



BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95064

January 27, 2005

Terry Roberts
State Clearinghouse
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

Lead Agency: University of California

Project Title: 2005 Long-Range Development Plan
Family Student Housing Redevelopment Project
Infrastructure Improvements Phase 1 and Phase 2
2300 Delaware Avenue Project

Project Location: University of California, Santa Cruz (UC Santa Cruz)

County: Santa Cruz

The University of California will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the projects described below.

Project Description: The University of California, Santa Cruz proposes to update the campus' Long-Range Development Plan, previously adopted by The Regents of the University of California in May 1989. The University anticipates that enrollment at the UC Santa Cruz campus could increase to approximately 21,000 students by 2020-21. This increase would exceed the student enrollment assumptions in the 1988 Long-Range Development Plan by 6,000 students. In conjunction with the increase in student enrollment and research activity, the number of faculty and staff at UC Santa Cruz is projected to increase by 1,800 to an estimated total of 5,900. The 2005 Long-Range Development Plan ("2005 LRDP") proposes a building program and a land use plan to support the projected growth in campus population and to enable expanded and new program initiatives. The 2005 LRDP allows 4.1 million gross square feet of additional academic and support space and housing.

Also proposed are three individual projects planned under the 2005 LRDP: Infrastructure Improvements, Family Student Housing Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue. Additional information about the 2005 LRDP and the three individual projects, including figures showing the locations of the proposed projects, may be found in the attached Initial Study.

Environmental Review and Comment: The University of California will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an EIR to evaluate the environmental effects of implementing the 2005 LRDP. The

2005 LRDP EIR will be a Program EIR that, once certified, will be used to tier subsequent environmental analyses for specific future projects as they are proposed by the campus for development. The 2005 LRDP EIR also will address the project-specific environmental effects associated with the Infrastructure Improvements, Family Student Housing Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

An Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines and the University of California Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA to identify potential environmental issues that will be addressed in the 2005 LRDP EIR. These issues include: aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation and traffic, utilities and service systems. The Initial Study has determined that the 2005 LRDP would not have potential impacts on mineral resources. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include analyze alternatives to the propose project and cumulative effects.

In compliance with the State and University of California guidelines for implementation of CEQA, this Notice of Preparation is hereby sent to inform you that the University of California, Santa Cruz is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the above-named projects. As Lead Agency we need to know the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed projects.

Copies of the Initial study are available for review at the Central Branch of the Santa Cruz City/County Library and at McHenry Library on the UC Santa Cruz campus. The Initial Study is also posted on the web at http://www.ucsc.edu/planning_2020.

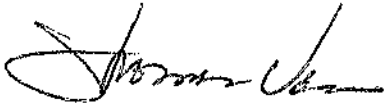
We appreciate your prompt acknowledgement and review of this Initial Study. Due to the time limits mandated by state law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date, but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice. Please send comments to:

John Barnes
Director of Campus Planning
Physical Planning and Construction
University of California, Santa Cruz
1156 High Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95064

Two public scoping meetings will be held on Wednesday, February 16, 2005, between 3:00 PM and 5:00 PM and between 6:00 PM and 8:00 PM. Both meetings will be held in the Redwood Room at the UCSC Inn and Conference Center at 611 Ocean Street in Santa Cruz.

If you have any questions about the environmental review please contact Dean Fitch, Senior Planner at (831) 459-4936.

Sincerely,



Thomas Vani
Vice Chancellor, Business and Administrative Services

Enclosures: 15 copies of the Initial Study
Notice of Completion and Environmental Document Transmittal Form

cc: T. Burns, Santa Cruz County Planning
N. Papadakis, Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments
G. Arner, Santa Cruz City Planning and Community Development
M. Bocchicchio, U.C. Assistant Vice President
J. Jaramillo, U.C. General Counsel
J. Holst, U.C. General Counsel
J. Maguire, U.C. Plan Review Coordinator
M. O'Keefe, U.C. Planning Design and Construction

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

**2005 LONG-RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ
PROJECT NO. 978035**

January 27, 2005

**Prepared by:
University of California, Santa Cruz
Physical Planning and Construction
1156 High Street
Santa Cruz, California 95064**

**This Initial Study is prepared in compliance with
the California Environmental Quality Act.**

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Environmental Checklist Form

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

JANUARY 5, 2005

CAMPUS: SANTA CRUZ

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project title: UC Santa Cruz Long Range Development Plan 2005-2020 (2005 LRDP)

2. Lead agency name and address:

The Board of Regents of the University of California
1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor
Oakland, California 94607

3. Contact person and phone number:

John Barnes
Director of Campus Planning
University of California Santa Cruz
Physical Planning and Construction
Barn G
1156 High Street
Santa Cruz, California 95064
831-459-2170

4. Project location:

UC Santa Cruz Campus, Santa Cruz

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

University of California
1156 High Street
Santa Cruz, California 95064

6. Custodian of the administrative record for this project:

See item 3, above.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Description of project:

SUMMARY

The University of California, Santa Cruz (UC Santa Cruz) 2005 Long Range Development Plan (2005 LRDP) provides a comprehensive framework for the physical development of the UC Santa Cruz campus. The 2005 LRDP plans for development sufficient to accommodate an on-campus population of as many as 21,000 full-time equivalent (FTE¹) students and 5,900 faculty and staff. To accommodate this projected growth, the 2005 LRDP includes a land use map that will guide capital construction and infrastructure development to accommodate a building program for campus growth. Some of the important features of the plan include:

- Continuation of the campus configuration of a concentrated academic core surrounded by residential colleges, other housing, recreation and support facilities
- Growth of the campus largely through carefully sited infill projects within the already developed portions of the campus some growth allocated to undeveloped areas to the north of the developed campus
- Designation of additional natural areas and open space and, compared to the 1988 LRDP, an increase in areas that have development restrictions
- On-campus student housing to be partially achieved by redeveloping existing housing at higher densities

UC Santa Cruz will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) as required by Public Resources Code Section 21080.09 that will evaluate the environmental effects of growth under the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will be a Program EIR that will be used by the Board of Regents of the University of California (The Regents) to evaluate the environmental implications of adopting the 2005 LRDP. Once certified, the EIR will also be used to tier subsequent environmental analyses for future UC Santa Cruz development projects.

In addition to analyzing the potentially significant environmental impacts of campus growth under the 2005 LRDP, the 2005 LRDP EIR will address the project-specific environmental effects associated with the following three development projects:

- Infrastructure Improvement Project
- Family Student Housing (FSH) Redevelopment Project
- 2300 Delaware Avenue Project

¹ For quarter system campuses, including UC Santa Cruz full time equivalent or FTE student is defined as 1) an undergraduate who enrolls for 45 credit hours per academic year; 2) a graduate student (master's level or doctoral student not yet advanced to candidacy) enrolled in 36 credit hours per year; or 3) total count of graduate doctoral students who have been advanced to candidacy. Since not all students take full course loads, the number of FTE students is generally lower than the total number of students enrolled. For UC Santa Cruz though, the number of FTE students is very close to the total number of students enrolled.

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

BACKGROUND

The Regents adopted the 1988 UC Santa Cruz LRDP in May 1989 to serve as a guide for the physical development of the campus and campus population growth projected through 2004-05. The 1988 LRDP projected that the on-campus student population would increase to 15,000 FTE, and the faculty and staff population would increase to 4,613 by 2004-05. To support this population growth, the 1988 LRDP anticipated an increase in developed campus space of 3.4 million assignable square feet (asf²) (4.5 million gross square feet [gsf³]) through 2005-06, in addition to the 2 million asf (2.9 million gsf) developed or approved before 1988. As of academic year 2003-04, UC Santa Cruz enrollment was approximately 14,400 FTE students, which is less than the number anticipated in the 1988 LRDP. Approximately 1.2 million asf (1.8 million gsf) had been developed or approved under the 1988 LRDP, bringing the total to 3.2 million asf (4.7 million gsf).

Although current enrollment and development levels have not yet reached the 1988 LRDP estimated projections, the campus is anticipating increases in enrollment over the next fifteen years, as a result of increased enrollment demand for higher education in California. These projected increases are expected to result in enrollment levels that will exceed the growth levels analyzed in the 1988 LRDP EIR. Therefore, in fall 2003 UC Santa Cruz began a multi-year LRDP planning process to update its LRDP, to guide campus growth over the next 15 years. The process was initiated with the appointment of the Strategic Futures Committee, which was asked to articulate the academic rationale, principles and factors related to growth; identify significant or emerging academic directions; quantify physical requirements; define the qualities of the UC Santa Cruz campus that should be addressed; and recommend a student enrollment on which to base the 2005 LRDP. At the same time, a LRDP Committee was appointed and charged with overseeing the development of the 2005 LRDP. This committee evaluated a number of campus land use options related to the enrollment scenarios that were under consideration. In April 2004, the Strategic Futures Committee recommended that the 2005 LRDP be developed to accommodate an on-campus enrollment level of 21,000 FTE, and in June 2004 the LRDP Committee selected a preferred land use option. The LRDP Committee involved the community in the planning process through community representation on the LRDP Committee; a series of meetings, public presentations and other gatherings; and regular press releases and periodic updates on the UC Santa Cruz LRDP website. Public workshops were held in November 2003 and in February, April, June and October 2004.

PROJECT LOCATION

The approximately 2,030-acre UC Santa Cruz main campus is located on the northern coast of the Monterey Bay in Santa Cruz County, approximately 70 miles south of San Francisco, 30 miles southeast of San Jose, and 30 miles north of Monterey (see Figure 1). The campus is located to the northwest of the city of Santa Cruz and is bounded on the east by the Pogonip City Park and the Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park, on the north by privately held land, on the west by Wilder Ranch State Park and the Cave Gulch neighborhood, and on the south by residential neighborhoods. Figure 2 shows the UC Santa Cruz campus.

² Assignable square feet is the total floor or surface area of a building assigned to or available for assignment to an occupant or a specific use, and excludes common areas such as hallways, mechanical space, and restrooms.

³ Gross square feet is the sum of all areas, finished and unfinished, on all floors of an enclosed structure. It includes the assignable square feet, circulation and mechanical areas, custodial services and public toilet areas, structural elements and one-half of covered unenclosed areas.

In addition to the main campus, the University owns two other properties in the city of Santa Cruz. One of these is the University's Marine Science Campus, an approximately 100-acre property on the west side of the city of Santa Cruz. A Coastal LRDP was recently prepared and approved by The Regents for the Marine Science Campus, and that property is therefore not included in the 2005 LRDP. In 2004 the University acquired a second, approximately 18-acre improved property located at 2300 Delaware Avenue on the west side of the city of Santa Cruz. The 2005 LRDP identifies uses for this property, and the campus population (faculty, students and staff) that would utilize the building space at this site is included in the population addressed by the 2005 LRDP.

UC Santa Cruz also leases building space in several locations in the city of Santa Cruz. University Town Center and University Inn and Conference Center, which provide student housing, University Extension offices and classrooms, and conference facilities, are under 10-year lease agreements with the University (beginning in 1999 and 2001, respectively). UC Santa Cruz also leases office and storage space in five buildings on the west side of the city of Santa Cruz and in two buildings in downtown Santa Cruz. The campus anticipates that it will continue to lease these spaces as needed, although as some of the leases expire it is likely that the uses will be moved either to the main campus or to the newly acquired 2300 Delaware Avenue facility. The persons living or working in the leased space are included in the 2005 LRDP population assumptions. The campus anticipates that the campus uses within the leased space would continue to be consistent with the City's General Plan through 2020.

2005 LRDP

Campus Population

As noted earlier, UC Santa Cruz is planning for an increase in on-campus enrollment from approximately 14,400 in 2003-04 (including approximately 300 students in off-campus programs) to approximately 21,000 on-campus students by 2020 (Table 1). It is anticipated that about 15 percent of the 2020 enrollment will be graduate and professional students. In addition to an increase in the primary three-quarter (fall, winter, spring) average student enrollment, the campus anticipates that enrollment in summer sessions will also increase through 2020 from about 750 FTE (3,300 students) in 2003-04 to between 1,500 and 1,800 FTE (between 6,700 and 8,100 students).⁴ These enrollment projections for the campus were derived by the campus after careful consideration of a number of factors, including the projected system-wide demand for a UC education and a campus vision that encompasses expanded breadth and depth of undergraduate and graduate programs and a vibrant research enterprise. Although the demand for a UC education would be consistent with a higher enrollment level,⁵ the campus has elected to plan for and accommodate an on-campus enrollment level of 21,000 FTE, which represents a growth rate that can more reasonably be accommodated on the campus.

In conjunction with the increases in student enrollment and research activity, faculty and staff at UC Santa Cruz are projected to increase by 1,800 to an estimated total of 5,900 faculty and staff, including those at the Marine Science Campus, 2300 Delaware Avenue and other off-campus spaces in the city of Santa Cruz. Of the current 4,100 faculty and staff, approximately 500 are located in off-campus spaces in Santa Cruz.

⁴ According to campus estimates, approximately 87 percent of the students enrolled in the summer sessions are students who are regularly enrolled in classes in the fall, winter and spring quarters.

⁵ UC Santa Cruz Strategic Futures Committee, 2004.

Table 1. Projected UC Santa Cruz Population through 2020-21

	Existing (2003-04)	Increase, 2004-05 to 2020-21	Projected 2020-21
Students (three-quarter average)	14,400	6,600 ⁶	21,000 ⁷
Faculty/Staff	4,100	1,800	5,900
Total Campus Population	18,500	8,400	26,900

Building Program

The 2005 LRDP proposes a building program and a land use plan to support the projected growth in campus population and to enable expanded and new program initiatives. The 2005 LRDP building program includes both projections of new space that will be needed as the campus enrollment increases and space to address current shortfalls. The 2005 LRDP building program allows approximately 1.6 million asf (2.6 million gsf) of additional academic and support space, and approximately 1.1 million asf (1.5 million gsf) of additional housing.

LRDP Land Use Plan

In developing the land use plan, the 2005 LRDP maintains UC Santa Cruz’s existing design configuration of an academic core surrounded by the residential colleges, other housing, recreational facilities and support uses. Figure 3 presents the campus land use diagram as envisioned in the 1988 LRDP. Figure 4 shows proposed land uses under the 2005 LRDP. For the most part, the 2005 LRDP maintains the land use classifications that were developed in the 1988 LRDP. The following 10 land use categories and two overlays are identified:

- Academic Core
- Campus Support
- Colleges and Student Housing
- Employee Housing
- Physical Education and Recreation
- Protected Landscape
- Campus Natural Reserve
- Site Research and Support
- Campus Habitat Reserve
- Campus Resource Land
- Cowell Ranch Historic District (overlay)
- Parking Facilities (overlay)

Five of these land use categories (Academic Core, Campus Support, Colleges and Student Housing, Campus Natural Reserve, and Site Research and Support) have been renamed from the 1988 LRDP. In addition, the five Inclusion Areas (A through E) that were established in the 1988 LRDP are not carried

⁶ Does not include students enrolled in off-campus programs.

⁷ Does not include students enrolled in off-campus programs.

forth in the 2005 LRDP. Those areas have been assigned to other land uses under the 2005 LRDP that are consistent with the characteristics of these areas.

Each of the proposed land use designations is described below. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the environmental effects of development under the 2005 LRDP as guided by the plan's proposed land use designations.

Academic Core (AC) - 132 acres

The Academic Core (AC) land use designation provides for land uses that directly support the teaching, research, and public service mission of the University of California, including instruction and research, organized research, academic support, libraries, student services, institutional support, public services, and parking.

In the 1988 LRDP, approximately 102 acres within the central campus area, circumscribed by the loop road system of Hagar, Heller, McLaughlin and Meyer drives, were designated as “Campus Core,” a designation that has been renamed Academic Core in the 2005 LRDP. In addition, the 2005 LRDP land use plan expands this designation north by constructing a northern loop road and assigning academic core uses to three new areas encompassed by that loop. The 2300 Delaware property is also designated as Academic Core. The total Academic Core area will increase to 132 acres. The plan also envisions densification of the existing core through infill development.

Campus Support (CS) – 85 acres

The Campus Support land use designation is provided to accommodate support facilities such as the central heating plant, maintenance shops, equipment storage areas; buildings that house campus support departments including grounds and buildings, purchasing, physical planning and construction, campus police and fire, child care and University Relations; and other support and service facilities.

In the 1988 LRDP, five separate areas totaling approximately 42 acres were designated for campus support functions under the designation “Campus and Community Support,” with the largest area near the campus’ main entrance. The 2005 LRDP land use plan expands three of the original five areas to accommodate the projected growth in campus support services: the Quarry Plaza area, which will expand north to McLaughlin Drive; the Fire Station area; and the Central Heating Plant area. The campus support area at the main entrance will accommodate both public functions and operations-oriented functions. To the extent feasible, some of the uses in this area will be relocated, primarily to a new, 8-acre campus support area off Empire Grade. The 2005 LRDP designates this additional area on Empire Grade as Campus Support. These changes bring the total area under this designation to approximately 85 acres.

Colleges and Student Housing (CSH) – 242 acres

The CSH land use designation accommodates housing and food services, related physical education and recreational facilities, student services, academic support, family student housing, and child care facilities. It also includes some instruction and research space for the academic divisions. The CSH areas, known as the College Arc, are located east, north and west of the Academic Core.

In the 1988 LRDP, approximately 262 acres were assigned to the Colleges and Graduate Housing land use category. Not all of this area was developed under the 1988 plan. The 2005 LRDP land use plan assigns approximately 242 acres to the CSH land use category. While the 2005 LRDP anticipates that some of development of new colleges and student housing will occur as infill within the current designated areas, the LRDP also identifies three new areas along the northern loop road where CSH uses could be developed under the 2005 LRDP.

The 1988 LRDP designated approximately 21 acres for family student housing east of Empire Grade and west of Heller Drive near College Eight, in an area that was already developed with family student

housing. The 2005 LRDP land use plan incorporates family student housing within the Colleges and Student Housing designation. It expands the area for this use to 25 acres and envisions that the obsolete housing stock at the site will be demolished and replaced with new housing at a higher density of development. Additional family student housing units, if needed, would be located in other areas that allow for student housing.

Employee Housing – 69 acres

The 1988 LRDP provided approximately 16 acres for faculty housing near the main campus entrance off of Coolidge Drive, which was developed under that plan. In addition, the 1988 LRDP identified five Inclusion Areas of approximately 125 acres that primarily were envisioned to provide housing for faculty and staff; however, most of the Inclusion Areas have remained undeveloped. Under the 2005 LRDP, approximately 69 acres are assigned to employee housing, including land either already developed with employee housing or are approved for development (Ranch View Terrace housing), and an undeveloped 28-acre area along the northern loop road to the northwest of the academic core. Apart from employee housing, this designation would allow for the siting of child care facilities, housing-related accessory buildings, associated parking, and recreational facilities. If needed, additional employee housing could be located on Campus Resource Land (see below).

Physical Education and Recreation (PE) – 86 acres

The Physical Education and Recreation land use designation provides for indoor and outdoor recreation and athletic facilities and fields. Under the 2005 LRDP, this land use designation can also accommodate parking and transit facilities. If feasible, a future recreation and event center could be located within this land use.

The 1988 LRDP assigned approximately 88 acres of land in five separate areas for this use. The 2005 LRDP designates approximately 86 acres to this use, some of which are already developed with physical education and recreation facilities.

Protected Landscape (PL) – 505 acres

The Protected Landscape designation is assigned to lands on the campus that are valued for their scenic properties or to lands that support wildlife movement or special vegetation.

In the 1988 LRDP, approximately 312 acres were assigned to this category. Under the 2005 LRDP, approximately 505 acres have been designated as Protected Landscape. Any development within the Protected Landscape designation cannot impinge on its overall character. Most of the meadows south of the developed campus core are under this land use designation and will remain undisturbed.

Campus Natural Reserve (CNR) – 410 acres

The land use designation “Environmental Reserve” was established in the 1988 LRDP in order to protect certain of the campus’s natural features and processes for teaching and research. That plan designated approximately 393 acres for this use. The 2005 LRDP renames this land use category Campus Natural Reserve and designates 410 acres for this use. Land under this designation will remain in its natural state; access will be allowed for maintenance and research-oriented work only. Construction in this area is prohibited, except as required in conjunction with teaching and research in this area or the limited construction of utilities, roads and paths.

Site Research and Support (SRS) – 154 acres

The land use designation “Site-Specific Research” was developed in the 1988 LRDP to designate three areas, totaling 152 acres that encompassed the existing UCSC Farm, Chadwick Garden, and the Arboretum. Under the 2005 LRDP, this land use category has been renamed Site Research and Support and consists of three areas totaling approximately 154 acres. Lands used by the Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems and the UCSC Arboretum, comprising the majority of the acreage under this designation, make up one of these areas. The second area, at the east end of McLaughlin Drive, holds

the Chadwick Gardens. The last of these areas, approximately 33 acres, is in the far northern part of the campus.

Campus Habitat Reserve (CHR) – 25.5 acres

Two areas on campus, totaling approximately 25.5 acres, are designated as Campus Habitat Reserve. The larger of these two areas, 13 acres on the southwest corner of the campus adjacent to Wilder Creek, intended to retain high-quality grassland and forest habitat for the California red-legged frog, will be established pursuant to an Implementing Agreement between the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and The Regents. Final approval of the Implementing Agreement is expected in early 2005. The second, 12.5-acre, area is located in the southern portion of campus near the main entrance and is proposed as a management site for Ohlone tiger beetle habitat. Campus Habitat Reserve lands are protected lands that will remain undeveloped unless permitted by the terms of the Implementing Agreement.

Campus Resource Land – 321 acres

This land use designation is assigned to lands that are not planned for any development under the 2005 LRDP. It is envisioned that these lands would be maintained in their natural state, to serve as long-term reserve lands for future use.

The 1988 LRDP assigned approximately 471 acres of undeveloped land located in the northern part of the campus to this land use category. The 2005 LRDP land use plan designates 321 acres of undeveloped land mainly located in the far northern campus and areas in the coastal zone west of Empire Grade to this land use category. In the event that the campus determines during the term of the 2005 LRDP that it needs to develop some portion of this land, it will conduct additional environmental review and will seek an LRDP amendment.

Overlay Areas

Cowell Ranch Historic District

The Cowell Ranch Historic District (CRHD) land use designation is an overlay that is proposed for the main entrance Campus Support area. CRHD encompasses significant cultural resources related to the original Cowell Ranch limestone industry around the turn of the 20th century. The CRHD Management Plan governs development of structures and landscape in and around the CRHD. The 1988 LRDP identified a similar overlay area as the “Historic Area.”

Parking Facilities

Although the 2005 LRDP permits limited surface parking in Academic Core, Campus Support, Colleges and Student Housing, Site Research and Support, Physical Education and Recreation, and the CRHD, the 2005 LRDP includes an overlay to indicate general locations of future parking facilities on the campus. Six potential locations for parking structures are identified on the land use plan. Some of these are discussed in more detail in the following section.

Circulation, Parking and Transportation Infrastructure

The 2005 LRDP proposes a comprehensive transportation system that combines improved campus connectivity, parking collection points, transit hubs, and pedestrian- and bicycle-focused routes. The proposed system is intended to accommodate a variety of strategies for improved campus access from the surrounding community, and would support careful expansion into currently undeveloped areas in the northern campus.

Vehicle Circulation

All campus traffic currently is channeled through two entrances via the residential neighborhoods on the city’s upper west side: the main entrance at the south end of campus and the west entrance further north off Empire Grade. The 2005 LRDP proposes adding a third access, which would provide additional egress for fire safety, support future campus expansion, and support relocation of some service functions.

The 2005 LRDP envisions that the following road improvements will be needed to support the growth of the campus:

- Extend Chiquapin Road to serve growth areas north of the campus core.
- Extend Heller Drive to connect with Chiquapin Road.
- Bridge Cave Gulch to connect the extended Chiquapin Road to Empire Grade. Provide a new cross-campus road from the end of Meyer Drive to Hagar Drive.
- Provide a new road along the south edge of the east remote parking facility connecting Hagar Drive to Coolidge Drive.

Parking

The growth projected under the 2005 LRDP will increase demand for parking. It is anticipated that the development of a net total of up to 3,100 new parking spaces will be necessary. Expansion of peripheral parking facilities and strategically-located parking structures would meet the majority of increasing parking demand, with implementation linked to actual and projected parking utilization rates. The parking facilities overlay zones in the 2005 LRDP land use plan represent approximate locations where parking facilities or structures could be built. However, it is expected that not all locations identified will be used to provide the new parking spaces. With continuing infill development, the number of close-in parking spaces likely would be reduced; however, limited parking would still be provided for critical access needs, such as disabled access, service and deliveries. Up to 4,000 new parking spaces could be constructed under the 2005 LRDP; some of these would replace existing parking spaces eliminated as a result of infill development. The following parking improvements are allowed, at a programmatic level, in the LRDP:

- Expand capacity of East Collector Lot (“East Remote”) by approximately 2,000 spaces, by constructing one or two decks over existing surface lot. An adjacent transit hub would serve as the campus’ primary parking collection point. The existing West Collector Lot (“West Remote”) would serve as the primary parking collection point on the west side of campus.
- Construct a new parking structure near the arts area to provide 500 to 700 spaces to serve as a parking collector for daily and arts event needs.
- Construct a 500- to 700-space parking collector structure north of Cowell and Stevenson, with access from McLaughlin Drive; construct a 500- to 700-space parking structure in the Academic Core areas along the north loop road.
- Provide surface parking at new facilities to meet accessibility requirements and critical access needs.
- Provide up to 700 parking spaces for housing developments on the north campus.

Transit and Shuttles

The transit system will continue to utilize external regional transit service provided by the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit Service (SCMTD), and an internal campus shuttle system with transit hubs at the east and west collector parking lots. Under the 2005 LRDP, the existing transit system would be expanded and configured to take advantage of the campus’ loop road system and to serve off-campus sites.

Pedestrian Circulation

The existing pedestrian system is made up of a network of paths connecting buildings and building complexes. There are existing path connections from the Colleges to the Academic Core. North/south pedestrian travel is concentrated along two pedestrian spines. The 2005 LRDP proposes to reinforce and expand these spines with additional pathways and new pedestrian bridges, which will also enhance circulation on east/west routes.

Bicycle Circulation

Bicycle travel is expected to grow as on-campus housing and the student population increases. Under the 2005 LRDP, the campus bicycle facility system would be enhanced and expanded. Safety of existing facilities would be improved. Class II bicycle lanes (striped lanes for one-way bicycle travel on a street or highway) would be installed on new and existing roads throughout campus, at a minimum in the uphill direction. Bicycle and pedestrian conflicts at Quarry Plaza would be reduced through restrictions of automobile traffic on portions of Hagar Drive after the completion of the Meyer Drive Extension.

Utility Infrastructure

Projected campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would be supported by expansion of existing utilities and development of new utility alignments as needed. Utility alignments generally would follow existing and new roadway corridors to minimize environmental effects.

Water

Water is supplied to the campus by the City of Santa Cruz Water Department. The existing water supply system is a complex network that includes four connections to the City system and eight separate pressure zones. Under the 2005 LRDP, facilities in the campus core likely will require localized pipe upgrades. Development in the northern part of the campus will require new piping, infrastructure extensions such as booster pumps to augment pressure and new storage capacity. Adequate water supply is a primary issue for both UC Santa Cruz and the City of Santa Cruz, with shortfalls anticipated in the event of drought conditions. The campus will continue to build on existing conservation programs, will explore new options for development of water sources in partnership with the City of Santa Cruz, and may explore the viability of possible on-campus water supply sources.

Sanitary Sewer

The existing on-campus system was sized for 27,500 students and will have adequate capacity for the growth anticipated under the 2005 LRDP. New construction will be limited to repair, maintenance, limited upgrades and extensions to areas of new development.

Storm Drainage

The UC Santa Cruz campus relies on a series of natural drainage courses and sinkholes for storm drainage. Detention basins and settling tanks serve localized building clusters. While this system meets overall capacity requirements, recent analysis indicates that there are some local flooding and erosion issues. Under the 2005 LRDP, UC Santa Cruz will focus on minimizing changes to existing hydrological conditions through development strategies such as use of infiltration drainage techniques to minimize point-source discharges. The Infrastructure Improvement Project (see below) proposes to implement a series of storm water drainage improvements.

Data Network and Telecommunications

To accommodate education and research demand, data and telecommunications infrastructure will need to be upgraded under the 2005 LRDP to meet short- and long-term needs for bandwidth/density, reliability, and flexibility to accommodate new and emerging technologies.

Central Plant

To accommodate growth under the 2005 LRDP, central plant capacity for hot and chilled water will need to be upgraded. Likely infrastructure expansion requirements include upgrade/construction of hot water piping and construction of a secondary heating hot-water plant in the campus core, connected to the existing plant. To provide additional chilled water capacity for cooling, installation of a new cooling tower near the existing central plant or in another appropriate campus location may be required.

Energy

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) supplies the campus with natural gas and electricity. The electrical network and natural gas distribution systems are campus-owned. Recent campus upgrades have increased

electrical feeder capacity, but future campus growth is expected to increase demand and require localized upgrades and line extensions. Recent analysis of the natural gas distribution system has identified the need for the repair of deteriorated or constrained areas of the network and the replacement or upgrade of system components. Anticipated growth under the 2005 LRDP will require extension of service to new development areas, as well as a third natural gas pressure-regulating station. UC Santa Cruz will continue to employ conservation strategies under the 2005 LRDP, including demand-reduction programs, compliance with the UC Office of the President Energy and Green Building Policy, and self-generation where feasible.

SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The 2005 LRDP EIR will also evaluate the impacts of three specific projects: Infrastructure Improvements; Family Student Housing Redevelopment; and 2300 Delaware Avenue.

Infrastructure Improvements Project

UC Santa Cruz proposes to implement a series of improvements to the utilities and infrastructure on campus, primarily to address problems and deficiencies in the existing systems. These improvements would be implemented in two phases. Improvements in Figure 5A shows the location of the storm water drainage system improvements. Figure 5B shows the location of all other system improvements. Construction of the Phase 1 Infrastructure Improvements would begin in the summer of 2007 and would be completed in about January 2009. Construction of the Phase 2 Infrastructure Improvements would begin in the summer of 2008 and would be completed in about February 2010. Brief descriptions of the improvements are provided below:

Storm Water Drainage System Improvements

Improvements to address storm drainage problems will be implemented at a total of approximately 110 locations. Phase 1 improvements to the storm drain system will focus on erosion control at the top of the drainage channels and will include:

- additional detention basins;
- rock-lined or concrete channels, to redirect storm water from sinkholes/drainages that lack capacity to those with capacity to accept additional flows without causing erosion;
- bypass pipelines or flumes in channels to convey storm water away from some damaged areas; and
- infiltration improvements such as surface-perforated pipes to spread runoff over a large area.

Phase 2 improvements will address erosion problems within the drainage channels and increase the capacity of sinkholes, and will consist of:

- check dams in the channels downstream of upward cutting areas;
- sinkhole improvements including building of berms or retaining walls along the lower portion of the sinkhole, and boring through or excavating sinkhole sediments; and
- other improvements including but not limited to detention basins, drop-chute structures and bank armoring using rocks or logs.

The Phase 1 and Phase 2 improvements will be located in the following drainages: Jordan Gulch, Moore Creek, San Lorenzo-Pogonip drainage, and the Pump Station tributary of Cave Gulch (see Figure 5A). In

addition to the proposed improvements, the project would also involve construction of access roads and staging areas near the construction sites.

Domestic/Fire Protection Water System Improvements

To address the deficiencies in the domestic/fire water protection system and improve its reliability under fire flow conditions, the Infrastructure Improvements Phase 1 project will (a) add or replace sections of pipeline, and (b) add, replace or relocate pressure-reducing valves. The locations of the proposed improvements are shown on Figure 5B. All of the proposed improvements would be located within campus streets or developed areas, with the exception of: (a) upgrade of pipeline adjacent to the Arboretum dam; (b) replacement of pipeline between the Kerr Hall access road and Heller Drive; and (c) a new pressure-reducing valve adjacent to the intersection of Hagar Drive and Coolidge Drive.

Campus Core Cooling Water System Improvements

To address the projected need for more cooling water on the campus, UC Santa Cruz proposes to implement improvements to the campus cooling water system in both phases of the Infrastructure Improvements Project. The Phase 1 improvements consist of: (a) the addition of a multi-cell cooling tower adjacent to the Earth and Marine Sciences Building or the Fackler Co-Generation Building; (b) pumps, piping and associated appurtenances to connect the new tower to the distribution system; and (c) sectionalizing valves to divide the distribution system into upper and lower portions. Phase 2 improvements would consist of construction of a Thermal Energy (TES) System. All of the proposed improvements would be located within campus streets or other developed areas.

Campus Core Heating Water System Improvements

To address identified inefficiencies in the campus heating water system, UC Santa Cruz proposes to make the following improvements to the heating water system. Phase 2 of the Infrastructure project would: (a) replace low temperature piping with higher rated materials in building connections off the main distribution system and in mechanical rooms; (b) replace segments of piping to reduce heat loss; and (c) re-pipe the absorption chiller at Sinsheimer Laboratory to the campus core heating water distribution loop to absorb some of the heat that would normally be rejected at the cogeneration plant. All of the proposed improvements would be located within campus streets or other developed areas, inside mechanical rooms and in the Sinsheimer Laboratory building. The locations of the proposed improvements are shown on Figure 5B.

Electrical System Improvements

To address identified potential safety hazards and improve the reliability of the existing electrical system in the event of a power failure, The Infrastructure Improvements Phase 2 Project proposes to: (a) replace the oil-filled sectionalizing switches with new switches either within the same underground vaults or in new above-ground utility boxes, and (b) replace a switch at Merrill substation. All of the proposed improvements would be located within campus streets or other developed areas and at the Merrill substation. The locations of the proposed improvements are shown on Figure 5B.

Natural Gas System Improvements

To address the problem of inadequate pressure in the natural gas distribution system to serve the upper campus areas, Phase 2 of the Infrastructure Improvements project would: (a) upgrade the existing College Eight pressure-reducing station with an above-grade vault; (b) upgrade the undersized piping in Hagar Drive between Steinhart and McLaughlin which supplies campus areas to the north; and (c) upgrade the existing above-grade pressure-reducing station at the former LPG standby facility. The new College 8 vault is located on the slope above Heller Drive. The upgrade of this pressure-reducing station would

include placement of a housekeeping pad surrounded by a fence. All of the other proposed improvements would be located within campus streets or other developed areas and inside existing vaults. The locations of the proposed improvements are shown on Figure 5B.

Family Student Housing Redevelopment Project

Family student housing on the campus currently consists of 199 apartments located off of Heller Drive on the west side of the campus. This housing has reached the end of its useful life-span. Under the 2005 LRDP, the campus proposes to demolish and rebuild this housing complex in two development phases. Figure 6 shows the location of the project. In the first phase, about 100 units would be demolished and 200 new apartments would be constructed on the existing family student housing site. In the second phase all of the remaining units would be demolished and 200 new units would be built. The site would be developed more densely than at the present time, and the housing complex when completed would provide 400 apartment units, consisting of approximately 100 one-bedroom units, 200 two-bedroom units, and 100 three-bedroom units. Other amenities that would be constructed include a 124-space child care center (to replace an existing 24-space child care center presently on the site which would be demolished, and to accommodate program expansion needs), a community center, administrative offices, resident lounges, laundry areas, parking, bicycle storage, playgrounds, roads, paths, lighting, and landscaping.

2300 Delaware Avenue Project

In 2004, UC Santa Cruz purchased the already developed but unoccupied 18-acre property at 2300 Delaware Avenue in the city of Santa Cruz, formerly owned by Texas Instruments. The site is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Delaware Avenue and Natural Bridges Drive. The site includes three buildings, two parking lots with 288 parking spaces, two outdoor service yards, lawns, and other amenities including a public access trail, tennis courts and a volleyball court. Buildings A and B have been developed into offices and, with seismic retrofit and other minor improvements such as new roofing and interior alterations, are usable in their current state. Building C is a 177,220 gsf building with a basement, a mezzanine level, and a main floor. The building was previously used as a semi-conductor chip fabrication factory. UC Santa Cruz proposes to remodel the interior of this building for use as computer lab, wet lab, manufacturing and office space. Exterior areas of the site would be used for storage by Campus Receiving, Physical Plant and other campus units or occupants. Figure 6 shows the location of the proposed 2300 Delaware Avenue project.

2. Project objectives:

The objectives of the 2005 LRDP are :

Provide for instruction, research, support, residential facilities and infrastructure needed to:

- Accommodate anticipated enrollment growth and program development;
- Support the breadth and depth of undergraduate and graduate academic programs and professional degree programs;
- Accommodate the expansion of high-quality research programs;
- Allow the campus to expand its contribution to the public cultural life and economic well being of the region through public programs, events and services.

Develop facilities to foster a dynamic intellectual and social community, specifically:

- Locate new facilities on the main campus to build on the established foundation of human and physical resources already in place and to encourage interdisciplinary collaboration;
- Provide facilities and spaces that will enrich the collaborative learning environment for the on-campus student community and encourage academic, personal and social development.

Develop a physical environment that will support educational opportunities for an increasingly diverse population.

Retain flexibility that will allow continuing evolution of the campus over time in response to changing demographics, societal needs, technological developments and new external challenges.

Respect and reinforce the Physical Planning Principles and Guidelines to maintain the unique character of the UC Santa Cruz campus.

3. Surrounding land uses and environmental setting:

Approximately 53 percent of campus land, including most of the developed area, lies within the city limits of Santa Cruz; the remainder is in the unincorporated area of Santa Cruz County. Approximately 250 acres of undeveloped land on the western edge of the campus are within the California Coastal Zone. Public open space borders the campus on two sides: the Pogonip City Park and Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park on the east and Wilder Ranch State Park on the west. On the south, the campus borders the city's upper west-side residential neighborhoods. The rural residential Cave Gulch neighborhood is located adjacent to a portion of the campus' western boundary. To the north, the campus is bounded by private land and small-scale rural development.

The campus is built on the historic Cowell Ranch site overlooking the city of Santa Cruz and the Monterey Bay, rising nearly 900 feet from south to north in a series of terraces. In the central and south campus, the terraces are dissected by several ravines, some as much as 70 feet deep and 350 feet wide. Expansive meadows at the campus' main entrance gradually transition to redwood forests in the central campus and to chaparral and mixed evergreen forests in the undeveloped northern campus. Existing development in the grasslands in the southern campus include campus support facilities, faculty and staff housing, the UC Santa Cruz Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems, and the Arboretum. Development in the central campus consists of a core of academic and administrative buildings surrounded by the residential colleges and other housing and support facilities. Pursuant to an Implementing Agreement between The Regents and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which is pending final approval, the University plans to designate two areas on campus as Campus Habitat Reserve (see Figure 4).

The University of California owns two additional properties in the City of Santa Cruz: the Marine Science Campus on the coast at the western end of the city; and the developed property at 2300 Delaware Avenue. The Marine Science Campus is not covered by the proposed 2005 LRDP. The 2300 Delaware Avenue property is bounded on the east by Natural Bridges Drive with undeveloped land zoned for industrial use beyond; on the south by Delaware Avenue with Natural Bridges State Park beyond; on the west by Antonelli Pond, a natural area owned by the Land Trust of Santa Cruz County; and on the north by the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way.

The UC Santa Cruz campus is situated in the Monterey Bay region, whose diverse economy encompasses tourism, computer- and bio-technology, agriculture, fishing, and scientific research. Monterey Bay is part

of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, a federally protected marine environment. The Monterey Bay area, like much of coastal California, is experiencing high rates of population growth, resulting in a rapidly increasing demand for housing and placing pressure on transportation systems.

4. Discretionary approval authority and other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

UC Santa Cruz will prepare an EIR that fully evaluates the 2005 LRDP to address all approvals needed for implementation of the plan, as well as for development of the following specific projects: Infrastructure Improvements Phase 1 and Phase 2, Family Student Housing (FSH) Redevelopment, and 2300 Delaware Avenue.

Necessary project approvals are anticipated to include, but are not limited to, consideration of the following by The Regents or the appropriately delegated UC decision-maker:

- 1) Approval of the 2005 LRDP (anticipated in summer 2006)
- 2) Certification of the 2005 LRDP EIR (anticipated in summer 2006)
- 3) Approval of the design of the Infrastructure Improvements Phase 1 and Phase 2, FSH Redevelopment, and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects (anticipated in summer 2006 or later)

The following agencies may use the 2005 LRDP EIR in connection with their approval of specific projects: California Coastal Commission; California Department of Forestry; California Department of Fish and Game; California Regional Water Quality Control Board; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

5. Public and Agency Review

This Initial Study will be circulated for public and agency review from January 28, 2005, through February 28, 2005. Copies of the Initial Study are available at McHenry Library and the Science and Engineering Library on the UC Santa Cruz campus and at the Central Branch of the Santa Cruz City/County Library in downtown Santa Cruz. The Initial Study is also available on the UC Santa Cruz website, at <http://ppc.ucsc.edu/cp/projects/11408>.

Comments on the Initial Study must be received by 5:00 p.m. on February 28, 2005. They may be emailed to irdp-admin@ucsc.edu with the subject identified as “2005 LRDP EIR Initial Study Comments” or sent to:

John Barnes, Director of Campus Planning
University of California Santa Cruz
Physical Planning and Construction
1156 High Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95064

Two public scoping meetings for the 2005 LRDP EIR will be held on February 16, 2005, at the UCSC Inn and Conference Center at 611 Ocean Street in Santa Cruz, from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M. and from 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.

The public and agency review period for the 2005 LRDP Draft EIR is anticipated to occur in fall 2005.

III. PURPOSE OF THE INITIAL STUDY:

Section 21080.09 of the Public Resources Code requires that approval of a campus 2005 LRDP be supported by an EIR. Accordingly, UC Santa Cruz will prepare an EIR for the 2005 LRDP in compliance with this requirement. As identified in Section 15063(c) of the CEQA Guidelines, the purpose of this Initial Study is: (1) to inform responsible agencies and the public of the nature of the proposed project and its location, (2) identify impacts that will clearly not result or will clearly be less than significant and therefore will not be discussed in the EIR, and (3) provide a general description of the topics intended to be addressed in the EIR.

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by implementation of the 2005 LRDP and/or by cumulative impacts resulting from implementation of the 2005 LRDP in conjunction with other expected development. These factors will be evaluated in the 2005 LRDP EIR.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geology/Soils
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hydrology/Water Quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land Use/Planning
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mineral Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Population/Housing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transportation/Traffic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Utilities/Service Systems	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory Findings of Significance		

IV. DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of the initial evaluation that follows:

_____ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

_____ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

 X I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

_____ I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. A TIERED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

_____ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, no further environmental document is required. FINDINGS consistent with this determination will be prepared.

Signature

Date

Thomas Vani

Printed Name

For

V. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Appendix G of the CEQA guidelines provides a suggested format to use when preparing an Initial Study. The Environmental Checklist used in this document adopts a slightly different format with respect to response column headings, while still addressing the Appendix G checklist questions for each environmental issue area.

The attached Environmental Checklist uses the following response headings to identify potential environmental effects that will be addressed in the 2005 LRDP EIR:

- 1) **Impact to be Analyzed in EIR:** This category refers to an impact that may be significant and will be analyzed in the 2005 LRDP EIR. The impact may be one for which further analysis is necessary or desirable before a determination about significance can be made; an impact that is potentially significant but may be reduced to a less-than-significant level with the adoption of mitigation measures; or an impact that may be significant and unavoidable. The EIR will also provide, in some cases, an analysis of less-than-significant impacts even though such analysis is not required. The EIR will address each such impact in a program-level analysis for the 2005 LRDP and in a cumulative analysis for potential impacts associated with growth under the 2005 LRDP and other known and reasonably foreseeable growth in the region. To the extent applicable, the 2005 LRDP EIR also will analyze each impact at a project-specific level for the proposed Infrastructure Improvements, FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.
- 2) **No Additional Analysis Required:** Implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP, including the proposed Infrastructure Improvements projects, FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue, would clearly not result in an impact or would clearly result in a less-than-significant impact, and no additional analysis beyond that provided in the Initial Study is necessary.

IMPACT QUESTIONS

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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1. AESTHETICS -- Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

Many locations on the UC Santa Cruz campus offer sweeping views of the ocean and the city; panoramic views across the southern campus grasslands to the edge of the forest are available from points on the southern campus as well as from portions of Empire Grade Road adjacent to the campus. Portions of the campus are also visible from locations in the city. The 2005 LRDP EIR will assess whether development under the 2005 LRDP or implementation of the Infrastructure or FSH Redevelopment projects could result in potential adverse effects to identified scenic vistas.

The project-specific analysis of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project will not address this issue because the project involves only interior renovation and will not involve construction of new facilities that could affect a scenic vista.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

There are no officially designated state scenic highways in Santa Cruz County. The Santa Cruz County 1994 General Plan designates Empire Grade Road adjacent to the campus as a scenic road and the City of Santa Cruz General Plan 1990-2005 describes the foothills of Santa Cruz, including the UC Santa Cruz campus, as a scenic resource. The 2005 LRDP EIR will identify scenic resources on campus and will assess the potential for the 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects to result in adverse effects to significant on- and off-campus scenic resources.

The project-specific analysis of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project will not address this issue because the project will not involve construction of new facilities that could affect a scenic resource.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

The visual character of the UC Santa Cruz campus is defined by building clusters connected by pathways through natural open spaces, primarily forest, meadows, and chaparral. The visual character of the surrounding area is quite varied and includes suburban development adjacent to the campus’ southern boundary, the rural residential Cave Gulch neighborhood and Wilder Ranch State Park to the west, City parkland and Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park to the east and privately held land to the north.

The 2005 LRDP will assess the potential for growth under the 2005 LRDP to substantially degrade the visual character and quality of the campus and of surrounding areas. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also address the potential for the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects to substantially degrade the visual character and quality of the area.

The project-specific analysis of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project will not address this issue because the project will not involve construction of new facilities that could adversely affect the visual character or quality of the site or surrounding area.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

Implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects would result in new structures with new sources of light and/or glare. New development would take place in both currently developed and undeveloped areas. Potential new sources of light and glare would include new buildings, and parking lots or structures, new landscaped areas, new roadway lighting, and lighting for specialized functions such as athletic fields. The 2005 LRDP EIR will review new sources of light and glare resulting from implementation of the 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects to evaluate the potential impacts on day or nighttime views in the area, or adjacent land uses.

The project-specific analysis of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project will not address this issue because this project would not involve construction of new facilities with new or increased sources of light and/or glare.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

2005 LRDP

X

FSH, Infrastructure, 2300 Delaware Avenue

X

The Department of Conservation Mapping and Monitoring Program’s Santa Cruz Important Farmland Map does not classify any campus lands as Prime Farmland or Farmland of State Importance. The land on which the UC Santa Cruz Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems is located, in the southern campus west of Hagar Drive, has been classified as Unique Farmland since mapping began in 1984.⁸ The 2005 LRDP EIR will analyze the potential for development under the 2005 LRDP to convert Unique Farmland.

The project-level analyses for the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements, and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects will not address this issue because these projects would not involve development on or adjacent to Important Farmland, Farmland of State Importance, or Unique Farmland.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

X

The University of California is not subject to city or county zoning. Due to the specific tax-exempt status of the University of California, land owned by the University is not subject to Williamson Act land use/tax contracts. Accordingly, the 2005 LRDP and the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements, and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects would not conflict with existing agricultural zoning or with Williamson Act contracts. No impact would occur and no further analysis is required.

c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

⁸ California Department of Conservation, 2003.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
2005 LRDP, FSH	X	_____
Infrastructure, 2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

The 2005 LRDP EIR will assess whether changes under the 2005 LRDP could potentially result in indirect conversions of Farmland on property owned or not owned by the University of California. Such instances could include, but are not limited to, the potential for proposed land uses under the 2005 LRDP to conflict with adjacent agricultural uses, resulting in potential financial, health and safety, or other land use planning pressures that could lead to the conversion of off-campus Farmland to non-agricultural uses. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential for such conversion, if any, from the implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include a project-specific analysis of the potential for the FSH Redevelopment project to indirectly result in conversion of farmland.

The Infrastructure Improvements projects would make improvements only to utilities serving developed areas of campus and would not extend utilities into farmland or other undeveloped areas. The Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects would not result in any new development or changes in land use that could affect Farmland. Therefore, the project-specific analysis of these two projects will not address this issue because

3. AIR QUALITY -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? X

Implementation of the 2005 LRDP would result in increases in short-term and long-term emission of criteria air pollutants from mobile and stationary sources and could potentially increase emissions of toxic air contaminants. The 2005 LRDP EIR will analyze whether, by increasing emissions, implementation of the 2005 LRDP would conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include analyses of project-specific impacts associated with the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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The UC Santa Cruz campus is located in the North Central Coast Air Basin, which is currently designated by the California Air Resources Board as non-attainment for fine particulate matter and ozone.⁹ The 2005 LRDP EIR will examine the potential for mobile and stationary source emissions under the 2005 LRDP to violate state and federal air quality standards or contribute substantially to existing air quality violations. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include analyses of project-specific impacts associated with the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

X	_____	_____
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The 2005 LRDP EIR will examine the potential impacts of vehicle and stationary source emissions resulting from implementation of the 2005 LRDP (including the Infrastructure Improvements, FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects) and from other known and reasonably foreseeable growth in the region through 2020 to determine whether increases in non-attainment criteria pollutants would be cumulatively considerable.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

X	_____	_____
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Sensitive receptors on campus include student and employee housing, child care centers and recreational facilities. Implementation of the 2005 LRDP would result in increased construction activity, traffic, and use of hazardous materials in laboratories and campus support operations. This would increase emissions of pollutants, including carbon monoxide, toxic air contaminants, dust, and ozone precursors. The 2005 LRDP EIR will include a detailed analysis of increased pollutant emissions under the 2005 LRDP. If the program-level evaluation in the 2005 LRDP EIR identifies a significant impact from exposure to high pollutant concentrations, the EIR will also include project specific analysis of the potential impacts of the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

2005 LRDP	X	_____	_____
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FSH, Infrastructure, 2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	_____	X
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Campus facilities are not typically a source of objectionable odors. However, the 2005 LRDP EIR will analyze the potential for development under the 2005 LRDP to generate objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people.

The project-specific analyses of the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects will not address this issue because these projects will not develop facilities that could generate objectionable odors.

⁹ Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2004.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Special-status plant species observed on campus include San Francisco popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys diffusus*), Point Reyes horkelia (*Horkelia marinensis*), Marsh microseris (*Microseris paludosa*), and Santa Cruz manzanita (*Arctostaphylos andersonii*). Suitable habitat for twenty-nine special-status wildlife species is found on the campus or in the vicinity.¹⁰ The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential for these and other special-status species to occur on campus, and will assess the potential effects on these species from development under the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include a project-level analysis of the potential effects of the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The project-specific analysis of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project will not address this issue, as the project would be limited to remodeling and use of an existing facility and therefore would not have the potential to adversely affect special-status species.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

¹⁰ Jones & Stokes, 2004.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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Sensitive habitats present on the UC Santa Cruz campus include northern maritime chaparral, small remnant stands of coastal prairie, and riparian habitat, which is found in some of the campus drainages.¹¹ The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential adverse effects on these habitats that could result from implementation of the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include a project-level analysis of the effects of the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The project-specific analysis of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project will not address this issue, as the project would be limited to remodeling and use of an existing facility and therefore would not have the potential to adversely affect special-status species.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

2005 LRDP, Infrastructure	X	_____	_____
FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	_____	X

Areas of the campus that may meet the criteria for federally protected wetlands include some of the campus drainages, underdrained depressions associated with clayey soils in the northern campus and with Mima mounds in the southwest corner of campus, a wet meadow northwest of the campus fire station, and seep zones in the forest in the northern campus and within grasslands in the southern campus. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential adverse effects on federally protected wetlands that could result from implementation of the 2005 LRDP and the Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The project-specific analysis of the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects will not address this issue. The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would be limited to remodeling and use of an existing facility and therefore would not have the potential to adversely affect wetlands. The FSH Redevelopment project would not involve construction on or in the vicinity of any wetlands.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	_____	X

¹¹ Jones & Stokes, 2004.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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The Moore Creek drainage and, to a lesser extent, Jordan Gulch, provide a travel corridor for many wildlife species, and the coastal prairie and grassland habitat west of Empire Grade likely function as a wildlife corridor between the Wilder Creek/Cave Gulch and Moore Creek watersheds. The Arboretum Pond provides breeding habitat for California red-legged frog and the only suitable breeding habitat on campus for southwestern pond turtle. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential adverse effects on wildlife movement or native wildlife nursery sites that could result from implementation of the 2005 LRDP, and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The project-specific analysis of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project will not address this issue, as the project would be limited to remodeling and use of an existing facility and therefore would not have the potential to adversely affect wildlife corridors or nursery sites.

e) Conflict with any local applicable policies protecting biological resources?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

Activities on the UC Santa Cruz campus are exempt under the California constitution from the land use policies of local city or county jurisdictions. However, the 2005 LRDP will evaluate the consistency of the proposed 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects with campus policies for the protection of biological resources.

The project-specific analysis of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project will not address this issue, as the project would be limited to remodeling and use of an existing facility and therefore would not have the potential to conflict with policies protecting biological resources.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other applicable habitat conservation plan?

2005 LRDP	X	_____
FSH, Infrastructure, 2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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The campus is planning to designate two areas on campus as Campus Habitat Reserve through an amendment to the 1988 LRDP. This designation will be made pursuant to an Implementing Agreement and Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) that will be adopted by the University in conjunction with an Incidental Take Permit for California red-legged frog and Ohlone tiger beetle to be issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The University is expecting final approval of the Incidental Take Permit in early 2005. The Take Permit will cover activities associated with construction and operation of the Ranch View Terrace Faculty and Staff Housing and Emergency Response Center projects. The 2005 LRDP continues the designation of the two areas as Campus Habitat Reserve (see Figure 4), a designation that allows no development other than that permitted by the terms of the Implementing Agreement between the USFWS and The Regents. Therefore, the 2005 LRDP does not directly conflict with the HCP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will assess whether development under the 2005 LRDP could indirectly result in any conflicts with the provisions of the HCP.

The project-specific analyses in the 2005 LRDP EIR will not address this issue, as none of these projects proposes development or construction in the vicinity of the Campus Habitat Reserve.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

Numerous historic artifacts associated with the early Cowell timber harvesting and limestone quarrying operations have been identified on the UC Santa Cruz campus. These include the Cowell Ranch Historic District (CRHD) complex, located at the southern end of the campus, several quarries and limestone kilns, remnants of an historic railway used for transporting limestone from the Upper Quarry to the lime kilns near the main campus entrance, logging roads, fences, and scattered building foundations. The CRHD is eligible for listing in the National and State Registers of Historic Places. The 2005 LRDP includes policies to protect historic resources and designates an overlay for the CRHD for the protection of these resources. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether the 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects could cause a substantial adverse effect on the significance of historic resources.

The buildings at the 2300 Delaware Avenue site are less than 50 years old; therefore the proposed 2300 Delaware Avenue project would not have the potential to adversely affect a historic resource and additional project-level analysis is not necessary.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		
2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

Prehistoric Native American sites have been identified at a number of locations on the campus. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether development under the 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects have the potential to cause substantial adverse changes in the significance of archaeological resources as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA guidelines.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would be limited to remodeling and occupation of an existing building. Therefore, this project would not have the potential to adversely affect an archaeological resource and additional analysis is not necessary.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

2005 LRDP	X	_____
FSH, Infrastructure, 2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

Most of the UC Santa Cruz campus is underlain by metamorphic and igneous rock, which have a very low potential for paleontological resources. Fossils are rarely found in the marine terrace deposits that overlie the bedrock in some areas; those that are found consist primarily of whale vertebrae and shells that are identical to those of living species. A variety of vertebrate and invertebrate fossils have been found in the Santa Margarita Sandstone, which underlies a portion of the northern campus.¹² The EIR will evaluate whether the Santa Margarita Sandstone on campus constitutes a unique paleontological resource; if so, the EIR will analyze the potential for development under the 2005 LRDP to directly or indirectly destroy this resource.

The 1994 Santa Cruz County General Plan and current County planning maps include the limestone caves in the Wilder Creek watershed on a list of Significant Hydrological, Geological and Paleontological features.¹³ There is also a similar cave on the UC Santa Cruz campus, in Cave Gulch west of Porter and Kresge colleges. The 2005 LRDP EIR will consider the potential for development under the 2005 LRDP to adversely affect, directly or indirectly, the caves on- and off-campus. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also evaluate the project-specific impacts of the Infrastructure Improvements projects.

¹² Clark, 1981.

¹³ gis.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/Internet/Metadata/Geo-Paleo.htm.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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The FSH Redevelopment project does not involve construction or other activities in the vicinity of the caves or on Santa Margarita Sandstone. The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would be limited to remodeling and occupation of an existing building. Therefore, there would be no impact on unique paleontological resources or unique geological features from these two projects and no additional analysis is required.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

As discussed in Item 5d, above, the 2005 LRDP EIR will include a detailed assessment of potential program-level impacts of the 2005 LRDP on archaeological resources, including human remains, and project-specific analysis of potential impacts associated with the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would be limited to remodeling and occupation of an existing building. Therefore, this project would not have the potential to disturb human remains and additional analysis is not necessary.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

X

The campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not located within an Alquist-Priolo fault zone and there are no known active or potentially active earthquake faults either on or directly adjacent to the campus.¹⁴ Therefore, implementation of the 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects resulting from rupture of a known earthquake fault. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is required.

¹⁴ Weber and Associates, 1993.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	X	

UC Santa Cruz is located in a seismically active region and is likely to experience moderate to strong seismic shaking. Although the seismic risk on campus is not considered to be significantly greater than that of the surrounding area, population growth and development under the 2005 LRDP could expose people and structures to potential substantial adverse effects associated with strong seismic ground shaking. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize the risk of seismic ground shaking on campus and will include a program-level evaluation of potential seismic impacts associated with development under the 2005. The EIR will also address project-specific seismic effects associated with the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	X	
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Secondary seismic hazards include liquefaction, lateral spreading and seismically induced landsliding. Liquefaction and lateral spreading tend to occur in loose, saturated fine sands and silts. The liquefaction potential for the bedrock geologic units and terrace deposits that underlie most of the campus is very low.¹⁵ The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize the risk of seismic-related ground failure on campus and at the 2300 Delaware Avenue property, and will include a program-level evaluation of potential impacts associated with development under the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also address project-specific seismic-related ground failure associated with the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

iv) Landslides?		
2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	
2300 Delaware Avenue		X

Most of the campus is underlain by granitic and metamorphic rocks that are stable and not susceptible to landsliding. In a few areas of campus, however, primarily along the sides of major drainages and in old marble quarries, there are steep slopes with a thick cover of colluvium and soil. In these locations, small-scale surficial slumps and block topples may occur. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize the risk of landsliding on campus and will include a program-level evaluation of potential impacts associated with development under the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also address project-specific impacts associated with potential landsliding associated with the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project is characterized by flat topography and therefore would not be subject to landslides. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is required.

¹⁵ Ibid.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		
2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

A variety of soil types, whose erosion potential ranges from very high, to slight-to-moderate, are found on campus. Construction activities under the 2005 LRDP could result in increased erosion. In addition, the increase in impervious surfaces would result in increased runoff, which could also cause erosion. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize campus soils and will include a program-level evaluation of the potential for soil erosion and loss of topsoil under the 2005 LRDP. The EIR will also address project-level impacts of the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvement projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would not involve ground disturbing construction activities that could result in erosion and would not increase impervious surfaces. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is required.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

As discussed under items 6(b)(iii) and 6(b)(iv), above, the potential for liquefaction and landsliding are low on most of the campus. In areas of campus underlain by marble, however, there are potential hazards associated with karst topography. These hazards include the collapse of caverns and subsidence of soils into voids, and zones of weak or soft soils directly overlying the marble surface. Catastrophic collapse of large underground voids has not occurred historically on the UC Santa Cruz campus and there is no geologic evidence for such collapse in the prehistoric period. However, without appropriate site investigation and building design, structural failure can occur. The 2005 LRDP EIR will include a program-level evaluation of the potential impacts associated with potential failure of unstable geologic units or soils that could result from implementation of the 2005 LRDP. The EIR will also include a project-level analysis of the impacts associated with the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would be limited to remodeling and use of an existing structure in a location which is not located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is necessary.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?		
2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X

Some campus soils are characterized as expansive (having a high shrink-swell potential). If not properly designed and constructed, structures built on expansive soils can undergo wall or structural failure. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize the soils on campus and will include a program-level evaluation of the potential impacts associated with expansive soils that could result from implementation of the 2005 LRDP EIR. The EIR will also include a project-level analysis of the impacts associated with the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would be limited to remodeling and use of an existing structure. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is necessary.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	_____	X
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The City of Santa Cruz provides sanitary sewer service to the campus and would continue to do so under the 2005 LRDP. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater systems are proposed. The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would be limited to remodeling and use of an existing structure that is also served by the City sanitary sewer. Therefore no program-level or project-level analysis is required.

7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

2005 LRDP, 2300 Delaware Avenue	X	_____
FSH, Infrastructure	_____	X

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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Campus operations under the 2005 LRDP could involve increased use of hazardous materials (chemical, radiological and biohazardous) in laboratory teaching and research, general maintenance, and landscaping. Construction activities under the 2005 LRDP would involve the use of various products that could contain hazardous materials such as solvents, adhesives, cements, paints, cleaning agents, degreasers and fuels used in construction equipment. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize hazardous materials use, transport, and disposal on campus, will identify projected increases in these activities that could occur under the 2005 LRDP and will evaluate potential impacts associated with these increased activities under routine conditions. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include a project-level analysis of the impacts associated with the use of hazardous materials in laboratories proposed as part of the 2300 Delaware Avenue project.

The FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects would not involve the use of hazardous materials. There would be no impact and no additional analysis is needed.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

X	_____	_____
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As discussed under item 7(b), above, the 2005 LRDP could result in increased use of hazardous materials on campus. In addition, hazardous materials including asbestos-containing building materials and lead-based paint could be encountered during demolition or remodeling of existing facilities. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize potential impacts associated with these increased activities under reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include a project-level analysis of the impacts of the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____	_____
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2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X	_____
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Westlake Elementary School is located adjacent to the southeast corner of campus. Child care centers are currently located on campus and development under the 2005 LRDP could include construction of additional child care centers. Development under the 2005 LRDP could involve increases in hazardous emissions and increased handling of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. The 2005 LRDP EIR will provide a program-level analysis of potential impacts of these increases under the 2005 LRDP and a project-level analysis of the impacts of the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

There are no schools within one-quarter mile of the 2300 Delaware Avenue property. There would be no impacts associated with this project and no additional analysis is needed.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	X	

The UC Santa Cruz campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The 2005 LRDP EIR will identify any potentially contaminated sites on campus and will address potential impacts associated with development of contaminated sites. If the program-level analysis identifies impacts that could affect the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements, or 2300 Delaware project sites, the project-level analysis will analyze the project-level effects.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

X

The UC Santa Cruz campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not located within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport. There would be no impact and no additional analysis is needed.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

X

There is no private airstrip in the vicinity of the campus or the 2300 Delaware Avenue property. There would be no impact and no additional analysis is needed.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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Development associated with the 2005 LRDP could potentially exceed the campus' emergency response capabilities, which could impair implementation of the campus Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). New development projects associated with the 2005 LRDP, as well as the associated construction activities could also physically interfere with the campus EOP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize the campus' emergency response plans and capabilities and will assess the effects of growth under the 2005 LRDP on the campus' ability to manage emergencies. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also address the potential for the proposed FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects to impair the implementation of, or interfere with, the EOP.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would not involve the construction of new facilities which could physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan and construction work would not block emergency access or evacuation routes. There would be no impact and no additional analysis is needed.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

The UC Santa Cruz campus is a mosaic of developed land and undeveloped grasslands, forest and chaparral. Additional development of the campus under the 2005 LRDP could expose people or structures to increased risks associated with wildland fires. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize the risks associated with wildland fires on campus and will include a program-level evaluation of the increased risk associated with development under the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include a project-level evaluation of the impacts associated with the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

Although there is undeveloped land adjacent to the 2300 Delaware Avenue property, the property is not located in one of the fire hazard zones designated in the City of Santa Cruz 1994 General Plan.¹⁶ Furthermore, the project would not involve construction of a new facility that could increase wildland fire hazards. There would be no impact and no additional analysis is needed.

8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

X

¹⁶ City of Santa Cruz, 2004.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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Most stormwater runoff from campus stormwater drainage system is discharged to natural drainage channels. Most of the surface flow in the channels is captured by sinkholes and swallow holes formed in the marble bedrock and enters a complex subsurface karst aquifer. Several large springs near the southern, eastern, and western boundaries of campus are fed by the karst aquifer and supply water to drainages that discharge to Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean. The northern and eastern edges of the campus are drained primarily by drainages that discharge to the San Lorenzo River.

New development and campus activities associated with development under the 2005 LRDP could increase the amount of sediment and concentrations of urban contaminants such as oil, grease, metals, pesticides and herbicides, and entrained dust in stormwater runoff. In addition, increased water use under the 2005 LRDP could increase the amount of wastewater discharged to the Santa Cruz Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize existing and projected campus stormwater runoff and wastewater discharge, identify applicable water quality standards and waste discharge requirements, and evaluate whether implementation of the 2005 LRDP would result in violation of applicable standards and/or requirements. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include a project-specific analysis of potential water quality impacts of the FHS Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

A complex karst aquifer has formed in the marble underlying the lower half of the campus. The karst aquifer has not been used as a source of water but the results of aquifer testing and the many perennial springs in the area suggest that the aquifer’s potential yield and storage are significant. Beneficial uses of the springs and the drainages they supply include ponds and landscape features for backyards and parks, swimming pools, and landscape irrigation. In areas of the campus that drain to the karst aquifer by way of sinkholes and swallow holes, additional runoff associated with new development would still reach the aquifer and the increase in impermeable surfaces would not reduce groundwater recharge. However, the campus may consider using the karst aquifer as a source of water for irrigation.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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In the northern campus, a moderately permeable aquifer in Santa Margarita Sandstone, weathered schist, and weathered granitic rocks is present overlying relatively impermeable unweathered schist and granitic rocks. The granitic aquifer serves locally as a water source for rural wells in the area, although well yields vary considerably. In addition, the northern campus aquifer supplies a number of springs and seeps which contribute to the baseflows of surrounding streams and are considered important components of the local ecology. The campus does not currently utilize water from the aquifer underlying the northern campus and does not propose to do so under the 2005 LRDP. However, in the northern campus, infiltration of rainfall is a significant source of aquifer recharge and development under the 2005 LRDP could affect groundwater levels by increasing the extent of impermeable surfaces.

The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize groundwater resources on the campus as well as those used by the Santa Cruz Water Department and will evaluate the effects of increased impervious surface coverage and the withdrawal of water from the karst aquifer. The EIR will also evaluate the project-specific impacts of the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would not increase the extent of impervious surfaces and water is supplied to the site by the Santa Cruz Water District. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not alter the course of a stream or river. However, development under the 2005 LRDP could alter drainage patterns of project sites, which could result in increased potential for erosion or siltation. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate potential impacts related to modification of drainage patterns and increased potential for erosion and siltation under the 2005 LRDP. The EIR will also evaluate the project-specific impacts of the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project will be limited to interior alterations and use of an existing building and will not alter drainage patterns on the site. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?		

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not alter the course of a stream or river. However, development under the 2005 LRDP would increase impervious surfaces and could alter drainage patterns of project sites, which could result in increased runoff. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize campus-wide drainage patterns and will evaluate the potential for flooding as a result of increased runoff under the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP will also address the project-specific effects of the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project will be limited to interior alterations and use of an existing building and will not alter drainage patterns on the site or increase impervious surfaces. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

UC Santa Cruz relies heavily on natural drainages to manage stormwater runoff, but the campus stormwater conveyance system encompasses a variety of engineered features including detention systems, urban contaminant removal systems, stormwater piping and catch basins. As discussed under Items 8(a) and (d), above, development under the 2005 LRDP would increase impervious surfaces, which could increase the volume of surface water runoff and increase levels of urban contaminants in stormwater. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether the natural and engineered components of the campus' stormwater conveyance system could accommodate increased runoff generated as a result of development under the 2005 LRDP and will evaluate potential impacts associated with polluted runoff. The 2005 LRDP will also address the project-specific effects of the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project will be limited to interior alterations and use of an existing building and will not increase impervious surfaces or otherwise result in additional runoff. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		
2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____
2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X
<p>Potential sources of water quality degradation under the 2005 LRDP are discussed under Items 8 (a), (c) and (e), above.</p>		
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	_____	X
<p>The campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not within a 100-year flood hazard area.¹⁷ No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.</p>		
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	_____	X
<p>The UC Santa Cruz campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not within a 100-year flood hazard area. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.</p>		
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	_____	X
<p>The UC Santa Cruz campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not within the areas that could be inundated as a result of failure of the Bay Street Reservoir or Newell Creek dams.¹⁸ No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.</p>		
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	_____	X
<p>The campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not in an area subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.¹⁹ No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.</p>		

¹⁷ City of Santa Cruz, 2004; Santa Cruz County planning maps (<http://gis.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/internet/planninginformation/viewer.htm>).

¹⁸ City of Santa Cruz, 2004.

¹⁹ City of Santa Cruz, 2004.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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9. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

X

The 2005 LRDP, including the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects, would not include development outside of established campus properties or boundaries and no incursion into, or division of, the surrounding communities would occur. The 2005 LRDP and proposed projects would not include any physical barriers such as roads or other infrastructure that would divide an established community. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is required.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the 2005 LRDP, general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

X

The University of California is not subject to local zoning and land use plan requirements. The 2005 LRDP would be the applicable land use plan for the campus through 2020. Although the campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not within the jurisdiction of the City or County of Santa Cruz, the 2005 LRDP EIR will voluntarily evaluate the potential for development under the 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects to conflict with City and County land use plans for the surrounding area. The 2005 LRDP EIR also will evaluate the potential that uses proposed under the 2005 LRDP would create a significant incompatibility with any existing land use at the periphery of the campus.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

2005 LRDP

X

FSH, Infrastructure, 2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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The campus is planning to designate two areas on campus as Campus Habitat Reserve through an amendment to the 1988 LRDP. This designation will be made pursuant to an Implementing Agreement and Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) that will be adopted by the University in conjunction with an Incidental Take Permit for California red-legged frog and Ohlone tiger beetle to be issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The University is expecting final approval of the Incidental Take Permit in early 2005. The Take Permit will cover activities associated with construction and operation of the Ranch View Terrace Faculty and Staff Housing and Emergency Response Center projects. The 2005 LRDP continues the designation of the two areas as Campus Habitat Reserve (see Figure 4), a designation that allows no development other than that permitted by the terms of the Implementing Agreement between the USFWS and The Regents. Therefore, the 2005 LRDP does not directly conflict with the HCP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will assess whether development under the 2005 LRDP could indirectly result in any conflicts with the provisions of the HCP.

The project-specific analyses in the 2005 LRDP EIR will not address this issue, as none of these projects proposes construction in the vicinity of the habitat reserves.

10. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

X

The entire UC Santa Cruz campus is situated in an area designated a Mineral Resource Zone due to the presence of subsurface limestone marble.²⁰ The area is classified as Zone 3, an area where mineral resources are known to exist, but where insufficient information is available to determine the value of those resources. In any case, according to the Division of Mines and Geology, development within Class 3 Zones is not considered to result in significant impacts under CEQA.²¹ Therefore, development under the 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvement projects would not have a significant impact on mineral resources that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would not involve the construction of new facilities which could result in the loss of availability of a mineral resources; therefore, no impact would occur. No additional program- or project-level analysis is needed.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

X

The UC Santa Cruz campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not in an area designated as a significant mineral resource on city or county land use plans. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

²⁰ Dale Stickney, Division of Mines and Geology, personal communication, January 1, 1997.

²¹ Bob Hill, Division of Mines and Geology, personal communication, September 30, 1997.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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11. NOISE – Would the project result in:

a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in any applicable plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

X	_____
---	-------

Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in increases or changes in noise levels from sources such as construction activities, operation of building and infrastructure, and increased vehicular traffic. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential for development under the 2005 LRDP to increase noise levels and expose people to noise levels in excess of applicable standards. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include project-specific analyses of noise effects associated with the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

X	_____
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Construction activities under the 2005 LRDP would generate groundborne vibration or groundborne noise. The 2005 LRDP EIR will analyze the potential groundborne noise and vibration impacts of construction activities under the 2005 LRDP and the project-specific impacts of the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

X	_____
---	-------

Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in a permanent increase in the ambient noise levels in the project vicinity due to increased traffic and operation of buildings and infrastructure. The 2005 LRDP EIR will analyze whether growth under the 2005 LRDP would result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels, and will evaluate the project-specific impacts of the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

X	_____
---	-------

Implementation of the 2005 LRDP could result in temporary and periodic increases of ambient noise levels. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential for construction activities and operation of emergency vehicles or other operations under the 2005 LRDP to substantially increase ambient noise levels. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also analyze temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels resulting from the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

	Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	_____	X _____

The UC Santa Cruz campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	_____	X _____
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The UC Santa Cruz campus and the 2300 Delaware Avenue property are not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a private airstrip. There would be no impact and no additional analysis is needed.

12. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	X _____	_____
--	------------	-------

The 2005 LRDP would result in population growth in the Santa Cruz area through increased employment and student enrollment. The projected increases in campus population are presented in the Project Description section of this Initial Study. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether the increase in regional population resulting from the implementation of the 2005 LRDP would be substantial. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential for population growth inducement as a result of implementation of the 2005 LRDP, including population growth that would be associated with the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	_____	X _____
--	-------	------------

The proposed 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects would not displace existing housing. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	_____	X _____
--	-------	------------

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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The proposed 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects would not displace people. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

13. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project:

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue	X	_____	_____
		_____	_____
Infrastructure			X
		_____	_____

The UC Santa Cruz Fire Department (UCFD) provides first response for emergencies on University-owned property, including fire protection, hazardous materials incident response and emergency medical service. The City of Santa Cruz Fire Department (SCFD) provides backup fire suppression services to the UC Santa Cruz Fire Department and is responsible for serving the UC Santa Cruz campus at the same level of service as other areas of the city. As part of a mutual aid agreement, the California Department of Forestry (CDF) responds to all wildland fires upon request from the UCFD. Growth under the 2005 LRDP, including the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects would create additional facilities and increased operations which could increase the demand for fire protection. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the increased demand, will compare this demand to existing and planned equipment and staffing levels, and will evaluate potential impacts associated with any new or altered UCFD, SCFD or CDF facilities that would be required to meet this demand.

Police protection?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue	X	_____	_____
		_____	_____
Infrastructure			X
		_____	_____

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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The UC Santa Cruz Police Department is exclusively responsible for police protection to the campus and to University-owned and leased properties on the west side of the city of Santa Cruz, including the 2300 Delaware Avenue property. The Santa Cruz Police Department exercises operational responsibility for UC Santa Cruz’s off-campus facilities in downtown Santa Cruz (i.e., the UCSC Inn and Conference Center and the University Town Center). Growth under the 2005 LRDP, including growth associated with the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue properties, would increase population and operations that could increase demand for police protection services. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate this increased demand, will compare the demand to existing and planned police facilities and staffing levels and will evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with any new or altered facilities that would be required to meet this demand.

The Infrastructure Improvements projects would not increase campus population and therefore would not contribute to an increased demand for police protection services.

Schools?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue	X	_____	_____
Infrastructure	_____	_____	X

Increased student enrollment combined with associated increases in faculty and staff population may increase the number of school-aged children in the area. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the effects of the increased demand for schools that could occur under the 2005 LRDP, including the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects, and will evaluate potential impacts associated with any new or altered facilities that would be required to meet this demand.

The Infrastructure Improvements projects would not increase campus population and would not contribute to an increased demand for schools. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

Parks?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue	X	_____	_____
Infrastructure	_____	_____	X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
---	--

The campus provides open space that is available to the on-campus population as well as the general public. In addition, the City of Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz County, and the State Department of Parks and Recreation maintain several public parks and recreation areas in the vicinity of the campus. Development under the 2005 LRDP would increase the campus population, which could increase the demand for parks. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate this increased demand and the potential impacts associated with any new or altered facilities that would be required to meet this demand. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also analyze the project-specific impacts of the FSH and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

The Infrastructure Improvements projects would not increase campus population and would not contribute to an increased demand for parks. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

Other public facilities?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue	X	_____	_____
Infrastructure		_____	X

The UC Santa Cruz McHenry and Science and Engineering libraries primarily serve the campus population; however, the collections are also available to the general public. The Santa Cruz City/County Library has branches located throughout the county and is utilized by UC Santa Cruz students, faculty and staff as well as other residents of the county. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the increased demand for library facilities under the 2005 LRDP, including increased demand associated with the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects, and will evaluate potential impacts associated with any new or altered facilities that would be required to meet this demand.

The Infrastructure Improvements projects would not increase campus population and would not contribute to an increased demand for libraries. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

14. RECREATION – Would the project:

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue	X	_____	_____
Infrastructure		_____	X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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UC Santa Cruz maintains a variety of indoor and outdoor recreational facilities, and the City of Santa Cruz and Santa Cruz County operate a variety of recreational facilities including neighborhood and community parks; regional parks with overnight camping facilities, trails, and large picnic facilities; beaches; and natural areas with or without formalized trails. The 2005 LRDP would increase the campus population, which could result in increased use of parks and recreational facilities. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential for this increased facility usage to cause or accelerate substantial physical deterioration. The 2005 LRDP EIR will analyze the project-specific effects of the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

The Infrastructure Improvements projects would not increase campus population and would not contribute to increased use of parks or recreational facilities. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Infrastructure

X

Population growth associated with the proposed 2005 LRDP, including the proposed FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects, could increase the demand for new and expanded recreational facilities. In addition, the 2005 LRDP provides for the construction and expansion of recreational facilities on campus. The 2005 LRDP EIR will include a program-level analysis of the potential effects of development under the 2005 LRDP, and the project-specific effects of the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

The Infrastructure Improvements projects would not increase campus population and would not include or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:

a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Infrastructure

X

Campus population growth under the proposed 2005 LRDP would result in increased traffic. The 2005 LRDP EIR will include a detailed evaluation of the impacts of the increased traffic on intersections located on the UC Santa Cruz campus and in the City of Santa Cruz, volume-to-capacity ratios of key streets and highways, and neighborhood impacts on streets in the neighborhoods surrounding the campus. The analysis will include an assessment of the impacts associated with construction of the North Loop Road and a new north entrance to the campus as well as other roadway improvements included in the 2005 LRDP. The EIR will estimate traffic conditions through 2020 with full implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP in conjunction with other regional growth. The regional growth projections will be based on the AMBAG regional traffic model. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the project-specific traffic impacts that could result from implementation of the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

The Infrastructure Improvements project would not increase campus population and therefore not result in an increase in traffic. Therefore, no impact would occur and the project-specific analysis of this project in the 2005 LRDP EIR will not address this issue.

b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Infrastructure

X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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As discussed under Item 15. a), above, the 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate future intersection and roadway operations with the addition of traffic associated with the 2005 LRDP and other regional growth. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also contain a detailed evaluation of the project-specific traffic impacts that could result from implementation of the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

The Infrastructure Improvements project would not increase traffic. Therefore, no impact would occur and the project-specific analysis of this project in the 2005 LRDP EIR will not address this issue.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

_____	X _____
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Development associated with the 2005 LRDP will not change existing air traffic volumes or affect existing air traffic patterns in any measurable way. No impact would occur and no further analysis is necessary.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

2005 LRDP, FSH	X _____
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2300 Delaware Avenue, Infrastructure	X _____
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The proposed 2005 LRDP would include alterations to roadways and construction of new road segments that could produce hazardous design features. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the potential for future changes to the campus circulation system or development of incompatible uses to increase hazards to vehicles, pedestrians or bicyclists on- and off-campus. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the project-specific hazards associated with the proposed FSH Redevelopment project.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue and Infrastructure Improvements projects would not include alterations to roadways or provide for land use changes that could result in incompatible uses of roadways. There would be no impact and the project-specific analysis for these two projects will not address this issue.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

2005 LRDP, FSH	X _____
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2300 Delaware Avenue, Infrastructure	X _____
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Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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The proposed 2005 LRDP would result in land use changes and development of land that could affect emergency access by requiring new service in areas previously not serviced by rapid emergency access. The 2005 LRDP could also result in roadway changes that could hinder emergency access. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate potential impacts of development under the 2005 LRDP on emergency access. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also evaluate the project-specific impacts of the FHS Redevelopment project.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue and Infrastructure Improvements projects would not involve roadway changes that could hinder emergency access. There would be no impact and the project-specific analysis for these two projects will not address this issue.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

2005 LRDP, FSH, 2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Infrastructure

X

The 2005 LRDP would create additional demand for parking on campus. The 2005 LRDP also identifies locations for development of up to 3,100 new parking spaces on campus and some replacement parking for spaces lost as a result of infill development. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the adequacy of the proposed campus parking inventory, based upon projected parking demand and estimates of future campus population. The EIR will also include analysis of the campus transportation demand management (TDM) program, including new TDM measures that may be considered under the 2005 LRDP to address trip and/or parking demand reduction strategies. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the project-specific impacts of the FSH Redevelopment and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects on parking capacity.

The proposed Infrastructure Improvements projects would not increase parking demand. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is needed.

g) Conflict with applicable policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

X

The University of California is not subject to local policies, plans or programs. The 2005 LRDP would include policies to promote and expand the use of alternative transportation modes. However, the land uses and development program proposed as part of the 2005 LRDP could result in an unintended conflict with existing alternative transportation programs. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians at major pedestrian crossings and bus stops, bicycle and pedestrian safety on campus, provision of adequate bicycle and pedestrian connections to new land uses and on new and/or improved roadways, and increased transit ridership in comparison with capacity and planned services. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the project-specific effects of the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects on alternative transportation.

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

X

Wastewater from the campus is treated at the Santa Cruz Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP could increase the volume and could alter the quality of wastewater discharged to the Santa Cruz WWTP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize the projected increases in discharge under the 2005 LRDP and will evaluate whether implementation of the 2005 LRDP would result in a violation of applicable standards or requirements. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also include a project-level evaluation of the impacts of the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

X

Growth under the 2005 LRDP could increase the volume of water use and the quantity of wastewater discharged to the Santa Cruz WWTP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the increased demand on water and wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities under the 2005 LRDP, and will evaluate potential impacts of any new or expanded facilities that would be required to meet this demand. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also address the project-specific impacts of water and wastewater conveyance improvements needed to serve the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure

X

2300 Delaware Avenue

X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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Development under the 2005 LRDP would increase impervious surfaces, which could increase the volume of stormwater drainage. The 2005 LRDP EIR will characterize campus-wide drainage, will evaluate the increased demand for stormwater drainage facilities under the 2005 LRDP, and will evaluate potential impacts associated with any new or altered drainage facilities required to meet this demand. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also evaluate the project-specific impacts of stormwater drainage improvements needed to serve the proposed FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would not increase impervious surfaces and therefore would not require additional stormwater drainage facilities. No impact would occur and no additional analysis is required.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

X

Implementation of the 2005 LRDP, including the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects, could result in increased demand for water. The 2005 LRDP EIR will compare the projected demand to existing supplies and infrastructure and evaluate whether implementation of the 2005 LRDP would result in the need for new or expanded water entitlements. The EIR will evaluate the environmental impacts of expanded or altered facilities to respond to the increased demand.

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

X

As discussed in Item 16.b), above, the 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate the increased demand on wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities associated with the proposed 2005 LRDP, FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

X

UC Santa Cruz uses the Santa Cruz City Landfill for solid waste disposal. Implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP, including the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects, could result in an increase in campus solid waste generation. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether existing and planned landfill capacity would be sufficient to accommodate the projected increases in solid waste generation that would result from implementation of the 2005 LRDP.

g) Comply with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

X

Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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As discussed in Item 16. f), above, the 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether the existing landfill capacity would be sufficient to accommodate growth under the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also evaluate compliance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to disposal of solid waste under the 2005 LRDP, including waste associated with the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

h) Require or result in the construction of new electrical, natural gas, cooling water or heating water facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects?

X	_____	_____
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Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) provides gas and electricity to the UC Santa Cruz campus and to the 2300 Delaware Avenue property. In addition, the campus central heating plant is a cogeneration facility that produces electricity for the campus. Development under the 2005 LRDP would increase demand for electricity, natural gas, cooling water and heating water. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate this increased demand and will evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with any new or expanded facilities that would be required to meet this demand. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also address the project-specific electrical and natural gas improvements needed to serve the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

i) Require or result in the construction of new telecommunications facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects?

X	_____	_____
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Development under the 2005 LRDP would increase campus demand for telecommunications services. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate this increased demand and will evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with any new or expanded facilities that would be required to meet this demand. The 2005 LRDP EIR will also address the project-specific telecommunications improvements needed to serve the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects.

17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE –

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

2005 LRDP, FSH, Infrastructure	X	_____	_____
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2300 Delaware Avenue	_____	X	_____
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Impact to be Analyzed in EIR	No Additional Analysis Required
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As discussed in the checklist sections above, the proposed 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment and Infrastructure Improvements projects have the potential to degrade the environment and could result in impacts to biological resources and cultural resources. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether these projects would significantly affect biological resources, or result in substantial adverse effects on historic and prehistoric resources.

The 2300 Delaware Avenue project would not adversely affect biological or cultural resources. Therefore no additional analysis of this project is required.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

X	_____
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The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether impacts associated with growth under the 2005 LRDP (including the proposed FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects), in combination with past, current, and probably future projects, have the potential to be cumulatively considerable.

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

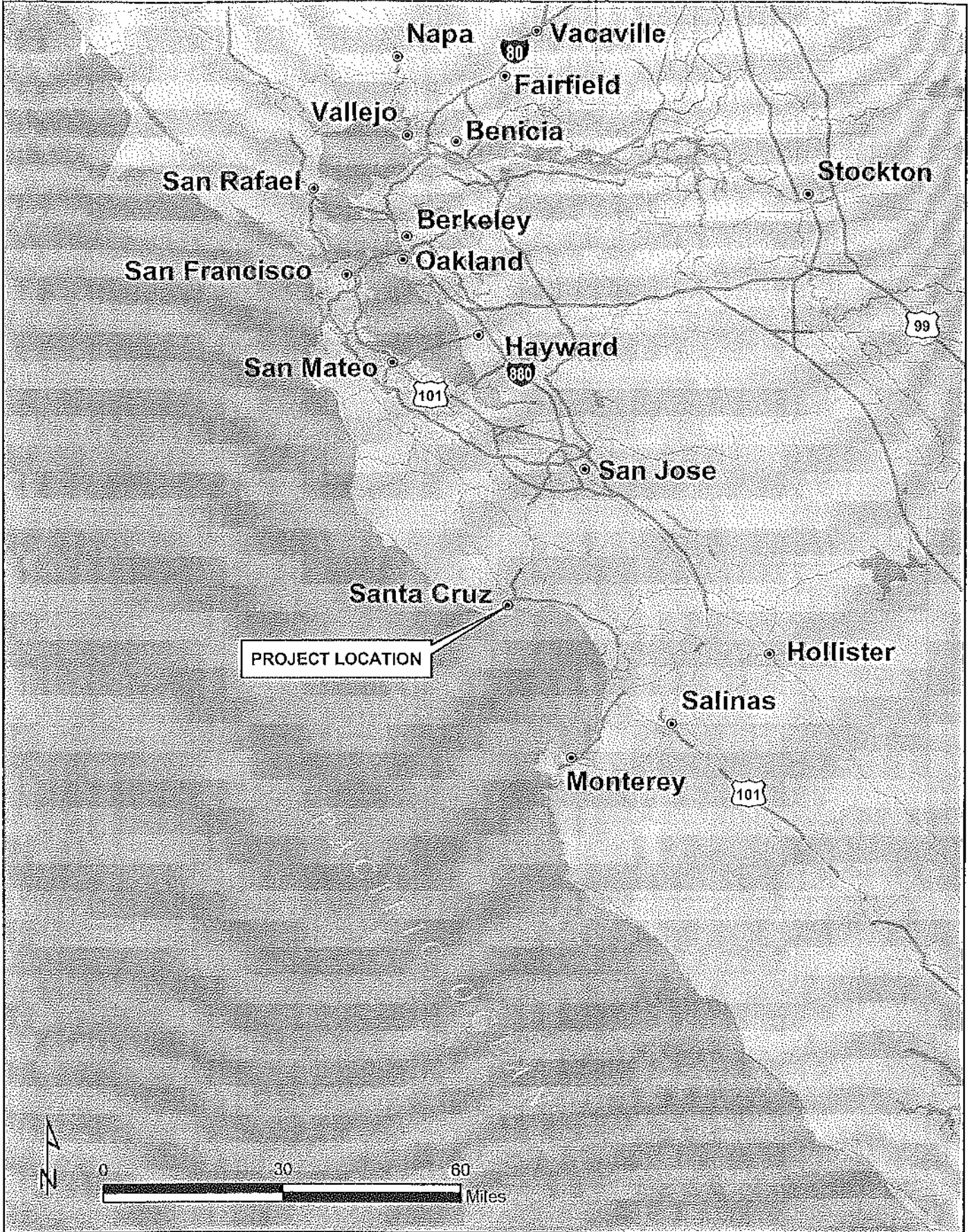
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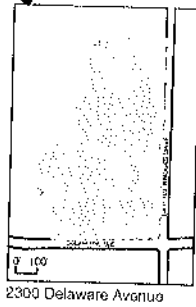
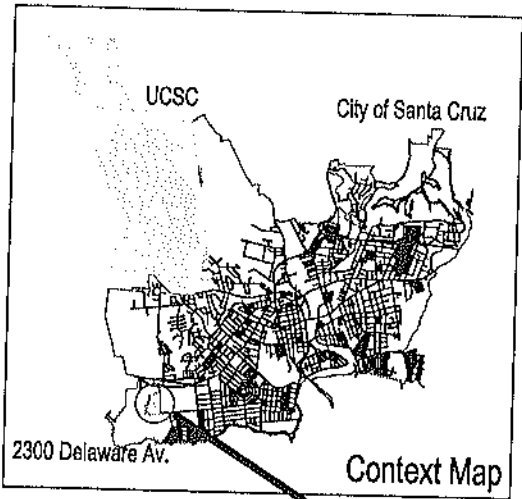
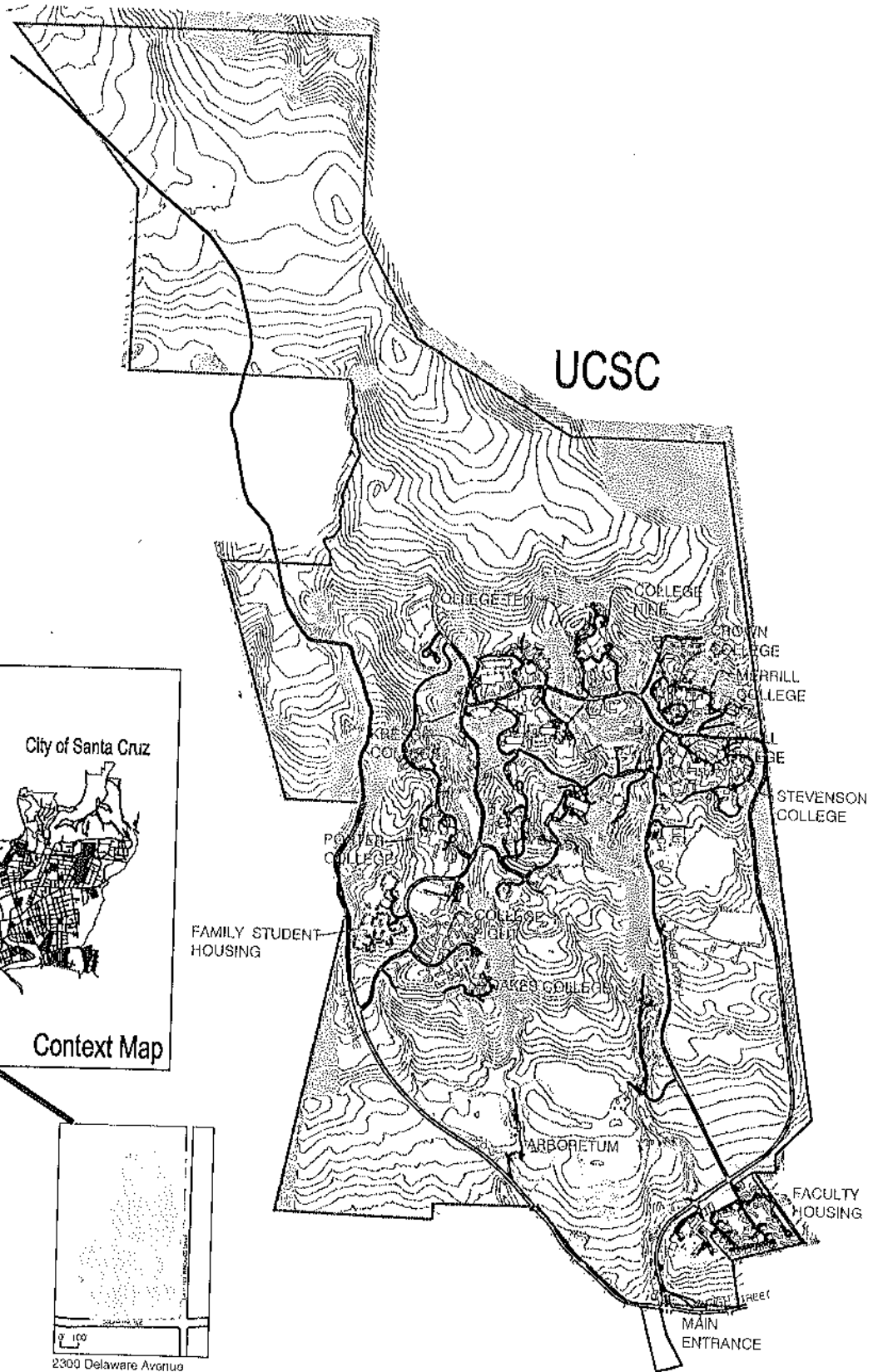
As discussed in the checklist sections above, the proposed 2005 LRDP and the FSH Redevelopment, Infrastructure Improvements and 2300 Delaware Avenue projects have the potential to result in significant impacts. The 2005 LRDP EIR will evaluate whether these impacts have the potential to result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

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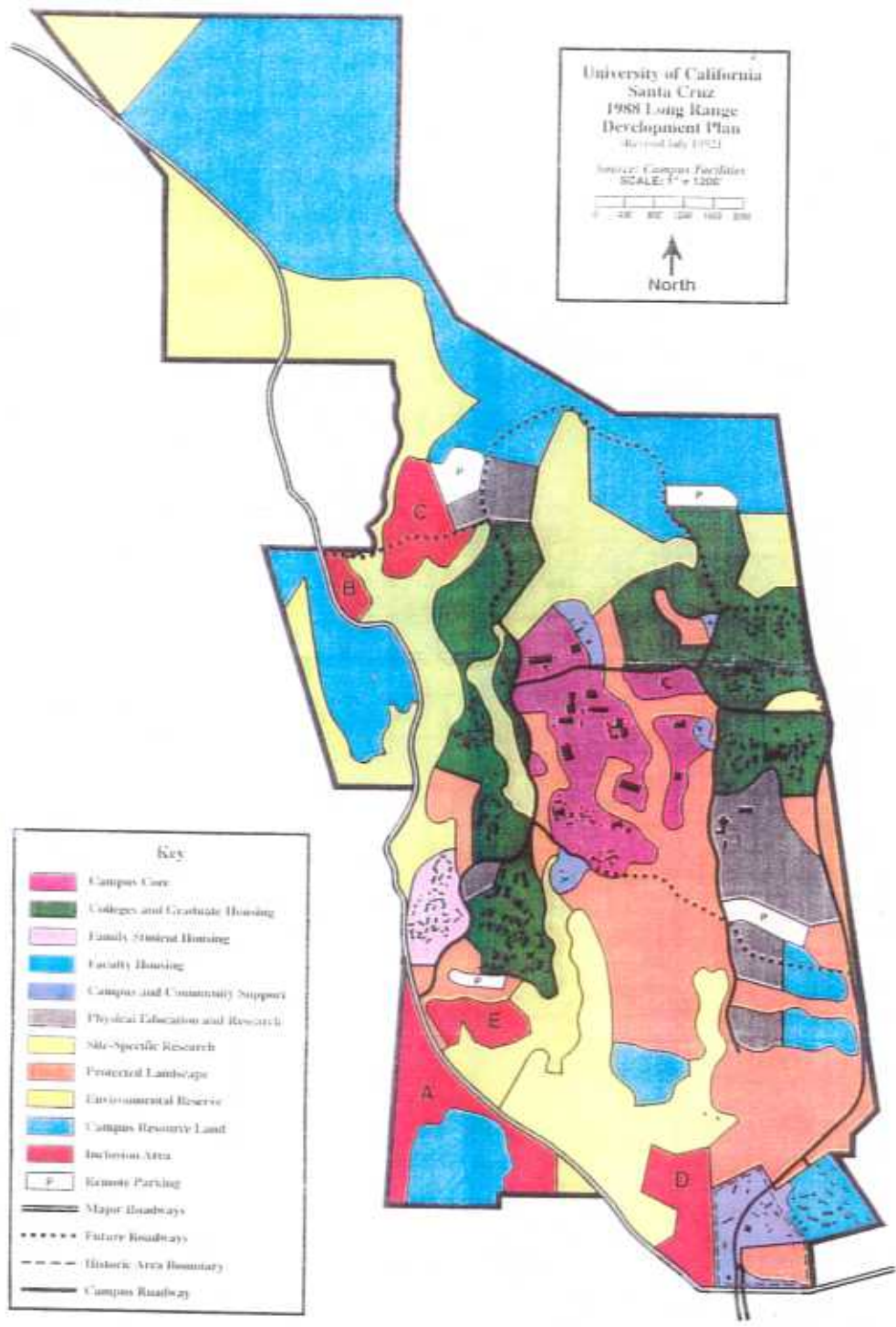
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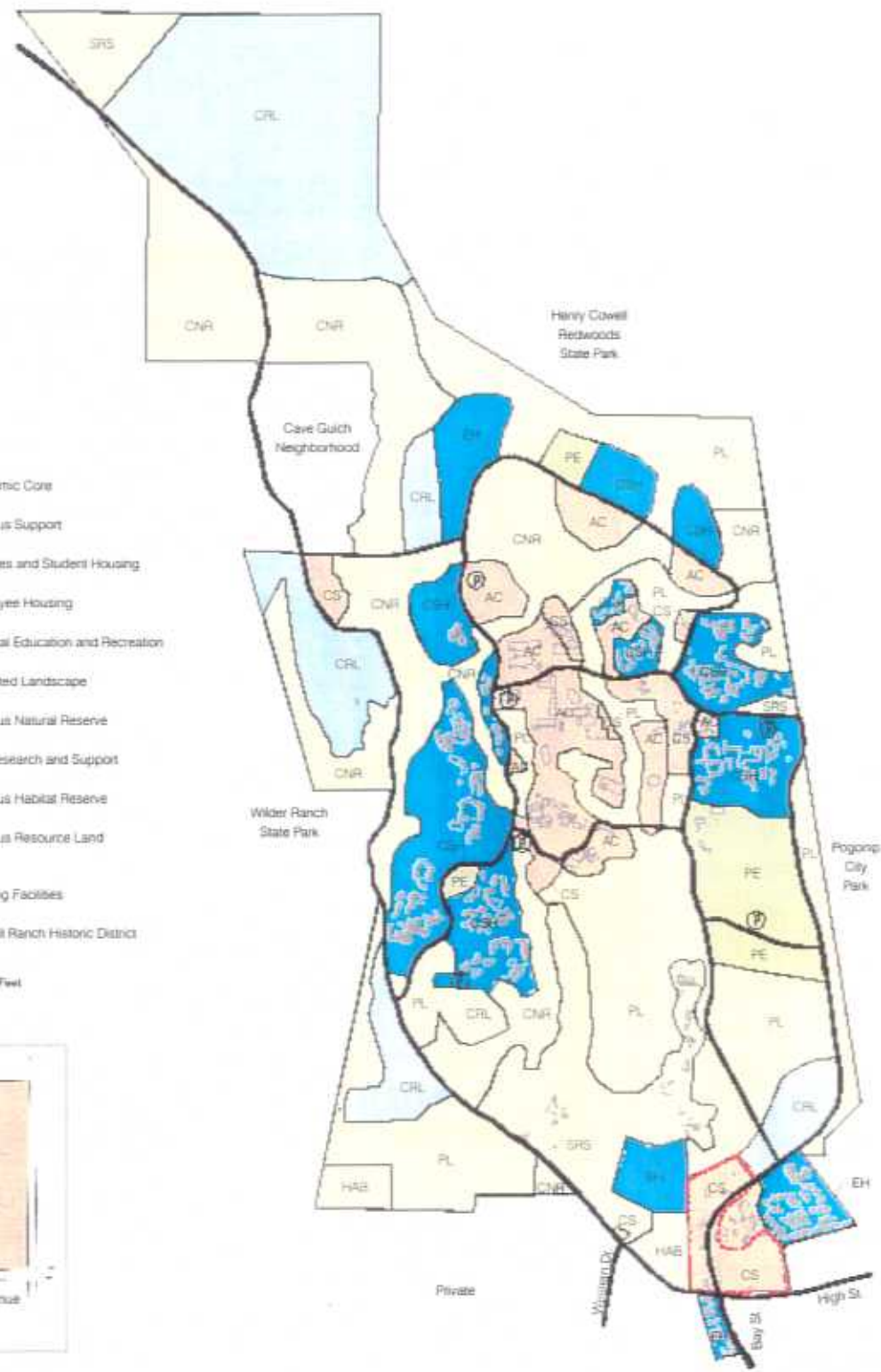
UC Santa Cruz
2005 LRDP

Figure 2
UCSC Campus



Legend

- AC Academic Core
- CS Campus Support
- CH Colleges and Student Housing
- EH Employee Housing
- PE Physical Education and Recreation
- PL Protected Landscape
- CNR Campus Natural Reserve
- SRS Site Research and Support
- HAE Campus Habitat Reserve
- CRL Campus Resource Land
- P Parking Facilities
- Cowell Ranch Historic District



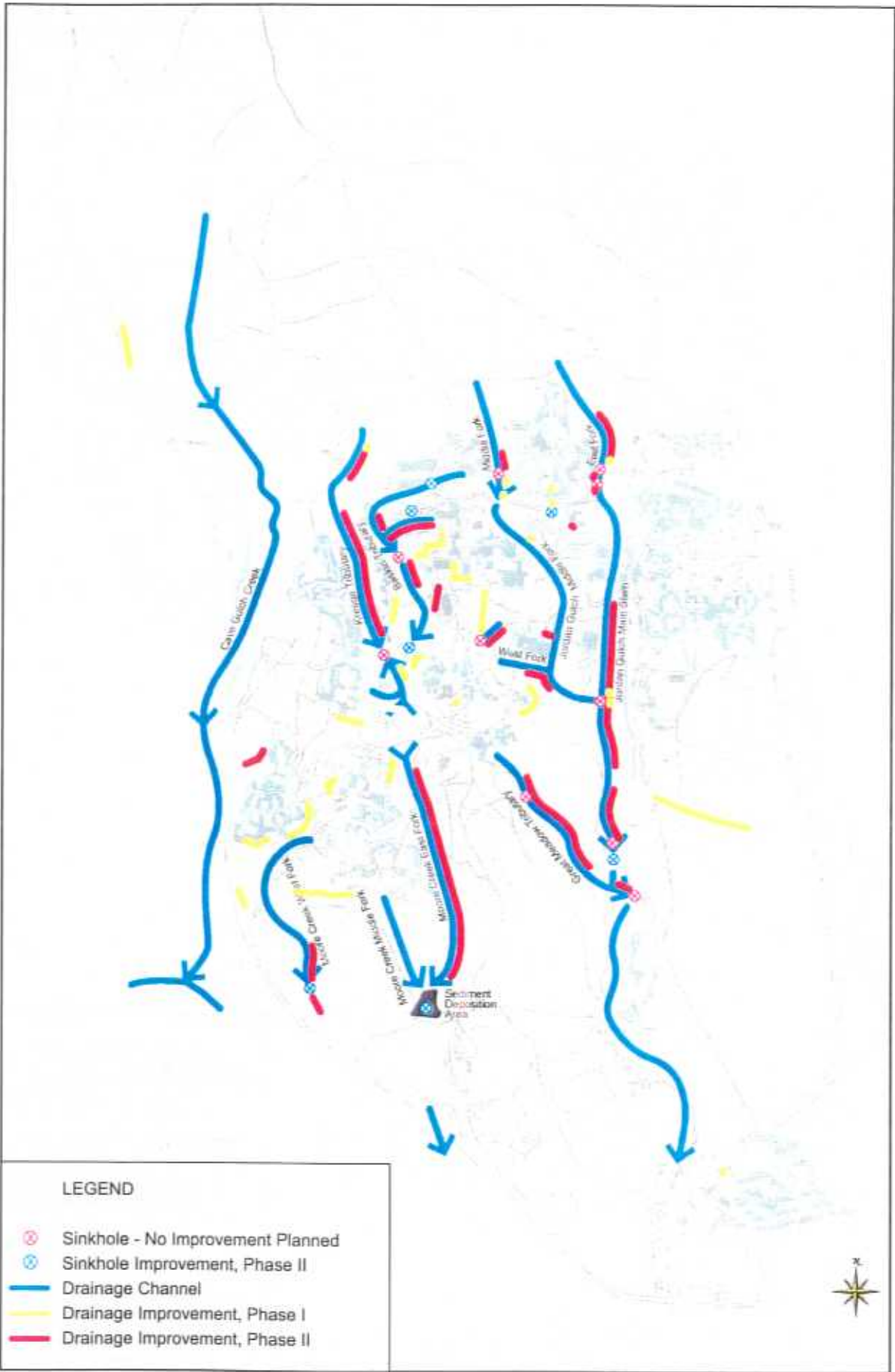
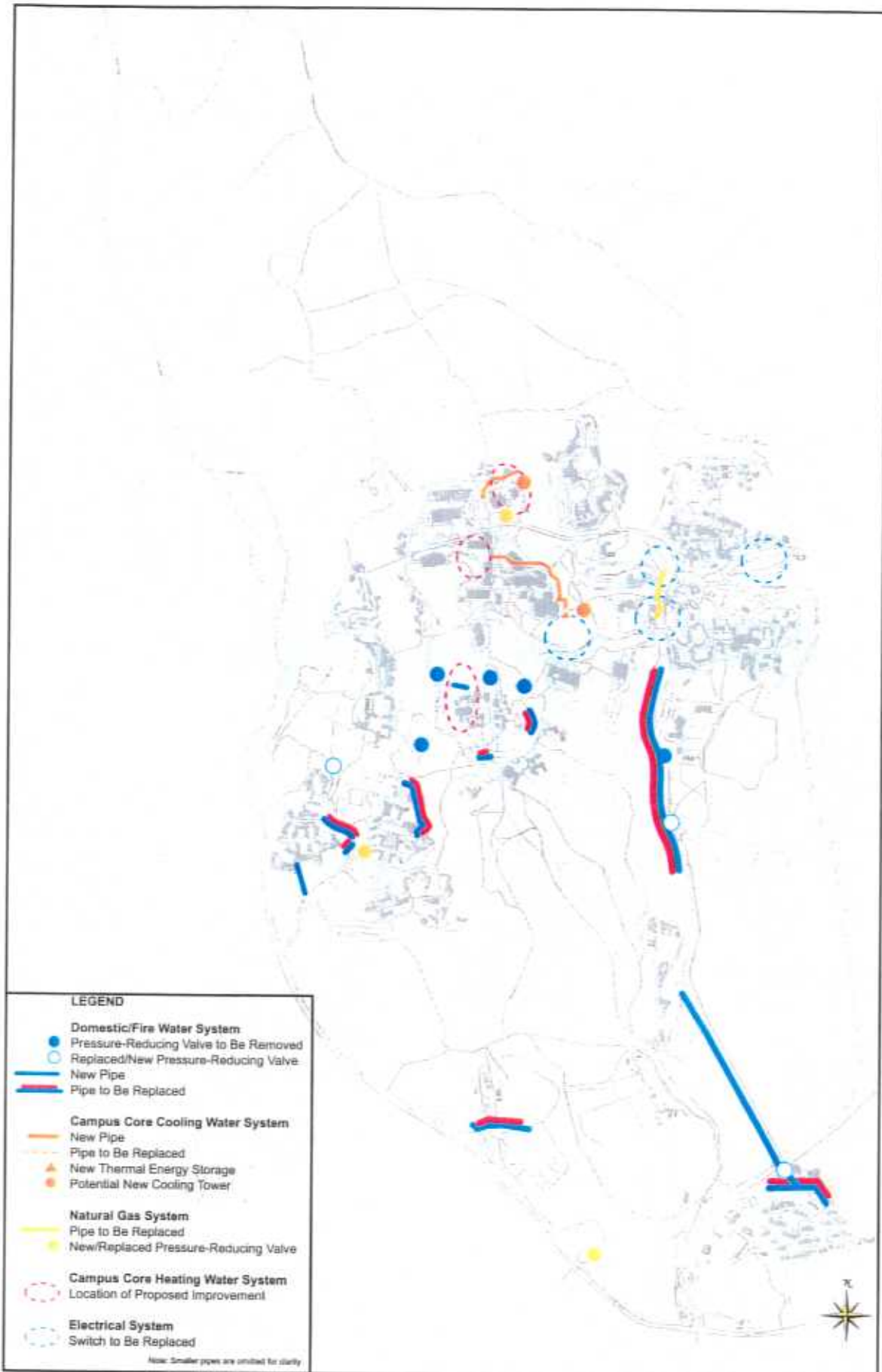
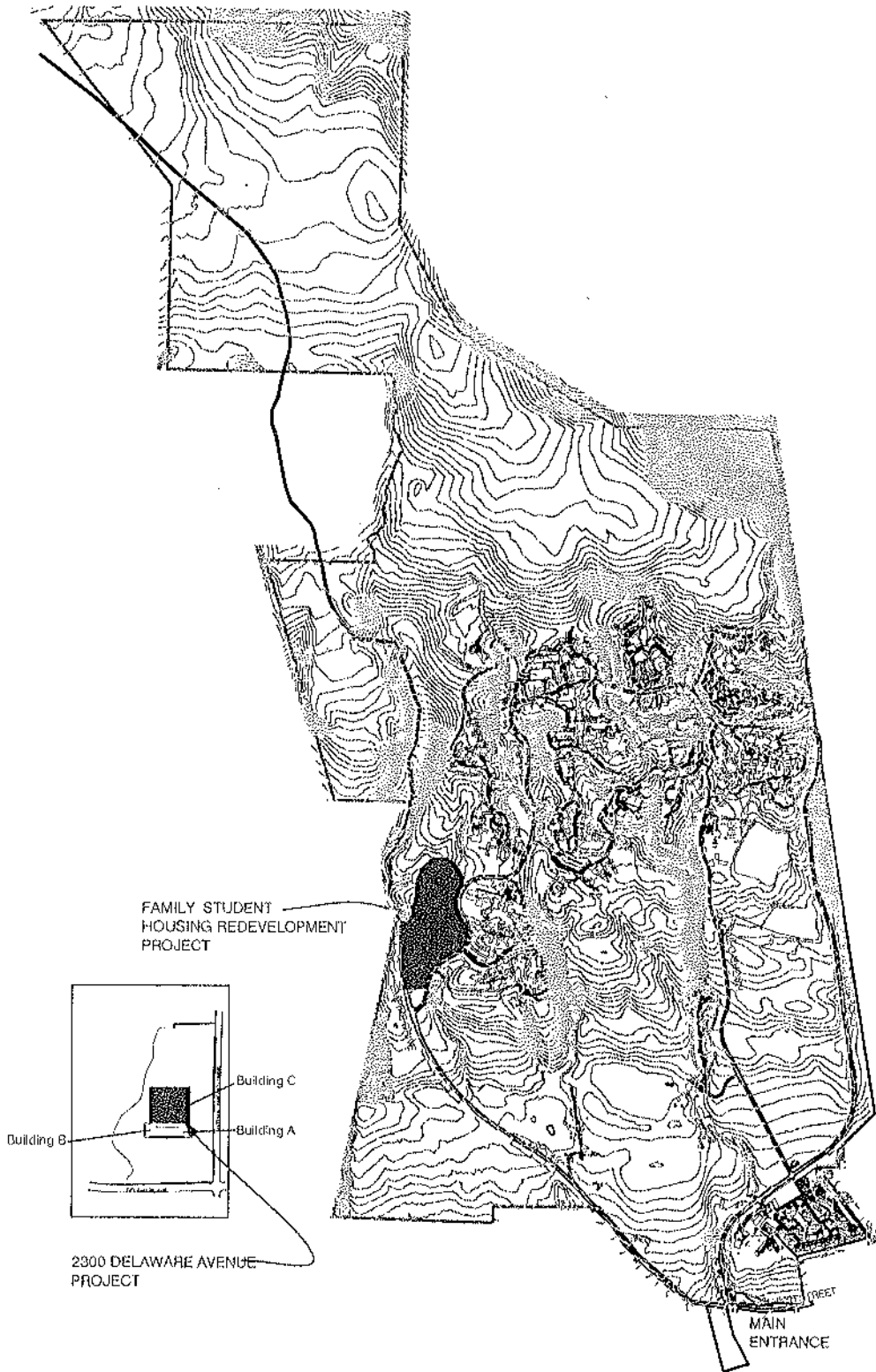


Figure 5A
Stormwater Drainage
System Improvements





Stovall, Cooper, Robertson & Jamieson

UC Santa Cruz
2005 LRDP

Figure 6
Family Student Housing and
2300 Delaware Ave. Projects