COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS PLANNING BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Certify the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) and Approve the Campus Master Plan Revision with Enrollment Ceiling Increase for California State University, Northridge

Presentation By

Elvyra F. San Juan Assistant Vice Chancellor Capital Planning, Design and Construction

Summary

This agenda item requests the following actions by the Board of Trustees for California State University, Northridge:

- 1. Certify the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR).
- 2. Approve an increase in the master plan enrollment ceiling from 25,000 full-time equivalent Students (FTE) to 35,000 FTE.
- 3. Approve the proposed master plan revision dated March 2006.

Attachment A is the proposed campus master plan that is based on the following goals:

- Create a master plan that defines sites for future campus academic and support facilities to accommodate the proposed 35,000 FTE enrollment ceiling.
- Develop faculty and staff housing on existing campus land to attract and retain quality faculty and staff.
- Provide additional student housing, parking, and transportation to accommodate the future enrollment growth, while maintaining campus open spaces.

Attachment "B" is the existing campus master plan approved by the Board of Trustees in May 1998.

The Board of Trustees must certify that the FEIR is adequate and complete under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in order to approve the campus master plan revision. The FEIR with Findings of Fact and Statements of Overriding Considerations, and the Environmental Mitigation Measures are available for review by the Board and the public at http://www.csun.edu/envision2035/. The FEIR concluded that the project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts on air quality, noise, traffic, and public utilities. All other areas can be mitigated to less than significant levels with the mitigation measures identified in the FEIR.

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Potentially Contested Issues

Pursuant to the trustees' request that potential contested issues be noted early in the agenda item, the following is provided:

- 1. Off-Site Mitigation: The California Department of Transportation commented regarding necessary financial contributions by CSU Northridge toward off-site traffic and transportation improvements.
- <u>CSU Response</u>: CSU is exempt from local land-use regulation authority and fee assessments, and is restricted from paying other public agency development fees and exactions levied upon private development projects unless specifically authorized by the legislature. The California State University has specific powers to mitigate effects that occur within its jurisdiction, namely within the campus, but no power over those that occur outside of the project site. Because of these limitations, the California State University has no jurisdiction or authority to implement offsite mitigation, such as the improvements that Caltrans has recommended in their comments.
- 2. Faculty/Staff Housing: Community members expressed concerns regarding the details of the faculty/staff housing program and possible negative effects on neighboring residential property values.
- <u>CSU Response</u>: The faculty/staff residential community will support the university's academic mission by providing high quality for-sale and rental housing on the California State University, Northridge campus that will assist in recruitment and retention of faculty and staff. A long-term ground lease of the land will ensure that the university maintains necessary property management functions with regard to community appearance, maintenance and repairs, thereby ensuring this university residential community is a positive addition to the larger community while continuing to support the university mission. In addition, when a precise site plan is prepared, it will be presented as part of the schematic plans for trustees review and approval, with any required additional environmental analysis.
- 3. Enrollment Growth and Associated Traffic Impacts: Community members expressed concerns with traffic and parking impacts associated with the proposed enrollment ceiling increase to 35,000 FTE.
- <u>CSU Response</u>: The master plan parking supply is designed to provide sufficient parking to accommodate all campus-generated parking needs. The addition of approximately 2,500 student housing beds and 600 on-campus faculty/staff housing units will help to transform California State University, Northridge into a more residential campus, thereby reducing peak hour vehicle trips to and from campus. Significant roadway revisions in the eastern and southern sections of campus along with additional future parking structures, will balance the parking load across the

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campus, resulting in improved traffic conditions on the major roadways surrounding campus. In addition, the master plan proposes significant improvements in mass transit access for faculty, staff, and students that will reduce the percentage of commuters using private vehicles in the future.

Background

CSU Northridge was opened in 1956 as an extension of the Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences. In 1958, the university was integrated within the State higher education system as San Fernando Valley State College, with an enrollment of 1,855 FTE. In 1960, the Donahoe Higher Education Act brought each of the state colleges together as a system. In 1962, the California Department of Education mandated that all metropolitan campuses plan for a student enrollment of 20,000 FTE; subsequent master plan updates in the 1970's raised the campus master plan enrollment ceiling to 25,000 FTE. In 1972, the campus was officially named California State University, Northridge.

In January 1994, the campus suffered extensive damage as a result of the 6.7 magnitude Northridge earthquake. The campus commenced with repair and reconstruction efforts immediately, utilizing temporary facilities to accommodate academic and administrative functions as the reconstruction effort moved forward. The 1998 campus master plan was developed to serve as a guide for the reconstruction of CSU Northridge. The \$407 million dollar reconstruction effort was completed over a ten-year period and included complete replacement of several major buildings, and widespread reconstruction of campus utilities, roadways, pedestrian circulation pathways, instructional fields, and parking facilities.

In March 2003, the CSU Board of Trustees adopted a resolution directing each campus to take steps necessary to accommodate projected enrollment increases of 107,000 students by 2011 within the system. Individual campuses were directed to review their campus master plans and consider increasing enrollment targets where appropriate. The board also authorized campuses at or near the historical system maximum of 25,000 FTE to prepare campus master plan revisions exceeding 25,000 FTE enrollment for presentation to the board.

In spring 2004, CSU Northridge President Jolene Koester appointed a 25-member Master Plan Committee comprised of faculty, staff, students, alumni and community members to guide a comprehensive review of the existing campus master plan and development of a new master plan designed to guide development of the campus through 2035. The Master Plan Committee formed several subcommittees to oversee specific areas of the plan; these subcommittees included:

- Academic Plan
- Instructional and Intercollegiate Athletics and Recreation
- Community

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- Commercial Services
- Campus Housing
- Student Services
- Transportation and Parking

The committee and the master plan consulting team met over a 12-month period to develop the 2005 Master Plan. The campus made extensive community outreach efforts throughout the Envision 2035 master planning process. Four sets of public planning forums, each with a morning and evening session, were held between September 2004 and May 2005 to solicit broad input from the campus and the local community. Prior to each forum, notifications inviting public participation were mailed to 23,000 homes and businesses surrounding the campus. In addition, updates and presentations were made to the local neighborhood council, faculty and student senate, and the local city councilman's office. Throughout the process, a master plan website was maintained to provide updates on the planning process and to provide the campus and external community with a convenient method for submitting questions and comments to the Master Plan Committee. The final master plan presented at the fourth forum was strongly influenced by faculty, staff, student and community comments and suggestions, and includes several specific measures to balance community concerns with the university's requirement to meet its educational mission.

Enrollment Ceiling Increase

In late 2003, the California Department of Finance (DOF) estimated that the CSU enrollment headcount would be 518,110 students by 2012, an increase of 27.3% over a 9-year period. CSU Northridge's projected enrollment for the 2005/06 academic year will approach the 25,000 FTE enrollment ceiling. Assuming a conservative 1.6% annual growth rate, the campus academic year enrollment will reach nearly 28,000 FTE by 2012 and 35,000 by 2028.

Over the past ten years, the total number of applications received by CSU Northridge has more than doubled. In 2005, the campus received 34,844 applications, but was able to enroll only 9,603 new students. The master plan ceiling increase to 35,000 academic year FTE will enable the campus to support the higher education demand of its growing region.

Analysis of CSU Northridge's physical site capacity was an important component in determining the enrollment increase proposed in the 2005 Master Plan. Of the eight CSU campuses with enrollment ceilings of 25,000 FTE or more, CSU Northridge's 356-acre main campus (including the contiguous north campus) is the largest, and exceeds the average main campus acreage of the remaining seven by approximately 100 acres. Master plan studies indicated that the required academic building area to accommodate a 10,000 FTE enrollment increase, along with the necessary parking and housing facilities, could be accommodated within the main campus by more efficiently utilizing campus land and balancing development densities across the campus.

Proposed Revisions

The proposed master plan is based on the projected master plan enrollment of 35,000 FTE over the next 30 years. It provides sites for 1.9 million GSF of future academic and support buildings in order to accommodate the proposed 35,000 FTE enrollment ceiling. Approximately 360,000 GSF of existing campus buildings will be replaced as those facilities exceed their useful service life, providing for more efficient use of campus land and allowing for sustainable growth.

The first phase of development is identified by the three near term projects that have been analyzed in the FEIR at a construction level: (1) Performing Arts Center (#54), a 163,000 GSF complex for the College of Arts, Media and Communication; (2) Parking Structure PS-G3 (#155) a 648,000 GSF facility providing 1,994 spaces; and (3) the Transit Center (#121), a centrally located mass transit hub for students, faculty, staff and community members traveling to the campus.

The principle changes and additions proposed as components of the revised master plan are identified on Attachment A as follows:

- Hexagon 1: Locates the Performing Arts Center (#54), which includes a 1600-seat performance hall, a 200-seat flexible theatre, a 150-seat lecture hall and academic spaces supporting the College of Arts, Media and Communication.
- Hexagon 2: Points to three proposed sites to highlight a few of the proposed new buildings based on the campus' five-year capital outlay plan: Academic Building J (#137), a 140,000 GSF lecture/lab facility for the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences and the College of Humanities; Academic Building S (#125), a 49,500 GSF building providing faculty office and general lecture spaces; and Academic Building U (#127), a 150,000 GSF facility providing lecture, lab, faculty and department offices for the College of Science and Mathematics.
- Hexagon 3: Locates a 120,000 GSF Student Recreation Center (#129) adjacent to the existing university Student Union.
- Hexagon 4: Provides for additional student housing in three locations on the main campus. The three proposed housing complexes (#152, 153, and 158) include 896 beds each, for a total of 2,688 beds.
- Hexagon 5: Develops approximately 34 acres of existing campus land to provide housing (#161) for faculty and staff. Four phases totaling 550 units are proposed in the existing North Campus and 50 units are proposed on the main campus near the academic core (#162). The north campus community will include parkland and open spaces. Phase one will include 250 units on the North Campus: 150 "for-

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sale" and 100 "for-rent". Phases two, three, and four are also planned for the North Campus, and will include up to 300 additional units.

- Hexagon 6: Locates six future parking structures (#82, 155-157, 159-160) to provide a net increase of approximately 4500 parking spaces, while maintaining campus open spaces. In addition to serving general campus parking needs, structure PS-G3 (#155) will provide convenient parking for the new Performing Arts Center (#54).
- Hexagon 7: Locates the Transit Center (#121), which will provide dedicated bus and shuttle bays to accommodate MTA local buses, Metrolink shuttles, and other shuttle services. The center will be a vital component of the campus parking demand reduction program.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Action

A FEIR has been prepared to analyze the potential significant environmental effects of the proposed master plan revision in accordance with CEQA requirements and State CEQA Guidelines. The FEIR is presented for Board of Trustees review and certification. The FEIR is both a "program EIR" and a "project EIR" under CEQA Guidelines, sections 15161 and 15168. The comprehensive master plan is evaluated at the program level. The university has developed sufficient detail for project-specific analysis of all environmental impacts for three near term projects.

Table 1.0-2, included at the end of section 1.0 "Introduction and Executive Summary," lists all environmental impacts, proposed mitigation measures, and level of impact after mitigation. The FEIR concluded that the project will result in significant and unavoidable impacts on air quality, noise, traffic and public utilities. The project's impacts on aesthetics and hazards/hazardous materials were also found to be significant, but were mitigated to less than significant levels with mitigation measures identified in the DEIR.

Issues Identified Through Public Participation

A Notice of Preparation (NOP) of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) was mailed to State and Local Agencies and comments were received between May 2 and May 31, 2005. In conjunction with the final Master Plan Forum No. 4, the campus held a public scoping meeting on May 19, 2005 to discuss the NOP and the EIR process and provide the public an opportunity to identify environmental issues that should be addressed. Notices were mailed to 23,000 homes and businesses announcing the meeting, and the campus community was notified via e-mail. Based on the NOP and public/agency comments, the following environmental topics were deemed to require study in the DEIR: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Hazards and Hazardous Materials,

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Noise, Recreation, Population and Housing, Public Services (Police and Fire), Recreation, Transportation/Traffic, and Public Utilities (water demand and supply, and wastewater).

The DEIR was released for public and agency review on November 15, 2005. Copies of the DEIR document and technical appendices were made available at the campus facilities planning office, the campus library, the local public library, and the campus master plan website (www.csun.edu/envision2035). The campus held a public hearing on November 29, 2005 to receive comments on the DEIR. As with the Master Plan forums and Notice of Preparation scoping meeting, notices were mailed to 23,000 homes and businesses announcing the meeting. As a result of community requests for extension of the 45-day public review period, the response period was increased by two weeks and concluded on January 12, 2006.

As a result of the circulation of the Draft EIR for public review and comment, nine comment letters were received from community organizations and individuals and eight letters were received from public agencies. The following primary issues were identified as concerns through comments received:

1. Off-Site Mitigation: The California Department of Transportation commented regarding necessary financial contributions by CSU Northridge toward off-site traffic and transportation improvements.

<u>CSU Response</u>: CSU is restricted from paying other public agency assessments and exactions levied upon private land development projects unless specifically authorized by the legislature.

In mitigating or avoiding a significant effect of a project on the environment, a public agency may exercise only those express or implied powers provided by law other than under CEQA. The California State University has specific powers to mitigate effects that occur within its jurisdiction, namely within the campus, but no power over those that occur outside of the project site. Because of these limitations, the California State University has no jurisdiction or authority to mitigate offsite impacts, such as those that Caltrans has proposed in their comments.

California law provides that, in the absence of express legislative authority, state property is exempt from property taxation and special assessments for street or other local improvements (Cal. Const., Art. XIII, Sec. 3(d); San Marcos Water Dist. v. San Marcos Unified School Dist., 42 Cal. 3d 154, 161 (1986)). According to the California Supreme Court in San Marcos, the rationale behind this exemption is to prevent one tax supported entity from siphoning tax money from another such entity.

2. Faculty/Staff Housing: Community members expressed concerns regarding the details of the faculty/staff housing program and possible negative effects on neighboring residential property values.

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<u>CSU Response</u>: The faculty/staff housing community will support the university's academic mission by providing high quality for-sale and rental housing on the CSU Northridge campus that will assist in recruitment and retention of faculty and staff. The structure of the for-sale housing agreement will provide for homebuyer ownership of the building, with the university maintaining ownership of the land. A long-term ground lease of the land will be utilized with appropriate restriction to ensure that the university maintains long-term control of the homes and community. The university will fulfill the property management functions customarily undertaken by a homeowner association. This ensures that the university can maintain quality control with regard to community appearance, maintenance and repairs, thereby ensuring the community continues to serve the university mission.

3. Proposed Student Enrollment Growth and Associated Traffic Impacts: Community members expressed concerns with traffic and parking impacts associated with the proposed enrollment ceiling increase to 35,000 FTE.

<u>CSU Response:</u> With 356 acres, the campus has the physical capacity for growth. The master plan has focused on a more balance use of campus land resources. By introducing significant roadway revisions in the eastern and southern section of campus, future campus development in this underutilized area can be intensified. This allows the campus to meet facility growth needs while maintaining the pedestrian oriented nature of the campus core.

The addition of approximately 2,500 student housing beds and 600 on-campus faculty/staff housing units will help to transform CSU Northridge into a more residential campus, thereby reducing peak hour vehicle trips to and from campus. Future parking structure development will balance the parking load between the east and west sides of the campus, resulting in improved traffic conditions on the major roadways surrounding campus. In addition, the master plan proposes significant improvements in mass transit access for faculty, staff, and students that will reduce the percentage of commuters using private vehicles in the future. A transit center proposed at the main western entry to campus will serve local MTA buses and commuter shuttles. An expanded campus tram system will link student housing, faculty/staff housing and MTA rapid bus stops with the transit center.

The master plan parking supply is designed to provide sufficient parking to accommodate all campus-generated needs. Future parking demand was estimated using peak parking demand ratios empirically developed specifically for the CSU Northridge campus based on the anticipated trip reduction resulting from the construction of the on-campus faculty/staff housing. The demand reduction program will be monitored over the course of Master Plan implementation, with periodic parking studies to assess progress towards reducing the peak parking demand ratio. If it is determined that sufficient progress is not being made, the university will take additional steps to encourage further demand reduction and/or to provide additional parking supply.

Alternatives

The FEIR evaluates three alternatives in accordance with CEQA guidelines:

- No project Alternative. This alternative evaluates retention of the existing 25,000 FTE enrollment ceiling and future development of the campus in accordance with the existing master plan.
- Reduced FTE Alternative. This alternative evaluates an increase of 5,000 FTE to a 30,000 FTE enrollment ceiling. The proposed number of student beds and new parking spaces are reduced under this alternative.
- No Faculty and Staff Housing Alternative. Under this alternative, the proposed 600 faculty and staff dwelling units would not be developed. Instead, the locations proposed for faculty/staff housing would be developed for academic, administrative and student support facilities consistent with the uses depicted in the existing campus master plan and those proposed by the 2005 Master Plan.

Each of these alternatives is deemed infeasible because the objectives of the proposed Master Plan Project are not fully met. The "No Project" and "Reduced FTE" alternatives would prevent CSU Northridge from accommodating projected student enrollment demands for the State of California. The "No Faculty and Staff Housing Alternative" would negatively impact the university's ability to recruit and retain quality faculty and staff in support of its educational mission.

The following resolution is presented for approval:

RESOLVED, By the Board of Trustees of the California State University, that:

- 1. The Final EIR for the California State University, Northridge 2005 Master Plan Revision has been prepared to address the potential significant environmental impacts, mitigation measures, and project alternatives, comments and response to comments associated with the proposed master plan revision, pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, the CEQA Guidelines, and CSU CEQA procedures.
- 2. The Final EIR addresses the proposed increased enrollment, and all discretionary actions relating to it, including three near term construction projects as identified in Project Description, Section 2.0 of the Final EIR.

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- 3. This resolution is adopted pursuant to the requirements of Section 21081 of the Public Resources Code and Section 15091 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines), which require that the Board of Trustees make findings prior to the approval of a project along with a statement of facts supporting each finding.
- 4. This board hereby adopts the Findings of Fact and related mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring Program for Agenda Item 5 of the March 14-15, 2006 meeting of the Board of Trustees' Committee on Campus Planning, Buildings and Grounds, which identifies specific impacts of the proposed project and related mitigation measures, which are hereby incorporated by reference.
- 5. The board has adopted Findings of Fact that include specific overriding considerations that outweigh certain remaining unavoidable significant impacts to air quality, noise, traffic, and public utilities.
- 6. Prior to the certification of the Final EIR, the Board of Trustees has reviewed and considered the above-mentioned Final EIR, and finds that the Final EIR reflects the independent judgment of the Board of Trustees. The board hereby certifies the Final EIR for the proposed project as complete and adequate in that the Final EIR addresses all significant environmental impacts of the proposed project and fully complies with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. For the purpose of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, the administrative record of proceedings for the project is comprised of the following:
 - A. The Draft EIR for the California State University, Northridge 2005 Master Plan Revision;
 - B. The Final EIR, including comments received on the Draft EIR, and responses to comments:
 - C. The proceedings before the Board of Trustees relating to the subject project, including testimony and documentary evidence introduced at such proceedings; and
 - D. All attachments, documents incorporated, and references made in the documents as specified in items (A) through (C) above.
- 7. The above information is on file with The California State University, Office of the Chancellor, Capital Planning, Design and Construction, 401 Golden Shore, Long Beach, California 90802-4210 and at California State University,

- Northridge, Facilities Planning, Design and Construction, University Hall Room 325, 18111 Nordhoff Street, Northridge, California 91330-8219.
- 8. The board hereby certifies the Final EIR for the California State University, Northridge 2005 Master Plan Revision dated March 2006 as complete and in compliance with CEQA.
- 9. The mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan are hereby adopted and shall be monitored and reported in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring Program for Agenda Item 5 of the March 14, 2006 meeting of the Board of Trustees' Committee on Campus Planning, Buildings and Grounds, which meets the requirements of CEQA (Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6).
- The California State University, Northridge 2005 Master Plan Revision dated March 2006 is approved at a master planned enrollment ceiling of 35,000 FTE.
- 11. The chancellor or his designee is requested under the Delegation of Authority by the Board of Trustees to file the Notice of Determination for the project.
- 12. The following "near term" projects identified in the Final EIR are determined to be fully analyzed in the Final EIR for the purposes of compliance with CEQA for future implementation: Performing Arts Center (#54), Parking Structure PS-G3 (#155), and the Transit Center (#121).

ATTACHMENT A CPB&G/Item 5 March 14-15, 2006 California State University Page 1 of 2 Northridge Proposed Campus Master Plan March 2006 PROPOSED MASTER PLAN ENROLLMENT: 35,000 FTE MAIN CAMPUS ACREAGE: 356 (9) ê Instructional Green Space BUILDINGS CAMPUS BOUNDARY PARKING 83 Existing Parking Structure Existing Building — - - — Existing Campus Boundary (S) Future Bullding Future Parking Structure P Existing Parking Lot [P] Future Parking Lot 6 20001000 00000000 5 (® O (6) **6** 6 3 3,e **9** 6

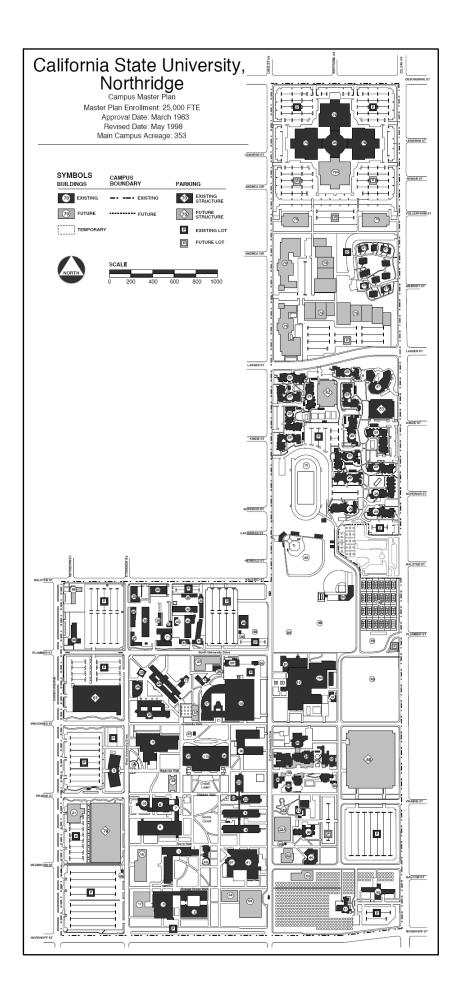
Attachment A CPB&G / Item 5 March 14-15, 2006 Page 2 of 2 California State University, Northridge Master Plan Enrollment: 35,000 FTE Proposed Master Plan: March 2006

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1	Manzanita Hall	71	Central Plant
	Cypress Hall (Music)		Master Distribution Facility
	Nordhoff Hall		Research/Development Bldgs (3)
	University Hall		Parking Structure
	Sierra Hall		Parking Structure
	Sierra Tower		Parking Structure
	Jerome Richfield Hall		Parking Structure
	Bayramian Hall		Stellar Observatory
	Jacaranda Hall (Engineering)		Bookstore Addition
	University Club/Alumni Center		Children's Center
	Greenhouse		Soccer Field
	Volatile Storage		Delmar T. Oviatt Library
	Track and Field		Transit Center
	Redwood Hall (Kinesiology)		Info. Booth
	Redwood Hall (Kinesiology) Addition	125	Academic Bldg. S
	Nordhoff Hall Addition (H)		Academic Bldg. U
	Oviatt Library Addition		Student Recreation Center R
	Public Safety		Redwood Hall Expansion P
	Citrus Hall (Science Addition)	131	Academic/Admin. Bldg. Q
	Magnolia Hall (Science Addition)		Academic Bldg. G
	Science 5		Library Expansion
23	Lecture Halls		Academic Bldg. C
24	University Student Union		Academic Bldg. J
	Corporation Yard Addition	138	Academic Bldg. D
	Business Administration/Economics/Education		Academic Bldg. E1
27	Jacaranda Hall Addition (Engineering)	140	Academic Bldg. E2
29	Student Housing	142	Academic/Admin. Bldg. B
30	Sequoia Hall	143	Academic Bldg. T
32	Botanical Garden	144	Academic/Admin. Bldg. A
35	Conference Center	145	Satellite Central Plant
36	Sierra Center	146	Academic Bldg. Z
37	Arbor Court Food Service Facility	147	Academic Bldg. Y
38	Physical Education Courts	148	Athletics/Rec. Support A1
39	Corporation Yard	150	Academic Bldg. K
40	Planetarium	151	Academic Bldg. L
41	Bookstore	152	Student Housing
44	Jeanne M. Chisholm Hall	153	Student Housing/Dining Facility
45	Art and Design Center	154	Athletics/Rec Support A2
46	Art and Design Center Addition	155	Parking Structure
47	Satellite Student Union and Recreation Center	156	Parking Structure
49	Baseball Field	157	Parking Structure
50	Softball Field	158	Student Housing
	Brown Western Center for Adaptive Aquatics		Parking Structure
54	Performing Arts Center		Parking Structure
	Auditorium		Faculty/Staff Housing
56	University Student Union Expansion		Faculty/Staff Housing
		203	President's Residence

LEGEND

Existing Facility/Proposed Facility

Note: Building numbers correspond with building numbers in the Space and Facilities Data Base (SFDB).



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CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE

Master Plan Enrollment: 25,000 FTE

Master Plan approved by the Board of Trustees: March 1963

Master Plan Revision approved by the Board of Trustees: July 1965, September 1968, May 1971, March 1972, February 1973, July 1974, July 1976, October 1976, February 1979, May 1982, November 1985, July 1986, November 1986, July 1987, March 1988, July 1988, June 1989, September 1989, March 1990, September 1993, May 1998

1.	Manzanita Hall		
2.	Music		
3.	Nordhoff Hall		
4.	Science		
5.	University Hall		
6.	Sierra Hall		
7.	Sierra Tower		
8.	Jerome Richfield Hall		
9.	Student Services		
10.Engineering			
11.	University Club/University Club		
40	•		

12.	Greenhouse
13.	Volatile Storage
14.	Sundial Fountain
15.	Track and Field
16.	Kinesiology
16A.	Kinesiology Addition
17.	Nordhoff Hall Addition

Center for Communication Studies
 Oviatt Library Addition
 Public Safety
 Science Addition

22A. Science 5 23. Lecture Halls

24. University Student Union
25. Corporation Yard Addition
26. Business Administration/ Economics and Education

27. Engineering Addition28. Support Services29. Student Housing30. Seguoia Hall

31. University Village Apartments

32. Botanical Garden
33. Lecture Halls
34. Art Gallery
35. Conference Center
36. Sierra Center
37. Eychange Food Series

37. Exchange Food Service Facility38. Physical Education Courts

39. Corporation Yard

40. Planetarium41. Bookstore

43. Faculty Office Building
44. Jeanne M. Chisholm Hall
45. Art and Design Center
46. Art and Design Center Addition

47. Satellite Union & Recreation Center48. Instructional Green Space

49. Baseball Field

50. Softball Field

51. Western Center for Adaptive Aquatics

52. Physical Therapy Center

53. Language, Speech and Hearing Center

54. Auditorium

55. University Student Union Addition56. University Student Union Expansion

61. Athletics Office71. Central Plant

72. Master Distribution Facility73. *Media Entertainment Center*

76. Office Buildings (2)

78. Research and Development Buildings (3) 78A. Research and Development Building

79. Parking Structure
80. Parking Structure
81. Parking Structure
82. Parking Structure
83. Parking Structure
86. Substation
87. Cooling Tower
88. Stellar Observatory
92. Monterey Hall

96. Addie L. Klotz Student Health Center

96. Addle L. Klotz Student H
97. Bookstore Addition
98. Children's Center
99. Preschool Laboratory
115. Delmar T. Oviatt Library
201. Sagebrush Hall
202. Bank Building

203. President's Residence

Legend

Existing Facility / Proposed Facility

Note: Building numbers correspond with building numbers in the Space and Facilities Data Base (SFDB).