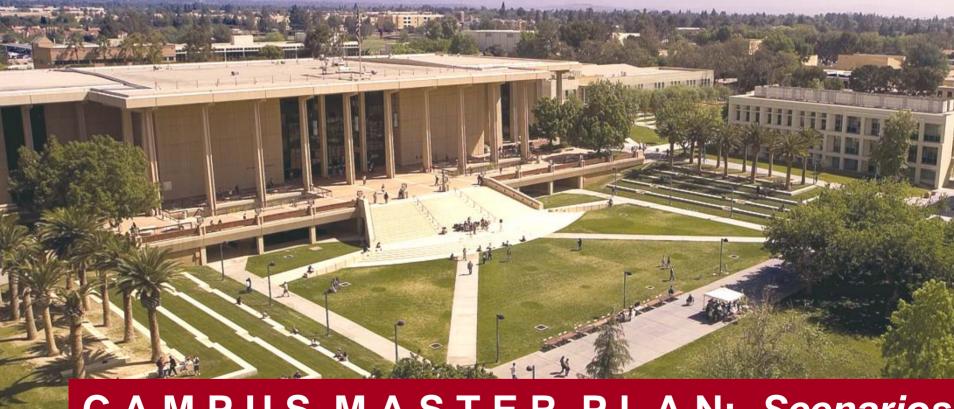
ENVISION 2035 CAL STATE NORTHRIDGE



CAMPUS MASTER PLAN: Scenarios

California State University
Northridge



PROJECT TEAM

AC MARTIN PARTNERS MASTER PLANNING AND URBAN DESIGN

- THE SWA GROUP LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
- KAKU ASSOCIATES TRAFFIC AND PARKING
- P2S ENGINEERING INFRASTRUCTURE
- IMPACT SCIENCES ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
- WHEELER AND GRAY CIVIL ENGINEERING
- THE SIERRA GROUP COMMUNITY OUTREACH
- DAVIS LANGDON ADAMSON COST ESTIMATION



■ 1954 State Master Plan for Higher Education (Donohoe Act)

- California's Three-tiered System of Higher Education:
 - University of California System: Undergrad through Doctorate
 - California State University System: Undergrad through Master's
 - Community College System: Two Year Colleges

A promise to the Citizens of California: California State Universities would accept the top one third of graduating high school seniors

- "Tidal Wave II": children of the baby-boomers
- Cal State Northridge must accept its share of that growth

The California State University System



23 CSU Campuses

- Cal State Northridge
- CSU Fullerton
- CSU Los Angeles
- CSU Long Beach
- CSU Chico
- CSU Sonoma
- CSU San Bernardino
- CSU San Diego
- CSU San Francisco
- CSU San Luis Obispo
- CSU Humboldt
- CSU San Jose
- CSU Dominguez Hills
- CSU San Marcos
- CSU Channel Islands
- CSU Stanislaus
- CSU Sacramento
- CSU Pomona
- CSU Fresno
- CSU Bakersfield
- CSU Hayward
- CSU Monterey Bay

ENVISION 2035 CONTEXT

1998 Cal State Northridge Master Plan:

- Addressed repair and replacement from 1994 earthquake

2004 Cal State Northridge Master Plan:

- Must address future growth and related issues

Demographic projections for Cal State System

- Total students in 2002: 318,000

Projected students in 2012: 420,000
 30% growth in 10 years

CSU System Requirements:

- Review/update Master Plan periodically
- Capital project submittals must be consistent with campus
 Master Plan

SCOPE OF THE MASTER PLAN

Accommodating Students

- Student/FTES-Related Campus Growth:
 - -- Academic
 - -- Support
 - -- Housing
 - -- Parking
- Traffic Impacts
- Best Use of Land
- Satellite Facilities
- Distance Learning
- Year-Round Operations
- New Programs:
 - -- Teaching related
 - -- Others?

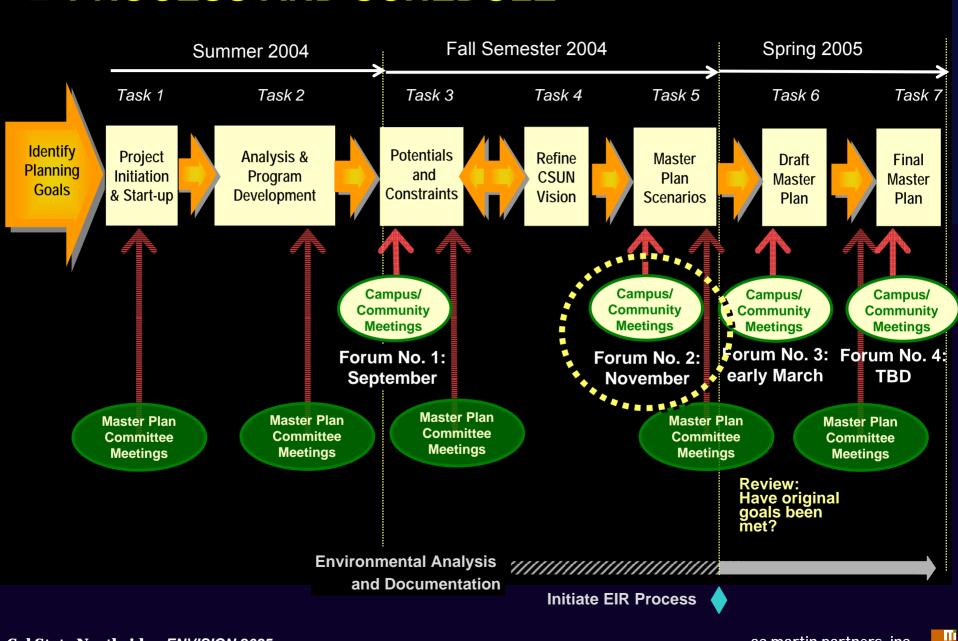
Functional Enhancements

- Facility Life Cycle
 Revitalization
- Space Reconfiguration
- Recreation Facilities
- Circulation/Parking
 Improvements
- Performing Arts Center
- Pedestrian/Bicycle
 Improvements
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Programming
- Student Gathering Places
- Alumni Center
- Utility /Technology Upgrades

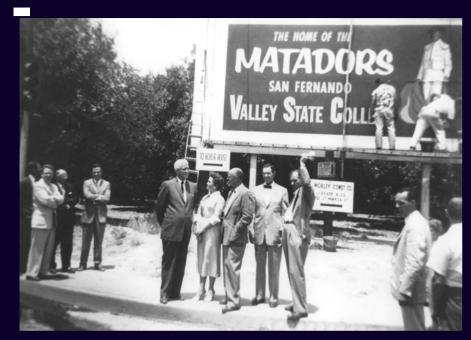
Aesthetic Enhancements

- Landscape/Open
- Space Plan
- Tree Health/Preservation
- Visual/Noise Screening
 Systems
- Design Guidelines
- Artistic Expression
- Orange Grove Improvements
- Environmental Protection and Management
- Others

PROCESS AND SCHEDULE







San Fernando Valley State College: 1958



Campus Site



Along Nordhoff ca. 1965



Circa 1957



1962

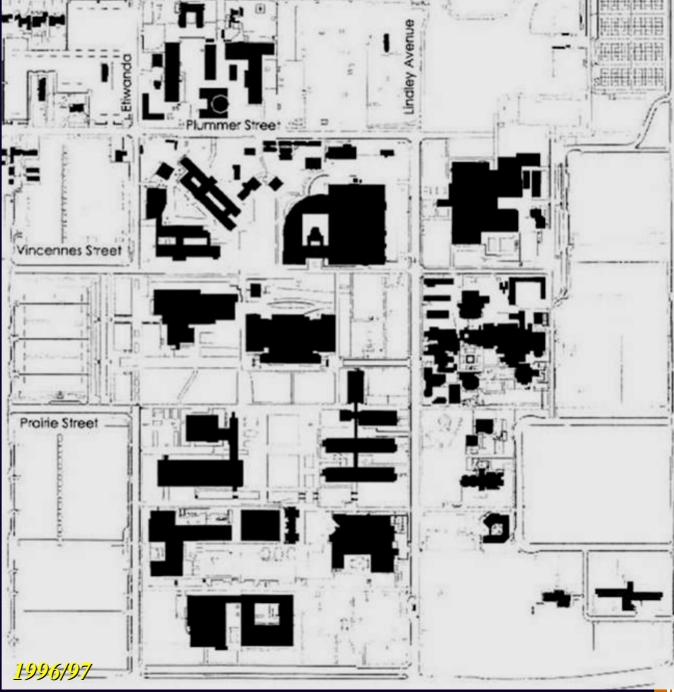


Parking Structure C: 1994 earthquake



I 1998 MASTER PLAN

- Focused on core campus
- Has been largely implemented
- Provides a sound basis for the new Master Plan

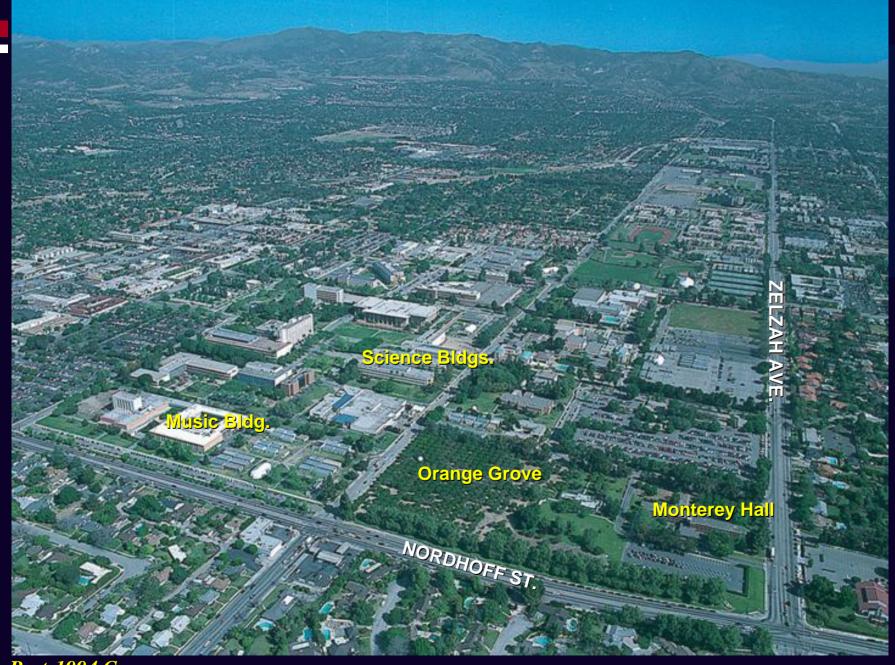


1998 MASTER PLAN

- Focused on core campus
- Has been largely implemented
- Provides a sound basis for the new Master Plan



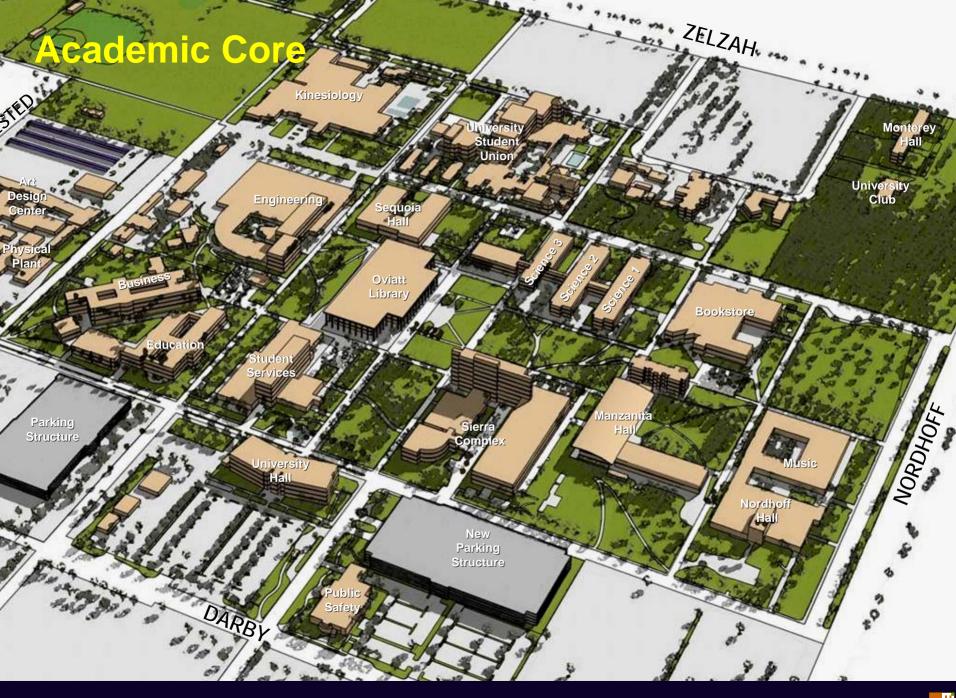




Post-1994 Campus

CAMPUS BENCHMARKS

- Fall 2003 Headcount:	32,997
- Fall 2003 FTES:	24,472
 Current Master Plan Capacity(FTES): 	25,000
- Faculty	2,017
- Acres:	<i>356</i>
- 2003 Campus gsf	3,417,040
- 2003 Campus Assignable Square Feet (ASF)): 1,774,735
 Campus Housing Capacity (beds): 	2,461
• Student Parking Spaces: (Includes New Pkg. Struct	ture) 8,300
■ Total Campus Parking Spaces (Includes New Pkg. Struct	rure) 12,100







CAMPUS PLANNING PRINCIPLES

- 1. Open Space as Campus Organizing Tool
- 2. Open Spaces Formed by Building Edges and Placement
- 3. Varied Architectural Styles Harmonized by Landscape
- 4. Campus Designed to Reinforce Educational Experience
- 5. Integration of Campus and Community

1. Open space as campus organizing tool

- Defines / Interconnects Campus
- Variety Created by Asymmetry,
 Architectural Style and Landscape





2. Campus Open Spaces Formed by Building Edges and Placement

- Enclose Quadrangles
- Define Vistas
- Architectural Treatment of Facades







3. Varied Architectural Styles Harmonized by Landscape

- Common materials and color palette
- Styles range from traditional to modern







5. Campus Designed to Reinforce Educational

Experience

- Spaces to Foster Interaction
 Among Faculty and Students
- Circulation
 - pedestrian
 - bicycle
- Quadrangles
- Gathering Places









5. Integration of Campus and Community

- Relationship with residential neighborhoods and the Reseda commercial district
- Campus as integral part of the Valley Communities







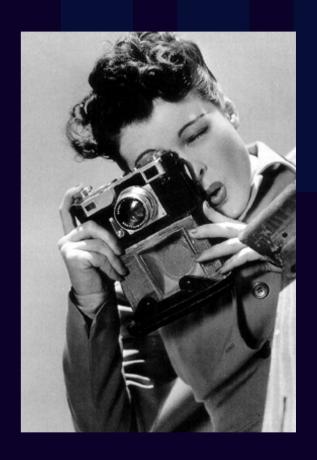






ECAMPUS PHOTO SHOOT:





Photograph your favorite place on Campus.... and

...your least favorite place.

MASTER PLAN ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED INPUT FROM FORUM No.1

- Two meetings September 15th
- Over 100 people attended
- Comments recorded and transcribed
- All comments posted on Master Plan web site

INPUT FROM FORUM No.1

Comments have been summarized & categorized:

PEDESTRIAN MOBILITY
TRAFFIC & ROADWAYS
PARKING FACILITIES
ALTERNATE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION

OPEN SPACE
DESIGN GUIDELINES
CAMPUS AMBIENCE
COMMUNITY

FACILITIES
SAFETY & ACCESSIBILITY
HOUSING
SUSTAINABILITY
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

PEDESTRIAN MOBILITY

- · Wide, accessible pathways
- · Avoid pedestrian/vehicle conflicts
- Pedestrian connections into campus
- . Paths to support pedestrian flow
- . Signage
- . Exciting walkways with views, art
- Improve on-campus mobility for disabled
- . Greenway access to Reseda

TRAFFIC & ROADWAYS

- . 'Car-less' campus
- . Traffic from Art Complex events
- . Improve traffic signage
- . Etiwanda and Plummer: conflict
- Increased traffic on Zelzah due to High School
- . Define entry point to campus

PARKING FACILITIES

- . Need more parking
- · Create sufficient parking for weekend events, venues, sports
- . Improve handicap parking
- Identify priority parking areas for students and faculty
- . Carpooling preferential parking

ALTERNATE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION

- . More/better bike paths
- · Covered bike parking/locking
- . Improve access to public transportation
- . Incentives for carpooling
- Alternative to move quickly around campus (tram)
- . Shuttles for new housing on North Campus
- . Improve connections to MetroLink
- · Student Services Commuter Center

OPEN SPACE

- . Preserve instructional open space
- · Preserve green space
- · Preserve Orange Grove
- . Provide shade in open spaces
- . Plant more trees
- . Improve landscaping
- . Keep open space green
- . Improve open space for gatherings
- . Continue good landscaping

DESIGN GUIDELINES

- Design Environmentally-friendly buildings
- · Avoid high-rise development
- . Prefer high-rise if it preserves green space
- Design appropriate spaces for learning
- · Create landmark elements that identify gateways to the campus

COMMUNITY

- Create community outreach programs
- Improve access to fields for community members
- Desire of community to participate in shaping Master Plan
- Keep green spaces along edges open for community use

CAMPUS AMBIENCE

- · Preserve campus landmarks
- . Keep campus pedestrian only
- . Preserve open space on campus core
- · Create an environment pleasant to students
- . Strengthen campus identity
- Make campus more inviting/accessible to surrounding areas
- . Change culture of commuter into residential campus
- . Expand campus towards Reseda Blvd.

FACILITIES

- Additional space for specialized facilities
- . Share facilities with community
- · Create new Performing Arts complex
- · Alumni facilities and programs
- . Need for research space
- . Protect athletic fields
- . Improve athletic venues
- . Improve community access to fields
- . No football venue

SUSTAINABILITY

- Use LEEDS* standards
- · Sustainable buildings & systems
- Keep open space permeable, do not use pavement excessively
- . Plant more trees

SAFETY & ACCESSIBILITY

- . Improve lighting at night
- · Pedestrian safety
- . Improve safety in student housing
- . Improve access to campus
- Define entry points to campus with signage

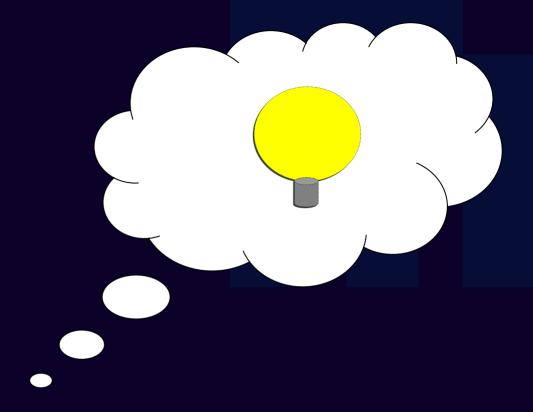
HOUSING

- · Create more student housing
- . Create mixed-use housing
- . Increase density
- . Keep student housing affordable
- . Provide faculty housing
- Keep student housing apart from residential neighborhoods
- . Provide housing for grad students

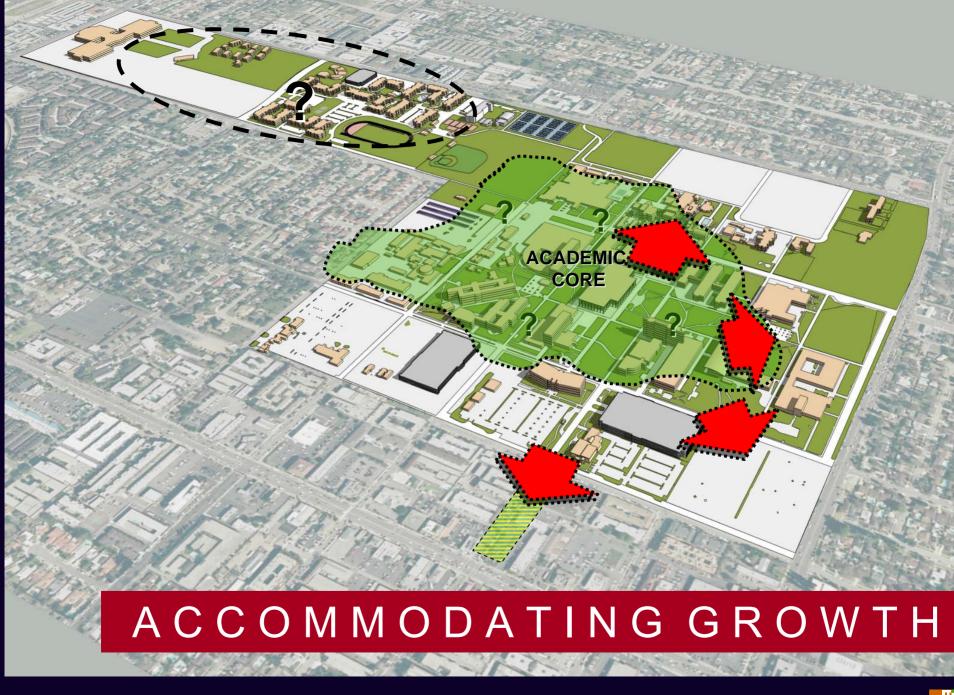
MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS

- . Maintain and improve facilities
- · Contain large crowds from events on-campus, no spill-over to adjacent neighborhood
- . Isolate noise from fields

^{*} Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design



ISSUES THAT THE MASTER PLAN MUST ADDRESS...



Building Requirements to accommodate FTE growth

Per 1,000 FTES:

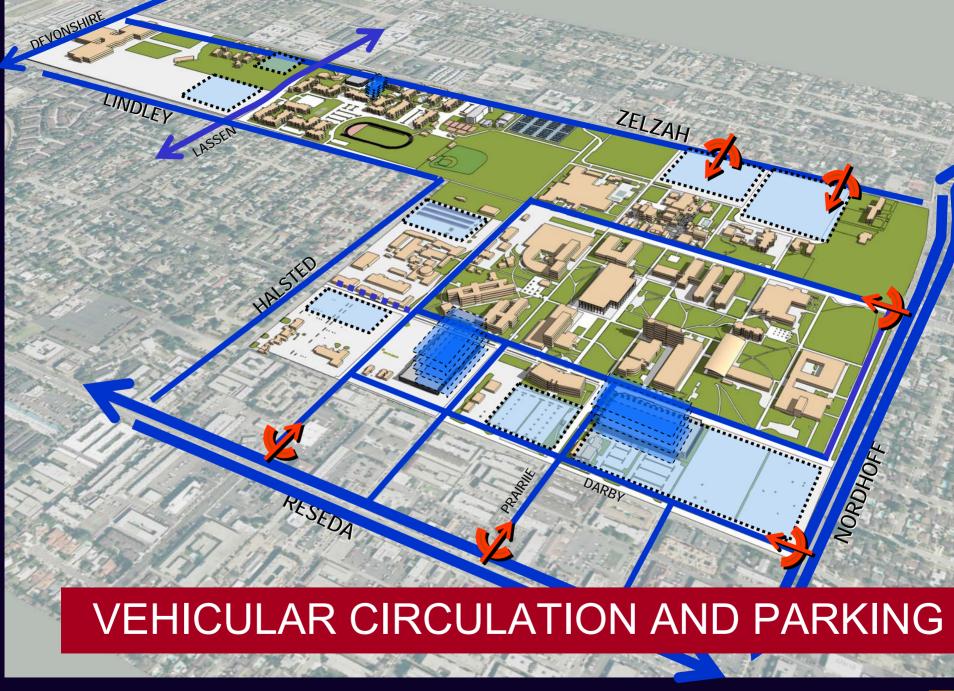
Academic Bldgs: 115,000 sf Parking: 450-500 cars

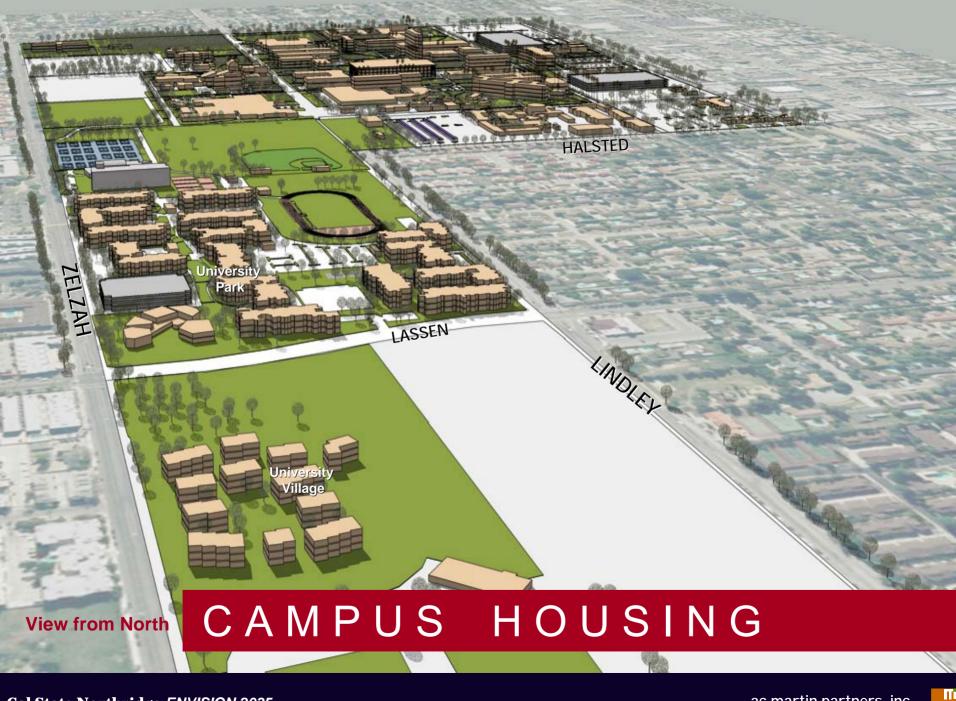


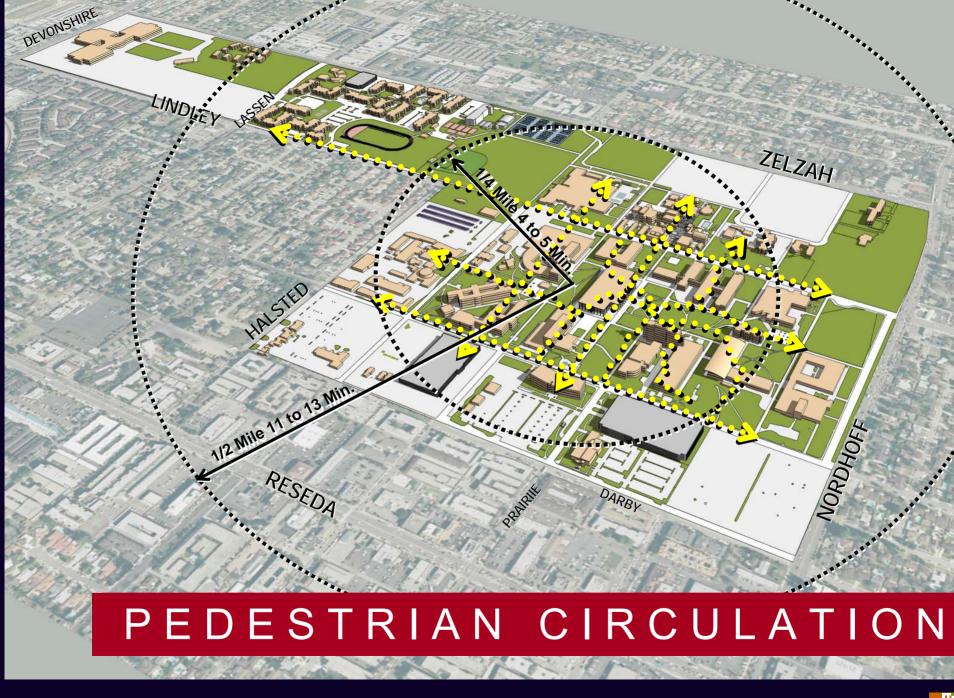
^{*} Source: CSU System Averages

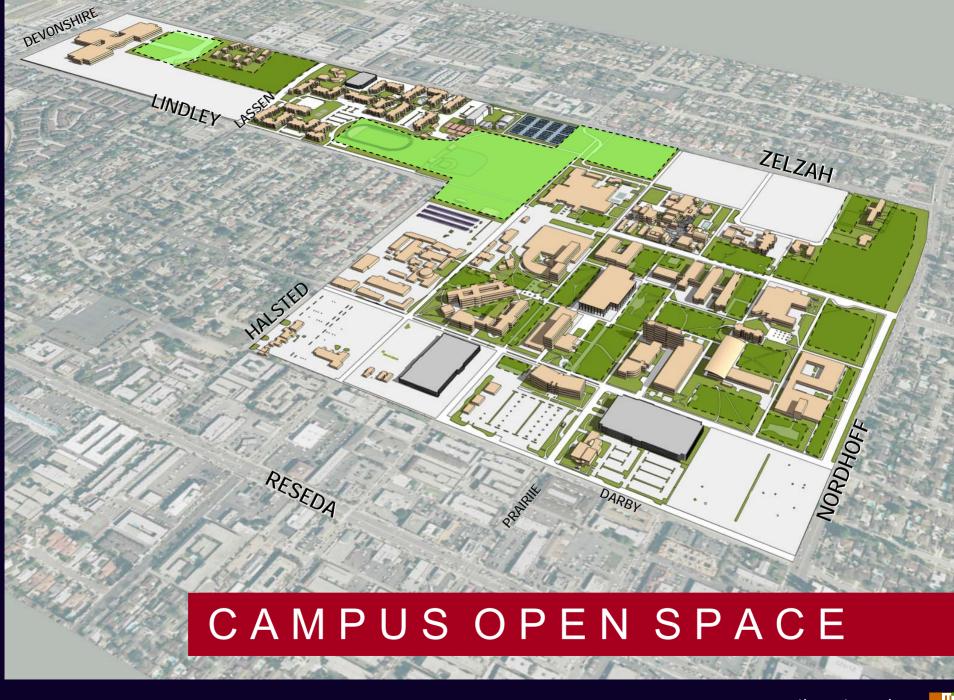


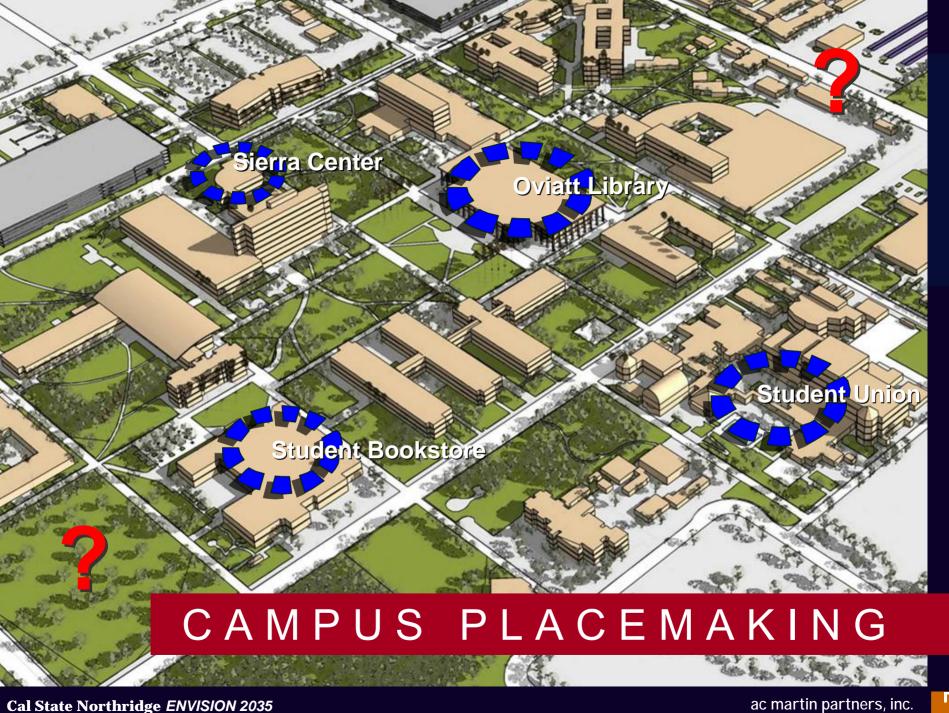






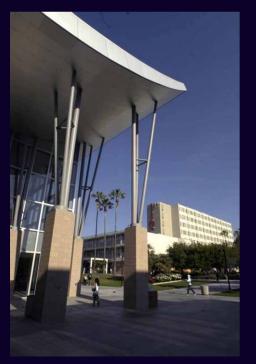






Campus "Placemaking"









..creating places for
spontaneous interaction
and collegiality











All Scenarios provide:

- Conservation of campus open space, including Orange Grove
- 1,150,000 gsf Academic/Administrative space
- Choices for future building sites
- At least 4,500 net new parking spaces and re-distribution of traffic to reduce campus and neighborhood congestion
- Multi-modal transit center and impetus for Alternative Transportation Plan
 - Car pooling

- Bicycle Storage
- Shuttles to remote parking
- Work/class Scheduling

- Increased bus service
- Reconfigured campus roadways to reinforce pedestrian zone
- Additional Student Housing and new or expanded dining facilities
- New Faculty/Staff Housing
- Sufficient playfields for instruction, athletics and recreation
- New campus gateways and view windows into campus
- New perimeter landscape to reinforce CSUN identity.





SCENARIO A

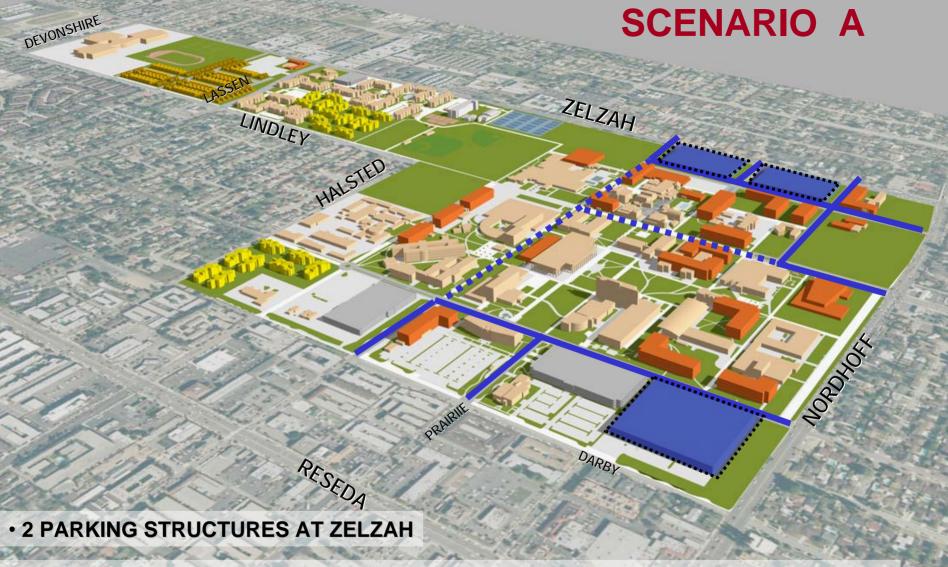
- 2,438 Student Housing beds
- 202 Faculty/Staff Housing Units
- 4,382 Net Parking Spaces
- 55.2 Acres of Playfields

- CONCENTRATES HOUSING IN NORTH
- CONCENTRATES NEW PARKING IN THE EAST AT ZELZAH
- MOVES TRACK TO NORTH WITH ADDITIONAL PLAYFIELDS







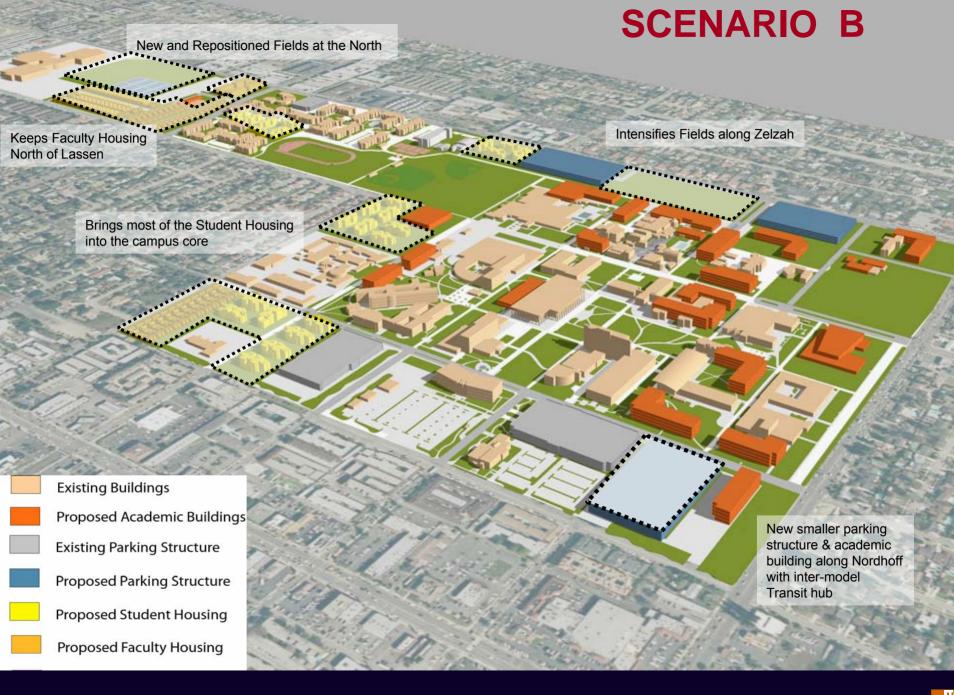


- PARKING STRUCTURE w/ INTERMODAL TRANSIT CENTER AT NORDHOFF & DARBY
- RECONFIGURED CAMPUS ENTRY AND ROADWAYS TO REDUCE CONGESTION

SCENARIO B

- 2,488 Student Housing beds
- 325 Faculty/Staff Housing Units
- 4,097 Net Parking Spaces
- 50.7 Acres of Playfields

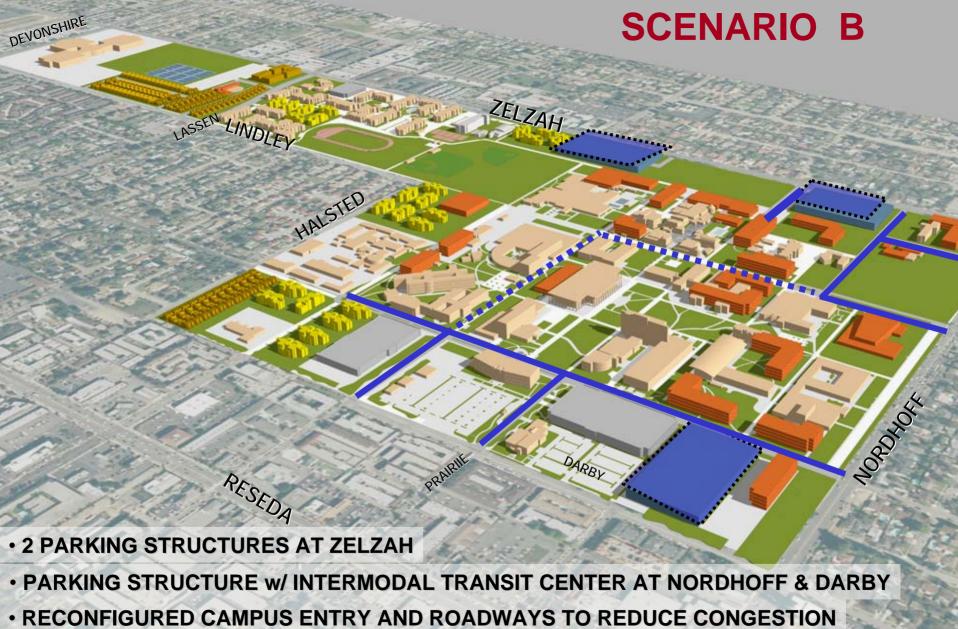
- BRINGS STUDENT HOUSING INTO CAMPUS CORE
- INTENSIFIES PLAYFIELDS ALONG ZELZAH
- MOVES SOME PLAYFIELDS TO NORTH





SCENARIO B



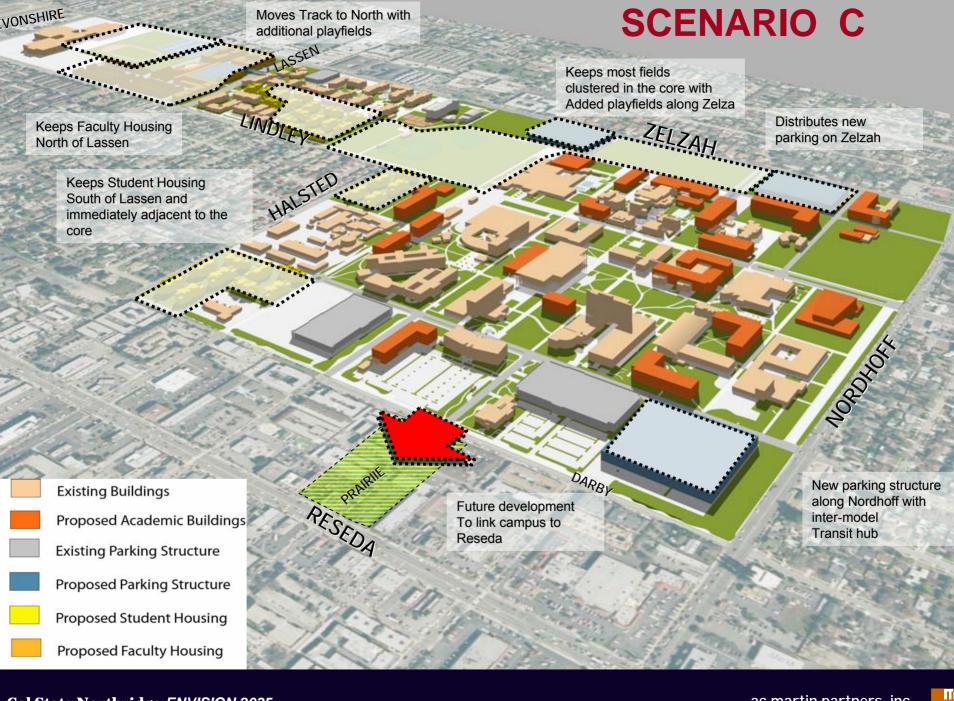


RECOMPLICATION OF ENTIRE AND ROADWATO TO REDUCE CONCESTION

SCENARIO C

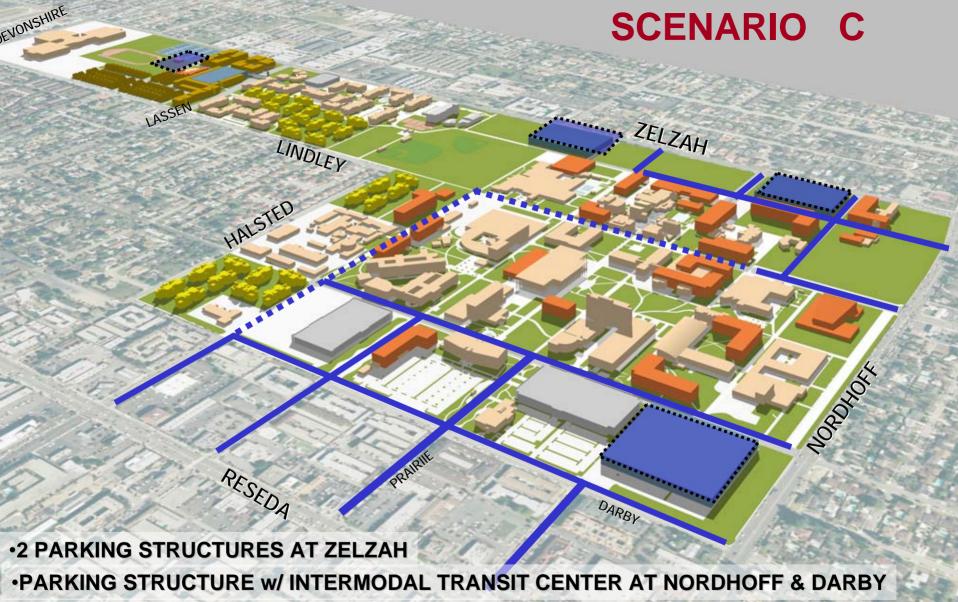
- 3,271 Student Housing beds
- 329 Faculty/Staff Housing Units
- 5,540 Net Parking Spaces
- 48.1 Acres of Playfields

- DISTRIBUTES HOUSING
 IN NORTH AND CAMPUS CORE
- DISTRIBUTES PARKING ALONG ZELZAH
- MOVES TRACK AND OTHER PLAYFIELDS TO THE NORTH
- •FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING/RETAIL/PARKING WEST OF DARBY CREATES CONNECTION TO RESEDA









- **•NORTH STRUCTURE W/ ATTACHED HOUSING**
- RECONFIGURED CAMPUS ENTRY AND ROADWAYS TO REDUCE CONGESTION



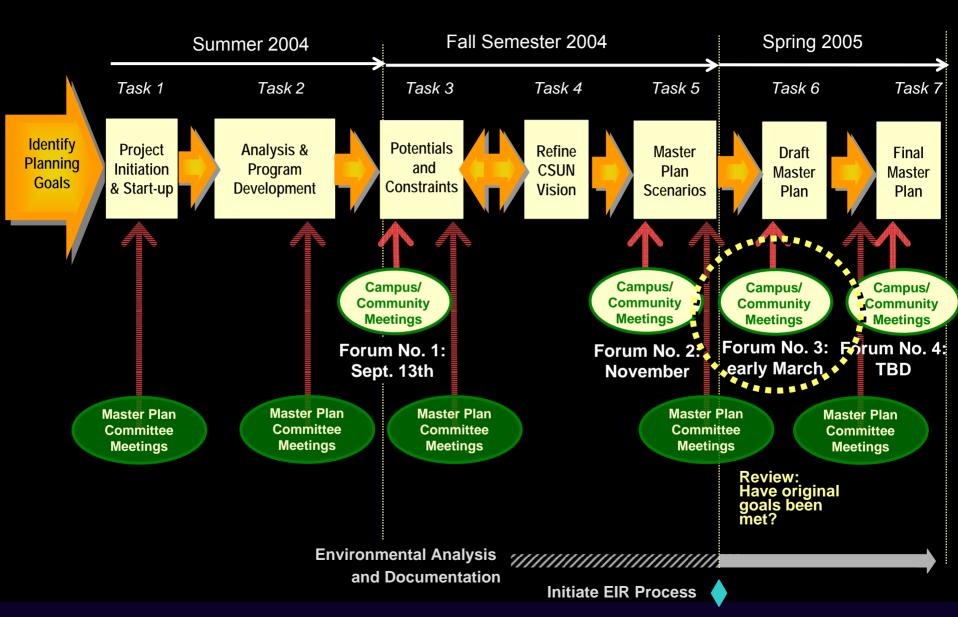
COMMUNICATION

ENVISION 2035 web site www.csun.edu/pubrels/envision2035

ENVISION 2035 e-mail comments:

envision2035@csun.edu

PROCESS AND SCHEDULE



ENVISION 2035 CALSTATE NORTHRIDGE

