CUNY is the Nation’s largest urban university, comprised of 11 senior colleges, 6 community colleges, a graduate school, a law school and a school of biomedical education. More than 212,000 students are enrolled in degree credit courses, and another 238,000 are enrolled in adult and continuing education courses at campuses located in all New York City boroughs.

CUNY traces its beginnings to the founding in 1847 of the Free Academy, which later became The City College, the first CUNY College. According to New York State Education Law, CUNY is "supported as an independent and integrated system of higher education on the assumption that the university will continue to maintain and expand its commitment to academic excellence and to the provision of equal access and opportunity for students, faculty and staff from all ethnic and racial groups and from both sexes." The law requires CUNY to "remain responsive to the needs of its urban setting and maintain its close articulation between senior and community college units."

The facilities at CUNY’s 19 modern campuses throughout the five boroughs of New York City include the traditional and the innovative. More than 270 buildings on close to 23 million square feet of space include state-of-the-art computer centers, science and language laboratories, gymnasiums, theaters, greenhouses, astronomy observatories, and many more features. The new Baruch College Vertical Campus on East 25th Street is the largest vertical campus facility in the city—approximately 800,000 gross square feet. The College of Staten Island’s bucolic 204-acre park-like campus is the largest college campus in New York City. The York College campus is the site of the $85 million Food and Drug Administration’s Northeastern Regional headquarters, where students are offered opportunities for study and internships.

This document is the University’s Capital Budget Request for the five-year period of FY 2004-05 through FY 2008-09. This Capital Building Program was developed by the Colleges and the Central Office with broad participation of administrators, faculty, staff and students. The projects requested emanate from approved college master plans, and from ongoing condition assessments of the existing building stock. This five-year plan includes funding for projects already started as well as new construction. The following images illustrate both types of projects identified within this request:
Over recent years we have witnessed the emergence of revolutionary new methodologies in science, engineering and technology based on the ability to characterize, manipulate and organize matter systematically at the nanometer scale. These advances provide unique opportunities for developing nanostructural materials, devices and systems that can benefit biology, medicine, the environment and the overall quality of human life. The research performed in the new facility will incorporate technology in the areas of nanoscience, photonics, and sensing in projects focused on bio-sensing. The long-term goal of the research is to translate each of the approaches taken from the laboratory to the hospital bedside, or to the everyday life of our citizens.
Brooklyn College

West Quad

View of the new West Quad Building from the Brooklyn College Campus

The West Quad facility, a new 91,000 NASF building called for in the College’s Master Plan, will consolidate student services and will provide instructional and research spaces for physical education.

City College

School of Architecture Renovation

Model of the renovated Y Building for the School of Architecture

The Existing Y Building (65,550 NASF/104,880 GSF) will be renovated to create a home for the CCNY School of Architecture, Urban Design and Landscape Architecture (SAUDLA). It will provide classrooms, a library, design studios, computer aided design labs, faculty and administrative offices, and student and faculty lounges.
A new academic facility will be built adjoining the College’s Haaren Hall Building, known as Phase I, to create a unified college campus on one city block. The approximately 600,000 GSF addition will contain classrooms and lecture halls, laboratories, faculty offices, an instructional resource center, and student/faculty lounges.
The Sara Delano Roosevelt House has been a part of the Hunter College campus since 1943. This historic landmark building will be renovated to accommodate programs which will benefit both the Roosevelt legacy and Hunter College, including a public policy institute.

The area outlined in yellow in the photo above, across the street from the College’s Namm Hall, is the site of the future Academic Building I. The Klitgord Building, which currently occupies this site, will be demolished to make way for a mixed used facility, as called for in the College’s Master Plan. Public/Private development opportunities are being explored in an effort to leverage available real estate resources to support this project.
This new 194,039 GSF building now in design will provide Medgar Evers College a complete range of state-of-the-art instructional spaces, faculty offices and support facilities. College occupancy of the building is scheduled for September 2008.
Queens College
Science Upgrades

Existing Remsen Hall

Proposed Addition

Plan diagram of proposed addition

This project will begin to address the College’s science facilities needs. A feasibility study currently underway has identified the most critical needs and has recommended renovations and an addition to Remsen Hall.

Hostos Community College
500 Grand Concourse

The scope of this project includes asbestos abatement, roof replacement, bringing bathrooms into compliance with ADA, installation of new lighting in classrooms, upgrading the elevators and existing mechanical, electrical, plumbing and cooling/heating systems. In addition, the work includes relocation and expansion of the dental clinic so as to be accessible from a newly renovated ground floor lobby.
Renovation of the Center 3 Building for college functions is to be phased, as funding becomes available. Phase I, currently underway, will provide a student services center. Phase II will upgrade the building’s infrastructure, including vertical transportation and mechanical systems, along with further development of program spaces.