The Countryside Campus Precinct is a unique and critical part of Cornell University. It contains land-based research and teaching facilities that support principally the College of Agriculture and Life Science and the College of Veterinary Medicine. Some of these fields, orchards and environmental areas have been monitored for over a century, and the continuity and depth of data on them makes then an invaluable resource. This precinct also contains portions of the Cornell Plantations, including the Arboretum. The Plantations is a remarkable teaching facility and amenity for both the university and greater Ithaca community. Finally, these lands also contain the Palm Road Service Complex, which supports the entire campus with essential services.

All of these uses benefit from their proximity to Core Campus. This proximity creates a special town-country relationship unique to Cornell, and their accessibility is important to faculty, staff and students. While change is anticipated in the precinct, careful management and protection of existing academic related uses and preservation of the rural precincts character are overarching objectives.
Countryside Campus
Precinct
Precinct Overview

The College of Agriculture and Life Sciences is currently undertaking a facilities study that will further inform the programming, design and development of this precinct. As Core Campus continues to intensify, some facilities, such as greenhouses and large animal facilities may need to be relocated to this area. New programming may be added. Some agricultural support service functions and other service and administrative facilities may have to be consolidated or reconfigured. The intention is to strengthen the key teaching and research opportunities this precinct presents while clarifying and improving the physical relationships between each of its parts.

This precinct contains three zones. The Arboretum Zone is part of Cornell Plantations within the Fall Creek Valley. The Orchards Zone contains land uses that have either a public profile or for which close proximity to Core Campus is needed. The McGowan Zone is further removed from Core Campus and contains uses that will benefit from its somewhat more secluded setting.
Countryside Campus Precinct
Zone CS19 Arboretum
Zone CS19
Executive Summary

This zone occupies the Fall Creek valley east of Caldwell Road. It forms part of the Cornell Plantations and, as the University’s arboretum, is an irreplaceable academic resource and open space amenity. This zone is a comprehensive outdoor facility unto itself.

General Guidelines

- No development is anticipated within this zone. Any proposed changes must be in keeping with the overall mission of the Arboretum and the Plantations.
- A new entrance to the Arboretum may be considered from Game Farm Road and Route 366/Dryden Road. This location has also been identified as a campus gateway, and landscape and movement patterns should highlight the importance of this entry to campus.
- Views to the Arboretum from Dryden Road may be enhanced, contributing to the sense of arrival to the campus from the east.
Countryside Campus Precinct
Zone CS20  Orchards

View of Orchards looking west
Zone CS20 Overview

Being adjacent to Core Campus, the Orchards Zone is the best place for land-based facilities routinely used by faculty and students, or other facilities that will complement the rural settings.

The western half of the zone, west of the intersection of Dryden Road and Tower Road, contains uses such as the student organic farm and the produce/apple sales pavilion. Planned uses also include a new teaching winery and teaching barns, bringing more pedestrian traffic across Route 366 from Core Campus. Much of this area is also part of the Judd Falls Greenway and will remain largely open as field and pasture lands, maintaining the long views to and from Core Campus and the distant setting. The orchards should be maintained and enhanced as a key resource for the university, and naturalization of the southern edge of the zone should be promoted where compatible with agricultural uses. Given its size, this zone can accommodate a variety of uses and movement patterns. However, its primary role as orchards should be maintained.

The eastern half of this zone contains more built structures. Greenhouses and related research facilities should be consolidated along Caldwell Road and Palm Road. The current works yards, shops and proposed central receiving facility, which need to be close to the core, should also be clustered as tightly as practical.

While this area should be considered for a central receiving facility, generally development in the Palm Road Complex should be small-scale, related to existing uses and complimentary to the agrarian landscape.
Zone CS20
General Guidelines

- Although the Palm Road Complex is considered an important administrative hub, it is not an appropriate location for office uses or other support facilities with a significant number of employees. Such uses belong in Core Campus, East Hill Village, Downtown or Collegetown where there is good access to amenities, transit and parking.

- The building development parameters for this zone are intentionally broad, allowing for a great deal of interpretation and site variation. Buildings, however, should be just one or two stories and rural in character.

- A plan should be developed for the rationalization of the greenhouse complex on Caldwell Road and its eventual extension southward.

- The Blair Farm Complex and Dilmun Hill Student Organic Farm are important facilities both functionally and as part of the image and history of Cornell. These facilities should be preserved and could be augmented with an interpretive center to highlight activities in the precinct, organic farming practices, and the history of the lands and their relationship to the university.

- The physical relationship between the works yard and related buildings in other areas of this zone needs to be improved. Over time, the shops and other service uses should be consolidated as much as possible to create a unified complex and expand surrounding open spaces. Hedgerows and other plantings in keeping with the rural image of this precinct should be considered. Relocation of some shops and services to the Humphreys-Maple Avenue Complex should be considered.

- Exterior storage is discouraged and must be screened from view. A permanent construction staging area should be planned and designed to minimize visual impacts.
• Trail circulation to and through this zone should be improved to provide better access between it, Core Campus and East Hill Village. Increased pedestrian volumes from new teaching facilities requires safe pedestrian crossings on Route 366. While this network of trails will be necessary for the functioning of this and adjacent zones, care should be given to ensure pedestrians and other movement is directed away from highly sensitive areas. S sensitively designed fencing, signage and gates may be needed to help manage circulation.

• Roads and driveways are to be designed and managed in a manner consistent with university use. Most roads are anticipated to be “country roads” and should discourage through traffic while providing for internal circulation, emergency vehicle access and connections to the Core Campus. Road widths should be kept to a minimum and in some cases may be one travel lane wide. They should be unpaved or paved with a permeable material such as “grass-crete”. The design of pedestrian walks for intermittent vehicle use may also be considered. The intent is not to exclude vehicles, but to design the roadway sections and manage vehicle movement to ensure access while mitigating the negative impacts of large numbers of vehicles, excessive speeds, and the exposure of sensitive environmental and research areas.

• The nut grove adjacent to Cascadilla Creek should be preserved and trail and other connections through it minimized.
Zone CS20
Parcel Development and Key Landscape Initiatives

- Parcel 20D is appropriate for one to two story work shops or similar service buildings that help to screen the existing storage yard. The land south of parcel 20D, currently used for contractor parking, should in time revert to green space that physically and visually links the Orchards to the rural landscape to the east. In the interim, the existing lot should be divided by rows trees. Similarly the land immediately south of parcel 20E should revert to green space in time.
- The Library Annex is located adjacent to the Cascadilla Creek Valley. Significant expansion of this facility should be carefully considered due to this sensitive location. Such uses may be more appropriate in East Hill Village or the Game Farm Road Complex.
- Parcels 20B and 20C are candidate parcels for new or relocated teaching and research greenhouses that do not require frequent access by students and faculty. Care should be taken to not shade future greenhouse sites.
- As per the Dryden Road/Route 366 landscape initiative the campus approach along Dryden Road should be improved through landscape additions and naturalization that will also help guide visitors into Cornell. The nature of Dryden Road should evolve from rural arterial road to campus street, where pedestrians and other modes of travel are better accommodated. At-grade crossings should be reinforced at Judd Falls Road, Tower Road and Palm Road with pedestrian crosswalks to support anticipated increases in pedestrian traffic. Pedestrian signals or full movement signalization should be considered in these locations as well.
- Grade separated crossings of Dryden Road, pedestrian or otherwise, should not to be permitted as they tend to encourage higher traffic speeds and are counter to the desired character of this important approach.
- The landscape of the Judd Falls Greenway should be extended south of Route 366 and into this zone, with direction to be provided by the proposed Judd Falls Greenway Landscape Plan (L03).

### Corresponding Landscape Initiatives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel</th>
<th>Parcel Footprint (ft²)</th>
<th>Building Footprint (ft²)</th>
<th>Height (range in stories)</th>
<th>Potential GSF (range in ft²)</th>
<th>Potential units per acre (residential)</th>
<th>Number of Units (residential)</th>
<th>Permitted Uses (required uses in bold)</th>
<th>Enabling Projects</th>
<th>Concurrent Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parcel 20A</td>
<td>430,306</td>
<td>21,515 – 215,153 (5% – 50%)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28H)</td>
<td>21,515 – 215,153</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Land-based academic/greenhouses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel 20B</td>
<td>333,824</td>
<td>16,691 – 166,912 (5% – 50%)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28H)</td>
<td>16,691 – 166,912</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Land-based academic/greenhouses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel 20C</td>
<td>418,559</td>
<td>20,928 – 209,280 (5% – 50%)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28H)</td>
<td>20,928 – 209,280</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Land-based academic/greenhouses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel 20D</td>
<td>210,220</td>
<td>10,511 – 105,110 (5% – 50%)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28H)</td>
<td>10,511 – 105,110</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Campus Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel 20E</td>
<td>366,366</td>
<td>18,318 – 183,183 (5% – 50%)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28H)</td>
<td>18,318 – 183,183</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Campus Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,759,275</td>
<td>87,964 – 879,638</td>
<td></td>
<td>87,964 – 879,638</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COUNTRYSIDE CAMPUS PRECINCT 193
Countryside Campus Precinct
Zone CS21 McGowan

View of McGowan looking northwest
Zone CS21
Overview

This portion of the Orchards Precinct is amongst the most secluded places on Main Campus. Uses that need a low profile or controlled access have been positioned here, including the animal and other research facilities in the Game Farm Road Complex, south of McGowan Woods. The close-but-not-too-close aspect of this complex and its proximity to agricultural support services further to the east makes it an ideal location for animal facilities. Lands north and west of McGowan Woods should remain as research fields.
Zone CS21
General Guidelines

- McGowan Woods is a protected stand of forest used for both research and teaching. A water course connects it to the Cascadilla Creek and should be reinforced and naturalized. Development should be set back a minimum of 100 feet from both the forest and water course. The underground water table within McGowan Woods is a focus of study and must not be disturbed by development.

- The building development parameters for the Game Farm Road Complex are intentionally broad, allowing for a great deal of interpretation and site variation. Buildings should be one to two stories in height and rural in character.
Parking and Service Access

- It is anticipated that a number of surface parking lots may be required to support the planned uses. These lots should be designed and located in to minimize their visual prominence. Numerous small lots are preferred over large central lots.
- Commuter parking lots should not to be permitted in this zone.
- This zone is an excellent location for parking lots with porous surfaces, storm water swales and other features that will minimize storm water run-off. Parking lots should be treed and landscaped in keeping with their natural setting.
Zone CS21
Parcel Development and Key Landscape Initiatives

- Buildings in the Game Farm Road Complex should generally be oriented to one of the two east-west access roads or the central "pasture" space.
- The intersection of Game Farm Road and Route 366/Dryden Road provides an opportunity to establish a gateway to campus in coordination with the Arboretum to the north. This gateway should feature a landscape treatment that highlights this important entry to campus (L18)
## Corresponding Landscape Initiatives:
- **L18  Campus Gateways**

### Zone CS21 – McGowan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel 21A</th>
<th>Parcel 21B</th>
<th>Parcel 21C</th>
<th>Parcel 21D</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parcel Footprint (ft²)</td>
<td>325,597</td>
<td>202,982</td>
<td>56,091</td>
<td>83,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Footprint (ft²)</td>
<td>16,280</td>
<td>10,149</td>
<td>2,805</td>
<td>4,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Parcel Coverage</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height (range in stories)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28ft)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28ft)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28ft)</td>
<td>1 – 2 (14 – 28ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential units per acre (residential)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Units (residential)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted Uses (required uses in bold)</td>
<td>• Academic</td>
<td>• Academic</td>
<td>• Academic</td>
<td>• Academic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabling Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Zone CS21 – McGowan**

- **Parcel 21A**: Parcel Footprint (ft²) 325,597, Building Footprint (ft²) 16,280, % Parcel Coverage 5%, Height (range in stories) 1 – 2 (14 – 28ft), Potential GSF (range in ft²) 16,280 – 162,799, Potential units per acre (residential), Number of Units (residential), Permitted Uses (required uses in bold) • Academic
- **Parcel 21B**: Parcel Footprint (ft²) 202,982, Building Footprint (ft²) 10,149, % Parcel Coverage 5%, Height (range in stories) 1 – 2 (14 – 28ft), Potential GSF (range in ft²) 10,149 – 101,491, Potential units per acre (residential), Number of Units (residential), Permitted Uses (required uses in bold) • Academic
- **Parcel 21C**: Parcel Footprint (ft²) 56,091, Building Footprint (ft²) 2,805, % Parcel Coverage 5%, Height (range in stories) 1 – 2 (14 – 28ft), Potential GSF (range in ft²) 2,805 – 28,046, Potential units per acre (residential), Number of Units (residential), Permitted Uses (required uses in bold) • Academic
- **Parcel 21D**: Parcel Footprint (ft²) 83,163, Building Footprint (ft²) 4,158, % Parcel Coverage 5%, Height (range in stories) 1 – 2 (14 – 28ft), Potential GSF (range in ft²) 4,158 – 41,582, Potential units per acre (residential), Number of Units (residential), Permitted Uses (required uses in bold) • Academic
- **Total**: Parcel Footprint (ft²) 667,833, Building Footprint (ft²) 33,392, % Parcel Coverage 5%, Height (range in stories) 1 – 2 (14 – 28ft), Potential GSF (range in ft²) 33,392 – 333,917, Potential units per acre (residential), Number of Units (residential), Permitted Uses (required uses in bold) • Extend utilities as necessary (e.g. water for fire service)