2  EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
The loop road will also provide service and parking access to all buildings. New clinical services buildings are proposed to provide limited below grade parking for patient use, within the bounds of each development site. A major multi level, above-grade parking structure is also proposed at the eastern edge of the Clinical/Research Zone. Although surface parking lots are envisioned in intermediate stages of development, no significant surface parking is part of the final plan in the high-density scenario.

Within the consolidated Neighborhood core is an interconnected system of major and minor pathways and plazas. The primary pedestrian spine, the Health Sciences Walk, runs along the center of the site peninsula, bending in alignment with the existing canyon edges and forming the major organizing element of the plan. This Walk is both interior and exterior as it crosses the site. In addition to serving as a corridor, the walk is intended as a gathering area for faculty, students, staff, visitors and patients. Interconnected with this central east-west spine are secondary north-south pathways that lead to building entries, parking and canyon overlooks at the mesa rim. The western leg of Health Science Walk aligns with the current proposed location of the Gilman Bridge pylon structure, creating a strong visual link to the West Campus.

At key locations the walkway system is integrated into important nodes on the open space network, allowing the passerby to experience these central gathering areas and related entries to primary buildings. These nodes include more informal elements such as the North and South Meadows and related existing canyon areas, as well as more architecturally defined plazas at the entry points to the Neighborhood from the surrounding community, such as Campus Point Plaza.

The landscape development also contributes to the distinct character of each of the exterior spaces and pathways. The Meadows and Canyon Rims consist of more rustic and transitional planting with more discrete landscape development in the plazas and protected walkways.
The entry or gateway plazas in the Medical Center Zone include the Transit Plaza, located opposite the future LRT Station, in the southwest corner of the Neighborhood and a new Medical Center Plaza, north of the existing Thornton Hospital and Perlman Center. Each of these plazas is formal and focuses on primary entries to the core clinical services on the site. In the Clinical Research Zone at the intersection of Campus Point Drive with the Medical Center Drive loop road is Campus Point Plaza. This is intended as the primary ceremonial public space of the Neighborhood and is visually connected to the South Meadow and Canyon beyond. Bordering this Plaza is the proposed site for the Medical Education Center, the most public and broadly used proposed facility in the Neighborhood.

### 2.4 Implementation

The implementation of the East Campus Health Sciences Neighborhood Plan will occur over decades, driven by program needs and available resources. To consider the build-out proposed in the high-density plan will require a revision to the Long-Range Development Plan and an understanding of the effect of surrounding roadway improvements and the proposed light rail transit system.

Contributing to major progress in realizing the vision of this study is a trio of projects currently underway. The proposed new Cancer Center and the Shiley Eye Center addition, in the Clinical Research Zone, will define much of Health Sciences Walk East. Development of the Cancer Center site will also create the South Meadow landscape, eliminating a portion of Campus Point Drive from the neighborhood and thus creating a vehicle free pedestrian environment. Related to both of these projects is the first stage of construction of the new East Campus Utilities Plant.

These projects are typical of future phases where campus infrastructure, site and landscape improvements are incrementally implemented with specific building development.