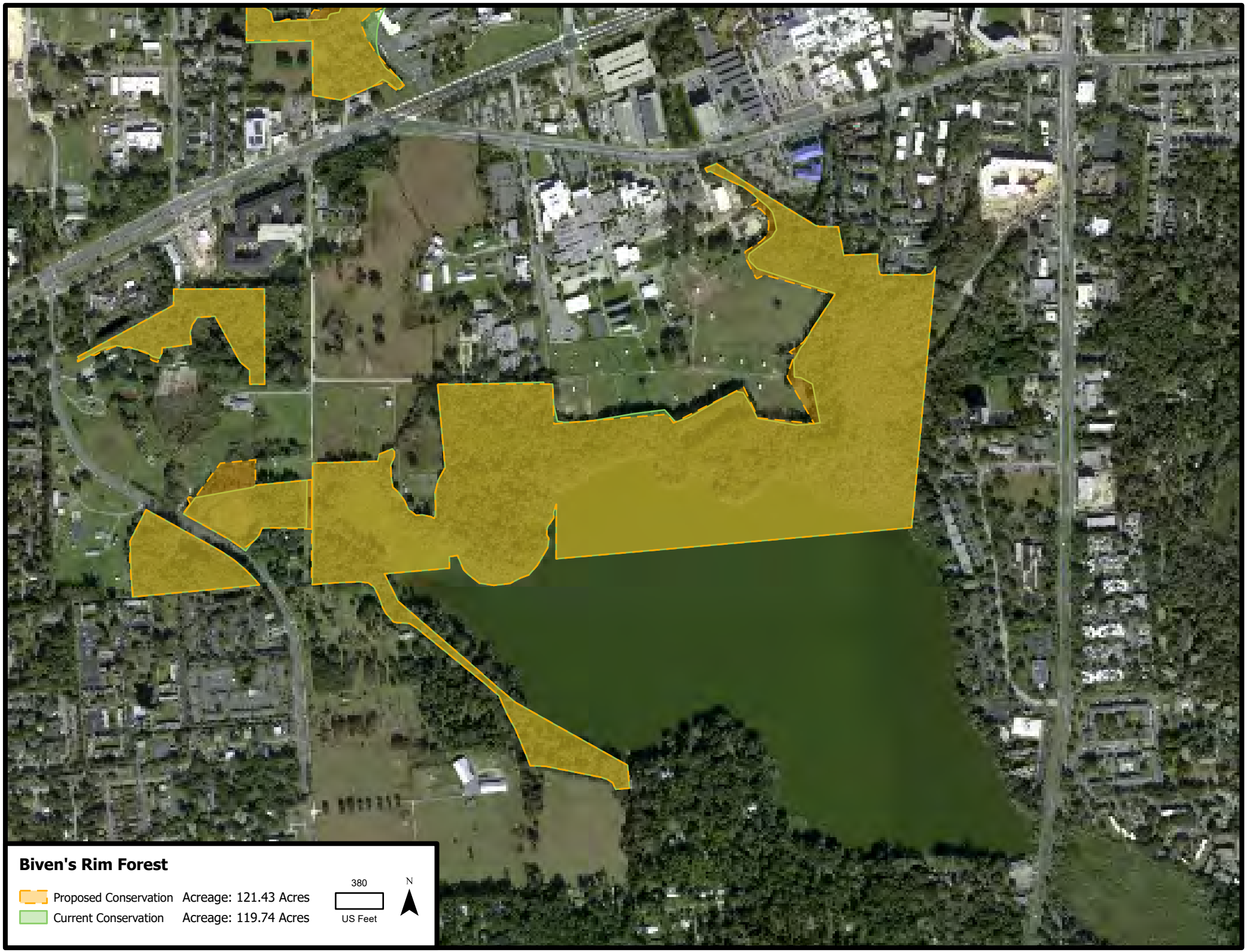
CONSERVATION AREA LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

REQUESTED MOTION

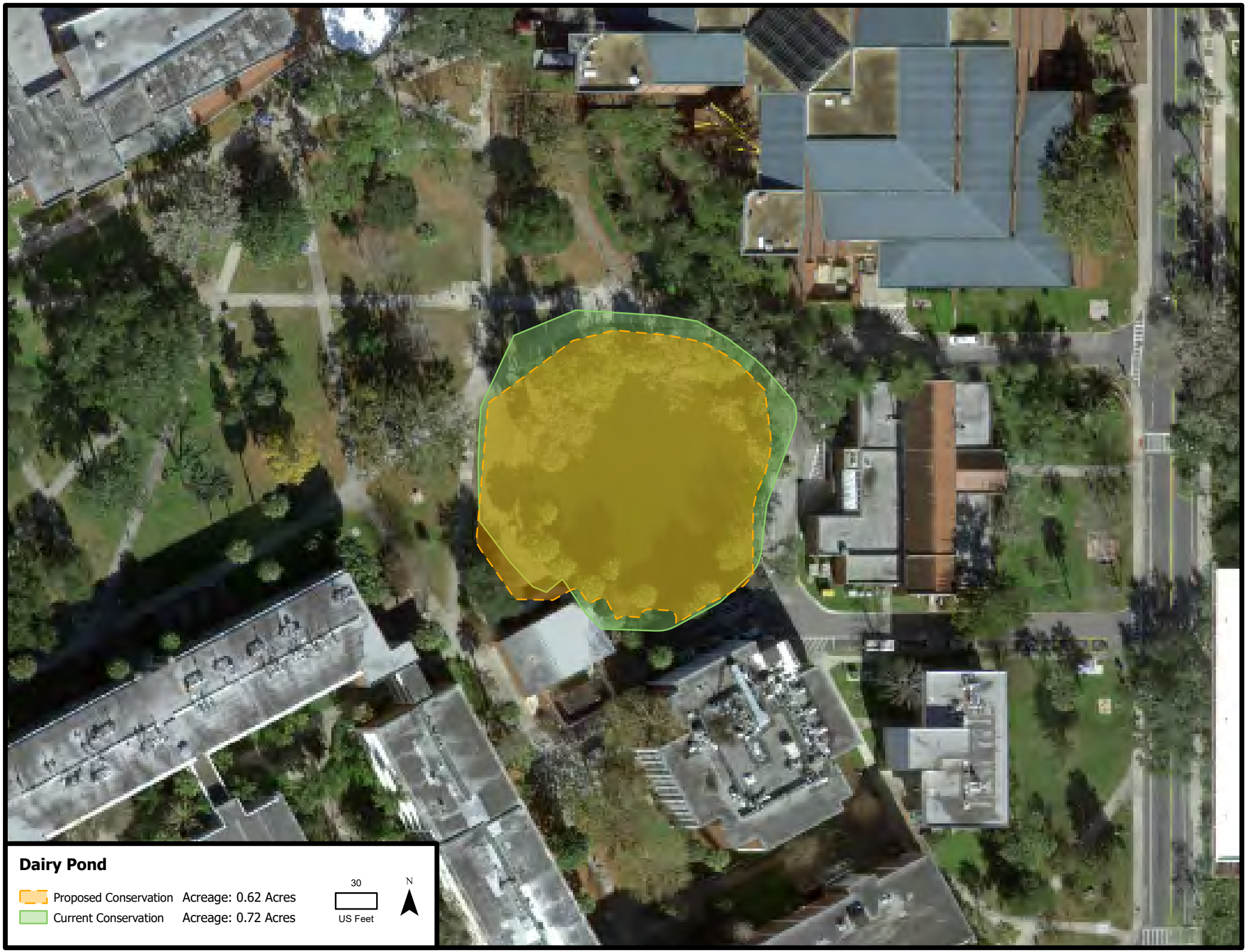
- A motion to approve the updated conservation area land management plans and associated field verified conservation area boundaries


Bartram Carr Woods
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 8.95 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 8.71 Acres
100
US Feet
N

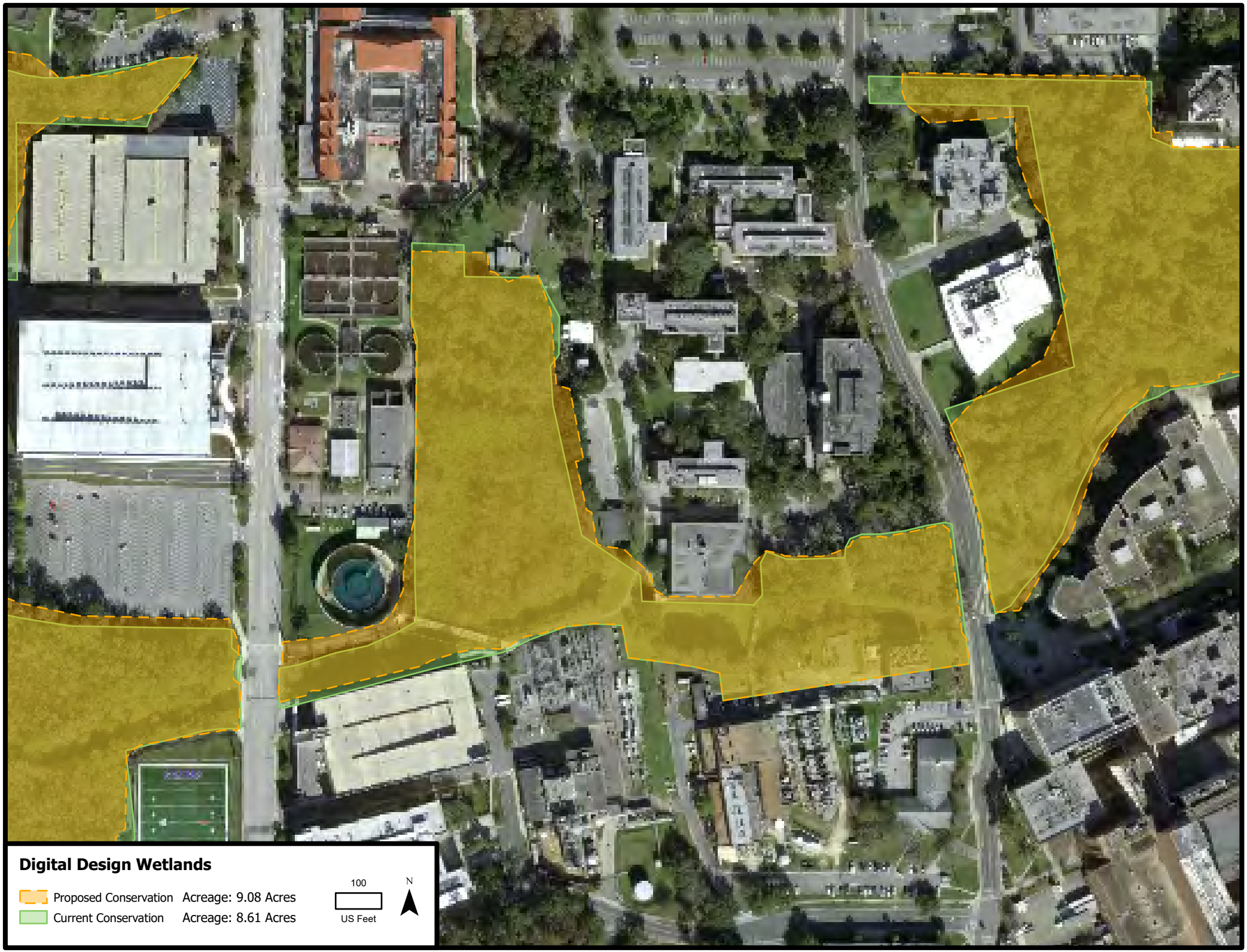

Bat House Woods
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 9.47 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 8.49 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Biven's Rim Forest
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 121.43 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 119.74 Acres
380
US Feet
N


Blue Wave Wetland
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 3.34 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 2.69 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Dairy Pond
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 0.62 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 0.72 Acres
30
US Feet
N


Diamond Creek/Lake Alice Creek
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 2.39 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 2.01 Acres
30
US Feet
N


Digital Design Wetlands
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 9.08 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 8.61 Acres
100
US Feet
N

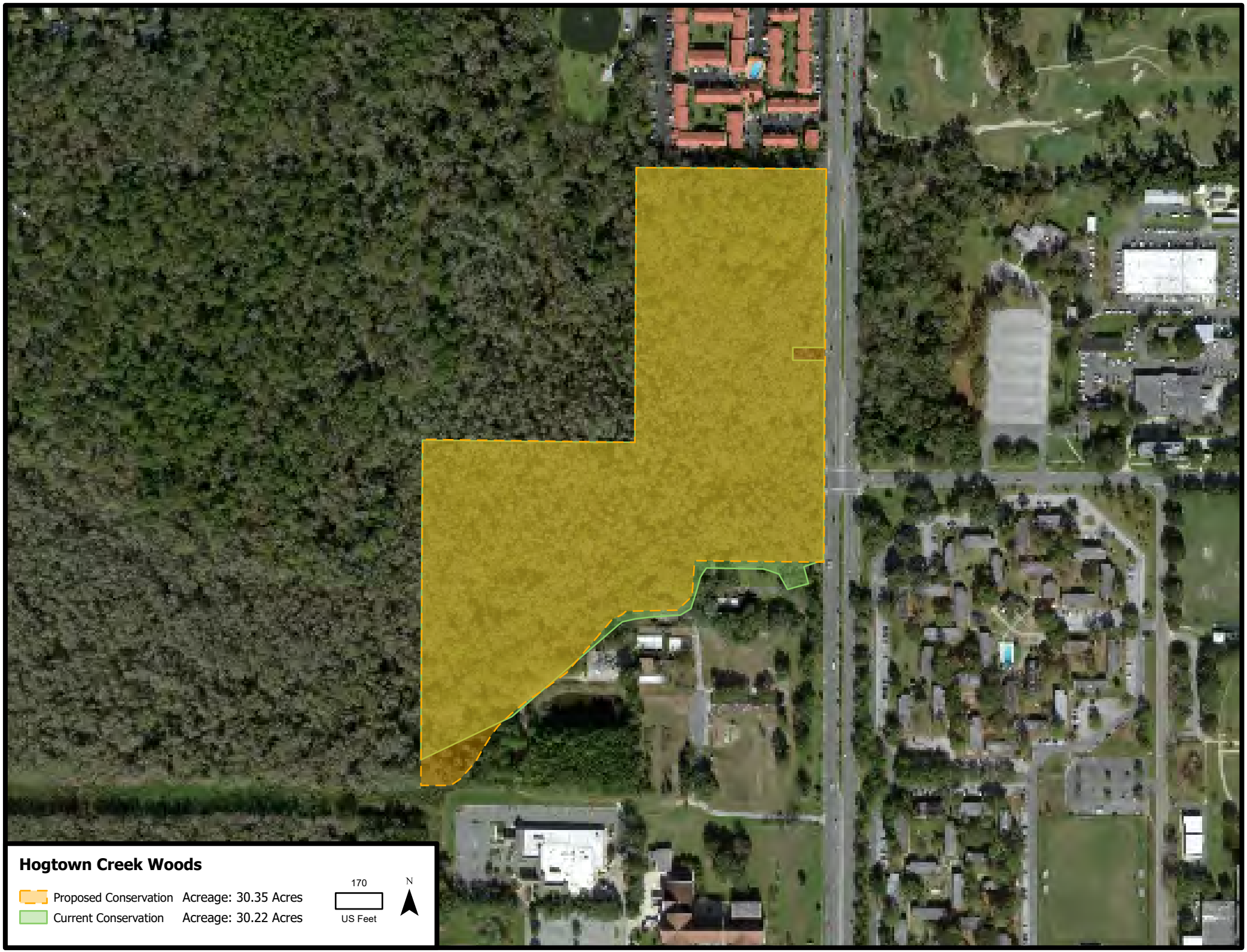

Fraternity Wetlands
Proposed Conservation Acreage: Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 4.50 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Gator Pond
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 0.66 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 0.63 Acres
30
US Feet
N


Graham Pond
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 0.69 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 0.56 Acres
30
US Feet
N

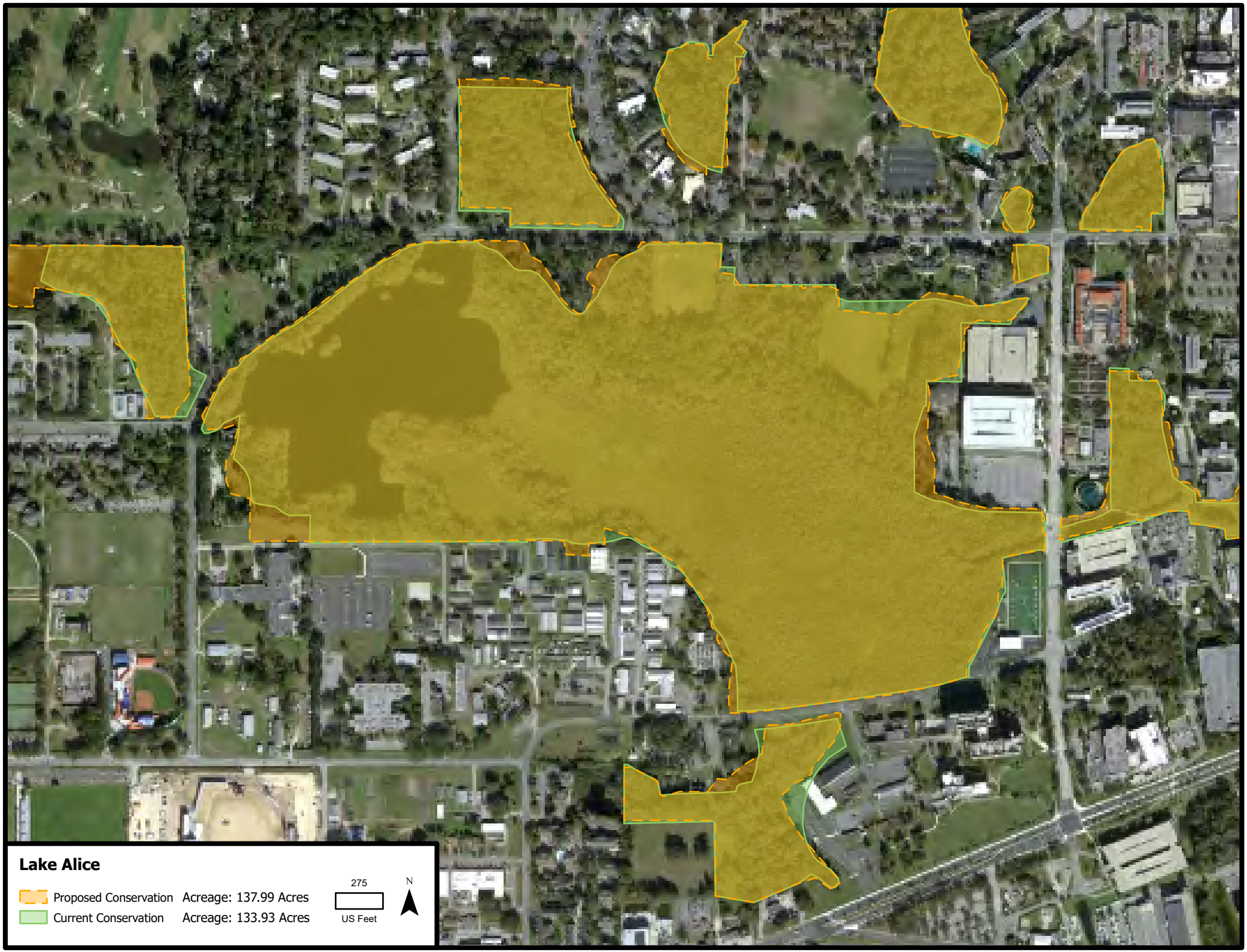

Graham Woods
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 7.74 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 7.51 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Harmonic Woods
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 10.11 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 9.98 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Hogtown Creek Woods
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 30.35 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 30.22 Acres
170
US Feet
N


Hume Creek
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 0.67 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 0.57 Acres
30
US Feet
N


Jennings Creek
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 4.09 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 3.63 Acres
100
US Feet
N


Lake Alice
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 137.99 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 133.93 Acres
275
US Feet
N


Lake Alice South
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 10.32 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 10.59 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Law School Woods
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 4.30 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 3.32 Acres
60
US Feet
N

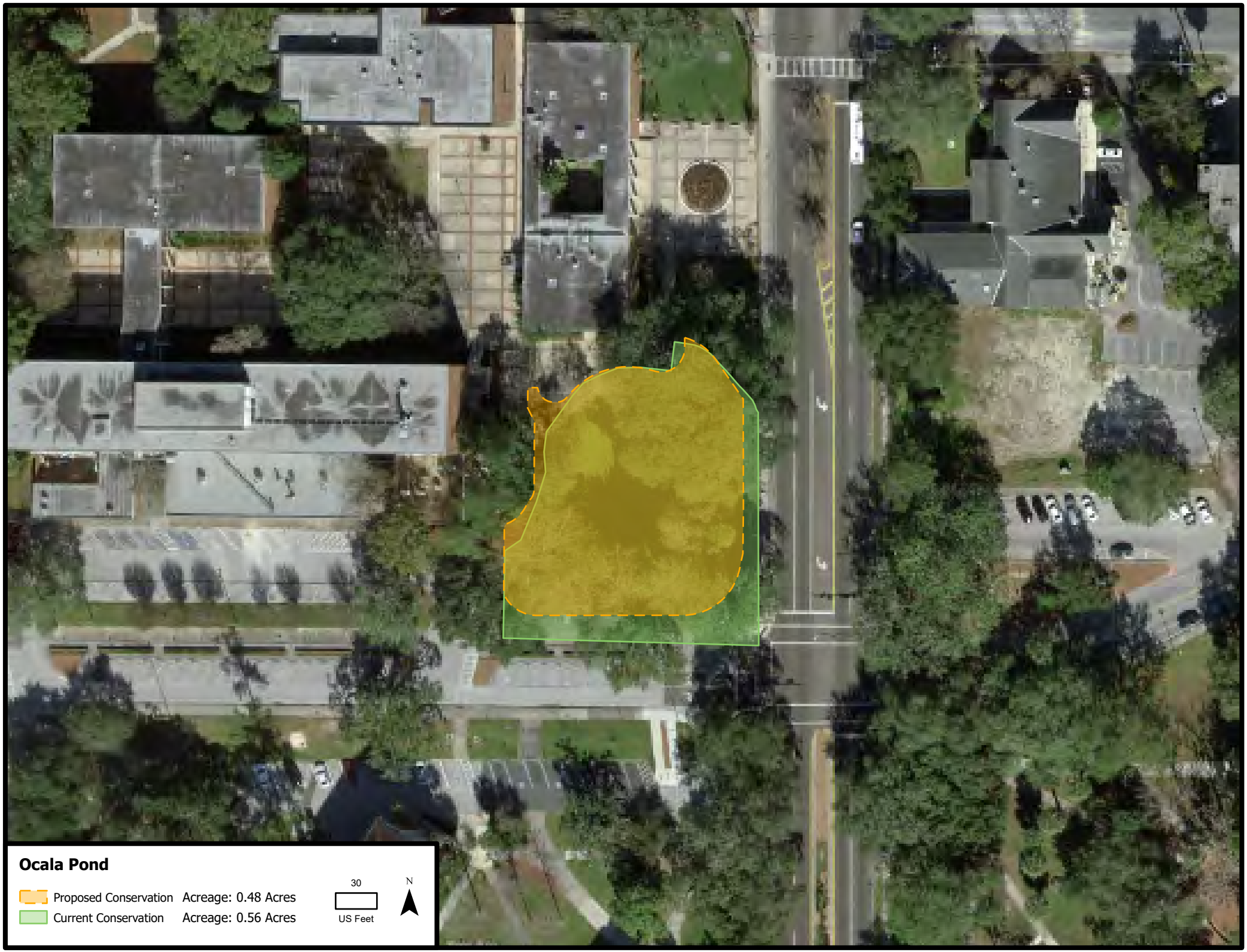

Liberty Pond
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 1.49 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 1.54 Acres
30
US Feet
N


McCarty Woods
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 2.76 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 2.87 Acres
30
US Feet
N


NATL East
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 10.88 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 10.88 Acres
100
US Feet
N


NATL West
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 48.96 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 48.96 Acres
170
US Feet
N


Newins-Ziegler Sink
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 0.50 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 0.44 Acres
30
US Feet
N


Ocala Pond
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 0.48 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 0.56 Acres
30
US Feet
N


President's Park
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 4.25 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 4.10 Acres
30
US Feet
N


Reitz Ravine
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 3.00 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 2.95 Acres
30
US Feet
N


Solar Park East
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 7.51 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 5.65 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Solar Park West
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 7.17 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 7.16 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Swine Unit Woods
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 7.81 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 7.72 Acres
60
US Feet
N


Trillium Slope
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 4.92 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 4.82 Acres
100
US Feet
N


Tumblin Creek
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 0.61 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 0.61 Acres
30
US Feet
N


University Park Arboretum
Proposed Conservation Acreage: 2.43 Acres
Current Conservation Acreage: 2.43 Acres
30
US Feet
N

Maguire Village and UVS – Tree Analysis and Discussion

Presentation by Derek LaMontagne

Purpose and Discussion Items

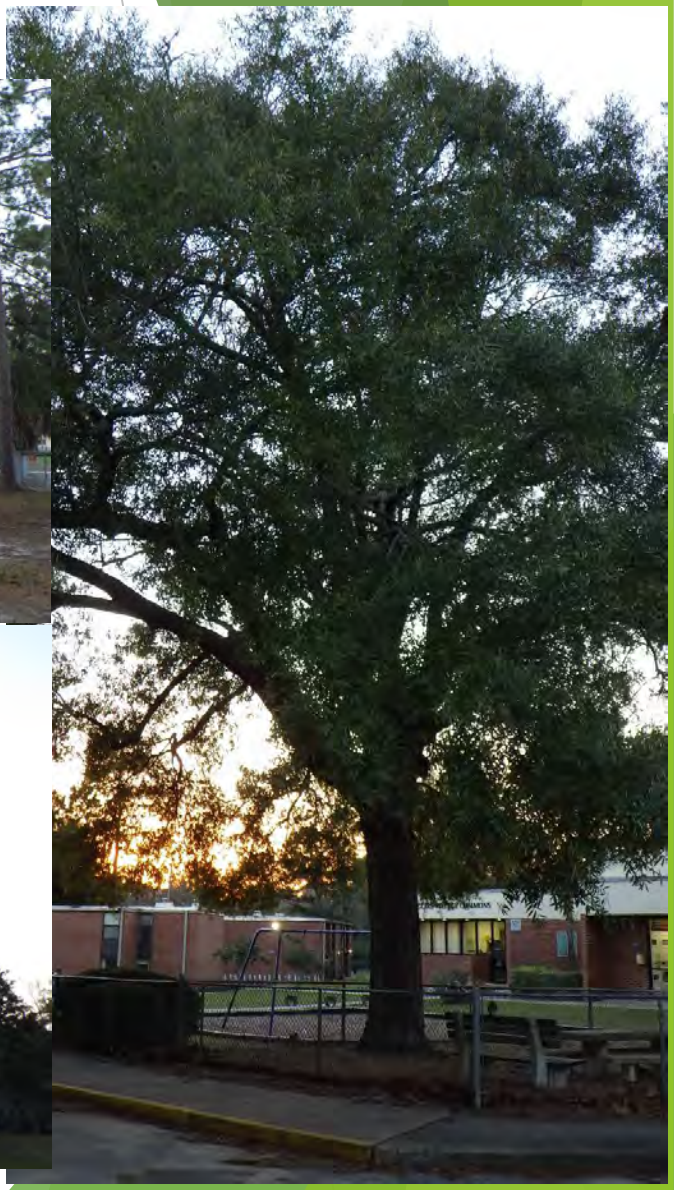
1. Results and Discussion of Preliminary Findings of Maguire Village Tree Survey

2. Revisiting of Plans to Demolish Maguire Village/UVS, as was mentioned during 2020 meetings regarding Campus Master Plan

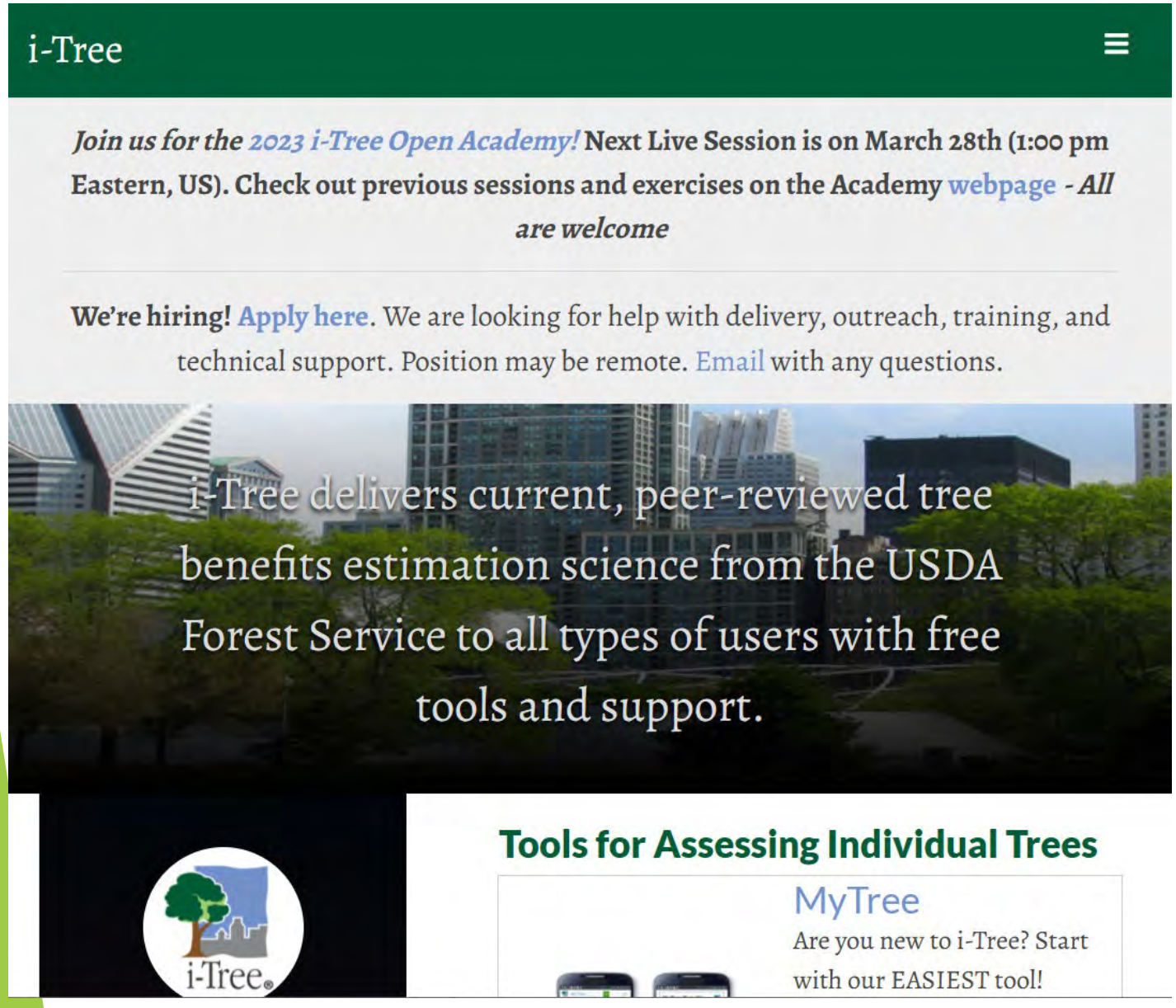
3. Nature Corridor and Teaching Area Improvement Possibilities for area

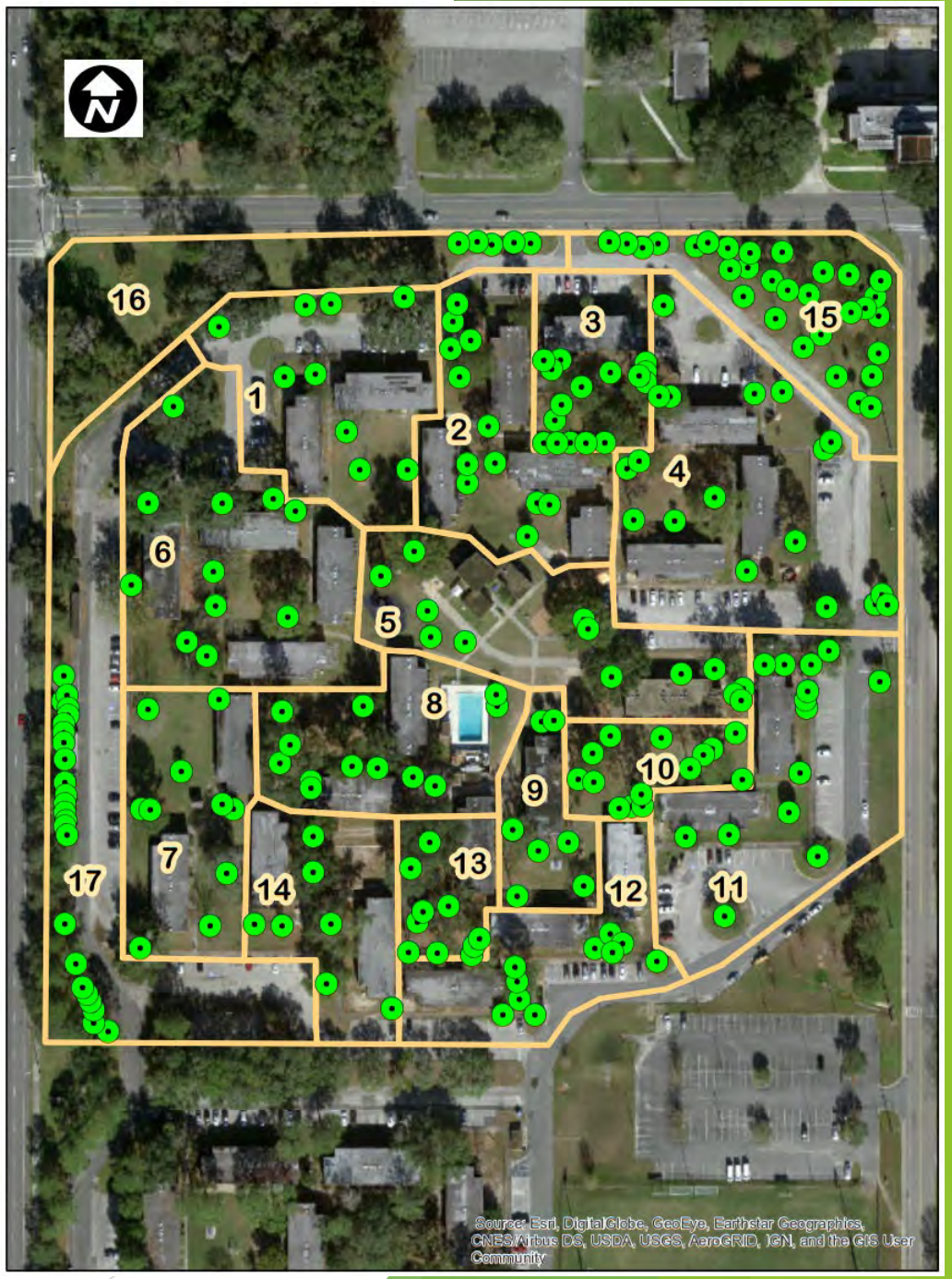
Photo of Maguire Village

Some Photos of Maguire Village Trees



Tree Map and i-Tree ECO





i-Tree Ecosystem Analysis

Maguire VIllage

Urban Forest Effects and Values
March 2023

Summary

Understanding an urban forest's structure, function and value can promote management decisions that will improve human health and environmental quality. An assessment of the vegetation structure, function, and value of the Maguire VIllage urban forest was conducted during 2021. Data from 237 trees located throughout Maguire VIllage were analyzed using the i-Tree Eco model developed by the U.S. Forest Service, Northern Research Station.

- Number of trees: 237
- Tree Cover: 7.068 acres
- Most common species of trees: Pinus elliottii, Sabal palmetto, Lagerstroemia indica
- Percentage of trees less than 6" (15.2 cm) diameter: 16.5%
- Pollution Removal: 525.9 pounds/year ($1.27 thousand/year)
- Carbon Storage: 147.7 tons ($25.2 thousand)
- Carbon Sequestration: 5.682 tons ($969/year)
- Oxygen Production: 15.15 tons/year
- Avoided Runoff: 23.45 thousand cubic feet/year ($1.57 thousand/year)
- Building energy savings: N/A – data not collected
- Avoided carbon emissions: N/A – data not collected
- Replacement values: $424 thousand

Ton: short ton (U.S.) (2,000 lbs)
Monetary values $ are reported in US Dollars throughout the report except where noted.
Ecosystem service estimates are reported for trees.

I. Tree Characteristics of the Urban Forest

The urban forest of Maguire VIllage has 237 trees with a tree cover of Pinus elliottii. The three most common species are Pinus elliottii (19.0 percent), Sabal palmetto (13.9 percent), and Lagerstroemia indica (13.1 percent).

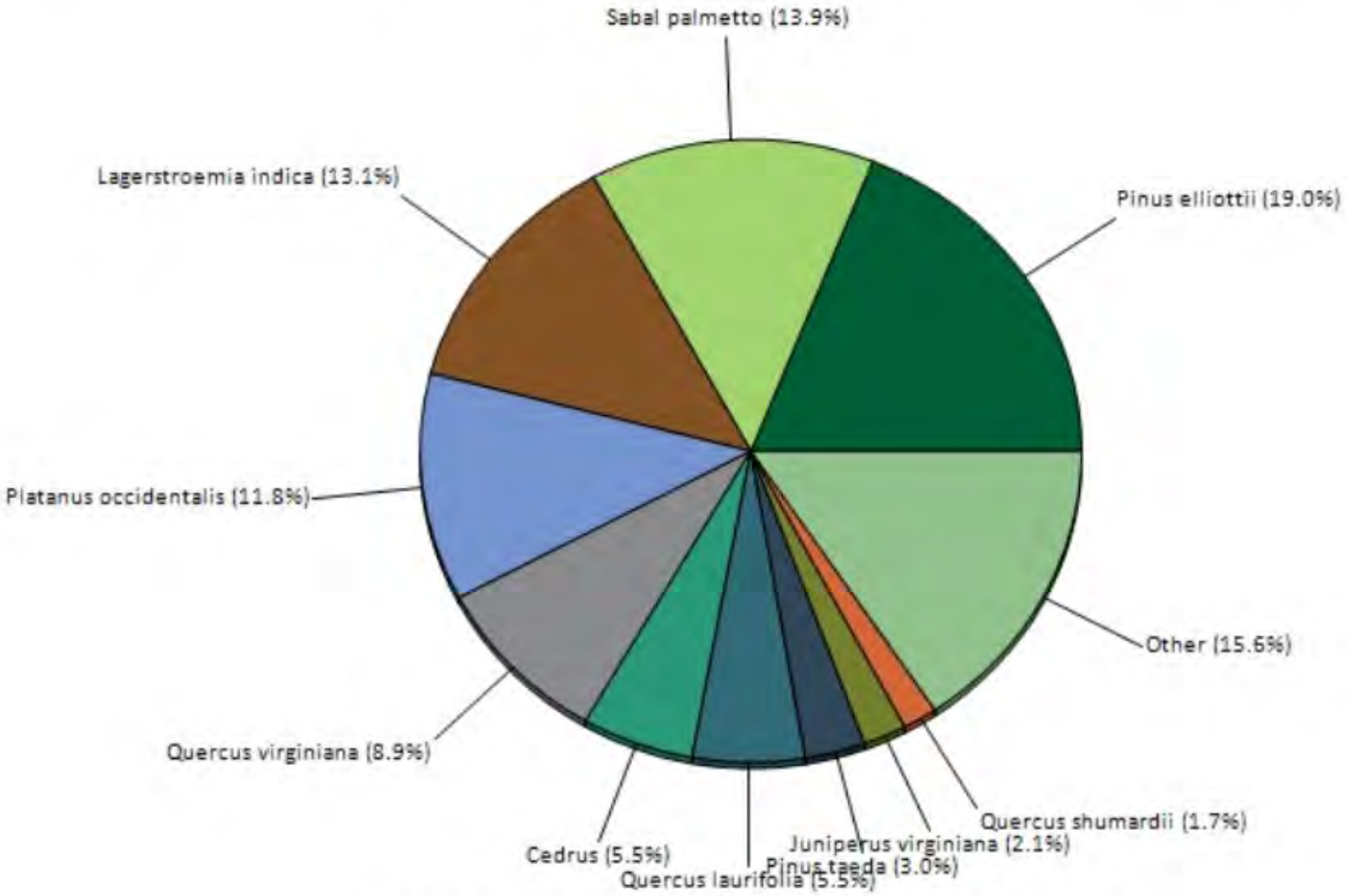


Figure 1. Tree species composition in Maguire VIllage

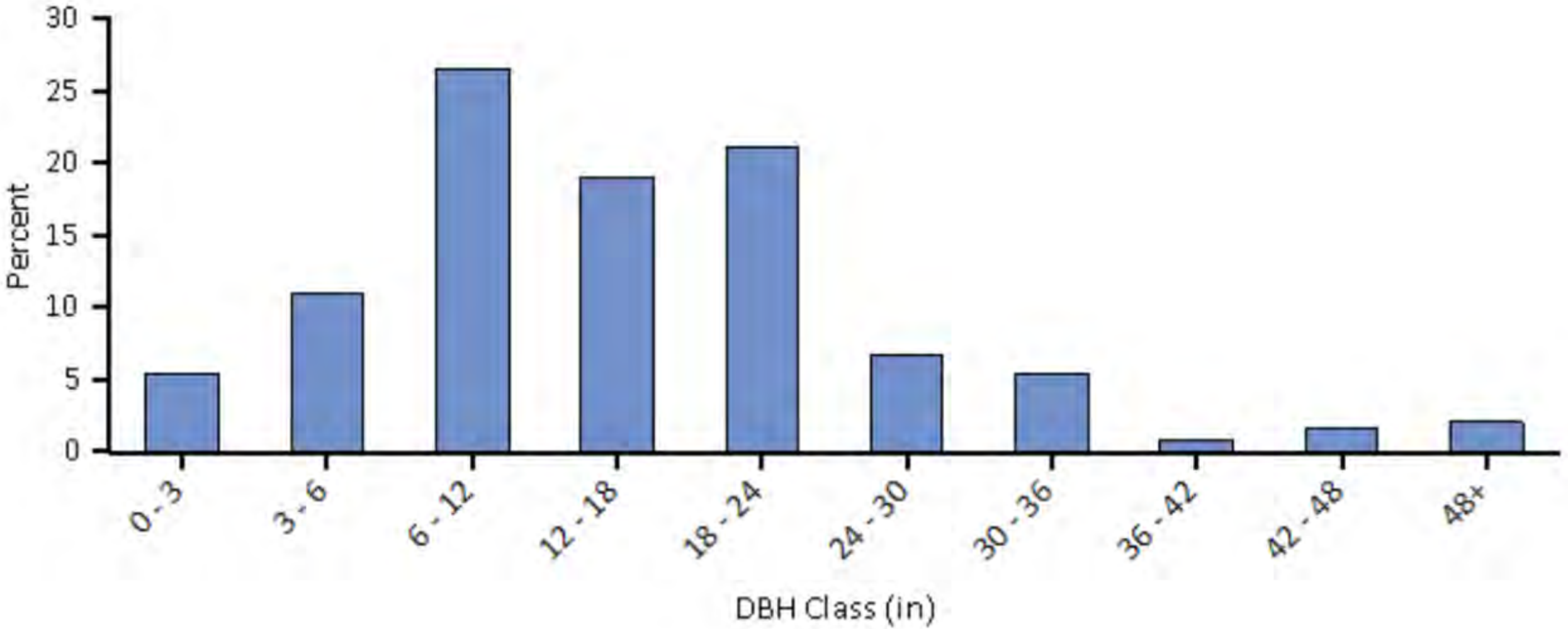


Figure 3. Percent of tree population by diameter class (DBH - stem diameter at 4.5 feet)

Urban forests are composed of a mix of native and exotic tree species. Thus, urban forests often have a tree diversity that is higher than surrounding native landscapes. Increased tree diversity can minimize the overall impact or destruction by a species-specific insect or disease, but it can also pose a risk to native plants if some of the exotic species are invasive plants that can potentially out-compete and displace native species. In Maguire VIllage, about 73 percent of the trees are species native to North America, while 73 percent are native to Florida. Species exotic to North America make up 27 percent of the population. Most exotic tree species have an origin from Asia (23 percent of the species).

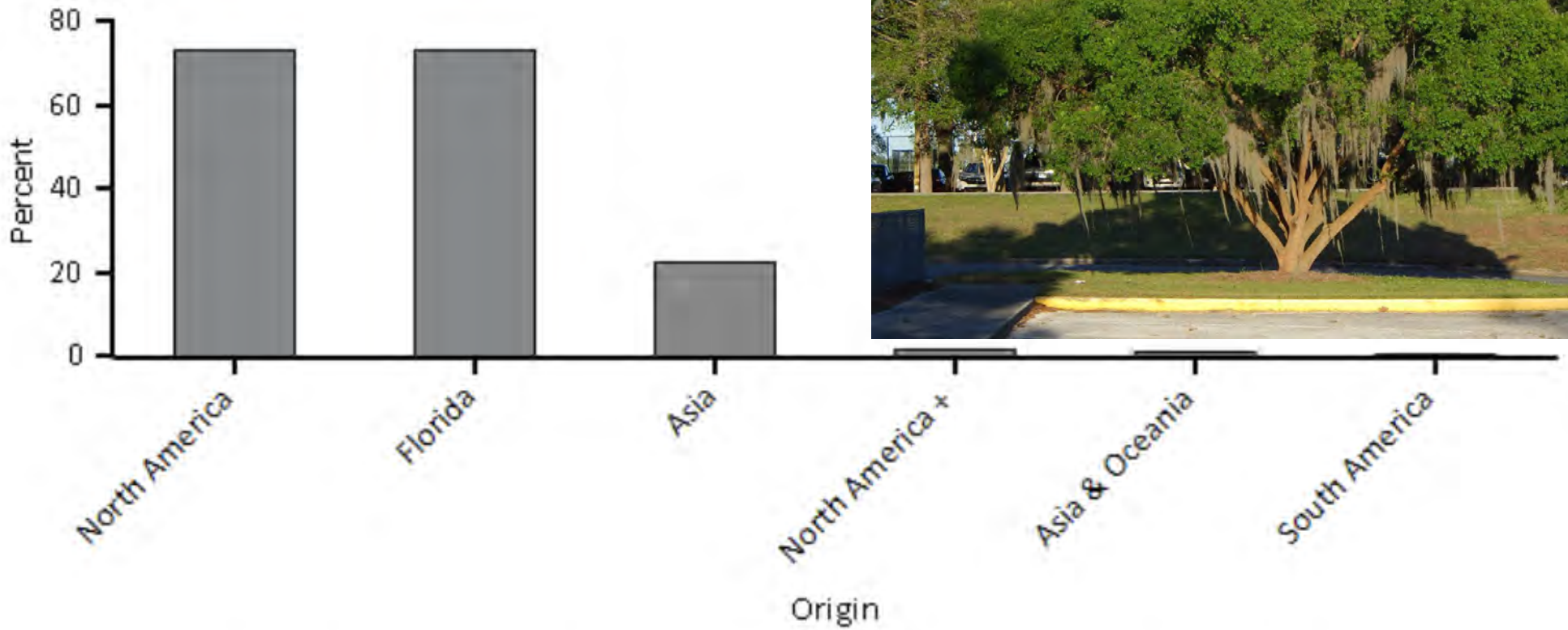


Figure 4. Percent of live tree population by area of native origin, Maguire VIllage

In Maguire VIllage, the most dominant species in terms of leaf area are Quercus virginiana, Platanus occidentalis, and Pinus elliottii. The 10 species with the greatest importance values are listed in Table 1. Importance values (IV) are calculated as the sum of percent population and percent leaf area. High importance values do not mean that these trees should necessarily be encouraged in the future; rather these species currently dominate the urban forest structure.

Table 1. Most important species in Maguire VIllage

Species Name	*Percent Population*	*Percent Leaf Area*	*IV*
Quercus virginiana	8.9	39.1	47.9
Pinus elliottii	19.0	12.8	31.8
Platanus occidentalis	11.8	17.1	29.0
Quercus laurifolia	5.5	12.0	17.4
Sabal palmetto	13.9	1.2	15.1
Lagerstroemia indica	13.1	1.1	14.2
Cedrus	5.5	0.9	6.3
Pinus taeda	3.0	2.1	5.0
Quercus shumardii	1.7	2.1	3.8
Juniperus virginiana	2.1	1.3	3.4

Pollution removal[1] by trees in Maguire VIllage was estimated using field data and recent available pollution and weather data available. Pollution removal was greatest for ozone (Figure 7). It is estimated that trees remove 525.9 pounds of air pollution (ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5), particulate matter less than 10 microns and greater than 2.5 microns (PM10*)[2], and sulfur dioxide (SO2)) per year with an associated value of $1.27 thousand (see Appendix I for more details).

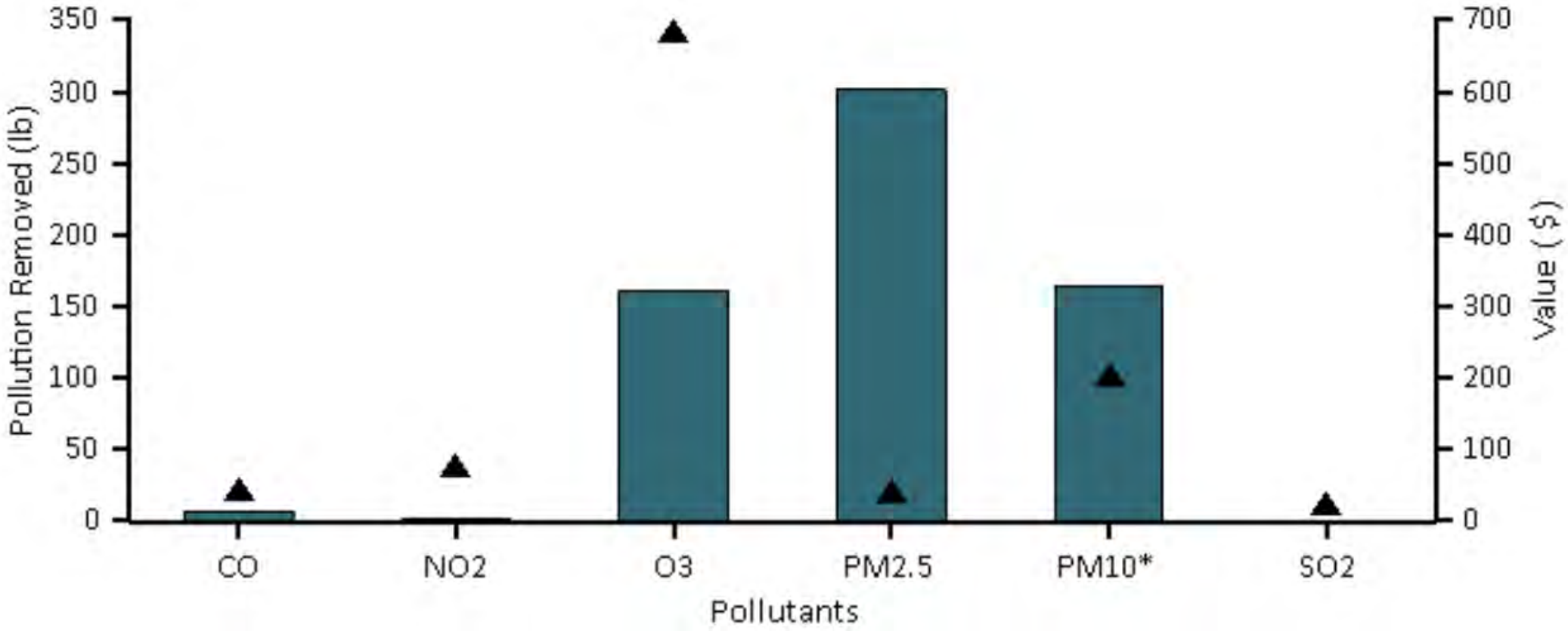


Figure 7. Annual pollution removal (points) and value (bars) by urban trees, Maguire VIllage

Trees reduce the amount of carbon in the atmosphere by sequestering carbon in new growth every year. The amount of carbon annually sequestered is increased with the size and health of the trees. The gross sequestration of Maguire VIllage trees is about 5.682 tons of carbon per year with an associated value of $969. See Appendix I for more details on methods.

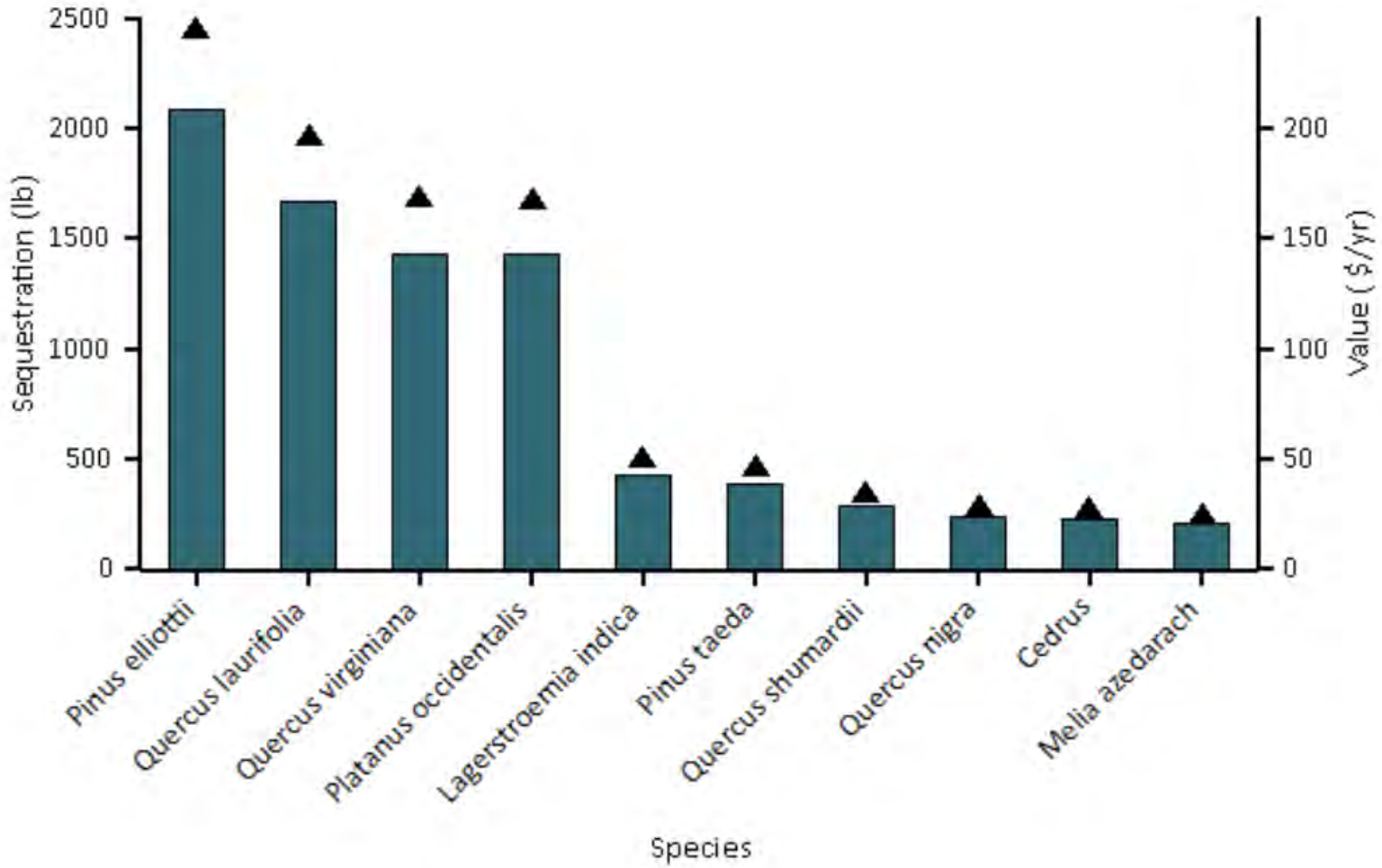


Figure 8. Estimated annual gross carbon sequestration (points) and value (bars) for urban tree species with the greatest sequestration, Maguire VIllage

Trees in Maguire VIllage are estimated to store 148 tons of carbon ($25.2 thousand). Of the species sampled, Quercus virginiana stores the most carbon (approximately 45% of the total carbon stored) and Pinus elliottii sequesters the most (approximately 21.5% of all sequestered carbon.)

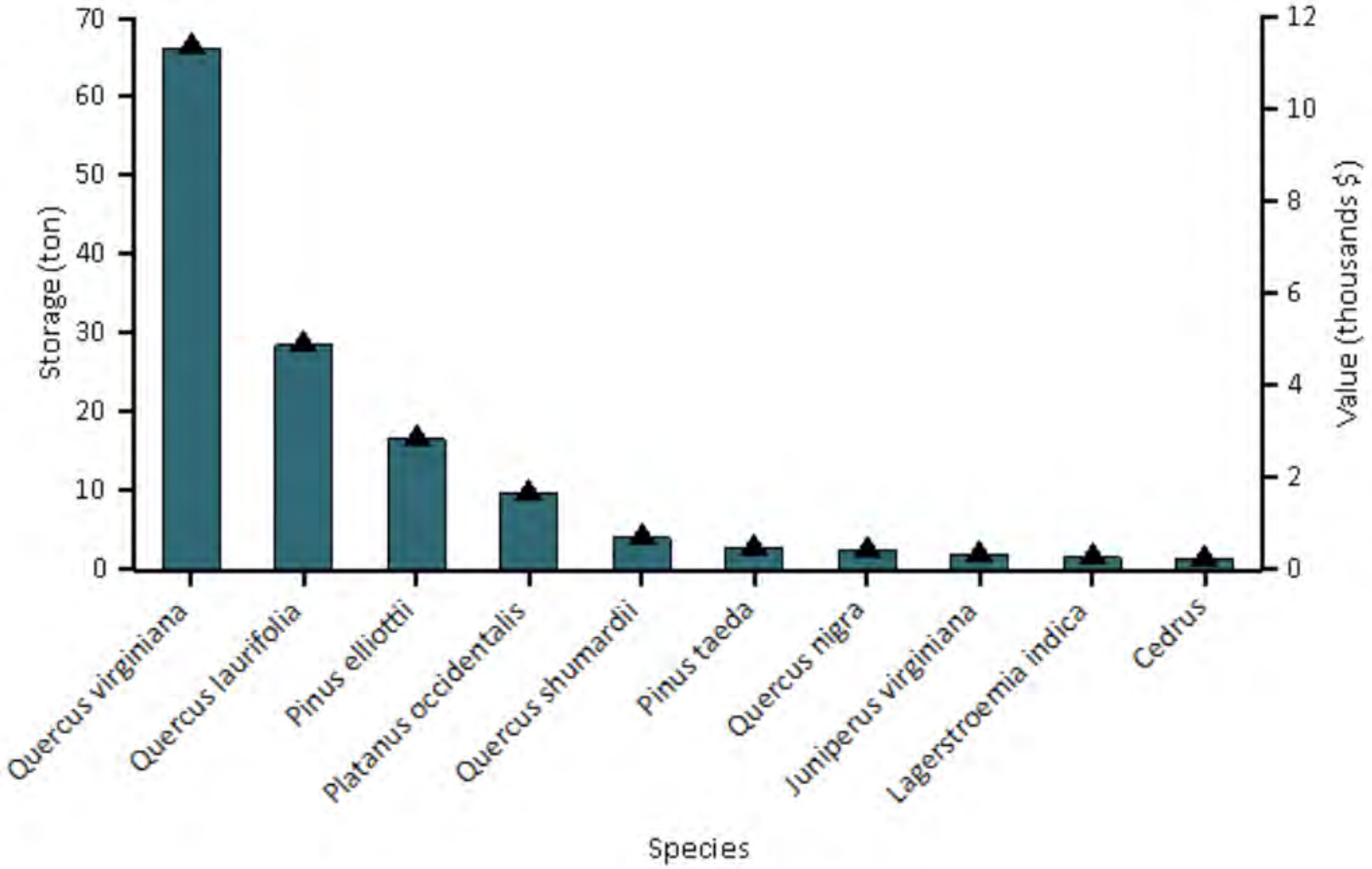
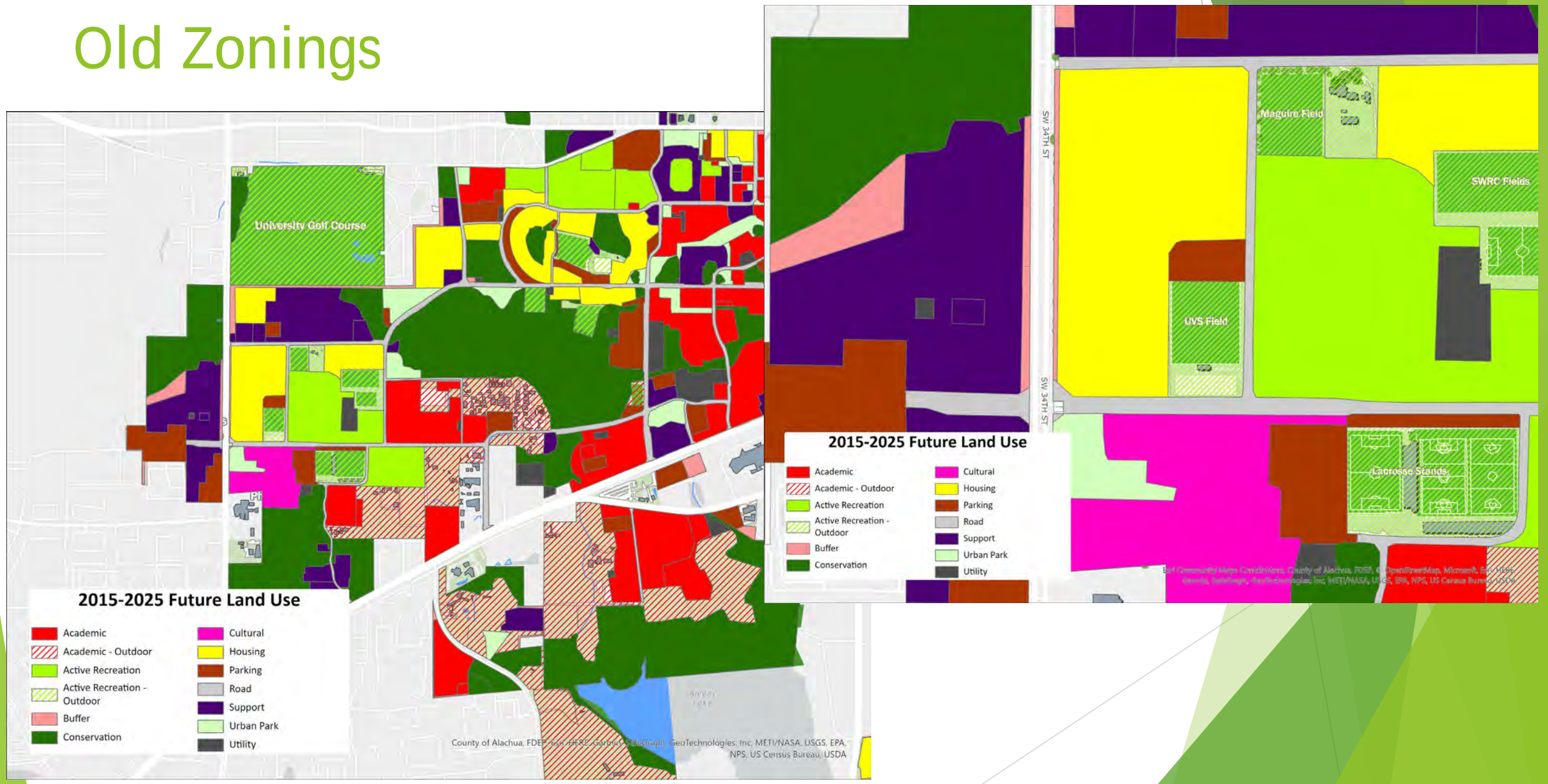
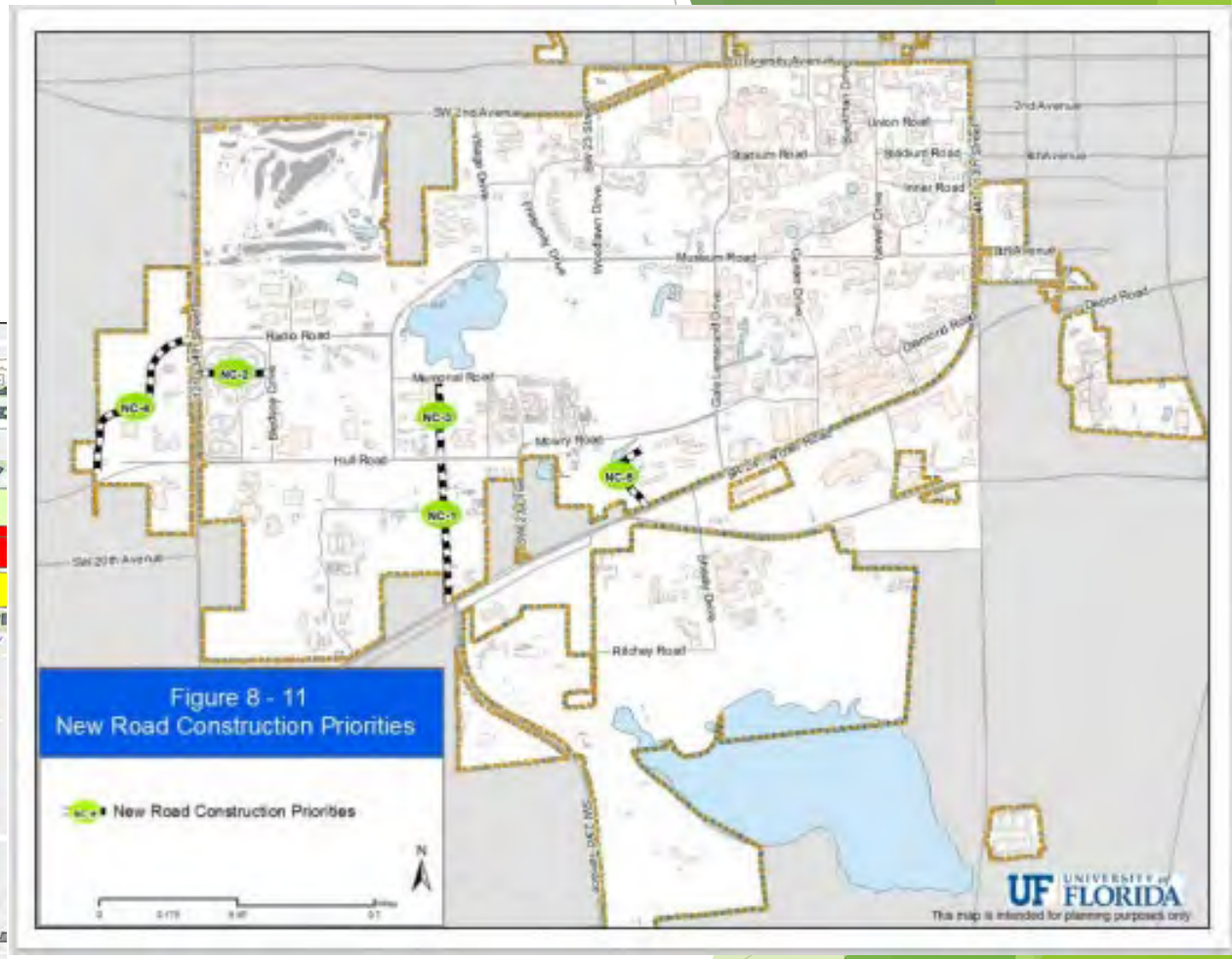


Figure 9. Estimated carbon storage (points) and values (bars) for urban tree species with the greatest storage, Maguire VIllage

Old Zonings


University Golf Course
2015-2025 Future Land Use
Academic
Academic - Outdoor
Active Recreation
Active Recreation - Outdoor
Buffer
Conservation
Cultural
Housing
Parking
Road
Support
Urban Park
Utility
County of Alachua, FDEP, esri, HERE, Garmin, OpenStreetMap, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA
SW 34TH ST
Maguire Field
SWRC Fields
UVS Field
Lacrosse Stands
2015-2025 Future Land Use
Academic
Academic - Outdoor
Active Recreation
Active Recreation - Outdoor
Buffer
Conservation
Cultural
Housing
Parking
Road
Support
Urban Park
Utility

Rezonings and Projects



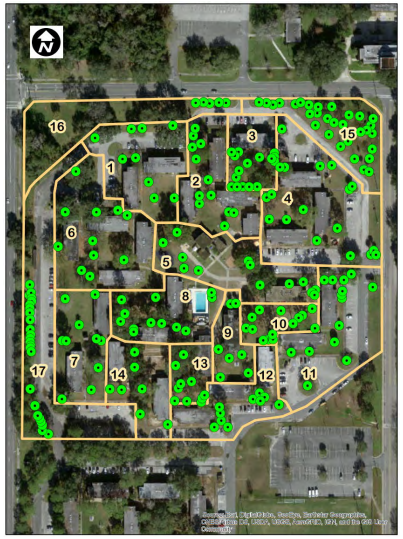
LVL Committee Responsibilities

Committee is responsible for items that affect the use of University lakes, including guidelines for use of such lakes in order to preserve their ecological integrity and research capabilities, and the management and well being of natural areas containing non-domesticated plants and animals. It provides recommendations concerning enforcement of policies regarding the removal of trees and other vegetation. It provides input to the University Land Use and Facilities Planning Committee regarding **planning of major landscape elements such as green space, open space, and significant architectural features to ensure their compatibility with existing and planned landscaping and master planning**. It provides recommendations to the Vice President for Business Affairs about construction on campus, specifically concerning: programming, **including general site suitability having an impact on trees, landscape, natural areas** and lakes; schematic design, including tree removal, plans for transplants, replacements and/or mitigation based on building footprint, utility corridors and other construction activities; and design development including new landscaping, appropriateness and inclusion of any mitigation for tree removal.

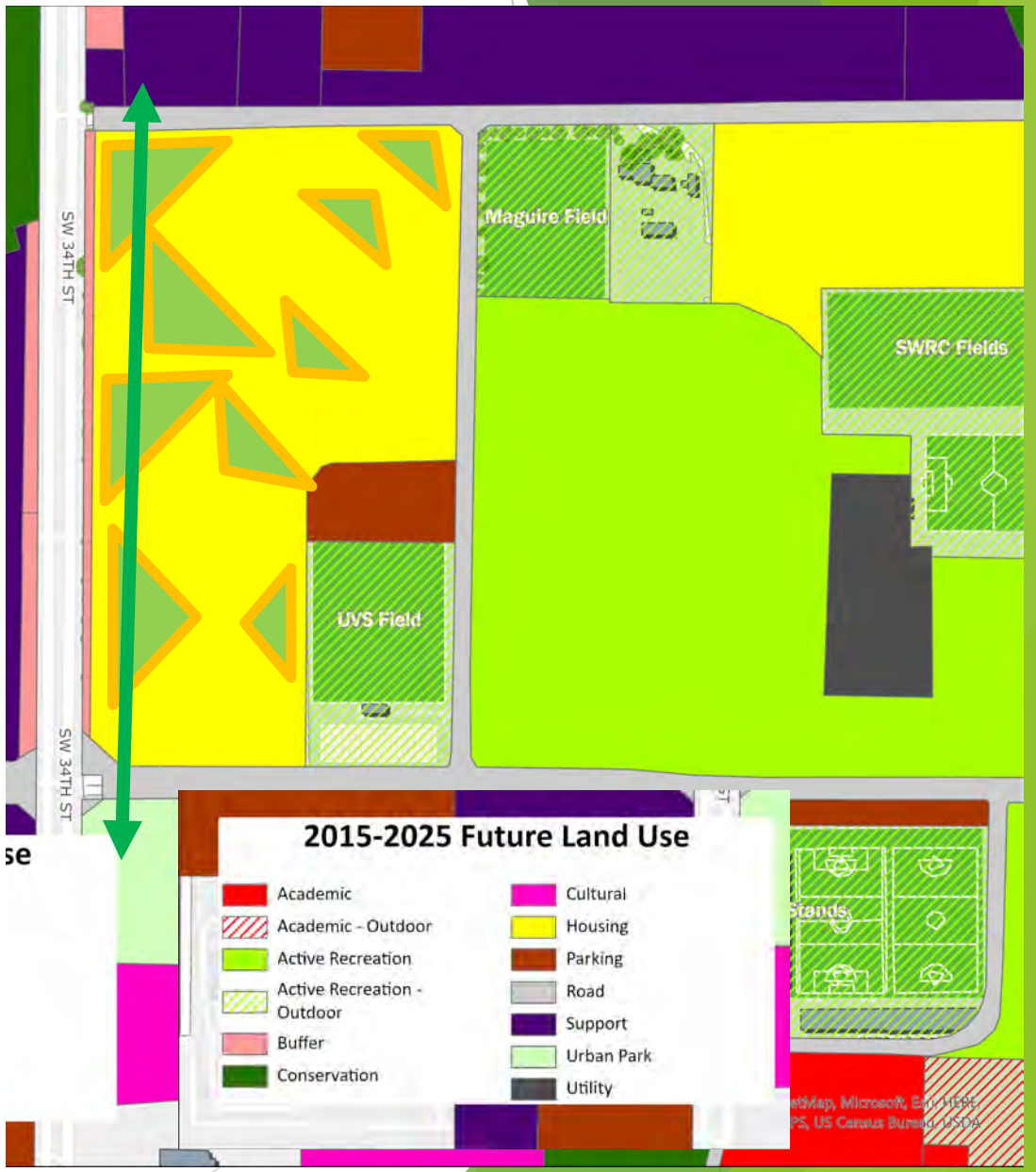
Source: https://facilities.ufl.edu/campus-planning/committees/lakes-vegetation-and-landscaping-committee/

Corridors, etc.?

- Could make a North/South connection
- Could make a park or two (open space)
- Could keep it zoned housing (like in 2019)
- Could designate section for teaching
- Could require any future parking to save all trees and not just clear-cut



= Suggested green zones



Also, would like to see study of UVS (which provides similar benefit as Maguire) and other campus areas.

Recap of 2020 Meetings on the Campus Master Plan

Committee members asked about the change from Housing to Active Recreation where Maguire and University Village South currently sit. Linda stated that the housing was in very bad shape and UF would have other housing renovated and updated as needed to address the impact of losing that housing and balancing supply and demand.

LVL Committee, July 2020

Note: To date, no other housing has been renovated nor updated to address the impact, and LVL committee was promised that this issue could be revisited, just like it was for McCarty Woods.

MOTION: Creed Geer moved to approve the Campus Master Plan subject to the following three conditions: 1. Add a policy expressing commitment to restoring lands identified to be converted to Conservation use. 2. Maintain the Conservation Future Land Use designation on all of McCarty Woods. 3. Add a policy that prior to the demolition of graduate student housing at Maguire Village and University Village South, the university shall undertake and publish a thorough study of the impact of the loss of graduate student housing beds, efforts to mitigate those impacts, and the costs and benefits of the demolition and of alternatives to demolition, reflecting the input of critical stakeholders. Frank LoMonte seconded motion. Motion passed unanimously.

Land Use and Facilities Planning Committee, Nov. 2020

Note: To date, this alternatives study/report that was requested and promised was never completed.

Conclusion

- Student Government passed a Resolution “Condemning” the closure of Maguire Village and University Village South just a few weeks ago
- Several other influential leaders are calling for a pause on demolition
- At minimum, the closure of the buildings does not mean that all of these beautiful and beneficial trees have to be cut down
- This committee was promised a chance to revisit the Campus Master Plan
- We are looking for support to:

    1) Delay the closure to allow more time for study of impact, both ecologically and financially, and if found to be unneeded, to reopen immediately

    2) Give these trees more protections and creative uses, like teaching and parks

Thank you!