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**San Francisco State University  
Campus Master Plan**

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**Chapter 4.  
Enrollment and Capacity**

## 4. Enrollment and Capacity

### Enrollment Growth

SF State is seeking to increase its enrollment cap by 5,000 full-time equivalent students (FTES) from 20,000 to 25,000 FTES. Increased capacity is essential for keeping higher education open and accessible to all qualified Californians. If spaces are not created to meet demand, qualified students may be turned away through more selective and limiting admissions processes.

With a fall 2005 enrollment of 19,895 FTES on the main campus, the University already is nearing its current ceiling. At a projected annual increase of 2.5 percent, the campus is expected to reach 25,000 FTES by fall 2014. Even if the number of high school graduates in California levels off in 2008 as anticipated, SF State's increasing draw outside the Bay Area suggests that enrollment will remain steady or continue to rise.

Student demographics also are changing. Fall 2005 marked the first time that SF State admitted more first-time freshmen than transfer students, with 47 percent from outside the Bay Area. This shift to a younger, more geographically diverse student population has physical and programmatic implications, including the need for more freshmen-level courses and space to conduct them, more study and gathering space, and more housing and student life facilities and services to support a residential community.

### 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

To accommodate enrollment growth and program needs, and to rectify existing building deficiencies, the University each year identifies capital improvement projects in 5-year increments, approved by the CSU Board of Trustees. SF State's 2007-2008 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) includes six replacement buildings: Creative Arts Phases 1 and 2, Clinical Sciences, Behavioral and Social Sciences (BSS), Health and Human Services (HSS), and a gym/recreation-wellness center. The renovation of the Paul Leonard Library, currently in design, was part of the previous funding cycle.

Based on the building conditions evaluation described in the previous chapter and the particular siting requirements of the gym/recreation-wellness center with its large footprint and high-volume spaces, the master plan identifies and locates additional projects that will be included in subsequent CIPs. A new Facilities building and corporation yard relocated to Lot 25 becomes the seventh replacement building in order to free a key site for the gym/recreation-wellness center. Five subsequent projects include replacement buildings for Science, Business, and Ethnic Studies and Psychology, and two unassigned academic buildings, one of which will house the University Club. Collectively, these 2007/2008 CIP and subsequent projects add approximately 800,000 gross square feet (GSF) of academic and academic/support space to the campus by 2019/2020 as illustrated in the accompanying table.

SFSU Campus Master Plan Study												
Five-Year Capital Improvement Program 2007/2008 – 2011/2012												
	Existing <sup>1</sup>		Proposed		Net Change		2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	BEYOND
	GSF	FTE	GSF	FTE	GSF	FTE						
Joint J. Paul Leonard Library and Sutro Library	282,210	0	377,610	0	95,400	0	E					
Clinical Sciences	38,923	0	150,000	380	111,077	380		PWC				
Creative Arts Phase 1			133,500	602	133,500	602	P	WC		E		
Creative Arts Phase 2	174,660	1,021	107,200	835	-67,460	-186		P	WC		E	
BSS Classroom <sup>2</sup>		2,261	174,700	2,353	174,700	92			P	WC		E
HHS Classroom <sup>3</sup>	132,964		79,200	2,052	-53,764	2,052				P	WC	E
Gym & Rec Center <sup>4</sup>	157,011	484	250,000	605	92,989	121				P		WCE
<b>Future Projects</b>												
Corporation Yard	114,769	0	141,000	0	26,231	0						PWCE
Science	130,679	1,805	169,000	2,286	38,321	481						PWCE
Existing Business <sup>5</sup>	59,085	2,126	59,085	0	0	-2,126						
New Business	0	0	67,000	2,658	67,000	2,658						PWCE
Ethnic Studies & Psychology	60,017	394	75,000	493	14,983	99						PWCE
Classroom & Faculty Office	0	0	149,000	1,000	149,000	1,000						PWCE
Classroom & Faculty Office / University Club	0	0	27,000	200	27,000	200						PWCE
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,150,318</b>	<b>8,091</b>	<b>1,959,295</b>	<b>13,464</b>	<b>808,977</b>	<b>5,373</b>						

Master Plan Building Program—academic and support space

- 1 existing HSS includes BSS and HHS
  - 2 new BSS building includes 30,377 GSF of interdisciplinary space
  - 3 new HHS building includes 22,792 GSF of interdisciplinary space
  - 4 CIP calls for 212,000 GSF for gym
  - 5 existing Business building to be converted to faculty offices
- P=preliminary plans; W=working drawings; C=constructions; E= equipment

## Capacity Space

The charge of the master plan is to accommodate an enrollment of 25,000 FTES on campus. The CIP and subsequent building projects add “capacity space” of roughly 5,000 FTE to the campus to meet this enrollment increase.

Capacity space, measured in FTE, consists of undergraduate instructional space that, by CSU formula, determines the physical capacity of the campus to support enrollment. Space used by graduate programs does not contribute to FTE. The total capacity of the campus cannot exceed its approved enrollment ceiling; for example, a campus with an enrollment cap of 25,000 FTES is limited to capacity space of 25,000 FTE.

All academic departments contribute to the total capacity of the campus. A combination of formulas translates each program’s entitlement for space, as determined by historical and projected FTE enrollment, from ASF (assignable square feet) into FTE capacity.

Three types of instructional space—lecture, lower-division teaching laboratory, and upper-division teaching laboratory—generate FTE capacity as follows:

- Lecture – 2.33 FTE per station
- Lower division teaching lab – 0.52 FTE per station
- Upper division teaching lab – 0.39 FTE per station

All teaching labs—whether a chemistry lab or a dance or painting studio—are assignable to a particular department. Lecture space, on the other hand, is shared by all departments and, thus, is interdisciplinary.

Capacity is not tied directly to the size (GSF) of a building and can vary widely depending on the type of space the building contains. For example, a building with lecture rooms will have a much higher FTE capacity than one with a high percentage of class labs or especially graduate labs, which generate no FTE at all.

According to the SF State 2005 Space and Facilities Data Base (SFDB), the campus has a total capacity of 19,572 FTE—just short of the University’s enrollment cap of 20,000 FTES. As illustrated in the accompanying graph, once the cap is raised to 25,000 FTES, enrollment is anticipated to rise at a faster rate than the corresponding increase in capacity.

Construction typically lags behind enrollment. At SF State, there are a number of reasons why the gap remains wider during the first several years of the planning horizon. Creative Arts, the first academic building to be constructed, will not be ready for occupancy until 2011/2012. Moreover, with its auditoriums and large studio spaces, it is not an FTE-intensive building. That combined with the demolition of the existing Creative Arts building keeps the net increase in overall capacity space relatively flat initially. It is not until the construction of BSS in 2013/2014, the first classroom building, that the gap between enrollment and capacity begins to narrow significantly. However, this rise in FTE depends on retaining the existing HSS building until completion of HHS, the next building project.

In general, as each new building is designed, the University will need to evaluate that project’s contribution to the overall FTE capacity relative to enrollment and, if necessary, explore strategies for boosting capacity, such as adding interdisciplinary space to the building program.

FTE Capacity related to FTE Enrollment Growth

