## **University Housing**

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### Why Housing Matters

#### **Key Student Success Strategy:**

- Historically, NMSU is the premier traditional residential University
- Student involvement in campus activities;
- Improves retention and graduation rates
- Convenient access to facilities such as the library, recreation center, dining, and study spaces
- Living Learning Communities such as Business, Honors and Engineering

#### Recruitment

- International students
- Student Athletes
- Out of State Students
- First Time Students Required to live on campus.

#### Cost

- For students with the Opportunity Scholarship (\$8,558 annual cost), Housing is the number one cost.
- On campus housing is estimated at \$6,180 annually
- Off campus \$10,836 annually.



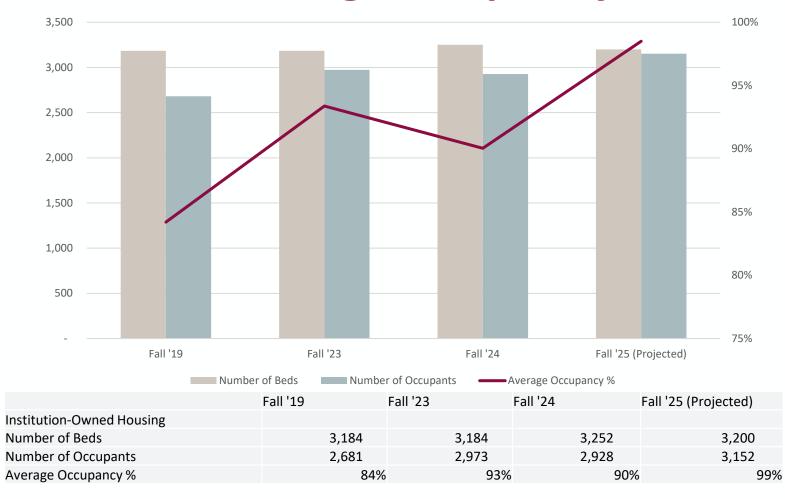
# **Increasing Demand for On Campus Housing**

- For Fall 2024, NMSU Housing had a 90% Occupancy rate, and 427 student wait list.
- For Fall 2025, the practice was changed, so that upper year students, primarily second year students, can request to placed on a wait list for available first year space.
- 2025 Occupancy is projected to be 98%. Waitlist was reduced to 80.

# Increasing Demand for On Campus Housing — Part II

- Fall 2026 Occupancy may reach or exceed 100%. While excessive capacity is a positive financially, adding additional beds rooms, (converting doubles to triples for example) can decrease student satisfaction with residential experience.
- Building codes ultimately dictate the maximum building occupancy.
- For students from outside Doña Ana County, the lack of on-campus housing or affordable off campus housing detracts from both recruitment and retention.

#### **Housing Occupancy**





## **Housing Challenges**

- Capital renewal needs are estimated between \$220-\$280 million.
- Maintaining the existing housing stock is presenting real financial challenges— the oldest buildings date from the 1940s and 1950s.
- Over 50% of Housing Facilities need of renovation or replacement.
- Housing is experiencing the same maintenance issues as the academic facilities, but without the benefit of the State Building Renewal and Replacement (BR&R) funds provided to NMSU instructional facilities.

#### **Comprehensive Housing Condition and Needs Summary**

Fall 2024 Housing Conditions								
Building Name	Year Built	Last Renovation		Beds Available	Beds	Facility Condition Inxdex (FCI)	•	2025 Real Replacement Cost
First Year/Undergraduate Residence Halls								
Garcia Hall	1968	2004	208,371	884	800	0.25	0.48	\$ 108,352,920
Rhodes Garrett Hamiel Hall	1941/1955	2019	64,252	261	171	0.18	0.14	\$ 33,411,040
Piñion Hall	2006		96,134	306	268	0.03	0.14	\$ 49,989,680
Juniper Hall	2019		68,479	300	254	0.00	0.01	\$ 35,609,080
Undergraduate Totals			437,236	1,751	1,493			\$ 227,362,720
Apartment Residences/Upperclass and Graduate Students								
Cervantes Village	1991	2012	124,000	403	376	0.36	0.85	\$ 61,380,000
Tom Fort Village	1959		72,000			0.34	0.85	\$ 35,640,000
Southerland Village	1958		143,206	286	174	0.33	0.88	\$ 70,886,970
Vista Del Monte Apts	1995	2019	85,226	280	277	0.17	0.21	\$ 42,186,870
Chamisa Village	2007/2012	2019	250,610	615	608	0.03	0.09	\$ 124,051,950
Apartment Totals			675,042	1,584	1,435			\$ 334,145,790
Grand Totals			1,112,278	3,335	2,928			\$ 561,508,510



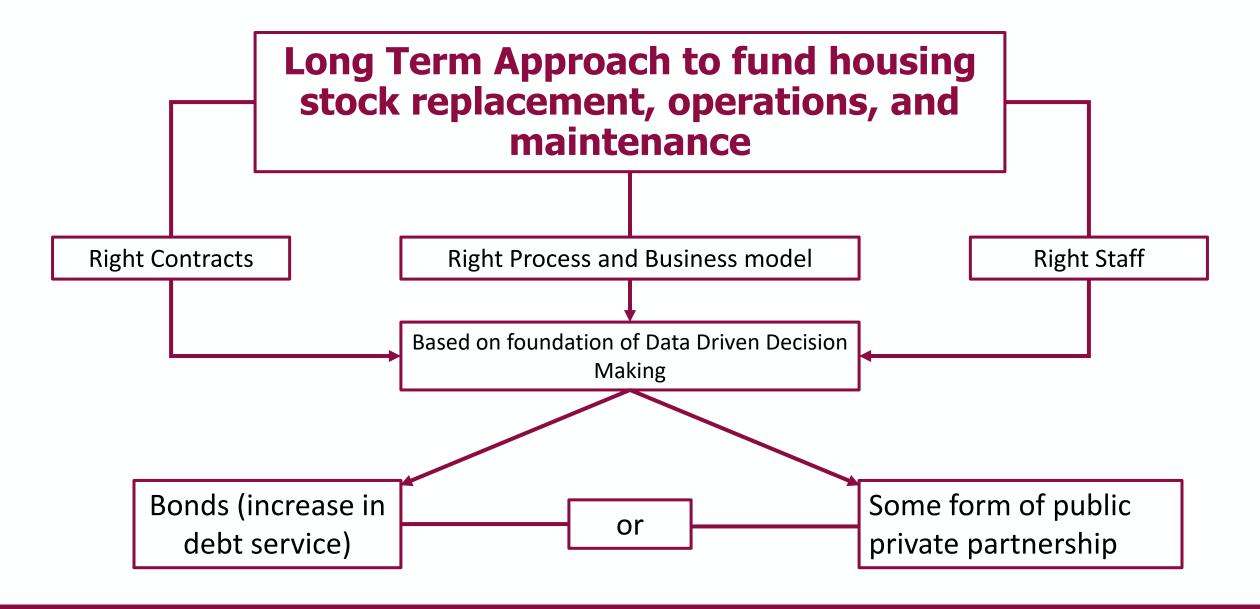
#### **Auxiliary Campus – Operation and Maintenance**

#### **Sodexo Master Collaboration Agreement (MCA)**

- Since 2022, Sodexo has provided maintenance and custodial operations.
- Current 5-year term ends in May 2027 with 5-year extension option.
- NMSU continues to explore options to reduce costs and improve service level quality for future operations of NMSU housing, including both modifications to the existing MCA and returning to a self-operated model.

## Looking Ahead







### **Potential Solutions for Housing Needs**

- Traditional Approach—Conduct Market Demand Study, determine amount of housing debt set maximum project cost.
- Public Private Approach—Conduct Market Demand Study, RFP process to select P3 Partner, Negotiate a long-term Contract

# Potential Solutions for Housing Needs — Part II

- State Support A mechanism like HB 449 (Vetoed) would have provided a matching program for large projects over \$50,000,000, would work well as a supplement to existing tax-exempt revenue bonds. State Support would enable NMSU to get back on track in replacing aging housing, without requiring a large increase in housing fees.
- **Status Quo**—If no action is taken to address the Housing capital renewal challenges, it is only a matter of time before an existing facility comes offline at some point in the next 5 to 10 years.

## **Questions?**

