

**Campus RainWorks Challenge Video Transcript**  
**for California State Polytechnic University at Pomona Design Team**

Narrator: Our strategy was to begin with the broad strokes, to ascertain the university's identity: the social context and natural systems that influence its look and feel. We then sought the answers to some of our most basic questions concerning campus water sources: its forms; if and how we make use of it; the systems in place to handle and treat it, or not; the condition of it; and the systems that usher it away. We went on to examine the campus master plan, to discover whether or not our findings had been effectively addressed. Through this multi-pronged analysis, we were attempting to vet the system for gaps that we could then exploit, to develop a planning and design methodology to better incorporate a holistic approach to the campus' water management program.

While the master plan addresses stormwater management within the campus core, it failed to address the high volumes and pollutant mitigation on the periphery. We addressed those areas to create a network that engulfs the campus, the "Hydrological Belt."

The first two areas we selected deal primarily with volume and pollutant mitigation. The Agricultural Valley and Agriscapes design make use of gravity flow and open space to create land forms that work to slow runoff velocity and allow greater percolation into the groundwater basins before allowing excess runoff to be released into the San Jose Creek. Here we apply phytoremediation tactics to cleanse the stormwater of pollutants that may have accumulated from campus land uses, such as parking lots, agriculture and grazing. These naturalized open systems may also provide habitat. In the agricultural valley, a social component has been built in through means of a path that allows students to walk along the bioswales connecting Temple Avenue to the western portion of the campus core.

The final design largely addresses the social aspect of stormwater management. The concept of the site design and layout is inspired by the architecture of the iconic and soon-to-be demolished Administration Building, and the San Jose fault line that has prompted the building's demise. The goal of the site design at the south of campus is largely to capture, clean and allow percolation into the underground spadobasin and, again, release cleansed runoff into the San Jose Creek. By drawing a diagonal connection between the campus' academic core and the major intersection at Temple Avenue and South Campus Drive, the design acts as a gateway, guiding motorists, pedestrians and cyclists, as well as helping to enhance social links on campus.