Responses to FGCU Campus Land Survey

1. How should our campus lands and ecosystem be used to best serve the university?
   
   Reviewers -
   
   1. Preserve as much of the ecosystem currently in place as possible. Be a model for sustainable, thoughtful development. Be a laboratory for sustainable technology including water use and reuse, green buildings, waste management, air quality monitoring and preservation, noise abatement/control.
   
   2. Maintenance of the green areas is critical to both the campus, its eco-system and the maintenance of the wildlife. Building should remain concentrated in select areas.
   
   3. I think the conservation lands should be maintained as living laboratories for class/research use but with improved communication so that integrity of sites may be maintained.
   
   4. We should be able to integrate building with our current land, not destroying everything and covering it in cement but find ways that we can make green spaces when we build and really make it work with the resources around it.
   
   5. To hold academic buildings and student housing that serve education needs. Enough green space should be preserved to make it an attractive campus. But remember, this is a campus, not a wild life refuge or national park.
   
   6. To continue to let the University grow while having the least impact on the land as possible.
   
   7. I believe FGCU should continue to be a leader in preservation of the environment and stewardship of our portion of the planet.
   
   8. To best serve the university, our campus lands and ecosystem should avoid over-utilization of land resources, wrong land use decisions and one-sided central planning.
   
   9. It seems that there are ways to increase our ability to harness solar energy by placing panels on existing structures such as buildings, but also structures like covered walkways, shuttle stops, etc. Car garages are a likely place for such structures, thereby providing cover for all levels too.
   
   10. Develop a strategic land use plan first.
   
   11. The lands should be primarily used for three purposes: 1-As a way for students to learn in the field through direct involvement with the land 2- As a demonstration, such as when there is a portion that is being used as a learning experience the site should be cataloged with signage such as "Research Site 1". Then anyone on campus should be able to access, with wireless, a site where they could look up "Research Site 1" and learn what is going on there.
   
   12. We should model the best behaviour that we would like to see in all areas like ours.
   
   13. Plant a nice bamboo garden somewhere. Use the bamboo in the Engineering programs, use the shoots for food.
   
   14. Build high, consider heat and rainy season so cover walkways, consider costs. Use the 550 acre Buckingham property for expansion.
   
   15. Campus lands should have the primary mission of serving as an educational and research resource for the University. Recognizing that both uplands and wetlands have intrinsic ecological value, the value of these ecosystems to serve as learning opportunities outweighs the value of strict hands-off preservation. A balance of student-use and preservation can and should be developed so that ecosystems are functionally preserved while serving as living laboratories. Building on the preserves (both permitted wetlands and larger tracts of uplands) should be prohibited in order to support the educational value of the...
ecosystems. Education of our students of all majors, has a multiplying effect as they go out into the larger world and educate others.

16. Sections of campus should be reviewed for best future use. If land currently designated as environmentally sensitive would be better used for future development, a study should be completed to determine mitigation options (on and off campus). Examples would be the area between North Lake Village and Sugden Resort Hospitality/Garage #1. Another example would be the area along FGCU Blvd (Main entrance) between &nbsp;the Welcome Center and Family Resource Center. We need to maximize use of the land available and mitigate as needed.

17. What remaining wild areas we have should be kept wild for use by classes (biology, marine and ecological sciences, forensics, English, Communication, etc.; non-destructive research).&nbsp; Corridors of wild habitat should be maintained between areas wherever possible to insure maintenance of natural diversity.&nbsp; It is very important that many of these areas be close to classroom buildings to facilitate their timely and easy use by classes.

18. I feel more use could be made of the preserves and natural areas on campus.&nbsp;I do see classes doing some field work.

19. The FGCU main campus contains what is now heavily fragmented undeveloped land with decreasing connections to other undeveloped areas. &nbsp;As such the main campus is going to be less and less useful for supporting an intact SW Florida ecosystem with healthy populations. &nbsp;It will still be possible to use the main campus to support some wildlife populations and we should focus on those.

20. We need to keep the mission and values of the University in mind...sustainability, excellence, and service.&nbsp; We are providing a service to the students, so striving to meet their needs both in the classroom and outside of the classroom.

21. For nature- and ecological-study relevent to maintenance of Florida's natural sloughs and swamps. Protection of the natural flow of swamps in Florida is critical to the preservation of life and the environment, and Florida's water cycle.

22. We MUST deal with sustainability in transportation.&nbsp; Building parking garages and lots not only encourages automobile dependence, but it uses up valuable land that would be better used to build open space for recreation, academic space, or campus buildings that support students, faculty and staff to stay on campus for the majority of their needs.&nbsp;&nbsp;We should be investing heavily in alternative transportation: transit, biking, and walking and making these reasonable alternatives for students, faculty and staff.&nbsp;&nbsp;This would off-set the extraordinary and hidden costs currently being used to accommodate automobile use.&nbsp;&nbsp;Finally, we should be building mixed-use buildings so that campus life is not relegated to the far-reaches of campus, but integrated into the academic life of the university.&nbsp; Parking garages should have copy shops, barbers, and mini-markets on the bottom, student housing should be the top three floors of academic / classroom space, all buildings should be integrated and human scale with a pleasant, shaded, and interconnected set of walkways.

23. I think the bus delivery system&nbsp;is overkill. &nbsp;They&nbsp;run&nbsp;those buses&nbsp;every hour all day long all over campus.&nbsp; By late afternoon and&nbsp;early evening, they are mostly empty.&nbsp; Most of these students could walk across campus as most students do.&nbsp; The polution alone should be an issue.&nbsp; Also, all smoking on campus should be banned.&nbsp;

24. We should maintain the current balance between developed and conservation areas on campus. Our conservation areas are a key and critical feature of the university mission. In addition, these areas are educational laboratories and sites for reflective contemplation.

25. Through conservation. Preservation of as much land as possible in an effort to make certain years down the road we built to quickly and in the wrong manner.

26. I love that there is so much land set aside as a natural area on campus.&nbsp; I would like to be able to experience it a little more - maybe more boardwalks/trails from the main part of
27. I believe they should be used to attract, develop, and prepare students to become productive citizens professionally and personally for the future.

28. FGCU's natural surroundings and natural-looking native-plant landscaping are vital aspects of the university's pleasant atmosphere and positive public image. I daresay the university's ability to attract quality students and retain quality faculty, despite disadvantage$$relative to other universities, owes in very large part to its appealing natural aesthetic. The appeal of FGCU's natural oasis will increase even further as urban sprawl expands into surrounding areas. So the most important thing about how we use our campus is that we never use it in a way that would lessen the impression of being in a natural oasis. More specifically, we should preserve the buffer of forested wetlands that visually and psychologically insulates the university from adjacent developments. In addition to maintaining this thick, outer donut of forest, we should bring the natural feel into campus via a low-budget, "let it grow," approach to landscaping. For example, we should stop mowing and weedwhacking down to the edge of our retention ponds, and should evaluate whether some mowed and manicured areas away from the ponds could also be allowed to progress into a more wild state. Whether or not this would improve the look of campus might be the matter of some subjective debate, but student research could objectively quantify the wildlife habitat and ecosystem function benefits that might be associated with this increased vegetation density and diversity.

29. carefully planned development/construction of campus. What I see as being of primary need is first, a new campus recreation facility, second a new academic (classroom and administrative office) building to meet the growing demands of the university. We have already far outgrown campus recreation.

30. I really don't understand the question. What do you mean?

31. We should maintain a mix of land uses - recreational, student housing, academic, and undeveloped land.

32. Minimize land use by building vertically

33. As a teaching/laboratory space and as a recognized model for the community of human development existing is balance with natural environments.

34. Stop being so "green." This school has more propaganda than any other University I have ever worked at. If you need land, demolish trees without ever looking back. Humans are at the top of the food chain for a reason.

35. My general feeling is that the University has a responsibility to serve as a model for good land stewardship by respecting the early objective of maintaining a minimum amount of conservation area that protects the diversity of habitats we have on campus. This protection should be celebrated and utilized for teaching and research. Managing, restoring, and protecting our campus from the rapid development we have seen over the past few years should be our priority. We need to build up instead of across.

36. Integration into curriculum when possible. Clear and timely alert when the Administration wishes to modify ecosystems on campus that are not built on.

37. Preserved in natural state after habitat restoration is completed. Some trails should be available also.

38. First I will say that I think the University is well served by holding true to what many perceived as a promise to set aside about 1/2 of the campus as preserved wetlands. It is important for an institution that has long prided itself on its commitment to the environment to not break those kinds of promises. That land should be protected and preserved wetlands in perpetuity. It was my understanding that as a good steward of the land that the campus was designed so that water flow off the campus would mimic flow that existed 100 years ago. That should not change. Within those constraints I expected the University to use all upland and lands for buildings, parking/roads, and athletic facilities. It was my understanding that the anticipated size of the institution on the current land would build out;
about 14,000 FTE. If we do better than that because we "built up" vertically that's okay. I would expect that if more growth is needed that the institution and the state start planning immediately for the purchase of land east of the current site for expansion. We might also consider branch campuses to allow for growth.

39. They should be used to support Student and Ecosystem Health. There should be areas for students to enjoy and wild areas should definitely be considered areas that students enjoy! I do agree that there need to be facilities in place for students to use, but if the facilities currently offered aren't already over capacity, then I do not think the destruction of conservation lands is appropriate. Students have access to so much and the destruction of conservation areas would benefit some students over others. Most campus's do not have recreation fields right next to the dorms, most universities make use of urban areas and plan around what is existing and just because our school is located in the swamp does not justify destroying wetlands to move the rec. fields closer. I am all for student benefit in the use of the lands, but I do think that many of the students benefit from the ecosystems surrounding campus.

40. I think our campus lands should be used along with the university. Our lands should not be altered, but instead maintained and promoted for univeristy use.

41. IF the lands are closest to FGCU it should be all about diversity just like our school emphasizes. For example, instead of putting one big thing in one place, make sure we have a diversification of needs. If we need dorms, make sure there is sufficient parking, and classrooms holding the new students. The Ihub is a great idea that should bring many more classrooms and innovative students that want to get involved in majors such as biotechnology, bioengineering, agriculture architecture, etc.

42. 1. Educational tool for students to learn about 2. Balance between need for building use and land conservation

43. I believe our commitment to the community when we chose this property to build on was to conserve as much of the land as possible. Why not look at our original agreement and stick to it. If there is a lot of wiggle room, then err on side of preservation of the natural environment.

44. We should maintain our land use mission as it was orginally put forth. Lands designated as preserved should be as such. Off site mitigation was never a part of the FGCU plan. However the issue of growth creates pressure to acquire land wherever and whenever feasible. This is realized.

45. I think they should best serve the university and its mission statement. I think they need to be preserved to the best of our ability but also be a place for students to go out and learn as well as do research.

46. They should be used to generate interest and information on protecting the environment. This sends the message that the University supports a "Eco Friendly" environment.

47. Our campus lands and ecosystem should be used for learning purpose and appreciation of what is left of lands and an ecosystem. A learning tool not just for students and the university community but our surrounding neighbors. Coming from New England, you tend to compare how many hills, forests does our Sunshine state have in comparison to where you came from. Whatever we have left from the real estate monsters that took over we should try to keep and value it. Our university is growing but we should put a cap on it's growth. Our leaders need to really ask themselves how much do you really want to grow? As a student, I can voice what I have heard from other students and they say, I agree, they like our institution because of it's size, the individual attention they are able to receive from faculty and the family oriented community they are surrounded by. Are we striving to be like USF, UCF or are we trying to be FGCU and just focus on the important things that others aren't.

48. It would be best if we could maintain areas on campus that reflect the natural environment of
SW Florida, some wetlands, cypress heads, lakes and a working watershed. all this inter-spaced with our buildings should be possible in fact we have close to that now. Future buildings should be in pockets and build tall to reduce footprint.

49. Create more space for students to use outside of the classroom - multipurpose space, recreational spaces, even just open green areas.

50. provide quite areas away from people traffic areas

51. Preserve as much greenspace as possible. Build taller, not wider. Include brightly-lit attractive staircases in tall buildings to encourage exercise. Sponsor nature hikes, fishing and other wildlife activities for the community. Charge a fee to participate in certain events to raise money for land conservation.

52. Our campus lands and ecosystem should be preserved as much as possible to best serve the community, as excessive development of the increasingly rare biomes extant on campus will be sure to be viewed by both faculty, students, and the public at large as hypocritical to the boast of "sustainability".

53. Native habitats should remain untouched, as initially intended by the founders of the university. No new roads should be built. Monthly surveys should be implemented to monitor new tree growth, species breeding/growth & development, and death/extinction of any flora or fauna.

54. Primary use of the land should be building allotment for educational facilities. That includes recreational facilities for the use and enjoyment of the students.

55. There is only so much room left to build which will help determine the needs by the size.

56. We could use Buckingham parcel more: I support having an Environmental Forensics Facility out there. We should be conserving our wetlands and forestland here on the main campus. I do not want to see any more razing of the forest, even if it is for solar panels. I would like to see a specified bike path, especially on the entrance road. There is NO room for bikes there, and if we as a campus promote bike-riding, there should be a bike path.

57. As much as possible they should be both esthetic and educational. Our wooded areas are truly amazing and unique given the environment outside FGCU. To lose that would be unfortunate, but modifying it for greater student and faculty use would be appropriate. Ex - more boardwalks, although impacting the environment, will provide greater opportunity for people to get close to the nature here. More use of the areas, even if they need to be somewhat developed, for educational purposes should be encouraged.

58. We should set up a long-term ecosystem research (LTER) program to monitor the effectiveness of our current and future conservation efforts on campus. Additionally, as we continue to grow it will allow us a baseline to determine the "ecosystem cost" of development. This living laboratory is an ideal situation to promote scholarly activity (for faculty and students) and community environmental awareness, which is an integral part of FGCU's mission statement.

59. They should support wildlife and an abundance of native plants. Additionally, classes should be encouraged to utilize outdoor space where appropriate.

60. Ensure protection of conservation lands for: (i) wildlife habitat preservation; (ii) public access to extended networks of greenways for non-motorized recreation; and (iii) a wide variety of outdoor classroom spaces.

61. As, in effect, outdoor classrooms, laboratory space, et c; as community recreational spaces.

62. Design a master plan with full input and buy-in and follow the plan- proscriptively-not as a guideline that can be altered for any desire or short term influence. I agree that education should be considered, and that means that the way we 'use the lands' should be by modeling best management practices, and by proposing and testing BMP's where possible.

63. As a living "lab" - for research and study. At the same time, the growth of the student body necessitates careful and measured use of available land that doesn't interfere with the ecosystem.
2. **What recommendations do you have for coordinating land-use practices between students, faculty and staff?**

1. Coordination could be achieved by using existing organizational entities (Student Government, Faculty Senate, Staff Advisory Council, Planning and Budget Council and its various committees) as well as existing technologies (Sharepoint, Canvas, Checkbox web, Adobe Connect to name a few).

2. Interactive web-based maps that serve as communication tools.

3. We should all have input and everyone should be informed of what's going on.

4. Please follow the master plan. Continual deviations only undermine the entire process.

5. Use a schedule.

6. Continue to examine patterns of foot traffic and provide sustainable pathways to prevent destruction of grasses.

7. I would recommend regular communications from a diversified panel of expert faculty, staff and students on a continuous and mutually respectful basis.

8. It seems that the current committee structure is a good start. Surveys and forums such as those coordinated in 9/2012 are also good ways for generating involvement.

9. Establish a baseline for what is already being done; too many things are done with a handshake or verbal commitment. People leave and things fall through the cracks. Need for a central clearing house - not a multi-layered beaucratic permission process. Develop a strategic land use plan now, tie to master plan.

10. I'm not sure how they are coordinated now. Sorry, I haven't taken the time to get informed.

11. Surveys are good.

12. None.

13. Certain areas of campus can be designated for research, "field-trip" type walk, and for non-use. These areas can be rotated to allow for recovery of heavily-used areas. A central coordinating land-use committee can make these designations, based on information received from faculty on how and what areas are used. Based on amount of use, the most likely place to house the committee is CAS/MES.

14. Forums to explain any changes so people would understand the mitigation efforts that would be needed.

15. There should be a campus grid that could be used by all to identify the specific areas being used. Projects that involve placement of equipment or projects that might potentially be disturbed by others -- or disturb others -- should require registration to include inclusive dates of the projects and contact information for those involved. The registry should be easily accessible to all and should be a first place to go before starting a new project. All flagging and other markers should be removed at the end of a project and the project director should be accountable for that.

16. Maybe staff/faculty/students would use the natural areas more if there was more information available about the nature trails and other areas - where they are, what might be seen there, what time of year is best to utilize the space.... The food forest sounds like an excellent addition (I've not visited it yet).

17. I feel that in general students, faculty, and staff have similar interests in land use. Is this not the case?

18. Additional forums, education initiative about our land and parameters, surveys, etc.

19. The University does a great job already by providing class-related field trips into our natural habitat. Continue to promote environment-focused courses. Steer FGCU toward a renowned reputation as a top-notch Biology and Biological Sciences-focused University.
20. There needs to be a far more integrated coordination between sustainability and the Safety and Facilities Committee. Ultimately it doesn't make sense to ask how to coordinate land use practice - do you mean land use priorities? Further, the PBC must recognize the input of all / diverse sources in its decision making.

21. Most federal and state programs with direct services to students are not provided adequate space to utilize; the programs services as well as possible due to the outdated design of the space and lack of interest in providing; better academic accommodations; for; the staff and students. Some programs are treated like the "homely relative" with no political power at the University.

22. I'm not sure if this falls under this category, but I have been wondering why we don't compost on campus. Wouldn't this be helpful for the campus garden? Also, is there any way to install more solar panels on the roofs of the parking garages? This would shade the cars and provide more energy to campus.

23. I like the forums and follow up surveys. Manadatory educational sessions for all would also be helpful to learn the constraints, history, etc.

24. I think the sustainability forum was a good start. I regret not being able to attend! In general, just providing a regular venue for students, faculty and staff to meet with the landscaping and land-use decision makers would be a good thing. There is a lot of potential for collaborative projects, education and research. It wouldn't just be a sounding board for complaints.

25. representative committees developed and utilized for oversight of land use.

26. I don't understand the issue or question. I wonder if you could provide some background info and/or define your terms.

27. "Coordinating land-use practices" is a term I am not familiar with. Do you mean scheduling the use of land? Do you mean influencing faculty, students, and staff behaviors on FGCU land? If the former, a unified scheduling office; if you mean the latter, education and rule enforcement.

28. Decisions about development and construction (and the underlying dynamics related to student enrollment growth and on-campus housing) need to be made with much more deliberate engagement of stakeholder groups before the decision is made about future construction. Right now, we tend to have conversations about large scale impact of campus enrollment growth after a decision is announced to build, develop, or construct. Instead, the process we use to decide whether we want to grow more, build more, encroach on more protected or conserved space (including possible offsite mitigation in some cases) should include a model of the kind of inclusive processes we would like to see the broader community of Southwest Florida engage in before additional undeveloped habitat is cleared, filled, and built out.

29. Faculty must have a stronger role in land use decisions and the implementation of such use. Administration routinely makes decisions without faculty input, when mistakes or damage is made then faculty receive an apology and a promise for it not to be repeated. It is then repeated within 6 months. If faculty's input is only through the inclusion of a faculty representative on particular committees, then those faculty committee members should recognize an obligation to inform the faculty community of all discussions. All faculty should be able to provide feedback through an open comment period.

30. Open access website that is clearly labeled and easy to find from the University homepage.

31. Ongoing communication. Inviting discussion at an outdoor event.

32. I would think that the land use of the entire campus is already planned out. If constituent groups are in conflict regarding how land is used, there should be an arbitration process with input from the students, faculty and staff and leadby the administration. Considerations should be well publicized and decision explained publically.

33. Forums and surveys work well.
34. I think students, faculty, and staff should promote land-use practices around the university. Such as holding programs to promote importance of good land-use practices.

35. I think staff should make sure to have public meetings that faculty are allowed to attend. Even better, students should be allowed to come (if they come), of course there are many engaged students that would want to hear about what our school is doing. These meetings should do a lot to communicate to all faculty and students the limitations on growing and building and policies. Make sure these meetings are civil dialogue instead of debates because people can get really sidetracked if they don't realize that certain things aren't possible YET and may need time. I think better communication will really help.

36. University officials need to make best decisions

37. Collaborative decision making.

38. I do not know enough to comment.

39. I think there needs to be more communication about how the lands are being used between the faculty and students as well as between faculty and staff.

40. Provide a newsletter that explains long-term plans for land use by the university. Provide a section for students, faculty and staff to be able to comment or provide suggestions.

41. More practices like the FGCU foresters, a butterfly conservatory, greenhouses, tools to enrich mother earth not destroy it.

42. Make sure appropriate committees have active representation form all the key stakeholders. The key is active.

43. Have an annual survey that is sent to all 3 groups, and have a committee review the responses to find themes which can be used to suggest best land-use practices.

44. continue ESC and surveys

45. contact ECHO and grow sustainable produce to donate to the food pantry or raise money for more sustainable projects.


47. Current communication groups

48. Keep the students and faculty out of it. Its not their jobs! Leave it to the people who are paid to do the planning!

49. Bicycle lanes or paths should be added to university main entrances that connect to the bicycle lanes in the interior loop road. This may require the widening of the entrance roads as they are currently too narrow to add a bike lane and maintain two functional car lanes and allow a minimum of 3 feet between cars and bicyclists.

50. We need to establish a more formalized campus conservation center to organize and facilitate land-use practices or re-tool the current Center for Environmental and Sustainability Education to fill this role.

51. Keep up the good work with recycling bins. Encourage care on the part of all parties for the environment.

52. Establish an overall land use plan with clear zoning, proper management ordinances, and procedures for conflict management, along with a transparent and participatory governance structure. Make sure this plan includes coordination with neighbors on issues like greenways and wildlife corridors.

53. I agree with the clearinghouse approach for all uses. A book of procedures should be developed to outline what is allowed, not allowed, discouraged etc. This book would be used by all entities (students, events, faculty, staff and admin) All stakeholders should be involved and it should be adopted by the admin as the rules- and NOT changed with a new administration. When the physical plant it doing a change to a plot of land that a class has been working on then at least discuss changes or problems with the land before major modifications are performed. For example- the red cedar in mulberry hill. They are not
endemic to SW Florida and will decrease fruit production as they shade the mulberries that survived (there was never an expectation that all would survive on my part (Nora)) secondly, use the expertise of faculty when planning and planting. The created 'wetlands' do not have a good organic base which was told to the physical plant, yet they planted a bunch of red maples there that are now dying. Why is there such a proliferation of red cedar on campus? &nbsp;Was it on sale? &nbsp;They are so thick along the walk between the library and that stormwater pond that there is no way to see in or out- could be a safety issue, but also blocks what few places we have that bring the 'natural' environment into the campus core. &nbsp;Why are stormwater pongs and their littoral zones being hidden? Those in soVi do not seem to have the littoral shelf that the ones on main campus do.

54. It's critical to communicate regularly and transparently - I feel as though the concept of "shared governance" would apply to land-use practices in the same manner as it would other important decisions of the institution.

3. **How should campus-use influence the watershed and our regional ecosystems' functions?**

1. I am not knowledgeable about watersheds but it seems logical that we would want to plan so that we disrupt as little as possible whatever natural or useful/desirable functions currently exist.
2. We should serve as a regional leader for watershed preservation practices and sustainability initiatives in every way possible.
3. We should not be trying to tame it but instead work with it and around it. We should cover up natural draining sites or impede watershed flow.
4. How should I know?
5. I don't know.
6. Continue using grey water for responsible irrigation and plan landscaping using exarscape principles.
7. As much as possible campus-use should be sensitive to biodegradable, clean air and clean waste influences.
8. Remember first and foremost that the campus is a living laboratory. From this assumption, many decisions are easy to make.
10. Educate the public.
11. I don't have the data or information to comment on this with anything but a guess (and I suspect this is true for most people responding to this survey...)
12. FGCU is an integral part of the regional watershed and ecosystem, and should function as much as practicable as a part of the DRGR. Run-off beyond campus boundaries should be avoided. As a natural area in the midst of expanding human population, campus lands will become refuges for plants and animals. Coordinating educational and research use of various parts of FGCU's landholdings can protect these refuges while allowing for the necessary use of natural lands for education and research.
13. This would be worked into any additional development to have little or no impact on the region.
14. Exotics should be removed and should never be planted in wild areas. Exotics on campus should be used minimally and require approval from a knowledgeable campus ecosystem community before planting.
15. Shouldn't it be the other way around?&nbsp; How can the campus-use SUPPORT the watershed and our regional ecosystems?&nbsp;&nbsp;they should all work toward the same goals.
16. Maintaining a functional watershed on the FGCU main campus will be critical for sustaining healthy environments downstream of us.
17. In a positive manor; keeping up with LEED standards
18. Examine which watersheds interact with the natural southern water flow all the way down the state. As we expand, develop around them rather than increase the engineering costs by re-routing them. Actively advertise this preservation tactic.
19. dont know
20. FGCU does an excellent job with new buildings making them efficient and yet practical.
21. We should minimize our impact as much as possible. I am little concerned that neither the forums nor this survey recognize the importance of dry, upland communities, which are the primary areas for development.
22. If not positively than probably not at all
23. If it affects it at all, it should certainly be beneficial. I think it is our responsibility as a green university to set a good example for our students and community.
24. Campus should in no way negatively affect the regional ecosystem
25. Recent student research suggests that the retention ponds on campus are all "hypereutrophic," i.e., unhealthily over-saturated with nutrients and plankton. That means that they are not currently doing their job of sequestering and processing excess nutrients from runoff, and/or there is too much nutrient-rich runoff from campus for them to cope with it. If we haven't done so already, we should definitely consider going "organic" with respect to campus landscaping, i.e. eliminating fertilizer use. This would reduce nutrient inputs to ponds. Allow broader zones of un-mowed vegetation to develop around ponds and other campus watershed features would further reduce nutrient inputs to the water. Fringing and emergent vegetation associated with water features could also enhance the microbiologically-mediated ecosystem function of denitrification; turning excessive nutrient forms of nitrogen into harmless nitrogen gas.
26. Of course stay within the law, but also monitor and project challenges that will arise due to continued use of lands.
27. You lost me ... ??? Don't know what you mean.
28. We already influence the watershed. We should strive to minimize any future interference with the watershed.
29. Minimally
30. (Continue to?) Contain run off on campus. This is an eco-logically manageable approach to containing run-off impact and a cost effective way (going forward at least) to build-in the expense of watershed impact into new construction and thereby obviate the need for concurrency fee payouts (not that any money exists for concurrency these days anyway, which is all the more reason to shift to a price-in-the-build approach to managing watershed).&nbsp;
31. The campus is naturally integrated into the watershed and the region's ecosystems. This should be celebrated and protected instead of bulldozed.
32. The campus should have minimum influence on the watershed and regional ecosystem. Or, to interpret the questions in a different fashion, the campus should have a positive influence on the watershed and regional ecosystem.
33. It should have minimal impacts on the watershed and ecosystem and should be restored/maintained as best as possible to allow for this -- in a realistic way.
34. It was my understanding that as a good steward of the land that the campus wasdesigned so that water flow off the campus would mimic flow that existed 100 years ago. That should not change. We should never have an adverse effect on the watershed. Campus should be designed so that we will never have an adverse effect on the watershed.
35. It should try to minimize its impacts, as our school is build in a sensitive watershed area.
36. I think our campus-use should influence the importance of the watershed.
37. I think no matter what we build or grow we should make sure we give back enough to our preservations and ecosystems to ensure they are protected but at the same time utilized in a fair manner. What I mean is that in order to grow their will be contradictions in that we must build on land (unless we get the money to build up), and therefore we must allow this growth using the utilitarianism logic that in the long run we are doing it for a sustainable cause. As long as we don't exploit we are definitely allowed to use, and of course give back!

38. University officials need to make best decisions
39. If I am interpreting this question correctly, we should use the land and buildings in most eco-friendly manner possible. All bathrooms, for example, should be retro-fitted with low-flow toilets and urinals.
40. I do not know enough to comment.
41. Our campus although already built in a wetland, we should try our best to make sure we are doing what we can to help the natural flow of water in order to preserve our land and the land south of us. We should also make sure that we are taking measures to know what exactly is out on our campus land so we can take extra precautions in preserving habitat.

42. Water consumption should be monitored and the campus should be made aware of impacts to the ecosystem.
43. Educate local businesses in the surrounding areas on conserving energy, recycling water, etc.&nbsp;&nbsp;Install an eco-friendly irrigation system for FGCU’s landscaping.&nbsp;&nbsp;Get rid of the concrete plants filled with shells and create a "rain harvesting" closed system instead with rain barrels to avoid mosquito growth.

44. We cannot be an island, we have to connect with the surrounding eco-system.
45. Minimal impact.

46. Water quality should be preserved. The FGCU scientific community would have some input on this.
47. Perhaps we can incorporate some aquaponics on campus to further enhance the growth of edibles in the Food Forest; there is plenty of unutilized space near the already established growth.&nbsp;Also and earthship and Help Yourself Foods [http://www.helpyourselffoods.com/] co-op should be build beside the main welcome center.&nbsp;Put solar panels on the rooftops of buildings from now on, instead of destroying valuable indigo snake habitat.&nbsp;Implement vining fruits on southeast side of library structure. &nbsp;&nbsp;Test water quality in all dorms &amp; waterfront monthly.&nbsp;

48. Meet requirements of the region but not necessarily lead the efforts.
49. No comment.

50. We should set the standard for hands-off management, meaning only manipulating the watershed when absolutely necessary to protect vital educational functioning of the campus. To this end, we should monitor water quality in to campus and out of campus. If water quality in to campus is acceptable then we should ensure that the water quality out of campus is as good or better. If water quality is bad coming into campus then we should take an active approach to naturally mitigate the observed problems through bioremediation initiatives.

51. The watershed impact should always be a part of any new building or land use discussion.
52. Campus land use&amp;nbsp;should set exemplary standards, and FGCU should take a leading and pro-active role in advocating and implementing the most ecologically sound land use and related practices possible in the region.
Regardless of the qualitative influence sought or achieved, campus influence should be monitored.

As above-model best practices, practice and examine improvements and minimize negative impacts by keeping as many lands with pervious cover as possible. Maybe remove some of the curbing (where possible) to allow better animal movements and better percolation of water before it moves off site (in the parking lots-do those then go to the wet retention system? Provide more information for the casual observer about the system, its design and purpose-low impact signs, QR code system, info on the webpage etc.

With minimal impact and maximal sustainability...

4. How is student life best served by university land?
   1. Use it to provide integrative, meaningful, impactful learning experiences for students so that they can tie what they learn at FGCU to the real world.
   2. To enhance connections to the natural landscape which are difficult for younger generations who have grown-up in a highly-urbanized world.
   3. A place where we can connect with nature and learn is the perfect university so far we have done alright but have ways to go.
   4. Ask the students.
   5. To be able to use it.
   6. By reinforcing the concept of stewardship of the planet and the possibility of living in harmony with Nature, as opposed to having to conquer it.
   7. Student life is best served by university land forestation. The University should not befriend deforestation.
   8. BIKE PATHS!
   9. See above.
   10. Provide a tranquil environment conducive to learning and studying.
   11. By considering transportation issues.
   12. 1. Preserved areas provide visual refuge and stress reduction simply by existing. 2. Student awareness and knowledge of ecological processes, ecosystem services, permitting and land-use management, and conservation are all raised by faculty use of university land as living laboratory. 3. Passive recreation is also important for students, and provision for passive recreational locations should be easily accessible, with signage and seating.
   13. Develop the land for actual use but leave some environmental land around campus to provide a nice setting and buffer to surrounding properties.
   14. By providing a beautiful natural environment that exemplifies what we teach relative to sound land management and use.
   15. By making it accessible and useful for students - both as academic lab space and for recreation/relaxation.
   16. We will require a mix of undeveloped areas and development in order to best serve our students.
   17. We need to meet the demands of our student body and the size of of our student body at the forefront of our planning. If we keep allowing our enrollment to grow, we need to have the facilities to support that demand. Larger classroom/lecture hall space, larger meeting rooms, more meeting space, larger ballroom, recreation space, both indoor space and outdoor fields.
   18. Florida is one of the most unique and environment-impactful states in our Union. Thomas Edison knew it, said it, and promoted it. Residents of Florida, and consequently the students of this particular University, are privileged to live in such a
habitat, one that can sustain SOME development and yet remain, on some level, primitive and wild. Students are best served by this University land by being able to examine and interact with nature in its raw form while receiving the education that assists with modern life-demands.

19. see above - we need to integrate and connect student life with academic life. We need to ensure that students stay on campus for their recreation - not go to Gulf Coast Town Center; Art studies; movie theatres, etc. See how other universities plan their suburban campuses to avoid extra trips. These ideas are all connected.

20. Allow green spaces for activities and relaxation. Now cars lots (for freshmen) and buildings are built all around the housing. What happened to walking around campus and freshman leaving their cars at home?

21. Maintain conservation areas. In addition, we should maintain the integration between developed and wild areas of campus.

22. Life and land must be in harmony whether it is a student or a faculty member or a visitor or an alligator

23. 1. Larger Recreation Center built for 24,000 students to promote personal physical health. 2. Need to connect South Village and North Village via a bridge to increase campus activity and accessibility. 3. Parking Garage where the Auxiliary Lot is currently located - 5 stories high. This will allow for more events at the Athletic Complex, which will increase revenue to allow University to accomplish more goals and increase the student population.

24. Students are proud of FGCU's beautiful campus; the natural sustainability thing is actually a big part of school spirit. With the exception, perhaps, of one more gymnasium / rec center, in the vicinity of SoVi, no more trees should be cut down to build stuff. As far as dorms are concerned, any new ones should be built on the west side of 75 but with bike paths and shuttle buses over to campus.

25. Campus Recreation is primary need at this time.

26. What do you mean exactly by "student life"? Does that include academics? Your questions are unclear.

27. We currently have land used for recreation, academic buildings, and student housing. I do not believe we need additional lands designated for recreation or housing; any additional lands that are developed should be dedicated to academics.

28. Provides space for facilities and natural esthetics

29. Not sure I want to grant the premise of the question. Shouldn't the better question be: how should the needs and desires of student life co-exist and be reasonably (if not maximally) met in balance with university habitat? The point is: students need to be acculturated from their very first encounter with the university to the very day of graduate that choosing to enroll here means joining a community in which what it's POSSIBLE to develop is reimagined within the context of what SHOULD be developed in order to keep the university in some kind of modicum of sustainable balance with the natural habitat. Students can go any number of places that have shiny new pleasure centers and rec fields to accommodate all comers. What you get here (or at least what we should aspire to if we're serious about living up to our rhetoric about sustainability) is a student life experience that naturalizes the sacrifices and balanced choices sustainable living requires as part of the student life culture.

30. Students should be provided with recreation opportunities on campus but serving the student should not be the primary directive for land use decisions on campus.

31. Not sure; I suggest asking the students.

32. Living laboratory and recreational opportunity to encourage stewardship and appreciation of the outdoors.
33. I think we need to lead by example. Our campus should be designed and maintained as best practice in low impact land use. Students should see that commitment, and learn from this campus as a model to the local community and to the global community as a way to build for human use without ruining the ecosystem. Campus can never again be panther habitat, but we should design to maintain the flora and fauna that can coexist near humans in the small ecosystems that we are able to preserve. When it comes to land use I think it is important to maintain the balance between human need and the needs of the natural environment. It seems that uplands can be used in traditional ways for student life, but that needs to be done in ways that minimize the impact on preserved lands.

34. By utilizing spaces already designated more effectively (i.e., better transport and awareness).

35. Students have a lot of opportunities to be engaged in the land. Students can take a trail walk, bike to campus, walk to campus. Student housing also has a beach with recreational activities.

36. Student life wants to see a balance between beauty and aesthetics of nature and infrastructure. I think that our buildings should be architecturally structured to show the beauty of the nature around us. We can spend a little more money to make things look real nice but at the same time utilize the resources we have around us. As long as we don't waste or use them too fast then we'll be good. Also many students are attracted to small classes and in order to keep this we must cap our growth and become a more competitive school, meaning, YES, higher tuition. I'm a student that pays for my own tuition but I say raise the prices because we want to show this school is important. I mean, not exponentially just a fair raise that will calculate a decent sum lump of money that can go into necessary functions.

37. Open space to enjoy

38. We certainly need to provide recreational facilities to meet student needs, yet there may be some compromises required to protect and preserve as much land as possible. Perhaps we can find alternative locations and provide transportation as needed.

39. Space and a truly user friendly environment is tantamount to student life and holistic health of the entire FGCU community. Being able to have sight of our environment is important. The trail system should be better maintained and advertised. It is who we are.

40. I think it could be utilized more. Most students only go out on the trails if it is for a class field trip. Why don't we use the land for more than just field trips? How about holding a class or two out there sometimes?

41. By providing outdoor recreation, and things to do, particularly for those students unable to leave the campus.

42. Student life is best served by university land when they students are able to learn from it, eat from it, for physical activity whether leisure or sport related and appreciate what's left of Florida.

43. By providing a living laboratory and suitable recreation space.

44. By providing spaces that student *life* actually needs - survey the students to see what they actually view as important, so it's not just faculty/staff/admin guessing at it. Review what other similar universities are doing to retain their students.

45. continue plant a tree program, nature walk programs

46. No motor boats or harmful activities. Promote hiking on paths, fishing, kayaking, growing native and sustainable food in some places.

47. By creating a public learning space for all.

48. Primarily recreational.

49. It already is - they have a great campus!
50. Continual maintenance and upgrading of bicycle lanes/paths and bicycle racks.

51. By enhancing their educational experience through hand-on field research, by promoting environmental awareness and community responsibility, as well as by providing a peaceful cathartic trail system to escape the stresses that accompany college life.

52. More nature trails and walkways for students and all.

53. Student life is best served by maintaining a campus with lots of easily accessible conservation lands. This is one of the key amenities that makes living at FGCU really special, and the more campus conservation lands can be connected by greenways to nearby protected areas, the better this aspect of campus life will become.

54. See #7, above.

55. See above - model practices and teach others why they are BMPs' and what we hope to achieve by using them.

56. On a concrete level, students need space for academic endeavors - classrooms, labs, meeting space. They also need space for physical and wellness activities - recreation fields and a recreation center, etc. On a more philosophical level, however, is what I noted above - having a university located on protected wetlands provides a rich opportunity for research, community service, and environmental activism that can be extended to the broader community and the state.

5. What are the developmental constraints given our projected growth?

1. I have no idea.

2. There needs to be a balance between infrastructure / habitat loss and habitat conservation. Otherwise, we’ll just be another urbanized center with concrete and buildings ... at that point, we ought to remove any mention of environmental sustainability from the Mission Statement.

3. How should I know?

4. Hopefully none.

5. The developmental contraints, given our projected growth, are: 1) to construct upwards, not outward, 2) depend more on paperless products, environment friends agents, and 3) to encourage less dependency on tradition energy use.

6. Size of student body will necessarily impact activities, planning is even more important

7. Constraints? Buildings should go up not out. Use should be made of the off-campus land not currently being used.

8. I don't have the data or information to comment on this with anything but a guess (and I suspect this is true for most people responding to this survey...)

9. A priority should be given to maintain the natural areas of campus as educational resources. Growth can be accomodated by offering more off-site classes, including Naples, Cape Coral and better use of the Buckingham campus. A large percentage of our commuter students lives within easy commuting distance of Buckingham and this site could easily accomodate much of our growth if properly upgraded.

10. Considering lack of funds, there currently aren't developmental constraints as we have land between the Library and Garage #1. But development of some currenly protected land would greatly assist the University with issues such as traffic and parkign for athletic events and major events at Alico Arena.

11. Surface area! We should go up with future development, not out!

12. That’s a question for those with more knowledge about the realy projections than I have.

13. Growth has been the goal of FGCU since I have been here (04), but we have never had a open discussion of the end game.
that look like? I have heard lots of opinions, but no clear consensus has emerged.

14. Acquisition of usable land

15. The biggest constraint is financial. So, we can meet growth demands in one of two ways: Engineering a sleek, sophisticated, metropolitan campus at the enormous double expense of construction and alterations to the natural environment; or design a campus that concedes to the natural habitat. Two examples of SIMPLEST change that come immediately to mind: 1) opt for grassed, mulched or pebbled pavilions, walkways; and parking over concrete or asphalt; 2) Invest in logical causes, ie: protecting Florida's water balance as opposed to diverting investment funds into wind technology.

16. Size and appropriate use of campus land.

17. Destroying animal habitats and the beauty of the area for parking spots. Build higher garages and save the environment.

18. Our footprint is large enough. We should maintain all upland communities. If additional construction is necessary, then we should build up. For example, we should replace all parking lots with parking garages. This would free up developed lots of campus for building construction.

19. I do not believe the university has any constraints that will inhibit its growth and I believe this to be very problematic

20. 1. Miromar's strong hold on property surrounding FGCU 2. Financial - we are not fully funded and budget cuts will hinder growth.

21. Our mission statement says that FGCU "practices and promotes environmental sustainability." I think that to practice environmental sustainability we have to recognize, first and foremost, that sustainability is only achieved when growth stops. So our rate of growth really doesn't matter. What matters, what we need to decide NOW, is what size we want to be when we stop. We need to ask how many buildings and how large a student population we can support without wrecking our natural feel and without having large a negative impact on the organisms and ecosystems of the region. Frankly, I think we're about as big as we can get without destroying the natural feel of campus. Maybe we could tolerate a new gymnasium at SoVi, and some more apartment-complex buyouts to create dorm space, but other than that I think we're done.

22. finances

23. How would I know? This is a very confusing survey!

24. Clearly, it would be inappropriate to develop all land on the main campus. This means that we will need to build "up" rather than "out" as we expand academic buildings.

25. The conserved and undeveloped set-aside acreage from the campus's founding has until the most recent master plan historically been understood as setting the parameters for developable acreage on campus. Though there are plans for a rec center and rec fields on south campus whose construction would, for the first time, require off-site mitigation in order for us to build on protected wetlands, it would seem much wiser to NOT set the precedent of building on conserved lands if the exigencies of enrollment growth exert sufficient pressure. Instead, we should think about building UP rather than out, at the rate/scale of some of the newer academic and student housing buildings, or maybe even higher. More density, less sprawl is a good rough model for striking a balance between built and natural environments. Just because there appears to be a lot of wide open spaces around us doesn't mean that four stories should be consider a "tall" building.

26. Stop growing. We do not have enough class room space for our current enrollment. We do not have enough faculty for our current enrollment (how many faculty are teaching overloads!). Faculty do not receive enough resources to properly teach many courses. Faculty do not receive enough resources to offer
research opportunities for students. Faculty do not receive compensation for the many hours spent mentoring student research. We have an embarrassingly low four year graduation rate. We have low retention in many first year courses. FGCU’s primary challenge right now is to stop growing and better utilize what we have. This University depends on growth for financial reasons, but it is a cycle that we must stop or we will never receive recognition for high standards.

27. The buildings either have to be tall -- go up -- or the campus needs a larger foot print -- spread out. Both are not perfect; but, I would prefer going up to spreading out. However the University decides to grow, it should be reflective of our ecological mission.

28. Those developmental contraints -- lands that could not be developed have always been known. Perhaps more vertical construction should be considered with remaining buildable lands.

29. The most important constraints are to maintain campus design so that water flow off the campus mimics flow that existed 100 years ago, and to preserve wetlands in perpetuity.

30. There are wetlands surrounding the campus and the university is committed to conserving these ecosystems. FGCU was only created based upon an agreement to conserve a majority of the ecosystems present, just because our school is growing does not mean we should change the conditions that we agreed upon to get the school built. Lets keep FGCU sustainable and keep up the wonderful record of having massive wildlife areas. We are setting an example for the rest of the country on how to run a university sustainably and with an ecological awareness, lets not become hypocritical and perpetuate the idea that sustainability is unachievable.

31. Our developmental constraints are the fact that our school cannot expand out, because of the protected land we are located on.

32. There are constraints like MONEY. I mean it's hard to get state granted funds, but if our school is marketed in a way that is better and we become more known which we do every day, but if we can show that we're growing in the right direction then we will get more of those people investing big bucks to our school. We shouldn't ASK for these amazing people to donate but if we stay true to our mission statements then people will be on board. Communicate.

33. University officials need to make best decisions

34. We have to build up. Do not mitigate off site.

35. I think that with the more growth FGCU has this puts the conservation land in a tough spot. I think we need to cap off at some point because that is why most students choose FGCU because the campus is small as well as the class sizes. We do not have many large classrooms on campus which means if we intend to keep growing then we will need to build bigger classrooms, this will greatly impact the conservation areas and alter FGCU's land.

36. Not sure.

37. My guess would be the Manpower but community service groups can be created along with more clubs with an ecofriendly mission.

38. We do not know for sure how big the university wants to be. Let us settle on an enrollment goal and then we can properly plan for the buildings.

39. Given our past growth and the current developmental constraints, we already lack proper multipurpose space, as well as accommodations for staff providing services to students. The projected growth of the University is expanding faster than our buildings/spaces can, which means this problem will only become more stressed in the future.

40. University needs to seek additional land for satellite programs rather than trying to squeeze more growth on main campus.
41. We need to build up, not out. The lower levels could be parking garages and classrooms and offices built on higher floors. Have a satellite campus in downtown Fort Myers. Mayor Randal Henderson would be happy to work with FGCU on this.

42. The primary developmental constraint given the university's population increase is land available for development; as aforementioned, however, over-development will make the university's claims of 'sustainability' hypocritical.

43. Budget cuts from congress.

44. Current amount of land resources as well as funding.

45. Funding!

46. We appear to be built-out on available land here on the main campus. Rather than destroy more of the panther land around us, we need to consider going up- that is, adding more stories to our current buildings.

47. There should be an assessment of what lands, currently not developed, could potentially be developed with a minimal impact on the overall ecology of our campus area. We are public university and we need to serve the public, so a plan for controlled building/expansion is necessary.

48. We should never exceed a 1 to 1 ratio of developed land to protected land. And all of the developed land should stay localized to the other developed areas, reducing sprawl (grow up not out as much as possible). Natural is beautiful, cut down on the managed lawn systems and only landscape with natives that don't require additional watering.

49. Protecting the sensitive surrounding habitat.

50. Growth is a choice; it is not inevitable. This needs much more serious consideration, instead of regarding growth as a given. In addition, there are many alternatives for dealing with growth that have not been given sufficiently serious consideration, for example: using some of the many empty office buildings in the region, instead of more construction on the Main Campus; making more use of existing facilities such as those at the Buckingham Campus; making more effective use of classroom spaces in the evenings, on Fridays, and on the weekends.

51. Many of the preserve lands should remain preserves- ESPECIALLY at SoVi- students need to be taught that they cannot have all they want within steps of their door. Admin has to recognize their role as 'model's of BMP rather than continuing to try to go around and change the master plan for the ease and benefit of a young and ignorant student body.

52. How do you create physical spaces that meet the FUTURE needs of the institution (so we don't outgrow them before we are in them...) and are eco-friendly? With a finite amount of usable land for physical growth, we are challenged to think about this issue in a different way. Do we find other land in the area to meet our needs?

6. Is there anything else that you would like to share with the Environmental Sustainability Committee regarding land-use concerns at FGCU?

1. FGCU's land usage must be a model for the rest of the world in terms of responsible, ethical, economical, sustainable, defensible land use.

2. Please think of the future and not just of what Tomorrow will be like. Really think ahead to what the greater impact of building a certain way could be.
3. WHO IN GODS NAME CREATED THIS SURVEY?????
4. No
5. Perhaps temporarily forgotten in our land-use concerns is the fact that work in the
   physical and life sciences on our planet; occurred somewhat earlier, and at a more
   rapid rate than in the social sciences. Human beings need to mutually respect one
   another to mutually respect our environment. How we have treated one another
   in the past has; translated into how we currently treat the environment.
6. I'm just glad that this committee exists and is open to feedback from those like me who
care, but know little about land use, and others who (also care and) know a lot more
about watershed issues, native species, etc.
7. no
8. Minimize the use of vehicles, including the busses. Move to a pedestrian model, including
   bikes and; skateboards. By design, require that vehicles are parked when entering
   campus, requiring pedestrian movement from that point on, with only a minimal vehicular
   movement.
9. no.
10. no
11. We have some important committees on campus -- such as the Campus Wildlife
    Committee. These should be involved in land use issues and should not be bypassed
    on relevant issues -- such as the independent decision that was made to shoot
    coyotes on campus.
12. FGCU has made mistakes about land use and regulations in the past. I hope lesson have
    been learned and the university can be an example going forward.
13. I feel it might be more important to actively promote the preservation of large
    undeveloped areas outside of the main campus (like CREW, etc) in order to maintain
    functionally intact ecosystems in SW Florida. Our campus does have substantial
    undeveloped areas, but these are fragmented, impacted, and increasingly lack well
    conserved, intact connections with other undeveloped areas.
14. see parking literature:
    see campus development:
    http://www.pps.org/project-categories/campuses-projects/
15. I think one of the service learning projects for students could be going around and picking
    up the trash that the other students leave laying all over the ground. I try to pick it
    up when I can but if I were to pick up everything I see laying around my entire job
    would be to pick up garbage or half eaten food.
16. Consider satellite campuses in the many existing building in surrounding counties.
17. Maintain interaction with the entire university. Do not limit conservation to those
    individuals that were willing to give you their emails. Many people would have preferred
    to be anonymous. Requesting emails as a requirement for communication takes away that
    option.
18. I think it behooves the community to do a real honest assessment of the operating
    capacities of all buildings and other infrastructure prior to debating future land abuse.
19. It disappoints me that I see cigarette butts on the ground all over the place and that many
    students do not use the recycling bins provided. Maybe just having an awareness
    day where students/faculty are encouraged to wear green FGCU shirts, and the waste on
    campus is displayed prominently would be enough to decrease these problems.
20. Stop building more parking garages on the beautiful wetlands around FGCU.
    Set up a shuttle bus or carpool service
21. Our student population has outgrown the facilities we have and building appropriate
facilities in the future need to be geared toward 24,000 students, which I believe would be
the cap on students considering the future. I believe being in SWFL, FGCU has the
potential to be an elite University in Florida, surpassing FIU, FAU, and FSU.

22. no
23. I think it is an absolute joke that our high administration speaks proudly of our
environmental mission on campus when we consistently destroy habitats on campus,
remove endangered species, and allow staff to feed feral cats. We have a LEED
certified building with four HD televisions that are on all day and typically only showing
the screen saver. Just walking by these is a reminder of how much energy these
televisions waste. These televisions are perfect examples of poor decision
making. The reality is that many universities around the country are being as pro-
active, or more, towards sustainability but they do not show it off as if they demand
attention for it. They seem to do it because it is the right thing to do, not to win a
popularity contest like FGCU does. I appreciate the effort of this committee to get
feedback from faculty but I suspect faculty will again be pushed to the side when opinions
are expressed that do not correspond to the desires of the top administration.

24. I am a member of the Marine and Ecological Science department. However, I find it
odd that my department should have such a large presence on this committee. I
am sure there are much more qualified people who could be on this committee that are
outside of my department -- and I mean that without the intent of insult to my fellow
department members. There are a large number of planners that work for
the county. We should be seeking their advice. We should also be engaging
the SFWMD and local USGS offices.

25. It's a beautiful campus and more aerial photos and videos should be shot to help us all
see, understand and appreciate it in context. The committee should build a website with
these that provides a virtual tour of our unique lands and the habitat they provide.

26. I know this is a complicated issue with many stakeholders, but please take into
consideration the principles that FGCU is founded on and touts, sustainability being a
major guiding principle.

27. I do have land-use concerns at this university especially because it's growing so
exponentially. I am not really worried because I know we can adapt as a governmental
body and make the right decisions but I just want to keep updated on certain decision
making. I have been getting much more involved so you'll be sure to see me around much
more. I just created a new organization with a friend called S(us)tain! I'm sure you'll hear
of it in the future. It's great to see us all maintaining, but we need to start sustaining! :)

28. University officials need to make best decisions

29. Not at this time. Please continue the discussion and seek input from staff, students and
faculty regarding land use and future land use plans.

30. I think forums like the one help last month are important and an easy way to get students
involved or at least educated on what is going on with the land. I think this is a way to
improve communication between students, faculty and staff.

31. Continue to provide the walking paths, and enhancements that have been designed into
the area. We have a wealth of wildlife, and it would be a shame if the landscape
was transposed so much that the wildlife disappeared.

32. You are doing a great job, keep up the good work. I would suggest having more
workshops to educate us fully on what is recyclable, to share practices, hear ideas
from others used currently in their home or from whatever institution they
have come from.

33. For a green campus, we sure don't use our buildings/spaces enough to promote recycling
and other green initiatives.
35. I hope that FGCU honors its promise not to develop on the persevered land.

36. This school is still getting its 'new school wiggles out.' I have considered writing my senior thesis on how not environmentally sustainable this institution is currently operating. Solar panels should be heating all the water in dorms, or earthships should be built by the typical, US-raised spoiled brats who live on campus. Even though I was advised by a professor to not come here, I came anyway with the hopes of maintaining AAUS Scientific Research Diver certification through Vester or participation in research within a student run organization (Aquarium Science and Aquaculture). I have been sadly disappointed. Now I still scuba dive with Florida Keys Community College, and have to privately maintain insurance, CPR/AED/Oxygen Administration training, and actual scientific dives. If the university would like to progress in the realms of Marine Science and Biology, they should develop a better relationship with other state schools that have scuba diving programs so that students can gain skills sets before they enter into the work force or further graduate fields of study.

37. no

38. No.

39. Don't ignore our initial campus missions to satisfy growth!

40. Land use on campus cannot be dealt with in isolation. It needs to be part of a comprehensive and wide-reaching environmental sustainability plan that includes, for example, much better public transportation among the multiple FGCU campuses and possible other off-campus use sites. In addition, close and pro-active cooperation with neighbors will be essential; or critical opportunities for greenway and wildlife corridor protection will be lost in the very near future. Much better planning for alternative energy facilities needs to be included: instead of destroying vegetation to build a solar field, why not cover the parking lots and garage roofs with shelters for vehicles that include solar panels? why not put solar panels on the roofs and wall of the buildings?

41. Attention to the campus's indoor environment is merited along with attention to its outdoor environment. More than one of the buildings in the so-called "Modular Village" (a.k.a., the glorified Katrina Trailers) have issues with air quality and/or drainage, among other matters.

42. I added a few things in to the comments above. Please develop a team to fast-track a couple of these issues- red cedar proliferation (can it be stopped, can some of it be removed?) Better discussion between knowledgeable faculty as consultants before plantings and changes in landscaping and master planning are implemented. Maybe an interim checksheet and guidelines for those wanting to use campus lands. (Haunted Halloween in Food Forest AND 350.org. Should one have an easier path than another?)