

RESOLUTION NUMBER R- 313739DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE OCT. 05 2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO CERTIFYING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, AS A RESPONSIBLE AGENCY, HAS REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) SCH NO. 2018031003 FOR THE UC SAN DIEGO HILLCREST CAMPUS 2019 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN THAT WAS PREPARED AND CERTIFIED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO, AS LEAD AGENCY, AND ADOPTED FINDINGS PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT IN APPROVING ACTIONS RELATED TO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY VACATION NO. 2363562 AND AMENDMENT TO UPTOWN COMMUNITY PLAN NO. 2573250 [MMRP].

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Chapter 3, Division 6, Title 14; Article 6, sections 15070 to 15075), the University of California, San Diego as the lead agency for the UC San Diego Hillcrest Campus 2019 Long Range Development Plan (the Project), prepared an Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 2018031003) which documents, describes, discloses, and analyzes the environmental impacts of the Project; and

WHEREAS, in November 14, 2019, the University of California, San Diego duly certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 2018031003) (Final EIR) for the Project; and

WHEREAS, in November 14, 2019, the University of California, San Diego adopted Findings of Fact as required by CEQA, together with a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and also approved the Project; and

WHEREAS, on November 19, 2019 Regents of the University of California submitted a Street Vacation and Community Plan Amendment application (Project No. 651975) to the Development Services Department for approval of minor technical changes or additions to the Project; and

WHEREAS, under Charter section 280(a)(2), this resolution is not subject to veto by the Mayor because this matter requires the City Council to act as a quasi-judicial body, a public hearing was required by law implicating due process rights of individuals affected by the decision, and the Council was required by law to consider evidence at the hearing and to make legal findings based on the evidence presented; and

WHEREAS, the City, with respect to the Street Vacation and Community Plan Amendment (Project No. 651975), is a responsible agency for the Project as provided in CEQA section 21069; and

WHEREAS, prior to taking discretionary actions for approval of the Street Vacation and Community Plan Amendment (Project No. 651975), including the construction and any other approvals to implement the Project by the City as a responsible agency under CEQA, the City Council desires to make certain findings pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15050, 15091 and 15096; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City of San Diego City Council, as follows:

1. The City has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR relevant to the City's approval of discretionary actions within the City's jurisdiction necessary for the Project as described in the Final EIR.

2. The City has reviewed and considered the CEQA Findings and the City Council hereby determines and concludes all of the following:
- a. In certifying the Final EIR, University of California, San Diego has already identified, analyzed, disclosed and adopted the mitigation measures for the Project;
  - b. The City of San Diego City Council has reviewed and considered the Final EIR together with the related CEQA Findings and determines that the information and analyses contained in the Final EIR, together with the related CEQA Findings, are adequate for the City's use as a responsible agency and for the City's consideration of discretionary actions to approve Street Vacation and Community Plan Amendment (Project No. 651975);
  - c. The City's approvals of discretionary actions to approve the Street Vacation and Community Plan Amendment application (Project No. 651975) are within the scope of the activities described and evaluated in the Final EIR;
  - d. The City has not identified a feasible alternative or additional feasible mitigation measures within its powers that would substantially lessen or avoid any significant effect that the Project would have on the environment; and

- e. Since the Final EIR was certified, there have been no substantial changes to the Project and no substantial changes in Project circumstances that would require major revisions to the Final EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or an increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts, and there is no new information of substantial importance that would change the conclusions set forth in the Final EIR.
- 3. The City, as a responsible agency under CEQA, hereby adopts University of California, San Diego CEQA Findings for the Final EIR for the Project as its own findings under CEQA to the fullest possible extent that the CEQA Findings are relevant to the City's decision to approve discretionary actions to approve Street Vacation and Community Plan Amendment application (Project No. 651975), which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to CEQA Section 21081.6, the City of San Diego City Council adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to implement the changes to the project as required by this City of San Diego City Council in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment, which is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Development Services Department is directed to  
file a Notice of Determination with the Clerk of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors  
following the City's approval of any discretionary action related to the Project.

APPROVED: MARA W. ELLIOTT, City Attorney

By /s/ Shannon C. Eckmeyer \_\_\_\_\_  
Shannon C. Eckmeyer  
Deputy City Attorney

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**EXHIBIT A**  
**CANDIDATE'S CEQA FINDINGS OF FACT**  
**PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY VACATION NO. 2363562**  
**COMMUNITY PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 2573250**  
**PROJECT NO. 651975**

See the following pages for the Certification, Findings of Fact, and Statement of Overriding Considerations regarding Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) SCH No. 2018031003 for the UC San Diego Hillcrest Campus 2019 Long Range Development Plan.

## **California Environmental Quality Act Findings of Fact Regarding the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Hillcrest Campus 2019 Long Range Development Plan, San Diego State Clearinghouse No. 2018031003**

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### **I. Certification**

The University of California (UC), as the lead agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Report (Final 2019 LRDP EIR) for the proposed University of California, San Diego (UC San Diego), Hillcrest Campus 2019 Long Range Development Plan (2019 LRDP). The 2019 LRDP will be implemented and guide future development of campus uses/improvements at the Hillcrest Campus. The Board of Regents of the University of California (UC Regents) hereby certifies the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, adopts these Findings, and concurrently approves the 2019 LRDP.

The Final 2019 LRDP EIR, dated November 2019, was assigned State Clearinghouse Number 2018031003 by the Office of Planning and Research. The Final 2019 LRDP EIR consists of three volumes: Volume I, Final 2019 LRDP EIR; Volume II, Technical Appendices (A through O); and Volume III, Draft EIR Comments and Responses, Revisions, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, revisions to the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR, and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the 2019 LRDP. The Final 2019 LRDP EIR assesses the potential environmental effects of implementing the 2019 LRDP, identifies the means to eliminate or reduce potentially significant adverse impacts, and evaluates a reasonable range of alternatives to the 2019 LRDP EIR. The Final 2019 LRDP EIR also responds to comments on the content and conclusions reached in the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR, explains revisions made to the text of the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR, and includes an MMRP that outlines the substance and timing of mitigation measures required for the 2019 LRDP. Collectively, the Draft and Final 2019 LRDP EIRs and the administrative record in support thereof are referred to herein as the "Draft 2019 LRDP EIR" or "Final 2019 LRDP EIR," respectively.

The UC has exercised independent judgment in accordance with the California Public Resources Code, Section 21082.1(c), in retaining its own environmental consultant and directing the consultant in preparation of the EIR, as well as reviewing, analyzing, and revising material prepared by the consultant.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 21081, and Section 15090, Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations, the UC Regents hereby certifies that it completed the following activities prior to approving the 2019 LRDP: The UC Regents has received the Final 2019 LRDP EIR; the UC Regents has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and received through public comments; and the UC Regents has considered all

additional written and oral statements received prior to or at its public hearing on the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and on the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents additionally certifies that the Final 2019 LRDP EIR was completed in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.), and the UC's policies and procedures for the implementation of CEQA and that the Final 2019 LRDP EIR reflects the UC's independent judgment and analysis. The conclusions presented in these CEQA Findings are based on the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and all other evidence in the record of proceeding.

The UC Regents certifies that the Final 2019 LRDP EIR satisfies the requirements for an LRDP EIR prepared under PRC Section 21080.09 and CEQA Guidelines, Section 15081.5(b). The Findings set forth below pertain to the approval of the 2019 LRDP. Future projects that further implement the 2019 LRDP will be considered for approval by the UC pursuant to the UC's bylaws, standing orders, policies, and delegations of authority. The CEQA analysis for those projects may be tiered from the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and may be based in whole or in part on the analysis contained within the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and within any additional project-level review required by CEQA pursuant to PRC Sections 21068.5 and 21093 and CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15152 and 15385.

## **II. Findings**

Having received, reviewed, and considered the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and all other information in the administrative record, the UC Regents hereby adopts the following Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the 2019 LRDP in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and UC's procedures for implementing CEQA. The UC Regents adopts these CEQA Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations, included in Section III, in conjunction with its approval of the 2019 LRDP.

### **A. Background and Project Description**

The Hillcrest Campus encompasses 62 acres, with steep, sloped canyons surrounding the western, northern, and most of the eastern perimeters of the campus and the Medical Complex neighborhood abutting the southern property line. Located in the Medical Complex neighborhood of the City of San Diego's (City's) Uptown Community, the Hillcrest Campus largely resembles the hilltop campus depicted in the previous LRDP prepared for the campus in 1995. Today, the Hillcrest Campus provides the following services: Regional Burn Center, Level 1 Trauma Center, Certified Comprehensive Stroke Center, Comprehensive Emergency Department, Epilepsy Center, Inflammatory Bowel Disease Center, International Patient Services, Neurological Institute, and many outpatient specialties, including the region's only dedicated clinic for HIV patients, Owen Clinic. Hospital inpatient services make up the largest gross square footage of the total campus building area and are located primarily in the center of the campus. Outpatient activities encompass the second largest gross square footage, with locations throughout the campus. The Clinical Teaching Facility serves as the heart of the Hillcrest Campus's research



activities and consists of three distinct wings. It functions as an important facility for the UC San Diego School of Medicine by providing research activities, classrooms, and teaching experiences. As of 2017, the Hillcrest Campus existing total development includes approximately 1.1 million gsf of building space, including 21 on-campus residential units and an existing non-residential population of 4,450 student, staff, and faculty.

The 2019 LRDP consists goals and policies to guide redevelopment of approximately 34 acres of the 62-acre existing Hillcrest Campus. The proposed redevelopment is due to the need to need to replace the aging facilities of the existing Hillcrest Campus with new buildings intentionally designed to accommodate advances in health care technology, shift in health care industry trends, and sustainability goals. In addition, existing inpatient acute care facilities must be replaced by 2030 because to the medical center will need to meet more stringent seismic safety standards. Efforts to retrofit the hospital to comply with previous seismic guidelines have been undertaken in the past. However, SB 1953 and AB 232 requirements are more stringent than past requirements, and the existing hospital would require a more extensive retrofit program to maintain regulatory compliance. The existing hospital cannot feasibly be retrofitted to meet SB 1953 requirements, because a seismic retrofit and/or utility upgrade would require either complete closure of the hospital for the duration of construction, or phased closure of portions of the hospital, which would pose unacceptable health and safety risks to patients for whom a sterile environment is crucial. For the above reasons, UC San Diego intends to maintain its commitment to serving the community and greater region by avoiding any lapse in essential services at the Hillcrest Campus, which has prompted a reimagining of the entire campus from a planning perspective.

Similar to 1995 LRDP, the 2019 LRDP is a comprehensive physical land use plan and policy framework document that articulates long-term development strategies for achieving the academic, teaching, health care service, and research missions and responds to UC system initiatives. The plan's growth assumptions are based on campus population projections and an understanding of campus needs and goals. The 2019 LRDP plans for projected campus growth up to approximately 2.7 million gross square feet (gsf) and a total campus population of 5,200 students, staff, and faculty by the planning horizon year 2035, which is the approximate planning horizon established by the update, based upon the extent to which the campus can feasibly forecast its growth and align with regional plans. Under the 2019 LRDP, the campus projects a need to accommodate up to 300 hospital beds, up to 1,000 multi-family residential units (979 net new), approximately 40,000 gsf of wellbeing center facilities, approximately 4,000 gsf of freestanding retail, up to 3,900 parking spaces, and additional amenities. To accommodate these projections, the campus anticipates approximately 1.6 million gsf of net new development.

The 2019 LRDP proposes general types of campus development and land uses to support projected campus population growth and enable expanded and new program initiatives. The land use map for the 2019 LRDP is shown on Figure 2-4, Future Campus Land Use Districts, of the Final 2019

LRDP EIR. Consistent with 1995 LRDP, the land use plan of the 2019 LRDP describes functional land use categories that reflect those activities that would be predominant in any given area of campus. Predominant uses are the primary programs, facilities, and activities in a general geographic area. In addition, other associated or compatible uses are allowable within any given area defined by a predominant use. The 2019 LRDP identifies the following land use districts to support anticipated campus growth: Health Care, Mixed-Use, Residential, Open Space, and Canyon. The 2019 LRDP also includes roadway improvements to support the redevelopment and to improve circulation to, from, and within the campus. Portions of public streets within and directly adjacent to the Hillcrest Campus will require street vacations from the City of San Diego, as described in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR.

The Final 2019 LRDP EIR functions as a Program EIR with a project-level analysis by including a detailed analysis of environmental impacts by construction phase in order to maximize the time available to achieve the goals of SB 1953, specifically the replacement of the existing Hillcrest Campus hospital inpatient acute care facilities by 2030. The Final 2019 LRDP EIR addresses the environmental review for the implementation of the 2019 LRDP, including associated demolition, building construction, roadway and utility improvements, property acquisitions, and public street vacations, in accordance with CEQA requirements.

## **B. CEQA Environmental Review Process and Preparation of EIR**

The Hillcrest Advisory Council was formed so that local leaders and community representatives could engage with UC San Diego Health and Campus Planning staff on the 2019 LRDP. The Council has met throughout the 2019 LRDP process to discuss aspects of the plan related to circulation, transportation, housing, program, sustainability, amenities, and other applicable topics. These meetings provided a forum for local stakeholders and UC San Diego leadership to better understand each other's priorities and improve the collective understanding of the Hillcrest Campus's future development. Council meetings occurred on January 17, 2018, and October 3, 2018. The following open house events were held in 2017 and 2018 to provide an opportunity for the community to learn more about the 2019 LRDP.

- Tuesday, June 6, 2017, 6:00 p.m.–7:30 p.m. at Chula Vista Civic Library Auditorium, 365 F Street, Chula Vista, California 91910
- Wednesday, June 7, 2017, 6:00 p.m.–7:30 p.m. at San Diego Indoor Sports Club, 3030 Front Street, San Diego, California 92103
- Thursday, June 8, 2017, 6:00 p.m.–7:30 p.m. at Jacobs Center for Neighborhood Innovation, 404 Euclid Avenue, San Diego, California 92114
- Wednesday, September 13, 2017, 5:30 p.m.–7:30 p.m. at First Universalist Unitarian Church, Bard Hall, 4190 Front Street, San Diego, California 92103
- Wednesday, November 28, 2018, 5:00 p.m.–8:00 p.m. at First Universalist Unitarian Church, Bard Hall, 4190 Front Street, San Diego, California 92103

Additionally, internal open houses and informational tables were held in May 2017 at both the La Jolla and Hillcrest Campuses during both daytime and nighttime shifts to inform and solicit feedback from staff employed by UC San Diego Health.

In addition to open house events, the UC San Diego Campus Planning Office along with the UC San Diego Health Community Strategy conducted outreach to the following entities, to obtain feedback from campus and community stakeholders:

- UC San Diego Campus/Community Planning Committee
- UC San Diego Design Review Board
- UC San Diego Hillcrest Executive Steering Committee
- UC San Diego Real Estate Advisory Council
- San Diego City Councilmembers
- City of San Diego
- Uptown Planners
- Hillcrest Business Association
- Hillcrest Town Council
- Mission Hills Town Council
- Bankers Hill Community Group
- Mission Valley Planning Group
- San Diego Association of Governments
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), District 11
- San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce
- San Diego County Board of Supervisors
- Community Health Improvement Partners
- Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties
- Elected officials
- San Diego Unified School District
- Native American Heritage Commission

In response to its decision to prepare an EIR, UC San Diego staff prepared a Notice of Preparation (NOP) in compliance with CEQA Guidelines, Section 15082, addressing the scope and contents of this 2019 LRDP EIR (Appendix A). On February 28, 2018, the NOP was mailed to a distribution list consisting of the State Clearinghouse; responsible, trustee, and other relevant local, state, and federal agencies; and interested individuals and organizations. The NOP was also published in the San Diego Union-Tribune newspaper and was made available electronically on the UC San Diego Campus Planning LRDP website. A 30-day comment period on the NOP commenced on March 1, 2018.

During the comment period, a scoping meeting was held at the First Unitarian Universalist Church on March 21, 2018 to solicit input from interested agencies, individuals, and organizations on the content

of and topics for this 2019 LRDP EIR. The NOP, its publication notice, and transcript from the scoping meeting are included in Volume II of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. Verbal and written comments received during the scoping process have been taken into consideration during the preparation of the EIR. An outline of the issues noted during the scoping process is contained in the Areas of Controversy/Issues to be Resolved discussion in the Executive Summary chapter of the EIR.

The following resource areas were determined to require detailed analysis as part of the EIR: aesthetics; air quality; biological resources; cultural and tribal cultural resources; energy; geology and soils; greenhouse gas emissions; hazards and hazardous materials; hydrology and water quality; land use and planning; noise; population and housing; public services; recreation; transportation; utilities and service systems; and wildfire.

The Draft 2019 LRDP EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2018031003) was prepared for the 2019 LRDP in accordance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and the UC's policies and procedures for the implementation of CEQA. The analysis in the EIR identified the following significant and unavoidable impacts for the 2019 LRDP even with implementation of mitigation measures:

- **Air Quality Impact 3.2.3.3** – Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations during construction.
- **Air Quality Impact 3.2.4.3** – Cumulatively considerable exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- **Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.3.1** – Alteration of a historical resource which causes a substantial change in its significance.
- **Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.4.1** – Cumulatively considerable loss of historical resources.
- **Noise Impact 3.11.3.1** – Temporarily generate substantial noise levels that exceed noise standards during construction.
- **Noise Impact 3.11.3.2** – Temporary generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction.
- **Transportation Impact 3.15.3.1** – Conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.
- **Transportation Impact 3.15.4.1** – Cumulatively considerable conflict with applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.

These potentially significant impacts and reasons that they have been determined to be unavoidable are discussed in Section 3.2, Air Quality, Section 3.4, Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources, Section 3.11, Noise, and Section 3.15, Transportation, of Volume I of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. Direct population and off-campus housing growth associated with the 2019 LRDP would not be growth inducing to the region, as discussed in Section 4.2, Growth Inducement, in Volume I of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR.

As further discussed in Section III of this document, because unavoidable significant adverse impacts would result from the 2019 LRDP, the UC Regents, as lead agency, must prepare a Statement of Overriding Considerations before it can approve the 2019 LRDP.

On June 27, 2019, the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR was submitted to the State Clearinghouse in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and was released for public review establishing a 45-day review period concluding August 12, 2019. The Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR, was mailed to approximately 35 public agencies, 19 elected officials, 15 Native American tribes, and 13 organizations. An emailed version of the NOA was also provided to over 400 email addresses, including those provided by NOP commenters, agency representatives, and individual community members and organizations that previously requested such notice through the LRDP website. Hard copies of the NOA and Draft 2019 LRDP EIR were also available on the La Jolla Campus (at the Campus Planning Office and Geisel Library), Hillcrest Campus (at the hospital information desk), and LRDP website, as well as two public libraries within the City.

UC San Diego held a public hearing at the First Unitarian Universalist Church on July 18, 2019, to provide an overview of the 2019 LRDP and Draft 2019 LRDP EIR conclusions and receive verbal comments on the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR. Notice of the public hearing notice was included in the NOA. Notice was also mailed to over 780 addresses and was posted in the San Diego Union Tribune and on the LRDP website. The public hearing was attended by approximately 30 individuals, including community members, staff, students, and other interested individuals. 10 of these individuals provided oral comments and 3 provided written comment at the hearing; a transcript of these oral comments along with responses to the comments is provided in Volume III of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. UC San Diego also received 34 comment letters or e-mails during the public review period. Upon specific request, a total of one additional letter was also accepted after the review period ended.

The Final 2019 LRDP EIR contains the comment letters received during and after the public comment period, as well as a transcript of oral comments from the public hearing. The Final 2019 LRDP EIR also contains responses to those comments, which UC San Diego prepared in accordance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and the UC's procedures for implementing CEQA. The UC Regents has reviewed the comments received and the responses thereto and finds that the Final 2019 LRDP EIR provides adequate, good faith, and reasoned responses to those comments.

### **C. Absence of Significant New Information**

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15088.5, requires a lead agency to recirculate an EIR for further review and comment when significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice is given of the availability of the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR but before certification. New information includes (i) changes to the project, (ii) changes in the environmental setting, or (iii) additional data or other

information. Section 15088.5 further provides that “new information added to an EIR is not ‘significant’ unless the EIR is changed in a way that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect (including a feasible project alternative) that the project’s proponents have declined to implement.”

Comments received on the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR expressed a range of CEQA and non-CEQA issues, as discussed in Volume III of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. Each comment has been responded to in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, and none of the comments triggered the need to recirculate the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR based on the administrative record as a whole and the information in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR.

Having reviewed the information contained in the Draft and Final 2019 LRDP EIR, and in the administrative record, including comments received, as well as the requirements under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15088.5, and interpretive judicial authority regarding recirculation of Draft EIRs, the UC Regents hereby finds that no significant new information was added to the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR after the public review period. The UC Regents specifically finds that no new significant environmental impact would result from the 2019 LRDP or from the implementation of a mitigation measure; no substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact would result, or if such an increase would result, UC San Diego has adopted mitigation measures to reduce the impact to a level of insignificance; the UC has not declined to adopt any feasible project alternative or mitigation measures considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP; and the EIR is not so fundamentally and basically inadequate in nature that it precluded meaningful public review.

Having reviewed the information in the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR, Final 2019 LRDP EIR, and the entire administrative record, the UC Regents finds that no new significant information was added to the Final 2019 LRDP EIR following public review, and recirculation of the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR is therefore unnecessary and not required by Section 15088.5 of the CEQA Guidelines.

#### **D. Differences of Opinion Regarding the Project’s Impacts**

In making its determination to certify the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and to approve the 2019 LRDP, the UC Regents recognizes that the 2019 LRDP involves several controversial environmental issues and that a range of technical and scientific opinion exists with respect to these issues. Through its review of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, the comments received on the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR, and the responses to comments, the UC Regents has acquired a comprehensive understanding of the scope of such technical and scientific opinion. This has enabled the UC Regents to make fully informed and thoroughly considered decisions after taking into account the various viewpoints on the important environmental issues involved in the 2019 LRDP’s implementation. Considering the evidence and analysis presented in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and administrative

record as a whole, the UC Regents finds that the Findings herein are based on substantial evidence and a full appraisal of all viewpoints expressed throughout the CEQA review process, as well as other relevant information contained in the administrative record.

#### **E. Environmental Impacts Summary – Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

As required by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, the following section summarizes the direct and cumulative environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP identified in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and includes the UC Regents' Findings regarding those impacts and any mitigation measures set forth in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, are adopted by the UC Regents, and incorporated as requirements of the 2019 LRDP. These Findings summarize the determinations of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR with respect to the 2019 LRDP's impacts before and after mitigation and do not attempt to describe the full analysis of each environmental impact considered in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. Instead, the Findings provide a summary of each impact, describe the applicable mitigation measures identified in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and adopted by the UC Regents, and state the UC Regents' Findings regarding the significance of each impact with the adopted mitigation measures. The Final 2019 LRDP EIR and the record of proceedings contain a full explanation of each impact, mitigation measure, and the analysis that led the UC Regents to its conclusions on those impacts. These Findings hereby incorporate by reference the discussion and analysis in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and the record of proceedings, which support the Final 2019 LRDP EIR's determinations regarding the 2019 LRDP's environmental impacts and mitigation measures. In making these Findings, the UC Regents ratifies, adopts, and incorporates by reference the Final 2019 LRDP EIR's analysis, determinations, and conclusions relating to environmental impacts and mitigation measures, except to the extent that any such determinations and conclusions are specifically and expressly modified by these Findings. The substantial evidence supporting these findings and conclusions, and are set forth in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and the record of proceedings.

The UC Regents hereby adopts and incorporates as conditions of approval the mitigation measures set forth in the Findings below to reduce or avoid the potentially significant and significant impacts of the 2019 LRDP, as well as certain less than significant impacts. In adopting the mitigation measures described below, the UC Regents intends to adopt each of the mitigation measures recommended in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, except when such mitigation measures are specifically rejected or specifically modified by these Findings. Accordingly, in the event that a mitigation measure recommended in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR has been inadvertently omitted from these Findings, that mitigation measure is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference in the Findings. Additionally, in the event that the description of mitigation measures set forth below fails accurately to capture the substance of a given mitigation measure due to a clerical error (as distinct from specific and express modification by the UC Regents through these Findings), the language of the mitigation measure as set forth in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR shall govern.

With respect to mitigation measures that were suggested in comments by the public or other public agencies but not included in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, the responses to comments explain that the suggested mitigation measures either are already part of the 2019 LRDP and associated CEQA documentation or are infeasible, ineffectual or not required under the law (including CEQA) and thus not recommended for adoption for the reasons outlined in the responses to comments. The UC Regents hereby adopts and incorporates by reference the reasons stated in the responses to comments and the record of proceeding as the basis for finding these suggested mitigation measures unnecessary or inappropriate for inclusion as 2019 LRDP requirements.

## 1. **Significant and Unavoidable Adverse Impacts and Related Mitigation Measures**

Pursuant to PRC Section 21081(b) and CEQA Guidelines, Section 15093, where the lead agency identifies significant adverse environmental impacts that cannot feasibly be mitigated to a less than significant level, the lead agency may nonetheless approve the 2019 LRDP if it finds that specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh the unavoidable significant environmental impacts. This Finding of Overriding Considerations (also called the Statement of Overriding Considerations), as applicable to the 2019 LRDP, may be found in Section III.

The Final 2019 LRDP EIR identifies the following significant and unavoidable adverse environmental impacts associated with the approval of the 2019 LRDP. For a detailed description of these impacts and mitigation, please see the relevant sections of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and MMRP.

### a. **Air Quality**

**Air Quality Impact 3.2.3.3: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in construction of new facilities that would potentially expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and cause cancer risk to exceed the San Diego Air Pollution Control District significance threshold. Therefore, this impact would be significant.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of construction equipment performance standards (**Mitigation Measure AIR-3**) would reduce particulate matter emissions by up to 90 percent compared to uncontrolled Tier 1-rated equipment. However, construction fleets available in California, including San Diego, are composed of a combination of engines, ranging from Tier 1 to Tier 4. As older equipment is rebuilt or replaced, the composition of higher tiered engines would increase. In addition, the use of high-performance renewable diesel can reduce diesel particulate matter emissions by approximately 34 percent. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure AIR-3**, it would be possible to reduce emissions by the necessary amount (i.e., 77 percent) to achieve the applicable threshold of 10 chances in a million. The selected construction



fleet would be required to comply with **Mitigation Measure AIR-3**. However, because a construction fleet has not been selected at this time, the selected contractor's fleet ratio of Tier 4 or Tier 3 engines and the availability of high-performance renewable diesel cannot be determined with certainty. Therefore, although it is possible to reduce emissions by the necessary amount (i.e., 77 percent) to achieve the applicable threshold of 10 chances in a million, the likely effective amount of reduction from implementation of **Mitigation Measure AIR-3** cannot be quantified at this time. This impact would be significant and unavoidable and no additional feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce this impact to less than significant.

- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP would allow construction activities that would result in a significant impact on the environment. The use of construction equipment that meets, at minimum, the Tier 4 interim standards would be required to reduce this impact, but would not reduce it to a less than significant level because the campus cannot assure that UC San Diego could locate and secure Tier 4 interim equipment for the entire construction fleet at this time. The implementation of these measures does not ensure that the significant impact would be reduced to a less than significant impact. There are no other identified feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP may result in a temporary construction impact related to air quality that is significant and unavoidable. The UC Regents finds this remaining significant impact to be acceptable because the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh this and the other significant and unavoidable environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP for the reasons set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section III.

**Air Quality Impact 3.2.4.3: Cumulatively considerable exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.** Cumulative projects would also have the potential to result in a significant cumulative impact associated with sensitive receptors if, in combination, they would expose sensitive receptors to a substantial concentration of toxic air contaminants that would significantly increase cancer risk. The 2019 LRDP would have the potential to result in a significant incremental increase in cancer risk during construction. Construction of cumulative projects would also require diesel equipment and truck trips and would incrementally contribute to toxic air contaminants exposure. As such, the cumulative projects, in combination with the proposed 2019 LRDP, would result in an increased risk in exposure to toxic air contaminant sources during construction, and a significant cumulative impact would occur.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Compliance with construction equipment performance standards (**Mitigation Measure AIR-3**) would reduce the 2019 LRDP's contribution to increased risk in exposure to toxic air contaminants to the extent feasible but not to a less than cumulatively considerable level.

- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in a significant cumulative impact on the environment from air quality. Implementation of the use of off-road equipment that meets the Tier 4 interim standards would be required to reduce this impact, but would not reduce it to a less than significant level because the campus cannot assure that all construction projects on campus and off campus could locate and secure Tier 4 interim equipment. The implementation of this measures does not ensure that the significant impact would be reduced to a less than significant impact. There are no other available feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact. Therefore, the implementation of the 2019 LRDP would contributed to a temporary cumulative impact related to air quality that is significant and unavoidable. The UC Regents finds this remaining significant impact to be acceptable because the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh this and the other significant and unavoidable environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP for the reasons set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section III.

**b. Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources**

**Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.3.1: Alteration of a historical resource which causes a substantial change in its significance.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in the demolition of one potentially eligible local historical resource located at 101 Dickinson Street. According to the Historic Resources Survey Report conducted by ARG (2019), the residence at 101 Dickinson Street appears to satisfy San Diego Historical Resources Criterion 1: “exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City’s, a community’s or a neighborhood’s historical, archaeological, cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, landscaping or architectural development.” Specifically, it represents early patterns of residential development and suburbanization that shaped the Hillcrest Community in the early decades of the twentieth century. The demolition of this potentially eligible local historical resource in Phase IA would result in a significant impact.

- **Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measure CUL-1** would require UC San Diego to prepare archival Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level 1 documentation for the single-family residence located at 101 Dickinson Street. Documentation of the existing conditions would be undertaken prior to demolition of the structure. **Mitigation Measure CUL-1** would reduce the impacts to this historical resource but not to below a level of significance. This impact would be significant and unavoidable and no additional feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce this impact to less than significant.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP would have the potential to alter a historical resource in a way that could cause a substantial adverse change in its significance. **Mitigation Measure CUL-1** would be incorporated into the 2019 LRDP and will reduce this impact, but not to a less than significant level. CEQA

Guidelines, Section 15126.4(b)(2), notes that, in some circumstances, documentation of a historical resource will not mitigate the effects of demolition of that resource to a less than significant level because the historical resource would no longer exist. Therefore, because of the potential for permanent loss of a historical resource or its integrity, the 2019 LRDP's impact would remain significant and unavoidable. There are no other available feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact. Therefore, the implementation of the 2019 LRDP may result in an impact to historical resources that is significant and unavoidable. The UC Regents finds this remaining significant impact to be acceptable because the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh this and the other significant and unavoidable environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP for the reasons set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section III.

**Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.4.1: Cumulatively considerable loss of historical resources.** Implementation of the proposed 2019 LRDP would include the demolition and removal of one single-family residence on the Hillcrest Campus that is considered a potentially eligible historic resource. The Uptown Community Plan survey (City of San Diego 2016) assigned this resource a status code of 5S3 (appears eligible for local listing). The Historical Resources Survey Report prepared by ARG (2019) re-evaluated the resource and concurred with the previous determination of local eligibility. Since a historic building would be demolished as a result of the proposed 2019 LRDP, it would no longer convey its historical significance. Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in a historical resource being removed, which would contribute to the regional loss of historical resources and a considerable contribution to cumulative impacts.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Compliance with **Mitigation Measure CUL-1** would reduce project-level impacts by requiring proper treatment and documentation of the affected resources, although not to a less than significant level. Since a historic building would be demolished as a result of the proposed 2019 LRDP, it would no longer convey its historical significance. The project would contribute to the regional loss of historical resources. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP's contribution to a cumulative historical resource impact would be cumulatively considerable, and impacts would be significant and unavoidable.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could contribute to a cumulatively significant regional loss of historical resources due to demolition activities to one existing locally eligible resource. **Mitigation Measure CUL-1** would be implemented to properly treat and document the affected resource. Implementation of this mitigation measure will reduce this impact, but not to a less than significant level because the historical resource is still demolished. There are no other available feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact. Therefore, the implementation of the 2019 LRDP may result in a cumulative impact related to historical resources that is significant and unavoidable. The UC Regents finds this

remaining cumulatively significant impact to be acceptable because the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh this and the other significant and unavoidable environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP for the reasons set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section III.

**c. Noise**

**Noise Impact 3.11.3.1: Temporarily generate substantial noise levels that exceed noise standards during construction.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would generate noise during all phases of project construction that could expose nearby receptors to elevated noise levels that may disrupt communication and routine activities. The magnitude of the impact would depend on the type of construction activity, equipment, duration of the construction phase, distance between the noise source and receiver, and intervening structures. Due to uncertainties related to future construction activities, this impact would be significant.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measure NOI-1A** would reduce the temporary significant impact from construction equipment noise during the day and nighttime hours by requiring the construction contractor to implement a series of noise reducing measures. Due to uncertainties related to future construction activities, such as actual required construction fleet and duration of construction in any location or when and where nighttime construction would be required, it cannot be demonstrated that future construction activities would be reduced to noise levels that do not exceed acceptable levels. Additionally, the existing and proposed hospitals and on- and/or off-site residences would be multiple stories in height. Therefore, temporary barriers that would reduce ground-level impacts would not feasibly reduce noise levels at higher building stories. Therefore, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could temporarily generate substantial noise levels that exceed noise standards during construction. **Mitigation Measure NOI-1A** is hereby adopted and incorporated in the 2019 LRDP to reduce the temporary significant impact from construction equipment noise during the day and nighttime hours, but not a less than significant level due to uncertainties related to the future construction activities. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP may result in an impact related to noise that is temporarily significant and unavoidable. The UC Regents finds this remaining significant impact to be acceptable because the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh this and the other significant and unavoidable environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP for the reasons set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section III.

**Noise Impact 3.11.3.2: Temporary generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in temporary groundborne vibration impacts from construction activities to both on-campus and off-campus

receptors. The magnitude of the impact would depend on the type of construction activity, equipment, duration of the construction phase, distance between the noise source and receiver, and intervening structures. Due to uncertainties related to future construction activities, this impact would be significant.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of Mitigation Measures NOI-2A and NOI-2B, coupled with Mitigation Measure NOI-1A, would minimize impacts by providing the uses that would be potentially affected by vibration with notification and time to anticipate and prepare for impacts. The construction contractor would provide notification to the vibration-sensitive uses within certain screening distances. In addition, vibration best management practices including the preparation of a construction vibration mitigation program would be implemented to reduce groundborne vibration impacts. However, similar to construction noise, due to uncertainties related to future construction activities related to the 2019 LRDP, it cannot be demonstrated that future ground construction activities would be reduced to vibration levels that do not exceed the applicable thresholds at on- or off-campus receptors. Additionally, feasible alternative construction methods may not be available to reduce vibration levels to below the applicable threshold, particularly for vibration-sensitive equipment in buildings adjacent to construction zones. Vibration impacts would be temporary and would cease following construction. However, this temporary impact would be significant and unavoidable.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could temporarily generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction. **Mitigation Measures NOI-1A, NOI-2A, and NOI-2B** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP to reduce the temporary groundborne vibration impacts from construction activities, but not to a less than significant level because it cannot be demonstrated that future ground construction activities would be reduced to vibration levels below the applicable threshold. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP may result in an impact related to groundborne vibration noise that is temporarily significant and unavoidable. The UC Regents finds this remaining significant impact to be acceptable because the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh this and the other significant and unavoidable environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP for the reasons set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section III.

#### d. Transportation

**Transportation Impact 3.15.3.1: Conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would cause a conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation. The 2019 LRDP would increase local vehicle travel, which would contribute to unacceptable level of service (LOS) conditions at various intersections and street segments at

completion of all project phases. The Bachman Place street segment from Hotel Circle South to the Hillcrest Campus Boundary would be temporarily significant (Year 2022) as well as the Bachman Place segment from the Hillcrest Boundary to the Bachman Parking Structure until construction of Phase 2B is implemented. The Washington Street/8th Avenue/State Route (SR-) 163 Southbound Off-Ramp Intersection and the Washington Street/Richmond Street/SR-163 On-Ramp Intersection would be considered significant under Year 2035 conditions. The segment of Hotel Circle South from I-8 Eastbound Ramps to Bachman Place would be significant under Years 2025, 2030, and 2035 conditions. The segment of Washington Street from Fourth Avenue to Sixth Avenue would be significant under Years 2025 and 2035 conditions. The segment of Washington Street from Sixth Avenue to Richmond Street would be significant under Years 2025, 2030, and 2035 conditions. The segment of First Avenue from Washington Street to University Avenue would be significant under Year 2035 conditions. The First Avenue segment from University Avenue to Robinson Avenue would be significant under Year 2035 conditions.

- **Mitigation Measures:** **Mitigation Measure TRA-1A** would be implemented at the Hotel Circle South street segment from Bachman Place to Camino De La Reina to widen the segment a Three-Lane Collector prior to occupancy of Phase 1A. However, the provision of a third lane along the majority of this segment is physically infeasible due to the existing roadway width, right-of-way, and the location of the support columns for the I-8 undercrossing on Hotel Circle South. A portion of the segment near Camino De La Reina would be restriped to provide three lanes, which would improve operations and partially mitigate the impact. Additionally, **Mitigation Measure TRA-1B** would be implemented at the Bachman Place from Hotel Circle South to the Hillcrest Campus Boundary street segment to construct a second southbound lane prior to occupancy of Phase 1A. To provide a cohesive improvement program, UC San Diego proposes completing the improvements to Bachman Place between Hotel Circle South and the Hillcrest Campus Boundary when the adjacent segment of Bachman Place to the south is improved during Phase 2B.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP would generate vehicle trips that would result in direct significant impacts at intersections, street segments, and freeway ramps in the Mission Valley and Uptown Communities. **Mitigation Measures TRA-1A and TRA-1B** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. Implementation of 2019 LRDP **Mitigation Measure TRA-1A** will directly improve Hotel Circle South street segment from Bachman Place to Camino De La Reina by widening the segment to a Three-Lane Collector. A portion of the segment near Camino De La Reina would be restriped to provide three lanes, which would improve operations and partially mitigate the impact. However, the provision of a third lane along a majority of this segment is physically infeasible. Implementation of this mitigation measure will reduce this impact, but not to a less than significant level. In

addition, implementation of **Mitigation Measure TRA-1B** will address the impact to the Bachman Place from Hotel Circle South to the Hillcrest Campus Boundary segment by adding a second southbound lane. UC San Diego proposes completing the improvements to Bachman Place between Hotel Circle South and the Hillcrest Campus Boundary when the adjacent segment of Bachman Place to the south is improved during Phase 2B. Therefore, a temporary significant and unavoidable impact would occur along this segment between the completion of Phase 1A and the completion of Phase 2B. For the remaining segments, there is no physically feasible mitigation measures available to mitigate these impacts. These impacts would remain significant and unavoidable. The UC Regents finds the significant impacts to be acceptable because the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh this and the other significant and unavoidable environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP for the reasons set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section III.

**Transportation Impact 3.15.4.1: Cumulatively considerable conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in a cumulatively considerable conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.

- **Mitigation Measures:** See above. **Mitigation Measures TRA-1A and TRA-1B** would be implemented to reduce cumulative impacts but not to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP would generate vehicle trips that would result in cumulative significant impacts at intersections, street segments, and freeway ramps in the Mission Valley and Uptown Communities. **Mitigation Measures TRA-1A and TRA-1B** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. As described above, implementation of these mitigation measures will reduce these impacts, but not to a less than significant level. The UC Regents finds this remaining significant impacts to be acceptable because the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh this and the other significant and unavoidable environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP for the reasons set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section III.

## **2. Issues for which the 2019 LRDP would have a Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Measures Incorporated**

Pursuant to PRC Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), the following potentially significant impacts identified in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR would be reduced to less than significant impacts through the implementation of the mitigation measures hereby incorporated into the 2019 LRDP.

**a. Aesthetics**

**Aesthetics Impact 3.1.3.2: Substantially degrade the existing community character or conflict with zoning or other regulations for scenic quality.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would have the potential to degrade community character due to development of new higher density on-campus structures in proximity to existing lower density off-campus development along the southern and eastern Hillcrest Campus Boundaries (Key View Points [KVPs] -2, -3, and -4). Therefore, the impact is considered potentially significant.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures AES-2A** and **AES-2B** would mitigate potentially significant community character impacts to off-site areas to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents find that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could significantly degrade community character due to introducing new higher density on-campus development in close proximity to existing lower density off-campus development. **Mitigation Measures AES-2A** and **AES-2B** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents find that implementation of **Mitigation Measures AES-2A** and **AES-2B** will reduce this potentially significant impact to a less than significant level by ensuring that project design takes into consideration changes in visual landscape or character and incorporate specific design features along the facades of structures facing the public realm. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant aesthetics impacts to community character.

**b. Air Quality**

**Air Quality Impact 3.2.3.2: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would have the potential to exceed air quality standards in relation to volatile organic compounds and result in a cumulatively considerable impact due to construction of Phases 2A and 2B of the 2019 LRDP and simultaneous construction and operation activities in Year 2025.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measure AIR-2** would mitigate potentially significant volatile organic compound emissions during construction of Phases 2A and 2B to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a significant impact to a cumulative increase in volatile organic compound criteria pollutant emissions. **Mitigation Measure AIR-2** is hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents find that implementation of **Mitigation Measure AIR-2** will reduce this potentially significant impact to a less than significant impact by limiting construction activities from occurring simultaneously with architectural coating in Phases 2A and 2B. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant air quality impacts due to a cumulative net increase in volatile organic compounds.



**c. Biological Resources**

**Biological Resources Impact 3.3.3.1: Impacts to candidate, sensitive or special status plant species.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in new and redevelopment on or adjacent to lands with the potential to support sensitive plant species on the Hillcrest Campus. Therefore, the impact is considered potentially significant.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-1A through BIO-1D** would mitigate potentially significant direct impacts to populations of sensitive plants, including the San Diego barrel cactus, San Diego goldenstar, and wart-stemmed ceanothus, to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents find that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result a significant impacts to sensitive plant species known to occur on campus and, in particular, the San Diego barrel cactus, San Diego goldenstar, and wart-stemmed ceanothus. **Mitigation Measures BIO-1A through BIO-1D** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents find that implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-1A through BIO-1D** will reduce this potentially significant impact to sensitive plants to a less than significant impact by requiring updated plants surveys be conducted during the appropriate season, avoidance of the species when feasible, conservation of habitats that the species occur, inclusion of wart-stemmed ceanothus seeds in native plant landscaping seed mix, and salvage and translocation on impacted individuals, in the case of the San Diego barrel cactus and San Diego goldenstar. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts to sensitive plants.

**Biological Resources Impact 3.3.3.2: Impacts to candidate, sensitive or special status animal species.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in new and redevelopment on or adjacent to undeveloped lands containing sensitive habitats which could directly or through habitat modifications adversely affect sensitive animal species on the Hillcrest Campus. Therefore, this impact is considered potentially significant.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-2A through BIO-2D** would mitigate potentially significant direct impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher and nesting raptors or birds to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents find that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result a significant impact to the coastal California gnatcatcher and nesting raptors and bird species. **Mitigation Measures BIO-2A through BIO-2D** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-2A and BIO-2B** will reduce potentially significant impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher to less than significant impact by requiring presence/absence surveys after 2021 to determine if the species could be directly or

indirectly impacted, engaging with the wildlife agencies if permits are required, preserving habitat to compensate for loss of gnatcatcher habitat, preventing habitat removal during the breeding season, and if coastal California gnatcatchers are within 500 feet of grading implementing construction noise reduction measures during the breeding season. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-2C and BIO-2D** will reduce potentially significant impacts to nesting raptors and birds to less than significant impact by requiring pre-construction surveys for nests, avoiding construction during the breeding season if a nest is occupied or until it becomes inactive, and restricting clearing of vegetation during the breeding season. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher and nesting raptors and bird species.

**Biological Resources Impact 3.3.3.3: Impacts to riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in new development on or adjacent to undeveloped lands which could directly or through habitat modifications adversely affect sensitive habitats on the Hillcrest Campus. Therefore, this impact is considered potentially significant.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-3A through BIO-3O** would mitigate potentially significant direct and indirect impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, including upland habitat, riparian vegetation, Diegan coastal sage scrub, and non-native grasslands, to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a significant impact to the sensitive vegetation communities, including upland habitat, riparian vegetation, Diegan coastal sage scrub, and non-native grasslands. **Mitigation Measures BIO-3A through BIO-3O** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-3A through BIO-3E** will reduce potentially significant direct impacts and temporary impacts to sensitive vegetation communities to less than significant impacts by ensuring that mapping is current and evaluating if there are any avoidance or minimization measures available during project planning and design; offsetting any direct habitat impacts through preservation, creation and/or enhancement and requiring the preparation of restoration plan or purchase in an approved off-campus conservation mitigation bank; and when wetland impacts occur requiring the preparation and implementation of a detailed restoration plan, subject to approval by the regulatory permitting agencies or require a jurisdictional delineation conforming with applicable wetland permit conditions. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-3F through BIO-3J** will reduce potentially significant construction phase impacts to sensitive vegetation communities to less than significant impact by hiring a biological construction monitor to oversee that fencing is installed around the approved limits of disturbance, placing restrictions on construction activities near the

edges of biologically sensitive areas; observing site preparation and grading activities to verify and document mitigation compliance; documenting and mitigating for errant construction activities; ensuring fire equipment is present on site at all times; directing temporary light away from sensitive vegetation; and periodical biological monitoring site visits. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-3K through BIO-3O** will reduce potentially significant operational impacts to sensitive vegetation communities to a less than significant impact by controlling and minimizing project landscaping; implementing Integrated Pest Management principles; requiring projects to install tree species that are void of invasive insect species; controlling invasive plant species where fuel management occurs; preventing invasive plant species from being used in landscaping adjacent to the open space canyon; installing barriers to discourage wildlife from entering the roads; installing signage and fencing to protect habitats from human intrusion; maintaining storm water facilities taking into consideration nearby sensitive habitats and bird breeding seasons; and implementing an education program for on-site workers to avoid shot hole borer infestation during installation of native tree species. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation would not cause significant impacts to sensitive habitats.

**Biological Resources Impact 3.3.3.4: Impacts to federal jurisdictional wetlands.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would result in new or redevelopment on or adjacent to undeveloped lands which could directly or through habitat modifications adversely affect wetlands on the Hillcrest Campus. Therefore, this impact is considered potentially significant.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-3C and BIO-3E through BIO-3O** would mitigate potentially significant direct and indirect impacts to wetlands, including those under federal jurisdictional, to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a significant impact to the wetlands. **Mitigation Measures BIO-3C and BIO-3E through BIO-3O** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. Implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-3C and BIO-3E** will reduce potentially significant impacts on wetlands by requiring on-site riparian habitat enhancement or preservation or purchase of credits from an approved conservation bank, a jurisdictional delineation by a qualified biologist, and compliance with applicable permit conditions. **Mitigation Measures BIO-3F through BIO-3O** will reduce indirect impacts on wetlands. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts to federal jurisdictional wetlands.

#### d. Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources

**Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.3.2: Impacts to archaeological resources.** Future development associated with the 2019 LRDP could be located on land that contains known or

unknown archaeological resources and ground-disturbing activities could result in discovery or damage of yet undiscovered archaeological resources as defined in CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5. This would be a potentially significant impact.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures CUL-2A** and **CUL-2B** would mitigate potentially significant impacts to known and unknown archaeological resources to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources. **Mitigation Measures CUL-2A** and **CUL-2B** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures CUL-2A** and **CUL-2B** will reduce this potentially significant impact to a less than significant impact by requiring grading plans to be reviewed to determine if the top 2 or more feet of soil had been previously removed and conduct construction monitoring of grading activities to prevent damage or destruction of known or unknown resources. This would comply with measures to evaluate, avoid, document, and treat archaeological resource appropriately, in accordance with pertinent laws and regulations. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant archaeological impacts.

**Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.3.3: Impacts to human remains.** Construction and excavation activities associated with campus development could unearth previously discovered and undiscovered or unrecorded human remains, if they are present. The inadvertent destruction of human remains would be a potentially significant impact.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures CUL-2A** and **CUL-2B** would mitigate potentially significant impacts to human remains to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in potentially significant impacts to known as well as undiscovered or unrecorded human remains. **Mitigation Measures CUL-2A** and **CUL-2B** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures CUL-2A** and **CUL-2B** will reduce this potentially significant impact to a less than significant impact through the implementation of construction monitoring and if human remains are discovered, work will be halted and the regulatory procedures contained in the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 7050.5 and 7052, and California Public Resources Code, Section 5097, would be followed. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation would not cause impacts to human remains.

**Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.3.4: Impacts to tribal cultural resources (TCRs).** Construction and excavation activities associated with campus development could disturb TCRs. If development is proposed that would affect identified TCRs, UC San Diego would enter into

consultation with Native American tribes pursuant to PRC Section 21084.3.2, and significant impacts would be expected.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures CUL-2A** and **CUL-2B** would mitigate potentially significant impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in potentially significant impacts to undiscovered or unrecorded TCRs. **Mitigation Measures CUL-2A** and **CUL-2B** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The identification of TCRs during construction activities would occur through implementation of **Mitigation Measure CUL-2A**, and treatments are specified under **Mitigation Measure CUL-2B**. Any discovered materials would be repatriated from the TCR to the tribe or reburial on the Hillcrest Campus if requested by the tribe. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation would not cause significant impacts to TCRs.

**e. Energy**

**Energy Impact 3.5.3.1: Wasteful or inefficient energy use.** Diesel and gasoline fuel use during construction would have the potential to result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of fuel.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measure ENE-1** would mitigate potentially significant impacts related to wasteful or inefficient energy use to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in potentially significant impacts related to the use of diesel and gasoline fuel during construction. **Mitigation Measure ENE-1** is hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measure ENE-1** will reduce this potentially significant impact by implementing construction practices that encourage efficient use of fuel beyond typical demand. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant energy impacts.

**f. Geology and Soils**

**Geology and Soils Impact 3.6.3.5: Impacts to significant paleontological resources.** Development on campus associated with the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could involve grading and excavation into geologic formations with a high potential to contain paleontological resources which could result in the destruction of fossil remains.

- **Mitigation Measures:** **Mitigation Measure GEO-5** would mitigate potentially significant impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in potentially significant impacts to paleontological resources. **Mitigation Measure GEO-5** is hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-5** will reduce this potentially

significant impact to a less than significant impact by engaging in construction monitoring of grading activities in highly sensitive geologic formations to prevent damage or destruction of fossil resources. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts to paleontological resources.

**g. Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impact 3.8.3.2: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials.** Construction under the 2019 LRDP could result in the accidental release of hazardous materials associated with demolition activities and soil and groundwater. This would be a potentially significant impact.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures HAZ-2A through HAZ-2D** would mitigate potentially significant impacts from accidental hazardous materials releases to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in potentially significant impacts from accidental releases of hazardous materials. **Mitigation Measures HAZ-2A through HAZ-2D** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-2A** will reduce the potential for the accidental release of hazardous materials associated with demolition activities to less than significant by consulting with UC San Diego Environmental Health and Safety to sample existing aging buildings and determine the potential for contamination and taking proper precautions, pursuant to applicable regulations, to remove or remediate the contamination during project construction. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures HAZ-2B through HAZ-2D** will reduce potential construction-related impacts from the release of hazardous substances from soil and groundwater during construction activities associated with the development of the north access driveway and Replacement Hospital to less than significant by assessing the contamination in consultation with UC San Diego Environmental Health and Safety to remediate the contamination; addressing undocumented contamination discovered during construction by engaging the regulatory agencies; investigating the hazardous material; and taking appropriate action to remediate or remove the substance in accordance with applicable regulations under the oversight of the regulatory agency(ies). Groundwater sampling and analysis would also be performed prior to dewatering activities. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts due to hazards or hazardous materials.

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impact 3.8.3.5: Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.** Implementation of the

2019 LRDP could result in short-term, temporary impacts to street traffic because of roadway improvements and potential extension of construction activities into the right-of-way. This could result in a reduction in the number of lanes or temporary closure of certain street segments which may adversely affect emergency access and routes. Any such impacts would be limited to the construction period and would affect only adjacent streets or intersections. This would be a potentially significant impact.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-5** would mitigate potentially significant impacts from impairing emergency response or evacuation plans to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a significant impact due to short-term, temporary construction impacts to street traffic affecting emergency access due to roadway improvements and potential extension of construction activities into the right-of-way. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-5** is hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-5** will reduce this potentially significant impact due to conflicts with emergency access and routes by communicating proposed lane and road closures with the Hillcrest Campus Fire Marshal and campus community at large, as well as local emergency services if necessary. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation would not cause significant impacts due to conflicts with emergency response or evacuation plans.

#### **h. Noise**

**Noise Impact 3.11.3.1: Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would have the potential to generate substantial operational noise levels as a result of increases in traffic volumes, development of new stationary sources of noise, and increases in human activity throughout the Hillcrest Campus. The 2019 LRDP would have the potential to result in excessive noise levels from operation of the central utilities plant (CUP) and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment, special events at the proposed open space area, and exposure of sensitive interior uses to stationary noise sources. This could result in a potentially significant impact.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measures NOI-1B through NOI-1D** would mitigate temporary potentially significant operational noise impacts associated with 2019 LRDP operation to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a potentially significant impact due to operational noise which may affect nearby NSLUs. **Mitigation Measures NOI-1B through NOI-1D** are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of

**Mitigation Measure NOI-1B** will reduce this potentially significant impact by requiring an acoustical specialist demonstrate that heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment would not exceed the noise thresholds through the implementation of various noise reducing measures. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measure NOI-1C** will reduce this potentially significant impact by limiting the noise levels of special events during nighttime hours. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measures NOI-1D** will reduce this potentially significant impact by requiring a site-specific acoustical analysis be prepared prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for any new campus NSLUs and any noise reduction measures be incorporated as needed. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant operational noise impacts.

#### i. Recreation

**Recreation Impact 3.14.3.2: Significant physical impacts associated with the provision of new or expanded recreational facilities.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would include the construction and expansion of recreational facilities that may have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of mitigation measures in Section 3.1, Aesthetics; Section 3.2, Air Quality; Section 3.3, Biological Resources; Section 3.4, Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources; Section 3.5, Energy; Section 3.6, Geology and Soils; Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 3.11, Noise; and Section 3.15, Transportation, would reduce potentially significant impacts to recreational facilities to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a potentially significant impact associated with the provision of new or expanded recreational facilities on the Hillcrest Campus. However, mitigation measures identified in other 2019 LRDP EIR sections, are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. These include **Mitigation Measures AES-2A and AES-2B** (Section 3.1, Aesthetics); **AIR-2 and AIR-3** (Section 3.2, Air Quality); **BIO-1A through BIO-1D, BIO-2A–2D, and BIO-3A through BIO-3O** (Section 3.3, Biological Resources); **CUL-1, CUL-2A, and CUL-2B** (Section 3.4, Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources); **ENE-1** (Section 3.5, Energy); **GEO-5** (Section 3.6, Geology and Soils); **HAZ-2A through HAZ-2D and HAZ-5** (Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials); **NOI-1A through NOI-1D, NOI-2A, and NOI-2B** (Section 3.11, Noise); and **TRA-1A through TRA-1C** (Section 3.15, Transportation). Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts to recreational facilities.

#### j. Transportation

**Transportation Impact 3.15.3.1: Conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would have the



potential to cause a conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measure TRA-1C** would mitigate potentially significant cumulative traffic impacts at the Hotel Circle South/Bachman Place intersection under Year 2035 conditions to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a potentially significant impact to the circulation system at the Hotel Circle South/Bachman Place intersection. **Mitigation Measure TRA-1C** is hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measure TRA-1C** will reduce this potentially significant impact by providing of right-turn overlap signal phasing at the northbound approach at the intersection of Hotel Circle South and Bachman Place under Phases 2A and 2B (Year 2025). Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant cumulative Year 2035 impacts due to circulation system performance.

**Transportation Impact 3.15.3.3: Result in inadequate emergency access.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would have the potential to result in inadequate emergency access with construction related road closures.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-5** would mitigate potentially significant impacts associated with construction-related road or lane closures.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a potentially significant impact related to inadequate emergency access. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-5** is hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-5** will reduce this potentially significant impact by requiring prior to construction that the contractor and/or UC San Diego Project Manager notify the Hillcrest Campus Fire Marshal and campus community at large in the event that the construction of a project requires a lane or roadway closure on campus. If determined necessary, local emergency services shall be notified. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts concerning inadequate emergency access.

#### **k. Utilities and Service Systems**

**Utilities and Service System Impact 3.16.3.1: Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects.** Implementation of the proposed 2019 LRDP would require the construction of new and expanded water and wastewater infrastructure (pipelines), drainage, electric power, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities, some of which could cause significant environmental effects.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of mitigation measures in Section 3.1, Aesthetics; Section 3.2, Air Quality; Section 3.3, Biological Resources; Section 3.4, Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources; Section 3.5, Energy; Section 3.6, Geology and Soils; Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 3.11, Noise; and Section 3.15, Transportation, would reduce potentially significant impacts associated with utilities and service systems to a less than significant impact.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a potentially significant impact associated with the provision of new or expanded utilities facilities on the Hillcrest Campus. However, mitigation measures identified in other 2019 LRDP EIR sections, are hereby adopted and incorporated into the 2019 LRDP. These include **Mitigation Measures AES-2A and AES-2B** (Section 3.1, Aesthetics); **AIR-2 and AIR-3** (Section 3.2, Air Quality); **BIO-1A through BIO-1D, BIO-2A through BIO-2D, and BIO-3A through BIO-3O** (Section 3.3, Biological Resources); **CUL-1, CUL-2A, and CUL-2B** (Section 3.4, Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources); **ENE-1** (Section 3.5, Energy); **GEO-5** (Section 3.6, Geology and Soils); **HAZ-2A through HAZ-2D and HAZ-5** (Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials); **NOI-1A through NOI-1D, NOI-2A, and NOI-2B** (Section 3.11, Noise); and **TRA-1A through 1C** (Section 3.15, Transportation). Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts to utilities and service systems.

## I. Wildfire

**Wildfire Impact 3.17.3.1: Impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would have the potential to impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan during temporary construction-related road closures. This could result in a potentially significant impact associated with wildfire.

- **Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-5** would mitigate potentially significant impact associated with impairing an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan to a less than significant level.
- **Finding:** The UC Regents finds that the implementation of the 2019 LRDP could result in a potentially significant wildfire impact associated with impairing an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-5** will reduce this potentially significant impact by requiring notifications in the case of road or lane closures during construction. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP with mitigation will not cause significant impacts to an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

### 3. Issues for which the 2019 LRDP would have a Less Than Significant Impact or No Impact

The Final 2019 LRDP EIR found that the following impacts from the implementation of the 2019 LRDP would be less than significant without mitigation or no impact would occur at all, and no mitigation is proposed for these impacts:

#### a. Aesthetics

**Aesthetics Impact 3.1.3.1: Substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.** There are eight KVPs on- and off-campus view locations. However, only three of these locations have the potential to impact a scenic vista (KVP-5, KVP-6, and KVP-7). With the implementation of the 2019 LRDP, only slight changes to the foreground, midground, and background views would occur including the removal of some eucalyptus trees, the addition of a retaining wall, and replacement of already existing buildings. Therefore, a less than significant impact on scenic vistas would occur.

**Aesthetics Impact 3.1.3.3: Create a new source of substantial light or glare.** Compared to existing conditions, new sources of light would be minimal due to the 2019 LRDP redeveloping already existing structures. Potential sources of light would include exterior building illumination, parking lots or structures, new landscaped areas, and new roadway lighting. During the day, lighting has limited potential to impact views. Considering the existing architecture, as designed to minimize glare on campus, and general practices for reviewing design of buildings, implementation of the 2019 LRDP is not anticipated to result in daytime glare impacts from reflective building materials. No sensitive nighttime views were identified on or around the campus with potential to be impacted by the proposed 2019 LRDP because viewing is already limited due to existing urban light pollution, and the campus and nearby area do not contain an observatory that could be directly impacted. As part of the campus design review process, lighting for the new development would be designed to comply with the UC San Diego Outdoor Lighting Policy (2009) and UC San Diego Design Guidelines (2018). Compliance with these policies would require fixtures and design that would minimize light pollution or spillover. Therefore, impacts as a result of light or glare would be less than significant.

**Aesthetics Impact 3.1.5: Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rocks, outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.** SR-163, also known as the Cabrillo Freeway, is a state designated scenic highway which runs in a north-south direction approximately 1 mile southeastward of the campus. The scenic highway designation occurs for approximately 1 mile where SR-163 is located in Balboa Park in a topographic low area and is generally visually isolated from the surrounding developed communities. Because of its distance, intervening buildings and topography, the Hillcrest Campus is not visible from this location. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not have a substantial effect on a scenic

resource within a designated state scenic highway viewshed. Therefore, any impacts to scenic resources visible from a state scenic highway would not occur.

#### **b. Agriculture and Forestry Resources**

**Agriculture and Forestry Resources Impact 4.1.1: Convert farmland to non-agricultural use or conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.** The Hillcrest Campus has been designated as Urban and Built-Up Land and Other Land in the San Diego County Important Farmland Map pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Therefore, the proposed 2019 LRDP would not convert Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Unique Farmland to non-agricultural use. The UC is constitutionally exempt from local zoning and land use plan/element requirements. Due to the specific tax-exempt status of the UC, land owned by the UC is not subject to Williamson Act land use/tax contracts. Accordingly, the proposed 2019 LRDP would not conflict with existing zoning or with Williamson Act contracts. No significant impact would occur.

**Agriculture and Forestry Resources Impact 4.1.1: Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land; result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; or other changes in the environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forestland.** The Hillcrest Campus includes approximately 28 acres of native open space in the form of vegetated slopes and canyons in the northern, eastern, and westernmost portions of the property. These open space areas are not considered forest land because these areas do not support 10 percent native tree cover of any species and do not allow for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits. Thus, there is no forest land, timberland, or timberland-zoned Timberland Production located within or adjacent to the Hillcrest Campus. Additionally, as discussed previously, the Hillcrest Campus is not currently being used or planned for agricultural purposes, and there are no current or planned agricultural or forestry uses in the immediate vicinity. No significant impact would occur.

#### **c. Air Quality**

**Air Quality Impact 3.2.3.1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.** The proposed 2019 LRDP land uses are generally consistent with the current campus land use types and is consistent with the goals developed by the San Diego Association of Governments to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Implementation would result in a net decrease in ozone precursors compared to existing conditions. Therefore, the proposed 2019 LRDP would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. As a result, this impact would be less than significant.

**Air Quality Impact 3.2.3.4: Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.** Construction associated with the 2019 LRDP could result in minor amounts of odor compounds associated with diesel heavy equipment exhaust. However,

all diesel equipment would not be operating at once, and construction near existing receptors would be temporary. Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not add any new operational odor sources, and any odors generated would be similar to existing odors associated with land uses on-campus and in the area. The 2019 LRDP proposes land uses similar to existing campus conditions, including a hospital, other medical office and research buildings, and residential uses. These types of land uses do not typically cause operational nuisance odors. Therefore, odors would not be considered objectionable. As a result, this impact would be less than significant.

#### **d. Biological Resources**

**Biological Resources Impact 3.3.5: 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.** There are two main areas that support the majority of wildlife habitat on the Hillcrest Campus: the steep slope canyon areas located east and west of Bachman Place. These steep slope canyon areas on the Hillcrest Campus are part of a system of canyons sporadically connected along the southern slopes of Mission Valley that continue to the west to Presidio Park where they end at the I-8 and I-5 interchange. Construction of the north access driveway during Phase 2A would add another physical barrier to the already segmented canyon system. The Hillcrest Campus wildlife habitat is live-in habitat and separated from other wildlife habitat by SR-163, I-8, I-5, and surrounding development. Therefore, no corridors or linkages are present on the Hillcrest Campus to connect these lands to larger regional wildlife corridors currently and impacts would be less than significant.

**Biological Resources Impact 3.3.5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance.** In regards to local biological resources policies and ordinances, UC San Diego is a part of the UC, a constitutionally created unit of the State of California. As a state entity, UC is not subject to municipal plans, policies, and regulations, such as County of San Diego (County) and City General Plans or local ordinances. The 2019 LRDP would be the guiding land use document for the Hillcrest Campus (replacing the 1995 LRDP) and it proposes development in accordance with environmental sustainability and stewardship principles identified in the plan. During preparation of this 2019 LRDP EIR, UC San Diego voluntarily reviewed the proposed 2019 LRDP for consistency with local policies and ordinances found in the City's Land Development Code (2018), including the Environmentally Sensitive Lands regulations and the City's Biology Guidelines (2012), and determined that no local policy conflicts would arise with implementation of the 2019 LRDP, and no significant impact would occur.

**Biological Resources Impact 3.3.5: Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.** In regards to local, regional, and state habitat conservation plans, the Hillcrest Campus is not included within the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program

(MSCP) Subarea Plan nor is UC San Diego an enrolled agency in the NCCP Program. Therefore, the MSCP Subarea Plan is not applicable to UC San Diego-owned property. However, the MSCP Subarea Plan was taken into account during the preparation of the 2019 LRDP biological resources analysis due to its applicability to the surrounding region. Preserve areas designated by the City's MSCP Subarea Plan (i.e., in the Multiple Habitat Planning Area [MHPA]) are not located on UC San Diego lands; however, designated MHPA areas occur to the north and west of the Hillcrest Campus (Figure 3.3-2, City of San Diego MHPA, of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR). A portion of the undeveloped canyon areas on the Hillcrest Campus appears to have been accidentally mapped as being within the City's MHPA. UC San Diego plans to pursue an MHPA map revision with the City to correct this error. Where appropriate, UC San Diego's analysis of biological impacts reflects many of the standards established by the MSCP Subarea Plan, including species and vegetation community sensitivities and mitigation ratios. While impacts on the Hillcrest Campus would not affect any applicable regional conservation plans, the 2019 LRDP would require off-site traffic mitigation. This mitigation would adhere to the design guidelines outlined in the MSCP Subarea Plan, including locating roads in lower quality habitat or disturbed areas. In addition, existing roads are considered a compatible use within the MHPA and maintenance is permitted under the MSCP Subarea Plan. Due to the relatively minor impact to 0.04 acre of low-quality non-native grassland habitat off-campus, in addition to adhering to the MSCP Subarea Plan design guidelines, the 2019 LRDP would not result in a significant impact to local, regional, or state conservation planning.

#### **e. Energy**

**Energy Impact 3.5.3.2: Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.** Development of the 2019 LRDP would follow Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards to reduce energy use, which establish minimum efficiency standards related to various building features, including appliances, water and space heating and cooling equipment, building installation and roofing, and lighting. Furthermore, the University of California Office of the President (UCOP) and UC San Diego as well as other state regulations include design features that reduce energy use, improve energy efficiency, and increase reliance on renewable energy sources that would be used in the operation of the Hillcrest Campus to reduce energy usage. Measures that would be implemented as part of the GHG Reduction Strategy would be put forth to comply with UCOP and UC San Diego requirements related to energy reduction and carbon-free energy use, including the UC Sustainable Practices Policy. In addition, use of biofuels at the proposed cogeneration facility would support statewide goals, such as EO S-06-06, to expand use of renewable energy sources, including biofuels. With implementation of the GHG Reduction Strategy, the 2019 LRDP would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP would not result in a policy impact that would result in a significant project level or cumulative impact on the environment.

**f. Geology and Soils**

**Geology and Soils Impact 3.6.3.1: Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic related ground failure, liquefaction, or landslides.** The Hillcrest Campus is not located on any active or inactive faults. The site is not located within a currently designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and no surface expression of active faulting has been observed on the site from aerial photographs or during field reconnaissance. Further, since fault rupture can only occur on or near an active fault, and there are no faults near the Hillcrest Campus, fault rupture is not anticipated at the site. The proposed 2019 LRDP improvements would be designed in accordance with the seismic design criteria outlined in Chapter 16 of the 2016 California Building Code (CBC). Based on the above information and local seismic sources, the 2019 LRDP would be reviewed using the information in the CBC Chapter 16 or adhere to the most current code at the time of construction. Due to the anticipated limited thickness of the alluvium confined to the canyons surrounding the Hillcrest Campus and the estimated depth of the groundwater table (i.e., well below ground surface), the potential for liquefaction of the on-site soils is low. In addition, review of the City's Seismic Safety Study indicates that the site is not located in an area prone to liquefaction. Compliance with the CBC, SB 1953, and UC Policy on Seismic Safety and incorporation of seismic safety measures into future development projects would reduce hazards associated with the proposed 2019 LRDP to a less than significant level. For these reasons, the project would have a less than significant impact related to exposure of people or structures to seismic hazards.

**Geology and Soils Impact 3.6.3.2: Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil.** All projects implemented under the 2019 LRDP would be required to comply with the UC San Diego Design Guidelines, which include the incorporation of low impact development and erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs), UC San Diego's Storm Water Management Program, appropriate measures consistent with Air Pollution Control District regulations and other regulatory requirements, as needed to minimize erosion and topsoil loss. The result would be a less than significant impact due to soil erosion.

**Geology and Soils Impact 3.6.3.3: Potential to locate facilities on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable and potentially result in an on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.** Geotechnical investigations that are required in order to comply with the CBC address compressible soils, lateral spreading, slope stability, differential settlement, and compliance with CBC would reduce potential hazards. The result would be a less than significant impact due to unstable geology and soils.

**Geology and Soils Impact 3.6.3.4: Potential for construction located on expansive soils.** For any development at the Hillcrest Campus under the 2019 LRDP, compliance with the CBC, UC Policy on

Seismic Safety, and compliance with the recommended on-site soil evaluations would reduce hazards associated with expansive soils. The result would be a less than significant impact due to expansive soils.

**Geology and Soils Impact 3.6.5: 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.** The Hillcrest Campus is provided sanitary sewer service by the City and no septic tanks or alternative wastewater systems are used or anticipated to be associated with the implementation of the 2019 LRDP; therefore, no impact would occur.

#### **g. Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

**Greenhouse gas emissions impact 3.7.3.1: Generate greenhouse gas emissions that may have a significant impact on the environment.** Construction activities would result in temporary increases in GHG emissions from operation of heavy equipment and vehicles during construction. Operational emissions would continue to result from mobile sources, electricity consumption, potable water use, the generation of solid waste, production of wastewater, and area sources (specifically, landscape equipment). With implementation of the GHG Reduction Strategy, the 2019 LRDP would not result in a net increase in GHG emissions. The reduction measures outlined in the GHG Reduction Strategy build on the existing reduction policies in the UC Sustainable Practices Policy and UC San Diego CAP GHG mitigation strategies. The GHG Reduction Strategy is incorporated into the 2019 LRDP and would be adopted as part of the 2019 LRDP. Therefore, the GHG emissions associated with the 2019 LRDP would not result in a significant project level or cumulative impacts on the environment.

**Greenhouse gas emissions impact 3.7.3.2: Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.** The GHG Reduction Strategy implements all relevant UC San Diego CAP reduction measures and the UC Sustainable Practices Policy provisions that are designed to reduce GHG emissions. The 2019 LRDP is anticipated to reach buildout in 2035. However, UC San Diego, through the UC Sustainable Practices Policy and the UC Carbon Neutrality Initiative (CNI), is committed toward continued and sustained GHG reductions beyond 2035 through 2050, which is the horizon year of the state reduction goal. The Hillcrest Campus would continue the application of this GHG Reduction Strategy through buildout of the campus, which would implement long-term GHG reductions through sustainable design, renewable energy generation, electrification of the transportation fleet, sustainable water use, and zero waste (for non-health care uses) programs. In addition, UC San Diego would continue annual inventories of GHG emissions into perpetuity to monitor progress and ensure achievement of CNI for Scope 1 and 2 emissions starting in 2025, and Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions in 2050. Compliance with the UC Sustainable Practices Policy and CNI ensures that the campus is implementing the UC San Diego CAP. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP would not conflict with any adopted plans, policies, or regulations for the reduction of GHG emissions. Impacts would be less than significant.



## **h. Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impact 3.8.3.1: Significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.** The transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials under the 2019 LRDP is expected to remain similar to the existing campus uses despite the increase in the square footage of the facility under the 2019 LRDP. While the amount and type of hazardous materials may vary, the general types of hazardous materials are not expected to substantially change due to the proposed 2019 LRDP because the types of land uses proposed are not expected to change from the existing condition. However, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would increase the total square footage of non-residential and residential uses on campus, thus increasing hazardous materials use and hazardous waste generation. Under the 2019 LRDP, the Hillcrest Campus would continue to require compliance with UC San Diego safety regulations, guidelines, and policies as well as those of the U.S. Department of Transportation, California Highway Patrol, California Department of Public Health, and County Department of Environmental Health, and to the guidelines of the International Civil Aeronautics Organization and the International Air Transport Association. Therefore, less than significant impacts on the use, disposal, and transportation of hazardous materials to the public or environment would occur.

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impact 3.8.3.3: Result in activities that emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would increase the total square footage of non-residential and residential uses on campus, thus increasing hazardous materials use and hazardous waste generation. Consequently, the transport of hazardous materials to and from the Hillcrest Campus would also increase. However the transportation route would continue to be similar to existing condition, and the Hillcrest Campus would continue to comply with federal and state regulations pertaining to hazardous wastes, along with existing campus programs, practices, and procedures to ensure that risks associated with hazardous emissions or materials to existing or proposed schools located within 0.25 mile from the campus or along the transportation route would remain less than significant through proper handling procedures, disposal practices, and/or cleanup procedures. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP would result in a less than significant impact due to hazards to nearby schools.

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impact 3.8.3.4: Result in an aircraft safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area.** The Hillcrest Campus is located 1.5 miles southwest of the San Diego International Airport (SDIA) and is within the boundaries of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) developed for SDIA. The Hillcrest Campus is located within the SDIA Airport Influence Area but not located in the Runway Protection Zone or the Safety Compatibility Zone. In addition, the Hillcrest Campus is located within the SDIA Airspace Safety Zone that requires notification to the Federal Aviation Administration if buildings over 200 feet are to be constructed. The maximum building height proposed on the Hillcrest Campus is not to exceed

200 feet, which does not surpass the obstruction standards of Part 77 for objects in navigable airspace, as determined by the Federal Aviation Administration. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP does not contain features that would be potentially hazardous to air navigation. Relocating the helipad to the middle of the Hillcrest Campus and elevating it several stories higher would increase the distance from the helipad to the nearest off-site residences. Individual helicopter landings and takeoffs would continue to be a short-term, intermittent source of noise. However, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not be expected to increase exposure to helicopter safety hazards because similar emergency services would be provided at the hospital as currently provided, although the total number of inpatient beds would decrease. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP would be consistent with the SDIA ALCUP and would not increase the number of helicopter flights on campus or result in an aircraft safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. Potential impacts associated with aircraft safety hazards are considered less than significant.

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impact 3.8.3.6: Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.** The 2019 LRDP would include new elements that could act as potential ignition sources for wildfires. In order to minimize these wildfire risks, the proposed 2019 LRDP would employ strategic fuel management techniques that include strategic ornamental landscaping on the mesa top and selective thinning on the canyon slopes. Fuel management activities would generally comply with the City's Brush Management Regulations. In addition, new structures developed as a result of the proposed 2019 LRDP would comply with the California Building Code and California Fire Code as enforced by the Hillcrest Campus Fire Marshal, which would include ignition-resistant construction materials, automatic interior sprinklers, fire apparatus access, and emergency evacuation routes, among others. UC San Diego would also employ key fire protection measures. The result of these precautions would be a less than significant impact due to exposure of people or structures to wildland fires.

#### **i. Hydrology and Water Quality**

**Hydrology and Water Quality Impact 3.9.3.1: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater water quality.** Construction and operation activities associated with the proposed 2019 LRDP could result in an increase in potential discharge of pollutants to receiving waters, including waters designated as impaired for certain conditions of concern. Hydromodification could increase storm water runoff and intensify erosion and the transport of sediments and other pollutants. Land use changes may also introduce new types of pollutants in storm water runoff. With the incorporation of the proposed site design, source control, and treatment control BMPs and the continued implementation of UC San Diego Design Guidelines, Storm Water Management Plan and other regulatory requirements, water quality impacts associated with changes in storm water runoff would be minimized to avoid potential violation of any water quality standard or waste discharge requirement and would not otherwise substantially degrade water quality. Therefore, the 2019

LRDP would not result in a significant impact regarding the violation of any water quality standard. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Hydrology and Water Quality Impact 3.9.3.2: Alteration of the existing drainage of a site or area in a manner which would result in erosion or siltation, increase the rate of runoff, exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or result in flooding.** Land-disturbing construction activities associated with implementation of the 2019 LRDP, such as vegetation clearing; grading and excavation of project sites; and construction of new building foundations, roads, driveways, and trenches for utilities, could result in localized alteration of drainage patterns and temporarily increase erosion and sedimentation in the construction area. All construction phase activities implemented under the 2019 LRDP would be required to comply with UC San Diego Design Guidelines, UC Sustainable Practices Policy, and additional Storm Water Management Requirements for Construction Projects, which have been developed in part to reduce the potential adverse effects associated with construction activities. Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would potentially affect the rate of surface runoff, absorption or infiltration rates, and drainage patterns. The various pollutants potentially generated at the Hillcrest Campus could adversely affect water quality in a variety of ways. With the incorporation of the proposed BMPs and continued implementation of UC San Diego Design Guidelines, policies, Storm Water Management Plan, and other regulatory requirements, impacts associated with changes in the rate of surface runoff, absorption or infiltration, and drainage patterns would be minimized. Therefore, implementation of the proposed 2019 LRDP would result in less than significant impacts associated with drainage and hydrology alteration and additional sources of storm water runoff.

**Hydrology and Water Quality Impact 3.9.3.3: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would have the potential to generate pollutants during construction and post-construction activities. Pollutants associated with these construction activities that could result in water quality impacts include soils, debris, other materials generated during demolition and clearing, fuels and other fluids associated with the equipment used for construction, paints, other hazardous materials, concrete slurries, and asphalt materials. Due to the extent of construction anticipated under the proposed 2019 LRDP, implementation could result in significant short-term impacts to water quality impacts from uncontrolled sediment and pollutants in storm water runoff that could conflict with the policies of the Basin Plan. Implementation of the proposed 2019 LRDP would result in the redevelopment of the Hillcrest Campus that would have the potential to generate pollutants that could degrade the surface water quality of downstream receiving waters. Pollutant sources for the proposed 2019 LRDP would include landscaping, rooftops, parking/driveways, roadways, general use areas, and trash storage areas. With the incorporation of the proposed Site Design, Source Control and Treatment Control BMPs and the continued implementation of UC San Diego Design Guidelines, policies, Storm Water Management Plan, and other regulatory requirements, water quality impacts associated with changes in storm water runoff would be minimized and

would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the San Diego Basin Plan. Therefore, less than significant impacts related to a potential violation of any water quality standard or waste discharge requirement would occur.

**Hydrology and Water Quality Impact 3.9.5: Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.** No removal of groundwater is proposed, as the 2019 LRDP would use potable and recycled water supplied by the City's Public Utilities Department through existing and future lines on the Hillcrest Campus. The City receives deliveries of imported water from the San Diego County Water Authority to satisfy potable water demand. Under the proposed 2019 LRDP, the implementation of low-impact development measures that promote, rather than interfere with, the infiltration of groundwater would be required for all development or redevelopment projects greater than 2,500 square feet. In addition, the buildout condition of the 2019 LRDP would reduce impervious surfaces across the Hillcrest Campus by 6 percent, which would potentially increase groundwater recharge. Consequently, no significant impact to groundwater supplies or recharge would occur.

**Hydrology and Water Quality Impact 3.9.5: Result in activities in a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zone that would risk release of pollutants due to project inundation.** The Hillcrest Campus is not subject to inundation by tsunami or seiche. The Hillcrest Campus is located approximately 6 miles from the Pacific Ocean and is not located in a Tsunami Inundation Area as determined by the City. In addition, a seiche is a phenomenon typically associated with land locked bodies of water, none of which occur near the campus. The closest inland water body to the site is Lake Murray located approximately 8 miles northeast of the Hillcrest Campus. In addition, according to 2017 SanGIS data, the Hillcrest Campus is located in Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Zone X, which is outside of the 100-year and 500-year flood hazard areas or any County-identified flood hazard areas. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not release pollutants due to inundation caused by a flood hazard, tsunami or seiche. Impacts would be less than significant.

## **j. Land Use and Planning**

**Land Use and Planning Impact 3.10.3.1: Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not conflict with existing land use, policies, or zoning because the UC is not subject to municipal regulations of surrounding local governments for uses on property owned or controlled by the UC that are in furtherance of the UC's education purposes. The proposed 2019 LRDP, if approved, would become the applicable Hillcrest Campus land use plan. The UC is the only entity with land use jurisdiction over Hillcrest Campus projects. Therefore, all development occurring consistent with the proposed 2019 LRDP would have no land use impact under this threshold. Nevertheless, the surrounding land use plans have been reviewed because the campus is interested in redeveloping

the campus in a way that is compatible with the objectives of relevant local plans to the extent feasible. AS demonstrated, the 2019 LRDP would be generally consistent with the applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations. Because the UC holds jurisdiction over campus-related projects, projects carried out by UC San Diego would be consistent with the 2019 LRDP. Therefore, impacts associated with land use, policies, or regulations would be less than significant.

**Land Use and Planning Impact 3.10.5: Physically divide an established community.** The San Diego community has developed around the Hillcrest Campus. Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not include development outside of the Hillcrest Campus Boundary, other than a few small parcels identified for acquisition that are within or adjacent to the existing campus. The 2019 LRDP would not cause incursion into, or division of, the surrounding communities. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not physically divide an established community. No impact would occur.

#### **k. Mineral Resources**

**Mineral Resources Impact 4.1.2: 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 or a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.** The Hillcrest Campus has been classified as Mineral Resource Zone MRZ-3. MRZ-3 areas include locations containing mineral deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data. Additionally, as discussed in Section 3.6, Geology and Soils, of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, the predominant formational materials that underlie the Hillcrest Campus are very old paralic deposits (Linda Vista Terrace Formation) consisting of Pleistocene siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate, and the Eocene Mission Valley Formation composed of marine and nonmarine sandstone interlaced with beds of cobble conglomerate. These formations are sedimentary deposits and may be fossiliferous but do not contain mineral resources. Thus, mineral resources do not occur on the Hillcrest Campus. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not result in the loss of availability of mineral resources or locally important mineral resource recovery site. No impact would occur.

#### **l. Noise**

**Noise Impact 3.10.5: Expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from a private air strip or an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.** The 2019 LRDP site is located approximately 1.3 miles to the northeast of SDIA. The Hillcrest Campus is located within the SDIA Airport Influence Area and overflight area, but is not located within the 60 dBA CNEL noise contour. Therefore, the SDIA does not generate excessive noise levels at the Hillcrest Campus. The 2019 LRDP would relocate the existing helipad from the Medical Offices North building, which would be demolished, to the top of the Replacement Hospital building. Relocating the helipad to the middle of campus, and several stories higher, would increase the distance from the helipad to the nearest sensitive receptor and may improve helicopter noise exposure for existing off-site residences because the helicopters may be at a higher altitude during

residential flyovers. New noise-sensitive residences, educational facilities, and a hospital bed tower would be constructed on campus, but would be similar to existing uses. Individual helicopter landings and takeoffs would continue to be a short-term, intermittent nuisance. However, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not be expected to increase exposure to helicopter noise because similar emergency services would be provided at the hospital, although the total number of inpatient beds would decrease. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not expose people to excessive aircraft noise. Impacts would be less than significant.

#### **m. Population and Housing**

**Population and Housing Impact 3.12.4.1: Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly.** Buildout of the 2019 LRDP is expected to increase the non-residential campus population, which includes students, staff, and faculty, by approximately 16.8 percent. The total non-residential campus population increase of approximately 750 persons would equate to less than 0.01 percent of the projected 2035 regional population. The 2019 LRDP is also projected to add approximately 979 net new on-campus housing units to the Hillcrest Campus by 2035. This increase in housing equates to 1,646 additional on-campus residents, based on 1.67 person/dwelling unit reported for the Hillcrest zip code. The proposed housing units would be provided for UC San Diego affiliates associated with the La Jolla and Hillcrest Campuses and are anticipated to accommodate a portion of the planned non-residential population growth identified in the 2019 LRDP. As such, the projected non-residential and residential populations are not necessarily additive because the additional students, staff, and faculty may also reside in the proposed new on-campus housing. Therefore, the proposed increase in residential units on campus would not directly induce population growth as the majority of future residents would not be relocating from areas outside of the County; rather, they would be relocating from within the region and in many cases from within the immediate vicinity of the Hillcrest Campus. Additionally, by moving UC San Diego affiliates into the proposed on-campus housing, residential units in the surrounding communities that would otherwise be occupied by the UC San Diego affiliates would be available to the public at large. In the context of the housing shortage being experienced by the state and San Diego region, the provision of new housing on the Hillcrest Campus would be considered growth accommodating, and would represent a regional benefit. Therefore, the 2019 LRDP would not indirectly induce substantial population growth. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Population and Housing Issue 3.12.4.2: Displace substantial numbers of existing housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.** The Hillcrest Campus currently contains a total of 21 residential units. The 2019 LRDP proposes to construct up to 1,000 new residential units and demolish the 21 existing residential units for a net increase of approximately 979 net new units. In addition, 12 long-term stay units (Bannister Family House) are provided on campus, which are not considered residential and would not be demolished under the 2019 LRDP. Therefore, the provision of up to 1,000 new residential units would more than make up for the

demolition of 21 existing on-campus housing units. Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing that would necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Impacts would be less than significant.

#### **n. Public Services**

**Public Services Impact 3.13.3.1: Significant physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities for fire protection.** Increased population and development under the 2019 LRDP could incrementally increase demand for fire services. However, the implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not directly trigger the need for a new fire station beyond those already planned in the Uptown neighborhood to address the cumulative demand for fire protection facilities across the whole of the City the construction of which could result in significant environmental impacts. The campus Fire Marshal would continue to review and approve all development plans to ensure adequate fire access, as well as fire prevention, for each new project in accordance with current California building and fire codes. Additionally, a majority of the new campus development would be replacing and upgrading existing facilities on the Hillcrest Campus, including the existing hospital. New buildings and facilities associated with campus infrastructure would be constructed of ignition-resistant materials and built to current building codes with state-of-the-art fire suppression infrastructure to lessen fire risk. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

**Public Services Impact 3.13.3.2: Significant physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities for police protection.** Increased population and development under the 2019 LRDP could increase demand for police services. However, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not directly increase demand that would result in the need for additional police protection facilities, the construction of which could result in significant environmental impacts. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

**Public Services Impact 3.13.3.3: Significant physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities for schools.** The increase in campus population that is expected to occur under the 2019 LRDP would result in an increase in school-age children that would potentially create additional demand for local public school seating capacity. The San Diego Unified School District (SDUSD) determined that elementary, middle, and high schools would likely be able to accommodate the growth in school-age children under the proposed 2019 LRDP under existing attendance boundaries. Though the urban areas surrounding the Hillcrest Campus typically see lower student generation rates than more suburban parts of the region, given the long timeline of the Hillcrest Campus redevelopment, it is difficult to say with certainty what district enrollment would be at buildout. If full capacity is reached at these schools, the SDUSD would employ two primary strategies to address a potential overcrowding situation. The first strategy would be to reduce nonresident student enrollment, and the second strategy would be to change school attendance areas. UC San Diego would continue to

coordinate with the SDUSD on the campus's residential development and anticipated increase in school-aged children as project detail such as unit size becomes available. Therefore, increased on- and off-campus housing demand resulting from implementation of the proposed 2019 LRDP would not result in the need for new school facilities or substantial alterations that would result in adverse physical impacts. Impacts would be less than significant.

**o. Recreation**

**Recreation Impact 3.14.3.1: 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.** The increase in population under the 2019 LRDP would increase demand for recreation facilities. Implementation of the proposed 2019 LRDP would result in a minimal increase (2.7 percent) in the Uptown Community's total residential population and would provide new recreational amenities for the enjoyment of the campus population and surrounding neighborhood residents. Currently, the publicly accessible open space on the Hillcrest Campus is minimal compared to what is proposed in the 2019 LRDP. The 2019 LRDP would not result in the increased use of existing parks or recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated. Therefore, the increased use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities due to the proposed 2019 LRDP population would be less than significant.

**p. Transportation**

**Transportation Impact 3.15.3.2: Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b).** Improvements to overall transit access for the site is a critical consideration of the 2019 LRDP. The 2019 LRDP is located in a higher density area with a mix of land uses. The Hillcrest Campus is also located along a high-quality transit corridor. The Hillcrest Campus has a variety of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures and has access to mobility options. As transportation trends shift, the Hillcrest Campus's ability to provide its patients, employees, and residents with alternatives to single-occupancy vehicular transportation would be essential to its ongoing success. The 2019 LRDP proposes to relocate the current bus stop located in front of the Medical Offices South building on southbound Front Street to a new location near the corner of the First Avenue and Arbor Drive intersection. Additionally, the 2019 LRDP would include an improved bicycle circulation concept that would promote the use of alternative transportation and improve overall traffic congestion in and around the Hillcrest Campus. Therefore, since the Hillcrest Campus is located within a TRA, is served by a high-quality transit corridor and is not expected to generate high VMT, the impact would be less than significant.

**Transportation Impact 3.15.5: Increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).** The Hillcrest Campus is located in a largely urbanized area with no farming, rural, or other non-compatible uses. One of the objectives the 2019 LRDP is to improve the roadway circulation network adjacent to and within the



campus while minimizing traffic impacts on adjoining neighborhoods. The 2019 LRDP proposes the development of a more user-oriented circulation system to facilitate efficient vehicular access to and from the Hillcrest Campus. This would allow all users to enter and exit the campus intuitively while limiting adverse traffic conditions for the surrounding neighborhood. Primary vehicular circulation would occur along the perimeter of the mesa. Primary access to the campus for Health Care District users would continue to occur by way of First Avenue. An extension of First Avenue north of Arbor Drive would allow two-way traffic to access future inpatient and outpatient facilities and associated parking. In addition, grade improvements would be made at the intersection of Bachman Place and Arbor Drive to improve the utility of Bachman Place as a true secondary point of access to the campus. Bachman Place would be widened to provide a third travel lane and to allow for new bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure. The proposed north access driveway would connect the northern mesa area to Bachman Place, providing an alternate vehicle route to access the campus. All improvements would be designed and constructed according to the City's roadway design standards. These improvements would not result in changes to roadway design that would cause increased hazards. The impact would be less than significant.

#### **q. Utilities and Service Systems**

**Utilities and Service System Impact 3.16.3.2: Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.** The approved WSA Report prepared for the 2019 LRDP provides an assessment of the availability of water supplies for the project and was prepared in compliance with SB 610. The Water Supply Assessment Report concludes that the water demand projections for the 2019 LRDP are accounted for in the regional water resource planning documents of the City, SD County Water Authority and Municipal Water District. The water resource planning documents identify current and future water supplies, as well as actions necessary to develop the future water supplies, needed to meet the demands of the 2019 LRDP and the demands of the other existing and planned development projects within the City Public Utilities Department service area. Therefore, the proposed 2019 LRDP would not result in a significant impact on regional water supplies and would not result in insufficient water supplies available to serve the 2019 LRDP from existing entitlements and resources. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

**Utilities and Service System Impact 3.16.3.3: Adequate wastewater treatment capacity to serve the project's projected demands in addition to the provider's existing commitments.** Implementation of the proposed 2019 LRDP would increase the amount of on-campus building space. Such increases would result in the generation and discharge of additional wastewater from the Hillcrest Campus. The additional wastewater associated with implementation of the proposed 2019 LRDP would require treatment at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP), the municipal treatment facility operated by the City. It was determined that the PLWTP would have adequate capacity to receive and treat wastewater from the Hillcrest Campus associated with implementation of the 2019 LRDP through its planning horizon year 2035. This impact would be less than significant.

**Utilities and Service System Impact 3.16.3.4: Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.** Implementation of the 2019 LRDP would increase solid waste generation at the campus. During pre-construction demolition, clearing/grubbing, and grading activities, the projects implemented under the 2019 LRDP would produce excavated soils, green waste, asphalt/concrete, and other construction and demolition waste. Operations of new and expanded facilities under the 2019 LRDP would contribute additional non-recyclable/non-reusable waste. The UC Sustainable Practices Policy sets forth specific goals for UC San Diego Health locations. The future Hillcrest Campus under the 2019 LRDP would be required to achieve the Practice Greenhealth's Partner for Change Award and to set specific waste diversion and reduction goals as a state-of-the-art health care facility by year 2020. These goals would include virtual elimination of mercury, reduction of the quantity and toxicity of the facility, minimization of use and exposure to hazardous chemicals, and reduction of the facility's environmental footprint through resource conservation and other measurable environmental improvements, and integration of sustainable design and building techniques with environmentally sound operational practices. In the future, the Hillcrest Campus would continue to implement, promote and improve the campus-wide comprehensive waste prevention and recycling programs to make progress towards reducing its waste streams. Furthermore, although the UC is not subject to state or local regulations pertaining to solid waste management and diversion, the UC has adopted and is implementing reduction measures similar to those imposed on local agencies to do their part in managing and reducing waste in a sustainable fashion. The programs noted previously would continue to expand as the Hillcrest Campus population and development expands under the proposed 2019 LRDP. Therefore, UC San Diego at the Hillcrest Campus would align with state and local solid waste management and diversion goals by setting aggressive goals and advancing its methods for reducing solid waste disposed of at the local landfill system. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Utilities and Service System Impact 3.16.5: Solid waste in excess of State or local standards or the capacity of local infrastructure or negatively impact the provision of solid waste services or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals.** Growth proposed under the 2019 LRDP would increase the amount of municipal and total solid waste generated on the Hillcrest Campus as more patients are administered to the hospital, people move into the proposed on-campus housing, research students are enrolled, and new campus facilities are constructed. Solid waste would continue to be generated during both the construction of proposed facilities and the operation of campus development beyond the 2019 LRDP planning horizon. It is anticipated that the majority of construction phase C&D debris would continue to be diverted due to the campus's commitment to LEED-certified facilities. The City can demonstrate it has more than 15 years of permitted landfill capacity at the Hillcrest Campus designated landfill facilities as required by the state's Integrated Waste Management Act. Regardless of where campus waste is disposed of, the Hillcrest Campus is committed to the UC Initiative of reducing solid waste disposal needs in the future. Patients, graduate students, faculty, and staff at the Hillcrest Campus would continue to participate

actively in the waste reduction and diversion efforts and programs established on campus. Waste diversion would be expected to increase as LEED-certified structures are built and more waste reduction programs are introduced, while landfill disposal rates would correspondingly decrease during the planning horizon of the proposed 2019 LRDP. Therefore, implementation of the 2019 LRDP would not generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards or affect the capacity of local solid waste infrastructure. As disposal rates decrease, UC San Diego at the Hillcrest Campus would help facilitate extending the lifespan on the City's landfill system and not impair the region's solid waste reduction goals. Thus, impacts associated with solid waste disposal capacity and waste services would not occur.

#### **r. Wildfire**

**Wildfire issue 3.17.3.2: Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire.** The Hillcrest Campus sits upon a mesa top surrounded to the north, west, and east by natural, steep sloped canyons. These canyons pose a potential risk for wildfires due to the buildup of dry brush within these areas as well as significant amounts of trash and debris from illegal encampments. New residential uses would be constructed along the western boundary of the campus under the proposed 2019 LRDP adjacent to these natural canyon areas, which could expose its occupants to pollutants from wildfires. In order to minimize these wildfire risks, the proposed LRDP would employ fuel management techniques that include strategic ornamental landscaping on the mesa top and selective thinning on the canyon slopes. In addition, new structures developed as a result of the proposed 2019 LRDP would comply with the California Building Code and California Fire Code as enforced by the Hillcrest Campus Fire Marshal, which would include ignition-resistant construction materials, automatic interior sprinklers, fire apparatus access, and emergency evacuation routes, among others. UC San Diego was also employ several key fire protection measures as a part of the implementation of the 2019 LRDP. Implementation of these fire protection measures, fuel management regulations, and compliance with associated regulations would ensure impacts to project occupants due to wildfire pollutants under the proposed 2019 LRDP would be less than significant.

**Wildfire issue 3.17.3.3: Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.** New infrastructure and roads proposed under the 2019 LRDP would be required to comply with all necessary regulations to minimize any fire risks. All new buildings and facilities associated with campus infrastructure would be constructed of ignition-resistant materials to lessen fire risk. The redevelopment of the campus would substantially upgrade existing campus electrical systems, including undergrounding electrical facilities, which would further reduce fire risk. In addition, the new north access driveway and the widening of Bachman Place would not exacerbate the spread of wildfire but, rather, act as firebreaks in preventing the uncontrolled spread of potential wildfires through the canyon landscape. This new

private roadway and road widening would offer additional access to the canyon and campus, which would be wide enough to allow fire truck access and personnel to reach potential fire hazards in these areas quicker, thereby improving response times. Maintenance associated with new infrastructure would be necessary for optimal use of facilities and would consider fire risks in the area. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Wildfire issue 3.17.3.4: Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of run-off, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.** Land-disturbing construction activities associated with implementation of the 2019 LRDP, such as vegetation clearing; grading and excavation of project sites; and construction of new building foundations, roads, driveways, and trenches for utilities, could result in localized alteration of drainage patterns and temporarily increase erosion and sedimentation in the construction area. Temporary flooding could also result from such activities from temporary alterations of the drainage system (reducing its capacity of carrying runoff) or from the temporary creation of a sump condition due to grading. Alterations may temporarily result in increased erosion and siltation if flows were substantially increased or routed to facilities or channels without capacity to carry the additional flow. All construction-related activities associated with projects implemented under the 2019 LRDP would be required to comply with UC San Diego's Design Guidelines, Sustainability Policies, and additional Storm Water Management Requirements for Construction Projects, which have been developed in part to reduce the potential adverse effects associated with construction activities. In the event that the entirety of the steep-sloped canyons on the campus are burned, unstable soils could occur and UC San Diego would implement BMPs to stabilize the canyon slopes and prevent sediment movement exposure to off-site adjacent occupants. In addition, the 2019 LRDP would consist of substantial upgrades to existing storm water drainage infrastructure to solve issues with the current configuration. With this drainage configuration, the possibility of flooding or landslides as a result of running water down the slope are greatly lessened. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- **Finding:** For all of the above impacts listed in Section II(E)(3), no finding is necessary pursuant to PRC Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(1), because the 2019 LRDP will not result in any potentially significant direct or indirect project or cumulative impacts on the environment; accordingly, no project-specific mitigation is required. Nevertheless, the UC Regents finds that all of the aforementioned environmental impacts would be less than significant without mitigation. Therefore, no mitigation is proposed or required.

#### **F. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

PRC Section 21081.6 requires the lead agency, when making the Findings required by PRC Section 21081(1)(a), to adopt a MMRP that incorporates all of the changes made to the project or any conditions of project approval adopted to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the

environment. The UC has prepared a MMRP that requires the UC to monitor all of the mitigation measures adopted and made fully enforceable through these Findings and the approval of the 2019 LRDP. The UC Regents finds that the MMRP has been designed to ensure compliance with the mitigation requirements during project implementation.

The MMRP defines the responsibility and anticipated timing for implementation of mitigation measures within the UC's jurisdiction. The UC will ensure the accomplishment of mitigation measures through administrative controls over the 2019 LRDP's implementation, and the UC will monitor and enforce the implementation of mitigation measures through verification in periodic mitigation monitoring reports and through periodic inspections by appropriate UC personnel. The MMRP for the 2019 LRDP is included in Volume III of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR.

## **G. Alternatives**

In compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, Chapter 5, Alternatives, of Volume I of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR evaluated a reasonable range of alternatives to the 2019 LRDP, including the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP), No Residential Alternative, No Cogeneration Alternative, No North Access Driveway Alternative, and Reduced Scale Alternative, followed by identification of an environmentally superior alternative. The EIR examined each alternative's feasibility, ability to meet the 2019 LRDP objectives, and environmental impacts compared to the 2019 LRDP. In compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, the alternatives analysis included an analysis of a no project alternative and also identified the environmentally superior alternative.

Potential alternatives found to clearly not meet the CEQA standards for alternatives, including Retrofit Existing Hospital Only Alternative, Redevelop Hospital Site with Medical/Research Uses Alternative, Retain Hospital Building and Change Use Alternative, Retain the Historic Building on the Hillcrest Campus Alternative, and Central Plant Redevelopment Alternative were rejected without further environmental review in Section 5.2 of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. The rationale and substantial evidence for rejecting these alternatives for consideration in detail in the EIR is set forth in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and the record of proceedings, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Brief summaries of the evaluated alternatives and findings regarding the alternatives follow the 2019 LRDP objectives section below.

### **1. 2019 LRDP Objectives**

The UC Regents finds that the objectives for the 2019 LRDP are as described in Section 2.4 of Volume I of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. The specific objectives of the 2019 LRDP are as follows:

1. Replace aging and obsolete buildings and redevelop the Hillcrest Campus to create a modern, patient-centered environment that leverages UC San Diego Health's capabilities as an academic medical institution while also providing live-work-learn

- housing for UC San Diego affiliates, wellness-driven programming, and accessible open spaces
2. Meet the seismic safety requirements of SB 1953 by replacing the existing hospital building by 2030 while maintaining existing community health care operations including but not limited to:
    - a. San Diego's only Regional Burn Center
    - b. Level 1 Trauma Center
    - c. Certified Comprehensive Stroke Center
    - d. Comprehensive Emergency Department
    - e. Epilepsy Center
    - f. Inflammatory Bowel Disease Center
    - g. International Patient Services
    - h. Neurological Institute
    - i. The region's only dedicated clinic for HIV patients, the Owen Clinic
  3. Organize the campus development by clearly delineating five new land use districts (Health Care, Residential, Open Space, Mixed-Use, and Canyon), each of which would be defined by a predominant land use and development condition that contribute to a cohesive campus that is aligned with UC San Diego's vision
  4. Create a campus that promotes community wellness and health care in both its facilities and its site development
  5. Implement a mix of land uses including residential, retail, and office space that support the financial feasibility of the campus's development and operations into the future
  6. Provide up to 1,000 residential units for UC San Diego affiliates that respond to an existing and increasing demand for housing on campus and region wide, reduce commuter traffic to and from the campus, and integrate a range of resident- and neighborhood-oriented amenities
  7. Improve the roadway circulation network adjacent to and within the campus while minimizing traffic impacts to adjoining neighborhoods
  8. Improve transportation-related facilities including parking structures, transit stops, and passenger drop-off and pick-up areas in a way that allows for intuitive vehicular, biking, and patient-oriented access and multimodal improvements for wayfinding
  9. Enhance the campus open space concept as a resource for campus patients, visitors, and employees, as well as the surrounding community
  10. Provide on-site energy infrastructure that is cost effective, redundant, and energy efficient and is in compliance with regulations for acute care hospital and related medical facilities
  11. Site the CUP in a location on the campus such that it does not impair construction sequencing, impact existing utilities that serve current facilities that must remain online, or impact the efficient replacement of facilities under the 2019 LRDP

12. Accommodate a robust graduate education program with research labs, instructional areas, and office administrative space

## **2. No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP)**

Under the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP), the proposed 2019 LRDP would not be implemented. The 1995 LRDP would remain as the applicable planning document for the Hillcrest Campus, and therefore, the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP) assumes that development planned in the 1995 LRDP on the campus would continue to occur. Because the 1995 LRDP did not include a GHG Reduction Strategy, the GHG Reduction Strategy that is incorporated into the proposed 2019 LRDP and all other alternatives considered below is not included in the No Project Alternative. The 1995 LRDP proposed future acquisition of four additional acres to facilitate campus expansion, including both infill sites and sites beyond the existing campus boundaries. The 1995 LRDP called for a maximum increase in the development capacity of the Hillcrest Campus of approximately 660,000 gsf, with a maximum campus development capacity of approximately 1.7 million gsf. The 1995 LRDP does not specifically identify residential development goals and does not propose additional residential uses on the Hillcrest Campus. Planned development under the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP) would not allow the existing hospital to meet SB 1953 requirements by 2030, as the 1995 LRDP did not include or allow for the hospital changes and upgrades necessary for compliance with those requirements. Under this alternative, the UC San Diego Medical Center – Hillcrest acute care services would have to be shut down in or before 2030 due to the requirements of SB 1953. The remainder of the Hillcrest Campus would be able to develop as allowed under the 1995 LRDP.

Compared to the 2019 LRDP, the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP) would not result in any greater impacts than the proposed 2019 LRDP (just smaller or reduced impacts).

Although its environmental impacts would be less than those of the 2019 LRDP, the No Project Alternative (1994 LRDP) would only accomplish some (three) of the fundamental project objectives of the 2019 LRDP. The No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP) would not fulfill the objectives that relate to housing, seismic safety requirements, enhancing open space, UC San Diego's vision, and energy efficiency (Project Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, and 12). Because the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP) would not meet the seismic safety requirements of SB 1953 by replacing the existing hospital building by 2030 (Project Objective 1), acute care services on the Hillcrest Campus would shut down in 2030. Objective 11 would not apply to the No Project Alternative. Furthermore, because the 1995 LRDP no longer reflects the current planning goals of the Hillcrest Campus, it would not provide the best framework for the development of the Hillcrest Campus within the context of a community, city, and state that have substantially changed in the past 24 years. In light of the foreseen changes in the demographic, educational, and health care landscape of California, it would also not achieve the best response to facilitate the UC's service

to the state. As a result, the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP) would reduce health care and educational opportunities in the San Diego region and California, including the only burn center.

**Finding:** For the reasons set forth above and more fully described in Final 2019 LRDP EIR and in the record of proceeding, the UC Regents finds that the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP) is infeasible and fails to meet most of the basic project objectives. Therefore, the UC Regents declines to adopt this alternative pursuant to the standards in CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

### **3. No Residential Alternative**

This alternative would be the same as the proposed 2019 LRDP with the exception that it would not include the residential component. Currently, the Hillcrest Campus provides 21 residential units totaling 14,000 gsf. The 2019 LRDP proposes to construct up to 1,000 new residential units and demolish the 21 existing residential units for a net increase of 979 new units totaling approximately 1.2 million gsf of new residential development. This alternative would not include the construction of up to 1,000 new residential units and would include the demolition of the existing 21 on-site residential units, resulting in no residential units on the campus. The demolition of the existing residential units is necessary for the implementation of the transportation corridor improvements, including the extension of First Avenue, to serve the new hospital and Health Care District. Therefore, the No Residential Alternative would reduce total campus development by 1.2 million gsf. This alternative would still construct the 1.6 million gsf of health care program space. Without the residential component, the population increase on the campus under the No Residential Alternative would be limited to approximately 750 persons instead of up to 2,396 under the 2019 LRDP. The GHG Reduction Strategy developed for the 2019 LRDP would also be implemented under this alternative.

Compared to the 2019 LRDP, the No Residential Alternative would result in reduced impacts associated with aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, energy, GHG emissions, noise, inducement of population growth, public services, recreation, transportation, and utilities. The No Residential Alternative would have potentially greater impacts with regard to the displacement of people or housing since it would demolish the existing 21 residential units on campus and not replace them.

The No Residential Alternative would fulfill 8 of the 12 project objectives. The No Residential Alternative would accomplish Project Objectives 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. The No Residential Alternative would not fulfill the objectives that relate to the residential component of the 2019 LRDP (Project Objectives 1, 3, 5, and 6). Project Objective 1 would not be fulfilled because the Hillcrest Campus would not provide live-work-learn housing for UC San Diego affiliates under this alternative. Project Objective 3 would not be fulfilled by the No Residential Alternative because one of the proposed districts is residential. The No Residential Alternative would not fulfill Project Objective 5 because the residential component of the 2019 LRDP would provide a



revenue-generating land use that would partially support the financial feasibility of the proposed campus redevelopment by largely funding the initial infrastructure requirements (e.g., road and utility system improvements). Without the proposed housing density, the cost of the infrastructure required to support the new hospital, Outpatient Pavilion, and medical offices cannot be absorbed by the 2019 LRDP, and the remaining components of the 2019 LRDP would be considerably more difficult to finance. Project Objective 6 would not be fulfilled since the No Residential Alternative would not construct up to 1,000 residential units for UC San Diego affiliates. As the No Residential Alternative would not meet Project Objective 3, 5, and 6, less development would occur, a smaller population increase would occur, and therefore, less intensive impacts related to CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G, issues would occur.

**Finding:** For the reasons set forth above and more fully described in Final 2019 LRDP EIR and in the record of proceeding, the UC Regents finds that the No Residential Alternative is considerably more difficult to finance, fails to meet some of the basic project objectives, and would not substantially lessen the environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP. Therefore, the UC Regents declines to adopt this alternative pursuant to the standards in CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

#### **4. No Cogeneration Alternative**

This alternative would be the same as the proposed 2019 LRDP with the exception that the CUP would not use cogeneration (also known as combined heat and power, using natural gas). Under this alternative, the Hillcrest Campus would incorporate traditional boilers with the use of renewable energy. The No Cogeneration Alternative would otherwise be the same as the 2019 LRDP, including the incorporation of the GHG Reduction Strategy.

The No Cogeneration Alternative would further reduce the less than significant impacts associated with aesthetics, air quality, energy, GHG emissions, and operational noise identified for the 2019 LRDP. However, the No Cogeneration Alternative is overall similar to the 2019 LRDP and would therefore require similar mitigation and result in significant and unavoidable impacts, similar to those of the 2019 LRDP, associated with cultural resources, construction air quality, construction noise, and transportation.

The No Cogeneration Alternative would accomplish most of the 2019 LRDP objectives because it would consist of the same project with the exception that its electrical system would use traditional boilers instead of cogeneration. However, it would not meet Project Objective 10 because the No Cogeneration Alternative would not provide an energy solution that is cost effective, redundant, and energy efficient to support the acute care hospital and related medical facilities. Cogeneration provides more redundancy than the traditional boiler method because the campus could continue to produce energy over a longer period in the event of an emergency that affects the San Diego Gas & Electric grid. The CUP under the 2019 LRDP would provide a critical power source in the case of an emergency or disaster situation, whereas the No Cogeneration

Alternative would rely solely on emergency generators if power from San Diego Gas & Electric were lost, reduced or interrupted. The proposed cogeneration plant under the 2019 LRDP would provide increased energy redundancy for the campus in support of its community and regionally supporting acute care services. In addition, the produced electricity by a cogeneration unit could save energy costs associated with electricity purchase because less energy would need to be purchased from the UC Regents Direct Access Program. Therefore, the No Cogeneration Alternative would meet all but one of the 2019 LRDP objectives and result in less intensive less than significant impacts related to air quality, GHG emissions, and energy.

**Finding:** For the reasons set forth above and more fully described in Final 2019 LRDP EIR and in the record of proceeding, the UC Regents finds that No Cogeneration Alternative would not feasibly meet one of the basic project objectives of the 2019 LRDP, to provide an energy solution that is cost effective, redundant, and energy efficient to support the acute care hospital and related medical facilities, and would not substantially lessen significant and unavoidable environmental impacts resulting from implementation of the 2019 LRDP. Therefore, the UC Regents declines to adopt this alternative pursuant to the standards in CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

## **5. No North Access Driveway Alternative**

This alternative would be the same as the proposed 2019 LRDP with the exception that it would not construct the north access driveway. Under the proposed 2019 LRDP, the new north access driveway would be constructed starting at the northern part of Bachman Place just inside the UC San Diego property boundary. The new road would follow the slope to the northern edge of the mesa, providing an alternate vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle route to access the campus. Converting this existing dirt and gravel access road in the canyon bottom into a functional two-way road with vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle amenities would help ease the traffic burden on existing neighborhood streets and offer a new access point to underground parking for the Residential District and service access to the future hospital/Health Care District. This alternative would not construct the new road and was identified to reduce impacts associated with the new road.

Compared to the 2019 LRDP, the No North Access Driveway Alternative would result in reduced less than significant impacts associated with aesthetics, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, and GHG emissions, compared to the 2019 LRDP. However, the No North Access Driveway Alternative would not reduce the significant historical resources impact of the 2019 LRDP, and would result in potentially greater impacts to hazards and hazardous materials (emergency response or evacuation plans and wildland fires), transportation (inadequate emergency access), and wildfire (emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan) because it would not provide a new access route to the campus or an additional firebreak to prevent the uncontrolled spread of potential wildfires through the canyon landscape.

The No North Access Driveway Alternative would fulfill 10 of the 12 project objectives. It would accomplish some of the proposed 2019 LRDP objectives (Project Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, and 12) because it would meet the seismic safety standard requirements of SB 1953, create five new districts, promote wellness, provide residential units, implement land uses that provide financial feasibility, and enhance the campus open space context as a resource for campus patients, visitors, and employees, as well as the surrounding community. The No North Access Driveway Alternative would not fulfill Project Objectives 7 and 8 aimed to improve the circulation network, improve transportation related facilities, and enhancing campus open spaces. Construction of the north access driveway would provide additional access to the campus for residents and hospital service vehicles. Without the new access driveway, residents and hospital service vehicles would not be able to gain access directly from Bachman Place, resulting in the addition of traffic to Bachman Place between Arbor Drive and the intersections of First Street and Front Street on Arbor Drive. Therefore, this alternative would not minimize traffic impacts to adjoining neighborhoods. In addition, without the north access driveway, the 2019 LRDP would not be able to provide an efficient vehicular patient-oriented access as medical-related and residential traffic would both use the First Avenue entrance to the campus.

**Finding:** For the reasons set forth above and more fully described in Final 2019 LRDP EIR and in the record of proceeding, the UC Regents find that the No North Access Driveway Alternative is infeasible, fails to meet two of the basic project objectives, would not substantially lessen significant and unavoidable environmental impacts resulting from implementation of the 2019 LRDP, and would increase impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials, transportation, and wildfire. Therefore, the UC Regents declines to adopt this alternative pursuant to the standards in CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

## **6. Reduced Scale Alternative**

The Reduced Scale Alternative would contain the same proposed uses as the 2019 LRDP but would reduce the scale of each use by 50 percent. This alternative would still require the demolition of the existing uses at the Hillcrest Campus and would include the construction of the new north access driveway. The Reduced Scale Alternative would redevelop the Hillcrest Campus through the creation of the same five new districts. The uses within these districts would remain the same but would be reduced in size by 50 percent. The Health Care District would provide 720,000 gsf and 150 hospital beds, the Residential District would include 535,000 gsf and 475 dwelling units, the Mixed-Use District would include 106,500 gsf and 25 dwelling units, and the Open Space District would include 2,000 gsf. The Canyon District would be expanded to include the remaining preserved open space areas within the project footprint not being developed under this alternative. Under the Reduced Scale Alternative, the Hillcrest Campus development envelope would remain the same size, while the building footprints would be reduced providing more developed open space throughout the campus. In addition, the building heights would be similar to those proposed

in the 2019 LRDP. Due to the reduction in proposed residential units, the number of residential buildings would be decreased from four to two buildings. The Reduced Scale Alternative would avoid the significant and unavoidable impacts to historical resources and transportation identified for the 2019 LRDP.

Compared to the 2019 LRDP, the Reduced Scale Alternative would overall have less significant environmental impacts. The Reduced Scale Alternative would avoid the significant and unavoidable impacts associated with historical resources and transportation identified for the 2019 LRDP. It would also reduce (albeit not to a less than significant level) the 2019 LRDP's significant air quality and construction noise impacts, and the 2019 LRDP's less than significant impacts associated with aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, energy, GHG emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, operational noise, public services, and utilities.

The Reduced Scale Alternative would meet some of the Project Objectives. The Reduced Scale Alternative would fully meet Project Objectives 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 because it would create five new districts, promote wellness, enhance campus open space, improve the circulation network, improve transportation related facilities, provide an energy solution, and site the CUP in a location that allows for the coordination of project construction activities. However, this alternative would not meet Project Objectives 1, 2, 5, 6, and 12. While the Reduced Scale Alternative would replace obsolete buildings and construct new buildings that would meet the seismic safety requirements of SB 1953 (Project Objectives 1 and 2), due to the limited size of the proposed buildings and reduction in proposed health care uses, UC San Diego would not have sufficient space be able to provide the needed services to the community. By reducing facilities, this alternative would also reduce revenues and curb the mix of land uses, which would not maximize the financial feasibility of the campus development (Project Objective 5). The minimum number of beds that the Hillcrest hospital would need to provide its major hospital services is 250 beds. By providing only 150 beds, this alternative would not allow for the replacement of existing operations to provide the same level of service for the Regional Burn Center, Level 1 Trauma Center, Certified Comprehensive Stroke Center, Comprehensive Emergency Department, Epilepsy Center, Inflammatory Bowel Disease Center, International Patient Services, Neurological Institute, and the HIV Owen Clinic. Some of these services would be suspended at the Hillcrest Campus so that others would be able to remain. The Reduced Scale Alternative would limit the ability of the Hillcrest Campus to provide a state-of-the-art, innovative, and community-integrated academic medical center that integrates industry-leading research and high-quality patient care services that are currently available to the community. The Reduced Scale Alternative would not meet Project Objective 6, as it would only provide 500 residential units on the mesa as opposed to maximizing the residential potential of the project area. Finally, the Reduced Scale Alternative would also limit the ability of the Hillcrest Campus to accommodate a robust graduate education program with research labs, instructional areas, and office administrative space on the Hillcrest Campus and would therefore not meet Project Objective 12.

**Finding:** For the reasons above and more fully described in Final 2019 LRDP EIR and in the record of proceeding, the UC Regents find that the Reduced Scale Alternative would not feasibly meet some of the basic project objectives such as maintaining existing community health care operations, or meets the basic objectives to a lesser extent than the 2019 LRDP. Therefore, the UC Regents declines to adopt this alternative pursuant to the standards in CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

## **7. Environmentally Superior Alternative**

CEQA requires the identification of an environmentally superior alternative. Section 15126.6(e)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines states that if the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, then the EIR shall also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives. The impact of the respective alternatives is identified in Table 5-2, Comparison of Potentially Significant Impacts for Alternatives to the 2019 LRDP, of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, followed parenthetically by the comparison to the impact of the 2019 LRDP. The ability of the various alternatives to achieve the project objectives is also summarized in Table 5-3, Ability of Project Alternative to Meet Proposed 2019 LRDP Objectives, of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. As shown in Section 4.3 of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR, there would be significant and unavoidable impacts associated with the 2019 LRDP. These impacts are related to air quality (direct and cumulative), cultural and tribal cultural resources (direct and cumulative impacts to historical resources), noise (direct), and transportation (direct and cumulative). Each of the evaluated alternatives would result in lesser environmental impacts than the 2019 LRDP to some environmental resources and, except for the No Cogeneration Alternative, greater impacts to others. None of the alternatives presented would reduce all impacts associated with the 2019 LRDP to less than significant levels, and the alternatives would have similar impacts for certain topics.

As required by CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.6(e)(2), because the environmentally superior alternative was identified as the No Project Alternative, another environmentally superior alternative must be identified among the other alternatives considered. Comparing the five alternatives with the proposed 2019 LRDP, the No Residential Alternative would result in reduced less than significant impacts associated with aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, energy, GHG emissions, noise, inducement of population growth, public services, recreation, transportation, and utilities. The No Residential Alternative would, however, have potentially greater impacts with regard to the displacement of people or housing since it would demolish the existing 21 residential units on campus and not replace them. The No North Access Driveway Alternative would result in reduced impacts associated with aesthetics, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, and GHG emissions. However, the No North Access Driveway Alternative would result in potentially greater impacts to hazards and hazardous materials (emergency response or evacuation plans and wildland fires), transportation (inadequate emergency access), and wildfire (emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan) because

it would not provide a new access route to the campus or an additional firebreak to prevent the uncontrolled spread of potential wildfires through the canyon landscape.

The No Cogeneration Alternative and Reduced Scale Alternative would both reduce the significant impacts of the 2019 LRDP, although only the Reduced Scale Alternative (and not the No Cogeneration Alternative) would entirely avoid or reduce to a less than significant level any significant impact of the 2019 LRDP. The No Cogeneration Alternative would reduce the less than significant impacts associated with aesthetics, air quality, energy, GHG emissions, and operational noise identified for the 2019 LRDP and meet most of the 2019 LRDP project objectives. However, the No Cogeneration Alternative is overall similar to the 2019 LRDP and would therefore require similar mitigation and result in significant and unavoidable impacts associated with cultural resources, construction air quality, construction noise, and transportation. The Reduced Scale Alternative overall has less environmental impacts than the other remaining alternatives, but more environmental impacts than the No Project Alternative (1995 LRDP). Specifically, the Reduced Scale Alternative would avoid the significant and unavoidable historical resources and transportation impacts of the 2019 LRDP, and would reduce (albeit not to a less than significant level) the significant and unavoidable air quality and construction noise impacts of the 2019 LRDP. It would also reduce the less than significant impacts of the 2019 LRDP associated with aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, energy, GHG emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, operational noise, public services, recreation, and utilities. Therefore, of the alternatives analyzed (other than the No Project Alternative), the Reduced Scale Alternative would result in the least amount of significant environmental impacts and thus would be considered, along with the No Project Alternative, an environmentally superior alternative under CEQA.

**Finding:** Based on the foregoing, the UC Regents finds that the No Project Alternative and the Reduced Scale Alternative overall reduce environmental impacts but fail to meet fundamental project objectives and are therefore not required by CEQA to be approved in preference to the 2019 LRDP. The No Project Alternative would accomplish some of the 2019 LRDP project objectives (Project Objectives 4, 7, and 8), but not all of the project objectives. The No Project Alternative would not fulfill the objectives that relate to housing, seismic safety requirements, enhancing open space, UC San Diego's vision, and energy efficiency (Project Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, and 12). Because the No Project Alternative would not meet the seismic safety requirements of SB 1953 by replacing the existing hospital building by 2030 (Project Objective 2), all acute care services on the Hillcrest Campus would shut down in 2030. Objective 11 would not apply to the No Project Alternative. Furthermore, because the 1995 LRDP no longer reflects the current planning goals of the Hillcrest Campus, it would not provide the best framework for the development of the Hillcrest Campus within the context of a community, city, and state that have substantially changed in the past 24 years. In light of the foreseen changes in the demographic, educational, and health care landscape of California, it would also not achieve the best response to facilitate the UC's service to the state. As a result, the No Project Alternative

(1995 LRDP) would reduce health care and educational opportunities in the San Diego region and California, including the only burn center.

The Reduced Scale Alternative would not allow the hospital to continue to provide the same essential health care services as it currently provides. Due to the limited size of the proposed buildings and reduction in proposed health care uses, UC San Diego would not have sufficient space to be able to provide the needed services to the community. The minimum number of beds that the Hillcrest hospital would need to still provide all its major hospital services is 250 beds. By only providing 150 beds, this alternative would not allow for the replacement of existing operations to provide the same level of service for the Regional Burn Center, Level 1 Trauma Center, Certified Comprehensive Stroke Center, Comprehensive Emergency Department, Epilepsy Center, Inflammatory Bowel Disease Center, International Services, Neurological Institute, and the HIV Owen Clinic. Some of these services would be suspended at the Hillcrest Campus so that others would be able to remain. The Reduced Scale Alternative would limit the ability of the Hillcrest Campus to provide a state-of-the-art, innovative, and community-integrated academic medical center that integrates industry-leading research and high-quality patient care services that are currently available to the community. The Reduced Scale Alternative would only provide 500 residential units on the mesa as opposed to maximizing the residential potential of the project area and would limit the ability of the Hillcrest Campus to accommodate a robust graduate education program with research labs, instructional areas, and office administrative space on the Hillcrest Campus. The UC Regents further finds when compared to the Reduced Scale Alternative, the 2019 LRDP project provides the best available and feasible balance between maximizing attainment of all of the project objectives and the 2019 LRDP project is the environmentally superior alternative among those options.

## **8. Alternatives Summary**

In connection with certification of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR for the 2019 LRDP, the UC Regents certifies that it has independently reviewed and considered the information on alternatives provided in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and the record of proceedings. The UC Regents finds that no other alternatives that would meet CEQA standards, or are considerably different from those analyzed in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR have been identified as necessary to constitute a reasonable range of alternatives considered in the EIR. The UC Regents finds that a good faith effort was made to evaluate all potentially feasible alternatives in the Draft 2019 LRDP EIR that are reasonable alternatives to the 2019 LRDP and could feasibly obtain the basic objectives of the 2019 LRDP, even when the alternatives might impede the attainment of some of the project objectives. As a result, the scope of alternatives analyzed in the EIR satisfies CEQA's requirements to analyze a reasonable range of alternatives and the alternatives is not unduly limited or narrow. The UC Regents also finds that all reasonable alternatives were reviewed, analyzed and discussed in the review process of the EIR and the ultimate decision on the 2019 LRDP.

**Finding:** The UC Regents certifies that it has independently reviewed and considered the information on alternatives provided in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and in the administrative record. For the reasons set forth below, the UC Regents finds that the No Project (1995 LRDP), No Residential, No Cogeneration, No North Access Driveway, and Reduced Scale Alternatives either fail to avoid or substantially lessen the 2019 LRDP's significant impacts, fail to meet most of the basic project objectives or meet the basic objectives to a lesser extent than the 2019 LRDP, or are "infeasible" as that term is broadly defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

### **III. Statement of Overriding Conditions**

As discussed above, the 2019 LRDP EIR has identified that some of the impacts of the 2019 LRDP will remain significant following adoption and implementation of the 2019 LRDP policies and the mitigation measures described in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR. Section 15093(b) of the CEQA Guidelines provides that when the decision of the public agency results in the occurrence of significant impacts that are not avoided or substantially lessened, the agency must state in writing the reasons to support its actions. The following section describes the benefits of the 2019 LRDP that outweigh its unavoidable adverse effects and provides the specific reasons for considering the 2019 LRDP acceptable even though significant impacts will result from development through its implementation.

#### **A. Impacts That Remain Significant and Unavoidable**

The 2019 LRDP results in the following significant and unavoidable impacts even with implementation of mitigation measures as described in Section II, Findings:

- **Air Quality Impact 3.2.3.3** – Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations during construction.
- **Air Quality Impact 3.2.4.3** – Cumulatively considerable exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- **Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.3.1** – Alteration of a historical resource which causes a substantial change in its significance.
- **Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 3.4.4.1** – Cumulatively considerable loss of historical resources.
- **Noise Impact 3.11.3.1** – Temporarily generate substantial noise levels that exceed noise standards during construction.
- **Noise Impact 3.11.3.2** – Temporary generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction.
- **Transportation Impact 3.15.3.1** – Conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.
- **Transportation Impact 3.15.4.1** – Cumulatively considerable conflict with applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system during construction and operation.



## **B. Overriding Considerations**

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines, Section 15093, the UC Regents has, in determining whether or not to approve the 2019 LRDP, compared the economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of the 2019 LRDP with its significant and unavoidable environmental impacts. The UC Regents has found that, for the reasons set forth below, the benefits of the 2019 LRDP outweigh the 2019 LRDP's significant adverse environmental effects that the UC cannot mitigate to less than significant levels. This Statement of Overriding Considerations is based on the UC Regents' review of the Final 2019 LRDP EIR and other information in the administrative record.

The benefits of the 2019 LRDP include the following:

1. UC San Diego Health serves as the region's only academic medical center and has a tripartite mission of clinical, research, and teaching excellence. The Hillcrest Campus serves as a core clinical teaching site for UC San Diego School of Medicine and the focal point for community service programs. The replacement of inpatient facilities and development of additional outpatient capacity are needed to continue to meet community and regional health care needs into the future. The replacement academic medical center will also allow UC San Diego to continue to disseminate research results and translate scientific discoveries into practical knowledge and technical innovations that will benefit California and the nation.
2. The 2019 LRDP complies with SB 1953 seismic safety requirements while maintaining essential emergency and medical services throughout construction, including the hospital's Regional Burn Center, which is the only such center in the San Diego area, and treats approximately 450 inpatients and hundreds more outpatients each year from the Counties of San Diego and Imperial (UC San Diego Health 2019). In addition, the hospital will continue to provide uninterrupted acute care and specialty services that are either not provided anywhere else in its primary service area or are heavily relied upon by the community. These include its Level 1 trauma center (the first in the region), comprehensive stroke center (one of only two in the County), and psychiatry and behavioral health services clinic. The uninterrupted operation of essential emergency and medical services is a key objective of the 2019 LRDP because even a temporary closure of these services, which support the surrounding community and greater region, would have far-reaching adverse effects.
3. The 2019 LRDP allows the Hillcrest Campus to continue to serve the critical health needs of low-income, homeless, and elderly populations. As a public institution and the only academic medical center in the San Diego region, the Hillcrest Campus is responsible for serving a range of patients from nearby communities, including a higher percentage of patients undercompensated by third-party payers than any other facility in the region.

4. The 2019 LRDP provides up to 1,000 multi-family residential units (979 net new) for UC San Diego affiliates to accommodate the projected UC San Diego affiliates growth, as well as a portion of the existing unmet housing needs in a region that has a projected housing deficit and rising home prices (SANDAG 2013). Meeting the new demand for UC San Diego affiliates housing plus providing housing for existing students and faculty/staff would increase the opportunities to live on campus, which will reduce commute times, integrate a range of resident- and neighborhood-oriented amenities, and offset the housing shortfalls predicted in the San Diego region. On-campus housing would also help the campus be competitive with its peer institutions in facilitating recruitment of high-quality faculty and staff.
5. The 2019 LRDP will help UC San Diego reach its sustainability goals through incorporation of the UC Sustainable Practices Policy, UC Carbon Neutrality Initiative, and smart growth principles into future campus development. The campus housing expansion proposed in the 2019 LRDP will reduce the campus's contribution to regional commute traffic and thereby reduce associated vehicular air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, its proposed development plan presents a sustainable model that maximizes the redevelopment potential of the campus while conserving most of the sensitive environmental resources located on campus.
6. The 2019 LRDP will create a new, cohesive Hillcrest Campus that would improve the interface and compatibility of the campus land uses and the surrounding community and support the industry-wide shift in health care toward outpatient care due to advances in health care technology. The 2019 LRDP provides for the replacement of approximately 1.1 million gsf of health-related facilities on the campus and construction of an additional 400,000 gsf for health-related programs, for a total of 1.5 million gsf. The complete redevelopment of the Hillcrest Campus will provide opportunities to align the physical campus with UC San Diego's broader goals in teaching, research, and patient care while creating a healthy, sustainable campus that effectively integrates with the community. The redevelopment of the Hillcrest Campus will allow UC San Diego to correct deficiencies and technological obsolescence in existing facilities; accommodate planned program direction in instruction, research, and public service functions; and provide capacity for future program requirements. UC San Diego Health has been recognized as among the best in the nation, second in the region, and seventh in the state among adult hospitals by U.S. News & World Report (2018). Expansion of its health care facilities will enhance these standings within the region, state and nation.
7. The 2019 LRDP will constitute a significant economic benefit to the San Diego region and the state as a whole. UC San Diego has a significant economic impact on the area's economy by producing over \$32.4 billion in annual sales at companies based in the County. The total economic impact of UC San Diego in the region is much greater than

the sum of the direct expenditures made by UC San Diego and its affiliated organizations and populations. In Fiscal Year 2015–2016, UC San Diego's expenditures totaled over \$4.3 billion (UC San Diego 2017). Each dollar spent locally by UC San Diego cycles through the area economy, generating additional income and employment.

8. UC San Diego was designated a Changemaker Campus by Ashoka University for its role as a leader in social innovation education and is the first UC campus to be recognized as such. UC San Diego provides many indirect community contributions in the form of education, recreation, artistic, and cultural enrichment and social engagement to residents of the the County through such functions as extension courses, performing arts events, art exhibits, sporting events, education programs, conferences, workshops, and volunteer initiatives. Faculty, staff, and students contribute over 3 million community service hours annually. As the 2019 LRDP is implemented, the level of these community engagement and service will grow.
9. The 2019 LRDP will enable UC San Diego to help the UC fulfill its obligation to improve and provide state of the art facilities for health care and health care-related support facilities, as well as improved facilities for higher education for the residents of the State of California.
10. Compared to the alternatives analyzed in the Final 2019 LRDP EIR (including the No Project Alternative), the 2019 LRDP provides the best available balance between maximizing attainment of the project objectives and minimizing significant environmental impacts.

**Finding:** Considering all factors and the evidence in the 2019 LRDP EIR and other relevant documents and information in the administrative record, the UC Regents finds that specific economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of the 2019 LRDP listed previously outweigh the significant and unavoidable adverse environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP. Therefore, the UC Regents finds that those significant adverse impacts are acceptable in the context of the overall 2019 LRDP benefits.

## **Record of Proceedings**

For purposes of CEQA and these Findings, the record of proceedings for the 2019 LRDP consists of the documents and evidence relied upon by the UC in preparing the proposed 2019 LRDP and the associated EIR, including but not limited to the following:

- The NOP distributed February 28, 2018
- The EIR for the 2019 LRDP, including without limitation the Draft EIR, Final EIR, and appendices
- All studies, EIRs, maps, rules, regulations, guidelines, permits, and other documents and materials incorporated by reference in any portion of the 2019 LRDP EIR

- All written and oral public testimony presented during every noticed public meeting and public hearing for the 2019 LRDP, including transcripts, audiotapes, videotapes, and digital tapes
- The MMRP for the 2019 LRDP
- Matters of common knowledge, including but not limited to federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including without limitation, the UC's and UC San Diego's adopted plans, policies, and programs
- Any documents expressly cited in the Findings and in the Statement of Overriding Considerations
- Materials not otherwise identified that are expressly required by PRC Section 21167.6(e) to be in the record of proceedings

### **Custodian and Location of Records**

The documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings are located at the Campus Planning Office, University of California, San Diego, 10280 North Torrey Pines Road, Suite 460, San Diego, California 92037. Copies of those documents are available upon request at the Campus Planning Office. This information is provided in compliance with PRC Section 21081.6(a)(2) and CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(e).

### **Summary**

Based on the Findings and information contained in the administrative record, the UC Regents has made one or more of the following Findings with respect to the significant environmental effects of the 2019 LRDP and described in the Final EIR:

- Changes or alterations have been required for or incorporated into the 2019 LRDP that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects on the environment.
- Changes or alterations that are wholly or partially within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency have been or can and should be adopted by that other public agency.
- Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations make infeasible certain mitigation measures and alternatives.

Based on the Findings and information contained in the administrative record, it is hereby determined that the Findings incorporate by reference in entirety the text of the Final EIR prepared for the 2019 LRDP. Without limitation, this incorporation is intended to elaborate on the scope and nature of the 2019 LRDP, related mitigation measures, and the basis for determining the significance of such impacts.

Significant impacts to the environment because of the 2019 LRDP have been eliminated or substantially lessened where feasible.

The 2019 LRDP will result in significant and unavoidable environmental effects as described in Section II(E)(1), Significant and Unavoidable Adverse Impacts and Related Mitigation Measures. These significant and unavoidable impacts are acceptable due to the factors described in the Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted in connection with the approval of the 2019 LRDP.

As described in Section II(G), Alternatives, the alternatives evaluated in the 2019 LRDP EIR are rejected as infeasible, fail to meet most of the basic project objectives or the basic objectives to a lesser extent than the 2019 LRDP and do not substantially lessening the environmental impacts of the 2019 LRDP.

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15074, requires the lead agency approving a project to adopt an MMRP for changes to the project that it adopts or makes a condition of project approval to ensure compliance during project implementation. The UC Regents adopts the MMRP for the 2019 LRDP, and the specific mitigation measures will be monitored in conjunction with the 2019 LRDP Final EIR MMRP process.

This determination reflects the UC Regents' independent judgment and analysis.

### **Approvals**

Based on the previous discussed information, and having considered the information contained in the administrative record, the UC Regents takes the following actions and hereby:

- Certifies the EIR for the 2019 LRDP, Hillcrest campus
- Adopts the MMRP and makes a condition of approval the implementation of mitigation measures and project design features, within the responsibility and jurisdiction of UC San Diego
- Adopts the CEQA Findings in their entirety, including the Statement of Overriding Considerations
- Approves the UC San Diego Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP, including the GHG Reduction Strategy
- Approves demolition of buildings as outlined in the 2019 LRDP and analyzed in the 2019 LRDP EIR

### **References**

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**EXHIBIT B**  
**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**  
**PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY VACATION NO. 2363562**  
**COMMUNITY PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 2573250**  
**PROJECT NO. 651975**

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is designed to ensure compliance with Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 during implementation of mitigation measures. This program identifies at a minimum: the entity responsible for the monitoring, what is to be monitored, how the monitoring shall be accomplished, the monitoring and reporting schedule, and completion requirements. A record of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program will be maintained at the offices of the Development Services Department, 1222 First Avenue, Fifth Floor, San Diego, CA, 92101. All mitigation measures contained in the Environmental Impact Report for the UC San Diego Hillcrest Campus 2019 Long Range Development Plan Project shall be made conditions of Public Right of Way Vacation No. 2363562 and Community Plan Amendment No. 2573250 as may be further described below.

**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

See the Following Pages in Table MMRP- 1 of the EIR:

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
n of the measure is required: CA = Campus Architect; CP = Campus Planning; DRB =Design Review Board; IC= GHG Reduction Strategy Implementation Coordinator; UCPM = UC San Diego				
during construction; OP = during operation; PPA = during project planning or design and prior to project approval.				

**3.1. Aesthetics****ict: Substantially degrade the existing community character or conflict with zoning or regulations for scenic quality**

project design approval, any would have the potential to ity character shall undergo design yn Review Board to ensure that sual landscape and/or the opment. The design review rate, where appropriate, factors d to building mass and form, hitectural detail and fenestration, ilding materials, and	UCPM to submit project for review and approval to DRB.	PPA	Phases 1A, 2A, 2B, 3, 5	CP to verify DRB review and approval.
	UCPM to ensure project plans reflect DRB recommendations.	PPA		CP to include DRB approved design in Addendum to EIR or tiered environmental analysis, as applicable.
osed structures to be located lillcrest Campus Boundaries shall o Design Review Board, Campus pus committees at the e structures are designed to wing pedestrian-scale features ic realm: chitectural details and scale rass, form, and roof profiles estration, and visual reliefs ilding materials ilding elements is and pathways rd signage  pedestrian barriers	UCPM to confirm review and approval by DRB, CA, and other relevant campus committees.	PPA	Phases 1A, 2A, 2B, 3, 5	CP to verify committee(s) review and approval.
	UCPM to ensure design features are incorporated into project plans.	PPA		CP to include approved design in Addendum to EIR or tiered environmental analysis, as applicable.



**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

For Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
3.2. Air Quality				
Impact: Cumulative increase in criteria pollutant emissions				
Architectural coating activities in r simultaneously with any of the emolition, earthwork and grading, an occur simultaneously with noce of architectural coating, imultaneously with demolition, activities. This measure shall be construction plans for Phase 2A l by the construction contractor.	UCPM to incorporate measures into final project grading and construction plans.	PPA	Phases 2A and 2B	CP/UCPM to review project grading and construction schedule for compliance.
	Contractor to implement architectural coating measures.	CONST		PM/construction inspector to verify implementation by contractor and maintain records of compliance.
Impact: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations				
t Performance Standards. UC act specifications, shall require lement the following performance ity construction equipment during  ion diesel engines that meet, at a 4 interim California Emissions h an engine is not available for a ipment. Tier 3 engines shall be xt-by-project basis when the mented that no Tier 4 interim is equivalent retrofit equipment is r the project.  ible and available, use high-le diesel fuel.	UCPM to incorporate measures into the bid and contract specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to verify inclusion in bid and contract specifications.
	Contractor to implement construction equipment performance standards.	CONST		UCPM/construction inspector to verify implementation by contractor. Contractor to maintain records of compliance and/or provide documentation to CP/UCPM justifying use of Tier 3.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>3.3. Biological Resources</b>				
<b>Impact: Substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special-status plant species</b>				
<p>1. During the project planning surveys shall be conducted for all habitat for sensitive plant species in the preceding year. Sensitive to a qualified Biologist retained by late season for detecting the in phase. Surveys shall be floristic plants identified in the survey area. It, employing a level of effort to coverage. The locations and areas/percent cover, as applicable) of If site-specific surveys are not conducted within the last 12 months, monitoring/mitigation requirements shall include an available survey, shall include an rare plant species to occur on the lands, and shall be consistent with USFS survey protocols (USFWS</p> <p>ved, they shall be avoided if identified, impacts to those species and impacts shall be mitigated reduction of habitat on campus that accordance with Mitigation IO-1D.</p>	CP to retain a qualified Biologist to conduct surveys and prepare a report.	PPA	Phases 2A, 2B, 3	CP to review survey report and verify appropriate mitigation.
<p>2. If San Diego barrel cactus is surveys conducted under Mitigation impacts to San Diego barrel cactus translocation of any impacted San Diego area(s) to appropriate open area they would not be disturbed.</p>	CP to retain a qualified Biologist to translocate San Diego barrel cactus, if required.	Prior to CONST	Phases 2A, 2B, 3	CP to verify compliance and document in project monitoring file.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
If San Diego goldenstar is veys conducted under Mitigation acts to San Diego goldenstar anslocation of any impacted San nderground plant stems/storage o appropriate open space canyon l not be disturbed.	CP to retain a qualified Biologist to translocate San Diego goldenstar, if required.	Prior to CONST	Phases 2A, 2B, 3	CP to verify compliance and document in project monitoring file.
thus. If wart-stemmed ceanothus : surveys conducted under urveys for impacts to wart- hrough inclusion of wart- ive plant landscaping seed mix rict.	CP to retain a qualified Landscape Architect to include wart-stemmed ceanothus seeds in native landscaping seed mix.	CONST	Phases 2A, 2B, 3	CP to verify compliance and document in project monitoring file.
<b>Impact: Substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special-status animal species</b>				
tcatcher (CAGN) Surveys. uction project is proposed that Diegan coastal sage scrub, six ll be conducted during the peak ne 30, or nine surveys from July art in accordance with the 3 1997). The permittee must ification to the USFWS Carlsbad lanation that six or nine surveys on of the survey results shall be e with current protocol survey	CP to retain a qualified Biologist to conduct surveys and prepare survey report.	PPA Survey during breeding season beginning in year 2022 (March 15 to June 30, or July 1 to March 14)	Phases 1A, 2A, 2B, 3, 5	CP to review survey findings and document survey in project monitoring file.
	CP to submit survey results to USFWS.	PPA		CP to coordinate with USFWS on survey report and document in project monitoring file.
Diegan coastal sage scrub within etermined to be occupied by the ted in accordance with Mitigation shall contact USFWS to discuss ld be accomplished through	If occupied based on Mitigation Measure Bio- 2A, CP to consult with USFWS regarding permit requirement.	PPA	Phases 1A, 2A, 2B, 3, 5	CP to obtain necessary permit from USFWS and verify appropriate habitat mitigation, if required.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>impacts to any CAGN and avoided/mitigated by the following could be required as a result of (s):</p> <p>occupied by CAGN shall not be breeding season (February 15 to April 15) are not present, then only surveys shall be required as described in Section 3B, and habitat clearing can occur following the survey.</p> <p>commence during the CAGN nesting season. If birds are found within 500 feet of the surveys required in BIO-2A, a qualified acoustician shall be consulted to identify appropriate construction noise levels to 60 decibel average is higher, during the part of the nesting season when active nests are most likely. If determined necessary, the contractor shall implement the measures and, through field measurements, ensure measures are effective at maintaining noise levels below the threshold.</p> <p>disturb sage scrub (regardless of whether it is located at a 2:1 ratio as described in</p>	CP to retain qualified acoustician to identify noise reduction measures.	PPA		CP to review acoustician recommendations and verify appropriate noise reduction measures, if required.
	UCPM to incorporate any required noise reduction and/or permit measures into project construction specifications.	PPA		CP to review project construction specifications.
	Contractor to implement applicable measures. Qualified acoustician to confirm effectiveness through field monitoring and submit monitoring reports to CP/UCPM.	Prior to and during CONST		CP/UCPM to review field monitoring reports and place monitoring reports in project monitoring file.
<p>for Nest Surveys. If project commences during the raptor nesting season (roughly August 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be performed by a qualified acoustician prior to the initiation of construction. If an identified active raptor is located within 500 feet of an identified active raptor during the breeding season until a</p>	UCPM to confirm measures are included in project construction specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review project construction specifications for compliance.
	UCPM to provide written notification to CP if construction will impact trees between	PPA		CP to verify compliance.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
t the nest is no longer active and adequately fledged and are no with inactive nests can be ason without causing an impact.	January 15 and August 31.			
	CP to retain qualified Biologist to conduct raptor nest surveys.	Prior to CONST (January 15 through August 31).		CP to review survey results and verify compliance with UCPM. CP to document survey results in project monitoring file.
ing Bird Surveys. No grubbing, (including fuel management) ing the general avian breeding just 31). If grubbing, trimming, or side of the general avian xgist shall perform a pre- io more than seven days prior to clearing or grubbing to present in the affected areas. est be located, the project earing away from the nest until it ct Biologist that the young have here are no nesting birds eeding/nesting behavior) within g, and grading shall be allowed	UCPM to confirm measures are included in project construction specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review project construction specifications for compliance.
	UCPM to provide written notification to CP if grubbing, trimming, or clearing of vegetation will occur during bird breeding season (February 15 through August 31).	PPA		CP to verify compliance.
	CP to retain qualified Biologist to conduct nesting surveys and if active nest(s) are identified, direct vegetation clearing away from active nests.	Prior to and during CONST (February 15 through August 31).		CP to review survey results and verify compliance with UCPM. CP to document survey results in project monitoring file.
bove).				

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Impact or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>Impact: Substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities</b>				
Areas proposed for construction of sensitive vegetation community mapping has not been conducted on updated vegetation mapping Biologist as part of the project work process.	CP to retain qualified Biologist to update mapping.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review updated mapping and provide to UCPM.
	UCPM to incorporate updated mapping data in project plans.	PPA		CP to review project plans for compliance.
<b>Upland Habitats.</b> Permanent action communities shall be loss of habitat, habitat creation, mitigation thereof on the Hillcrest habitat acquisition and lands from an approved conservation land communities shall be sensitive Diegan coastal sage scrub. Permanent impacts to sensitive mitigated at a ratio of 0.5:1. Detailed revegetation plan shall be construction (not applicable to loss of credits from an approved plan shall include, at a minimum, mitigation area(s), site location procedures, success monitoring requirements, and mitigation effort, and be prepared	For on-site mitigation, CP to retain a qualified Biologist to determine appropriate location of mitigation and prepare a detailed revegetation plan for long-term preservation.	Prior to CONST	All Phases	CP to verify mitigation location and amount are appropriate. CP to implement revegetation plan and retain annual management/maintenance reports.
	For off-site mitigation, CP to retain qualified Biologist to assist in purchasing the required credits from an approved conservation bank.	Prior to CONST		CP to verify compliance and document in project monitoring files.
<b>Riparian Habitats.</b> Impacts to communities shall be mitigated on enhancement or preservation or approved conservation bank. Willow scrub-disturbed shall be	For on-site mitigation, CP to retain a qualified Biologist to determine appropriate mitigation, location, and prepare a	Prior to CONST	All Phases	CP to obtain permit(s) and document in project monitoring files. CP to implement wetland restoration plan.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>inent impacts to non-vegetated atio of 2:1. If the impacted non-willow scrub-disturbed habitat der the jurisdiction of the ACOE, applicable wetland permit</p> <p>ailed wetland restoration plan rt of construction (not applicable se of credits from an approved an shall include, at a minimum, gation area(s), site preparation, res, success criteria, fencing nents, and other details of the prepared by a qualified ct to approval by the ing agencies (i.e., ACOE, the wetland permitting process.</p>	<p>wetland restoration plan.</p> <p>For off-site mitigation, CP to retain qualified Biologist to assist in purchasing the required credits from an approved wetland mitigation bank.</p>	<p>Prior to CONST</p>		<p>CP to document in project monitoring file.</p>
<p><b>o Sensitive Vegetation</b></p> <p>acts to sensitive vegetation coastal sage scrub and non-ed in place at a 1:1 ratio. ed in the final phase of phase if no additional impacts : would occur.</p> <p>epared. The plan shall include plant palette, installation sonable success criteria, rting protocols, implementation sures in the event of yo Campus Planning shall ght of the Revegetation Plan y.</p> <p>o include the process for resentative Diegan coasta!</p>	<p>CP to retain a qualified Biologist to prepare a revegetation plan.</p>	<p>Prior to CONST</p>	<p>All Phases</p>	<p>CP to provide guidance for and oversight of the revegetation plan and document in monitoring file.</p>

**UC San Diego Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<b>Design or Mitigation Measure</b>	<b>Procedure and Responsible Party</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Implementing Phase</b>	<b>Reporting Procedure</b>
Island reference site within the project area for removing and minimizing impacts as invasive by the California				
<p>ion. During the project planning phase, the project area is within a storm drain outlet; or wetland; or the project area is adjacent to a natural drainage system. CP shall conduct a jurisdictional delineation shall use current RWQCB, and CDFW to identify and delineate wetlands, waters, and habitats.</p> <p>to adversely affect wetlands or waters and minimized during the final cable. Unavoidable impacts shall be avoided. Mitigation Measure BIO-3D shall be implemented with applicable wetland</p>	CP to retain qualified Biologist to conduct jurisdictional delineation. If impacts cannot be avoided, see Mitigation Measure BIO-3D.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review report for compliance. CP/UCPM to determine if project impacts can be avoided.
<p>ing. Prior to construction, a preconstruction meeting shall be held between the qualified Biologist, UC San Diego Campus Planning staff, and the Construction Contractor to ensure the protection of the sensitivity of habitats in the project area.</p> <p>clearing or grading activities, and/or construction fencing, and/or construction activities within the project area shall be limited by UC San Diego Campus Planning staff around the approved limits of project disturbance of sensitive</p>	<p>UCPM to confirm measures are incorporated into project construction specifications.</p> <p>CP to retain a qualified Biologist to attend preconstruction meeting and oversee fencing demarcation/ installation.</p>	<p>PPA</p> <p>Prior to CONST</p>	All Phases	<p>CP to review project construction specifications.</p> <p>UCPM to ensure all parties attend preconstruction meeting.</p>



## UC San Diego Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>Construction vehicles or personnel. Mark the approved limits of by a qualified Biologist prior to all activities. All movement of ingress and egress of shall be limited to designated areas. All construction shall be removed upon completion of activities.</p> <p>Stockpiling of construction materials in open space canyon areas. This shall be limited to facilities that are planned to be in canyon areas (e.g., driveways, parking areas and construction sites). All canyon areas shall be kept clear of waste; no waste dirt, rubble, or debris in these areas.</p>	Contractor to implement measure requirements.	CONST		Qualified Biologist to confirm compliance through field monitoring. CP/UCPM to verify compliance.
<p>Activities. If errant construction impacts to biological resources or disturbance, such as impacted areas by a qualified Biologist and with UC San Diego Campus. If impacts to non-sensitive native grassland shall be avoided. Native erosion control seed mix. If native vegetation communities are impacted, they shall be restored to the original condition.</p>	UCPM to confirm measures are incorporated into project construction specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review project construction specifications.
	CP to retain a qualified Biologist to evaluate and quantify impacted areas.	CONST		CP to confirm compliance and implementation of measure.

**San Diego State University San Diego Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
Construction. Equipment to be used on site (from trucks or other vehicles) during all phases of project construction, including the use of such equipment in construction areas adjacent to the project.	UCPM to incorporate requirements into project construction specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review project construction specifications for compliance.
	Contractor to implement measure requirements.	CONST		Construction inspector to verify implementation by contractor.
During project construction, the monitor shall be present at the site at the start of each day to observe pre-construction environmental monitoring and the contractor's Construction Manager. The monitor shall conduct monitoring of construction activities, including vegetation removal, and ensure compliance with the approved limits of work, and maintain the site. The monitor shall be responsible for ensuring that construction activities comply with the provisions described in the project plan, including BIO-3J. The monitor, in the event of a violation, shall report the violation to the project manager, shall document the violation, and shall ensure that the biological monitor shall be responsible for the implementation of all mitigation measures.	CP to retain a qualified Biologist to conduct field monitoring and document monitoring results.	CONST	All Phases	Qualified Biologist to confirm compliance through field monitoring and submit monitoring reports to CP/UCPM. CP/UCPM to verify compliance and review monitoring reports. CP to place monitoring reports in project monitoring file.

**West Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
Temporary night lighting is necessary and directed away from sensitive areas to minimize temporary impacts and should be of the lowest safety level.	UCPM to incorporate lighting requirements in project construction specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review project construction specifications for compliance.
	Contractor to install lighting in accordance with measure.	CONST		UCPM/CP to verify compliance.
<p><b>Water Quality.</b> Irrigation and pest management shall be implemented as follows and impacts to water quality:</p> <p>Landscaping shall be minimized and adjacent to the steep slope efforts such as designing irrigation to capture water needs, using sensor technology during and after precipitation, flow reducers/shut-off valves that decrease in water pressure from leaks or pipes.</p> <p>Management principles pursuant to the Management Program shall be deemed practicable for areas in and adjacent to slope canyon areas for chemical and fertilizers. Examples of such measures, but are not limited to, alternative practices (e.g., hand removal) and techniques (e.g., conformance to regulations and legal requirements).</p>	UCPM to incorporate irrigation and pest management into project construction specifications.	PPA	Operation	CP to review project construction specifications for compliance.
	Contractor to implement appropriate irrigation and pest management BMPs.	OP		UCPM/CP to verify compliance.
<b>Prevention.</b> During construction at West Campus the following measures to minimize the spread of invasive species shall be implemented:	UCPM to incorporate requirements into project construction specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review project construction specifications for compliance.

## Crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>nt shall be cleaned before coming s.</p> <p>s shall be used for erosion control.</p> <p>ing species shall be selected on communities within the steep adjacent to the project. In areas r disturbed native) vegetation ation of impacted slopes shall be e plant materials.</p> <p>to the steep slope canyon areas following requirements to prevent asive species:</p> <p>ng shall be selected based on the s within the portion of the steep adjacent to the project. In areas r disturbed native) vegetation ation of impacted slopes shall be re plant materials. In particular, e canyon areas are disturbed by on of native plants, including but ilifornia sagebrush, California leberry, deerweed (<i>Acmispon</i> rer (<i>Diplacus aurantiacus</i>), and <i>lilifera</i>), is recommended to make on areas more impenetrable to ng the boundaries and edges of</p> <p>it species shall be included in the rojects within Fuel Management listed on the California Invasive ared by the California Invasive lified landscape architect and/or ll review landscape plant palettes</p>	<p>CP to retain a qualified Landscape Architect and/or a qualified Biologist to review landscape plant palettes.</p> <p>Contractor to implement measure requirements and approved landscape plan.</p>	<p>PPA</p> <p>CONST</p>		<p>CP to review landscape plant palettes to verify compliance.</p> <p>UCPM/CP to review documentation and verify compliance.</p>

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
on to ensure that no invasive  ught onto a project site adjacent anyon areas for landscaping or ll be inspected to ensure it is free ay invade natural areas, including entine ants ( <i>Linepithema humile</i> ) r fire ants ( <i>Solenopsis</i> spp.). stock for habitat restoration shall ogist, and inspections of planting shall be the responsibility of a iego project manager or their Any planting stock found to be sts shall be quarantined, treated, ng to best management practices al, in a manner that precludes habitats.				
dance. Roads and driveways as shall have barriers to the roads.	Contractor to install fencing/barriers.	CONST	Phase 2A	UCPM/CP to verify compliance.
æ. Projects adjacent to the open ermanent signage along the of lands supporting sensitive side of established trails. ce canyon areas shall install h as appropriate landscaping) to t into the canyon areas where l slopes, areas of low, open urbance).  lies shall be conducted in a tjacent sensitive habitats. y a qualified Biologist and would	CP develop signage content. UCPM to incorporate signage into project construction specifications.	PPA	Operation	CP to review project construction specifications.
	Contractor to install fencing/barriers and signage.	OP (as needed)		UCPM/CP to verify compliance.
	UCPM to notify CP prior to conducting storm water facility maintenance. CP to	OP (ongoing)		CP to review for compliance.

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
Planting season, which extends to 31.	retain qualified Biologist to oversee maintenance activities.			
<p><b>Avoidance.</b> The following for each project or construction of all tree species on the Hillcrest Campus shall be avoided:</p> <p>1. No SHBs in the Hillcrest Campus shall be the source and be free of sign of SHB infestation.</p> <p>2. No on-site workers responsible for implementing the program shall be responsible for SHB infestation (e.g., sugary substances, and SHB entry/exit holes of the tip of a ballpoint pen).</p> <p>3. No SHB infestation shall be reported to CDFW and UC's (ucanr.edu/sites/eskalenlab/) by the project manager and/or the project manager.</p> <p>4. SHB infestation shall be pruned or removed, and potential host materials shall be removed within one inch prior to composting and fill.</p> <p>5. No SHB infestation shall be pruned or removed prior to additional use.</p> <p>6. No mitigation sites shall be the source of SHB infestation.</p>	UCPM to ensure non-native insects avoidance is incorporated into project construction specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review project construction specifications for compliance.
	UCPM to ensure contractor(s) responsible for tree installation are educated on signs of SHB.	OP		UCPM to provide verification of contractor education to CP.
	UCPM or project Biologist to report any infestation to CP. CP to report infestation to CDFW and UC's Eskalen Lab.	OP		CP to review reports and coordinate with CDFW and/or Eskalen Lab.
	UCPM to ensure infected trees are pruned or removed.	OP (Prior to composting on site or landfill transfer of trees with signs of SHB infestation)		UCPM to provide documentation verifying compliance to CP. CP to place documentation in monitoring file.
<b>Impact: Substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands</b>				
h BIO-30 (see above).				

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>3.4. Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources</b>				
<b>Impact: Historical resources</b>				
<p><b>Investigation.</b> UC San Diego shall conduct a Hillcrest Building Survey (HABS) Level 1 building survey of the existing conditions shall be conducted of the structure. If requested, copies of the survey shall be provided to the Hillcrest History Center, and other interested parties.</p> <p>The investigation shall consist of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical narrative;</li> <li>Architectural drawings are not available, copies shall be produced; and</li> <li>Photography.</li> </ul>	<p>CP/UCPM to retain a qualified Architectural Historian to prepare required documentation.</p> <p>CP to provide documentation to interested parties.</p>	PPA	Phase 1A	CP to review documentation for compliance and place documentation in project monitoring file.

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>Impact: Archaeological resources</b>				
<p><b>Grading Plans.</b> To address unknown archaeological resources on the mesa within the campus, the following measures shall be followed prior to grading:</p> <p>1. If available, to determine if grading has removed the top 2 or 3 feet of the mesa, and other flat areas. If grading has been previously removed, no further action is required.</p> <p>2. If prior grading has removed 2 or 3 feet of the mesa, a qualified Archaeologist shall be present during the removal of the top 2 or 3 feet of rock is encountered.</p> <p>3. All grading activities shall be monitored by the Archaeologist.</p> <p>4. Grading reaches underlying resources, the Archaeologist shall determine how shallow or in what direction the resources are located.</p> <p>5. Grading shall be conducted in accordance with the following:</p>	<p>CP to consult qualified Archaeologist to determine if monitoring is necessary and if so, see Cul-2B. UCPM to incorporate monitoring requirements into project construction specifications.</p>	PPA	Phases 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 5	CP to review project construction specifications for compliance.
<p>6. If construction monitoring is required on Hillcrest Campus by Mitigation Measure 1, the following shall be followed. The following shall be followed during all ground disturbance on the mesa of Bachman Place widening at the South intersection:</p> <p>7. That requires monitoring:</p> <p>8. A meeting shall be held that includes the Archaeologist, the UC San Diego Project</p>	<p>UCPM retain a qualified Archaeologist and a Native American monitor. UCPM to ensure coordination between the qualified Archaeologist, Native American monitor, contractor, and other appropriate personnel as required.</p>	Prior to and CONST	Phases 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 5	UCPM ensure all parties attend preconstruction meeting.



**San Diego State University 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>Planning staff, Construction Manager, and other personnel so the Archaeologist can make decisions concerning the project. The Construction Manager and/or the Archaeologist shall coordinate with the UC San Diego Project Planning and Design staff to ensure the site/grading plan (reduced to 11 x 11 inch scale) is accurate and shall include delineation of grading limits. The Archaeologist shall also coordinate with the UC San Diego Project Planning and Design staff on the construction schedule to ensure monitoring is to begin, including timing.</p> <p>The Archaeologist shall also coordinate with the UC San Diego Project Planning and Design staff and a Native American Monitor to ensure monitoring of grading/excavation and shall use a standardized form. A record of findings shall be submitted to the UC San Diego Environmental and Planning staff at each month.</p> <p>In the event of a discovery, and the Archaeologist or the UC San Diego Project Planning and Design Investigator (PI), the UC San Diego Project Planning and Design staff shall be contacted and shall immediately halt ground-disturbing activities to allow for preliminary investigation of significant archaeological resources. The Archaeologist shall also immediately notify UC San Diego of such findings at the time of discovery.</p> <p>The significance of the discovery shall be determined by the PI in consultation with the UC San Diego Campus Planning and Design staff.</p>	Qualified Archaeologist to ensure monitoring of grading/excavation and document such activity on a standardized form.	CONST		Qualified Archaeologist to monitor and provide monthly reports to CP/UCPM. CP to place monitoring reports in project monitoring file.
	If a resource is discovered, qualified Archaeologist to coordinate with construction inspector to divert or stop work.	CONST		Qualified Archaeologist to notify CP/UCPM and CP to document in project monitoring file.
	Qualified Archaeologist to prepare final report.	At conclusion of all field work.		CP to review for compliance and place report in project monitoring file.
	Qualified Archaeologist to record results with California Department of Park and Recreation.	At conclusion of all field work.		CP to retain documentation that records were filed with California Department of Parks and Recreation in project monitoring file.

**UC San Diego Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Project or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>community, as appropriate. UC planning must concur with the ongoing activities will be allowed to utilize resources considered Research Design and Data. It will be prepared, approved by UC planning, and carried out to mitigate disturbing activities in the area of study to resume.</p> <p>However, work shall halt in that detailed in the California Health Code (7050.5) and the California Health Code (5097.98), if applicable,</p> <p>The Archaeologist shall notify UC planning, as appropriate, in writing of the discovery of Significant Artifacts and Letter of Intent.</p> <p>I ensure that all significant cultural resources collected are cleaned, catalogued, and stored with an appropriate institution; receive from the curation institution UC San Diego Campus Planning; analyzed to identify function and relate to the history of the area; that identified as to species; and that implemented, as appropriate.</p> <p>Associated with the survey, coverage for the project shall be consistent with UC San Diego planning and applicable.</p> <p>Monitoring and Research Design and Data prior to completion of the 2019</p>				

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
al Results Report (even if no und) and/or evaluation report, if re results, analysis, and ogical Monitoring Program (with e submitted to UC San Diego val. For significant archaeological ng monitoring, the Research Program shall be included as part				
if California Department of Park d Archaeologist shall record (on omia Department of Park and A/B) any significant or potentially tered during the Archaeological mit such forms to the South with the Final Results Report				
<b>Impact: Human Remains</b>				
<b>Impact: Tribal Cultural Resources</b>				
<b>3.5. Energy</b>				
<b>Impact: Wasteful or Inefficient Energy Usage</b>				
For all construction activities, the ament the following measures	UCPM to incorporate measures into construction plans.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review construction plans compliance.
of construction equipment is , the contractor shall use the it. models shall be selected from	Contractor to implement construction fuel use measures.	CONST		UCPM/construction inspector to verify implementation by contractor. Contractor to maintain records of compliance.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>d to carpool or use public transit g construction. Construction pooling by providing means to t transit center pickups.</p> <p>ble with a haul capacity larger el efficiency similar to a 15-cubic-er capacity trucks shall be used</p>				

**3.6. Geology and Soils****Impact: Paleontological Resources**

<p><b>ring during Construction.</b> To acts to previously sources within highly sensitive program shall be implemented. to 1,000 cubic yards or more lley Formation shall require logist and shall include the</p> <p>ng/excavation work: ing shall be held that includes the ; the UC San Diego Project Planning staff, Construction g Contractor, and other so the Paleontologist can make estions concerning the he Construction Manager and/or</p> <p>ll (at that meeting or o the UC San Diego Project site/grading plan (reduced to 11 x s areas to be monitored as well ire delineation of grading limits.</p>	CP to retain qualified Paleontologist for construction monitoring.	Prior to CONST	Phases 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 5	UCPM to ensure all parties attend preconstruction meeting.
	Qualified Paleontologist to monitor grading and excavation.	CONST (During initial grading and excavation)		Qualified Paleontologist to provide daily reports on monitoring activity/discoveries. CP to review for compliance and place report in project monitoring file.
	In the event of a discovery, qualified Paleontologist to coordinate with construction inspector to halt or divert work.	CONST		Qualified Paleontologist to notify CP/UCPM, and CP to document in project monitoring file.
	Qualified Paleontologist to prepare final report.	At conclusion of all fieldwork.		CP to review for compliance and place report in project monitoring file.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>ll also coordinate with the UC ager on the construction an and where monitoring is to start date for monitoring. present during ll document such activity on a of activity shall be sent to UC g and the UC San Diego Project</p> <p>c units of known high sensitivity es (i.e., Mission Valley eontologist shall be present of the earth moving activities. avations are complete within ssils have been recovered, the reduced or suspended entirely retion and in consultation with anning.</p> <p>f low and moderate uch as the Linda Vista Terrace eontological monitoring.</p> <p>he event of a discovery, and Paleontologist, the UC San shall be contacted and shall arily halt ground-disturbing discovery to allow for preliminary significant paleontological bologist shall also immediately ampus Planning of such findings</p> <p>cance. The significance of the hall be determined by the ltation with UC San Diego</p>				

**San Diego Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>San Diego Campus Planning Evaluation before grading activities begin.</p> <p>Treatment of Finds. Based on the uniqueness of the find, the team may record the find and allow for removal and salvage and recovery if removal and salvage are required, but must be consistent with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2010 guidelines and currently in effect. Work in the affected area must be assessed and/or a biological monitor is present.</p> <p>The Paleontologist shall notify UC San Diego, as appropriate, in writing of the find.</p> <p>Significant Paleontological Find Acceptance. The Paleontologist must ensure that all fossils collected are permanently curated with an inventory list and a letter of acceptance from UC San Diego has been submitted to UC San Diego.</p> <p>Monitoring and Research Design and Implementation. At completion of the 2019 LRDP, the team will submit its Report (even if no significant findings or evaluation report, if applicable, analysis, and conclusions of the program) (with appropriate appendices) to UC San Diego Campus.</p>				

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>3.7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions<sup>3</sup></b>				
<b>Lighting.</b> UC San Diego would install LED streetlights throughout the Hillcrest Campus, including path lighting, maintenance lighting, and building lighting. Exam lights and surgery room lighting will use high-efficiency technology.	IC and CP through the use of the GHG Development Review Process to ensure features are incorporated.	PPA	All Phases	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
	IC to oversee successful implementation.	OP		
<b>Appliances.</b> Establish energy efficient appliances installed on the Hillcrest Campus.	IC and CP through the use of the GHG Development Review Process to ensure features are incorporated.	PPA	Phases 1A, 2A, 2B, 3, and 5	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
<b>Building Envelopes.</b> Require all new buildings to exceed 2016 Title 24	IC and CP through the use of the GHG Development Review Process to ensure features are incorporated.	PPA	Phases 1A, 2A, 2B, 3 and 5	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
	IC to oversee successful implementation.	OP		

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<b>Design or Mitigation Measure</b>	<b>Procedure and Responsible Party</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Implementing Phase</b>	<b>Reporting Procedure</b>
<b>Renewable Energy Generation.</b> The 2019 LRDP includes a photovoltaic (PV) solar array that would be mounted on elevated racks and a solar water heating strategy that creates shade and reduces energy use while generating renewable energy.	IC and CP through the use of the GHG Development Review Process to ensure features are incorporated.	PPA	Phases 1A, 2A, 2B, 3 and 5	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
<b>Renewable Energy Generation.</b> Through the opportunity to purchase 100 tons of carbon-free generation to the Hillcrest Campus as the University has committed to purchasing carbon-free generation to offset GHG emissions by the 2019 LRDP.	IC and CP through the use of the GHG Development Review Process to ensure features are incorporated.	PPA	Phase 5	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
<b>Reducing the Central Utilities Plant.</b> The University is exploring the use of bio-methane to address GHG emissions from natural gas at the CUP.	IC to oversee successful implementation.	OP	All Phases	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.



**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
Secure bike parking could be provided for various land uses such that employees can safely and securely commute to work on bicycles and other wheeled devices. Showers could be provided to employees in order to encourage them to work on bicycles and other wheeled devices.	IC and CP through the use of the GHG Development Review Process to ensure features are incorporated.	PPA	Phases 1A, 2A, 2B, 3 and 5	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
Emissions Reduction Program. The Hillcrest Campus would implement an Employee Trip Reduction Program to reduce mobile source emissions.	IC in collaboration with employees in management positions within the various UC San Diego departments to educate them on the ETRP.	OP	All Phases	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
Electric Vehicles (NEV). The Hillcrest Campus would implement a NEV-friendly road network including charging stations, and use an NEV fleet for various maintenance crews would use electric trucks on campus when implementing maintenance equipment, in accordance with the Sustainable Practices Policy.	IC and CP through the use of the GHG Development Review Process to ensure features are incorporated.	PPA	All Phases	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
	IC and CP to oversee successful implementation.	OP		

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>Waste Diversion Program.</b> The recycling containers located within the campus and recycling program could be used to divert all non-hazardous and it can be safely recycled or	IC and CP to ensure program is developed.	PPA	All Phases	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
	IC in collaboration with employees in management positions within the various UC San Diego departments to educate them on Recycling and Waste Diversion Program.	OP		
<b>Water Conservation Strategies.</b> The Hillcrest campus would implement water conservation measures as efficient as possible (36 inches) with potable water supplies. At the same time, needs within the campus could be met by spray heads or drip irrigation and water control systems. In addition, the landscape pallet would be used with the goal of conserving water, and the water would be recovered for irrigation	IC and CP to ensure program is developed.	PPA	All Phases	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.
	IC to oversee the implementation of the water conservation strategies.	OP		
<b>Electric Equipment.</b> Lawnmowers, trimmers, and other equipment on campus could be 100% electric	IC to oversee the implementation of electric landscape equipment.	OP	All Phases	The IC would be responsible for developing a protocol for monitoring the effectiveness of emissions reduction programs as well as for undertaking emissions inventory updates. These components would include updating the GHG inventory, tracking completing of GHG reduction measures, and progress reporting.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>3.8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b>				
<b>Impact: Accidental releases</b>				
Prior to the initiation of Diego Project Manager shall testing aging campus buildings, laboratory tests completed for hazardous waste, active waste. If any lead and/or mg material, a Remediation Plan with EH&S to adhere to the lines (i.e., APCD, Cal/OSHA, y a clearance report. Prior to ps, a third-party consultant shall ect Manager the clearance asbestos concentrations are osure limits.	UCPM to consult with EH&S to determine potential for contamination.	Prior to CONST	Phases 1A, 1B, 2B, 4	UCPM to provide CP documentation for project monitoring file.
	UCPM to retain contractor and qualified professional to conduct assessment and sampling activities.	Prior to CONST		CP/EH&S to review assessment.
	UCPM in coordination with EH&S to prepare a remediation plan and clearance report.	Prior to CONST		CP to verify compliance and place documentation in project monitoring file.
remediation. During project d in order to identify if any past ther contamination could impacted. If it is determined that ist on a project site, the licensed is generated during construction contamination to determine if mination is encountered and if it re environment, actions shall be rsuant to applicable regulations, the contamination through tural attenuation, active trols. Assessment and orate the following conditions tion activities shall be conducted lan that is approved by the ersight of the activities.	UCPM to retain contractor to conduct assessment and remediation activities.	Prior to CONST	Phases 2A, 3	EH&S to review assessment and confirm compliance. UCPM to provide CP documentation of completion of assessment and remediation activities for project monitoring file.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>ivate existing soil within the is into the site from off-site been identified as being contamination is suspected, assification are required prior to Contaminated soil shall be proved off-site facility. Fill soils sure that imported soil stable levels.</p> <p>g excavation activities near ring wells so that they are not ater monitoring wells may have alled if they are located in an area ment.</p>				
<p>ediation, and Removal. In the consultation with EH&amp;S or ination are encountered during activities, work shall be ealth and safety procedures unity of San Diego DEH or the nature of the contamination, ontamination. Each agency ve agency has its own stigation. The appropriate versight Program for tank Voluntary Assistance Program RWQCB for non-tank cases ation) shall be selected based ion identified. The removal activities shall be ertinent regulatory guidelines ropriate regulatory agency.</p>	<p>UCPM and contractor to stop work, respond, and consult with EH&amp;S to make appropriate notifications if UST or contamination is unexpectedly encountered.</p>	<p>CONST</p>	<p>Phases 2A, 3</p>	<p>UCPM to provide CP with confirmation of adherence to measures and CP to document in project monitoring file.</p>

## crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Control or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>ment. Prior to groundwater or should consult with EH&amp;S in Whenever possible, extracted id to surface waters under the t Discharge Elimination System however, to protect water quality cognizes that it may be f extracted contaminated Sewerage System and its essage discharge of groundwater struction of the Replacement ay, the City would require results of a representative r groundwater to be discharged. If groundwater is contaminated, an i City. Prior to the start of ent equipment would be d during the length of e with the terms of the permit : Prohibitions outlined in the : originate from sites ducts (e.g., gasoline, diesel, he permittee must provide VRCB's pretreatment technology lsorption or air stripping). ent or expected, the e a free product recovery rough, and the pretreatment a feature, such as an automatic ase all discharges to the sewer : product release from the s of this requirement, free le liquid phase hydrocarbon ositive pressure such that it can ipment may also be necessary to</p>	UCPM to consult with EH&S in the area of known groundwater contamination.	Prior to CONST	Phases 2A, 3	UCPM to provide CP with documentation of process for project monitoring file.
	UCPM to retain a qualified professional to perform groundwater sampling.	Prior to CONST		EH&S to review sampling results, and file an application with the City if contamination is present. UCPM to provide documentation to CP for project monitoring file.
	If contamination exists, qualified professional to install necessary pretreatment equipment.	Prior to CONST		CP/EH&S to verify compliance.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
material from the wastewater prior ment must be in place and fully discharges to sewer.				
<b>Impact: Emergency response and evacuation plans</b>				
ification. In the event that the a lane or roadway closure on contractor and/or Project crest Campus Fire Marshal and notified. If determined necessary shall, local emergency services ial of the closure.	UCPM to notify Fire Marshal and campus community of road closure.	Prior to or during CONST	Phases 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 4	Responsible department to record Fire Marshal notification.
<b>3.9. Hydrology and Water Quality – No Mitigation Measures are required</b>				
<b>3.10. Land Use and Planning – No Mitigation Measures are required</b>				
<b>3.11. Noise</b>				
<b>Impact: Exceed noise standards</b>				
or all construction activities, the ement the following measures	UCPM to incorporate construction noise minimization measures into project construction specifications.	PPA	All Phases	CP to review construction specifications and verify compliance.
shall work with proper quipment in order to not exceed a il of 75 dBA Leq at any NSLU p.m. Monday through Saturday. r shall provide written nsitive uses within 210 feet of es and 500 feet of pile driving e start of construction activities, ated start date and duration of	Contractor to implement measures.	CONST		UCPM and construction inspector to verify compliance.
ould generate high noise levels, cheduled during times that on sensitive receptor locations. g the noisiest construction				

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>ential impact to hours when staff ely be taking lunch and medical f equipment would be least likely Days of activity shall be adjusted ed exam days.</p> <p>e sources, such as temporary as far from nearby noise- ble.</p> <p>from idling along streets e where noise-sensitive</p> <p>rt with property maintained, ecommended sound abatement ustion exhausts, heat dissipation es of engine hoods and power</p> <p>xtical) construction laydown and r from noise-sensitive land</p> <p>evel is anticipated to exceed 75 limit simultaneous operation of nit construction time within 12-hour average noise level.</p> <p>be an effective option, install und the perimeter of the e construction noise.</p>				
<p><b>t Shielding.</b> Concurrent with construction of the CUP and any ipment, a report prepared by a ll demonstrate that equipment is els from the equipment shall not 65 dBA CNEL at the nearest on- s CUP or HVAC equipment may</p>	UCPM to retain a qualified Acoustician to conduct equipment analyses. UCPM to incorporate noise reducing measures in project plans and	PPA	All Phases	UCPM to provide project plans and analysis results to CP to verify compliance.

## crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>on of any individual measure or a sures:</p> <p>ment, such as cooling towers, receptors as possible.</p> <p>d/or placement of equipment gically to attenuate noise from lucing equipment.</p> <p>t noise barrier or shielding ipment, or apply acoustical surfaces.</p> <p>noise enclosure that completely ment when access doors are tenuation louvers and silencers ere necessary, or make use of</p> <p>ures, barriers, or acoustical fting individual pieces of t.</p> <p>ow grade in basement space.</p> <p>reduce noise, such as Whisper when equipment is available.</p> <p>ay include low-speed fans,</p> <p>atment to cooling tower intake</p>	construction specifications.			
<p>Use of sound amplifying</p> <p>ampus outdoor areas between a.m. shall be limited to a noise a distance of 50 feet from the for limiting noise include but are se amplified noise or, when directional speakers or limiting</p>	Event organizers to coordinate with the Security Services office for event application requirements.	OP	Operation	Security Services office to document compliance.



**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Impact or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
levels. Prior to hosting an event, staff to fill out an event application event requirement. Campus to shut down events that do not	Security Services to shut down events that do not comply.			
Prior to issuance of a certificate for noise-sensitive land uses classrooms and related learning analysis shall be prepared by a demonstrate that the sound level 5 dBA CNEL or less or 50 dBA or less. The analysis shall specifically noise sources, such as building measures for structures may include floors, or specific window glazing and/or laminated glazing, which design.	UCPM to retain qualified Acoustician to conduct a site-specific acoustical analysis. UCPM to incorporate noise reducing measures in project plans and construction specifications.	CONST (Prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy)	Phases 2A, 2B, 3, 5	UCPM to provide project plans and analysis results to CP to verify compliance.
<b>Impact: Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels</b>				
ion. The construction contractor to the vibration-sensitive uses distances at least three weeks prior as informing them of the of daytime vibration-generating	UCPM to provide written notification to the vibration-sensitive uses within the screening distances.	Prior to CONST (3 weeks)	All Phases	UCPM to verify compliance and provide documentation to CP.
ences within 75 feet of normal at of pile driving with primarily daytime uses that do sensitive equipment within 60 feet or 125 feet of pile driving				

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design Feature or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>vibration-sensitive equipment, such as 400X optical microscopes, analytical balances, and similar equipment, within 60 feet of normal construction or 125 feet of pile driving.</p> <p>Notification warning about the vibration-sensitive equipment. UCPM shall provide a notification number for the affected property owner. If they have vibration-sensitive equipment, vibration requirements shall also apply to the Hillcrest Campus construction.</p>				
<p><b>Implementation Practices.</b> Prior to the construction of projects that would involve heavy construction, the following applicable screening criteria shall be retained: retain a qualified acoustician to develop a vibration mitigation program to be implemented by the contractor(s);</p> <p>Within 75 feet of normal construction or 125 feet of pile driving, for primarily daytime uses that do not involve vibration-sensitive equipment within 60 feet of normal construction or 125 feet of pile driving.</p> <p>Notification requiring vibration-sensitive equipment to be located at least 450 feet from the construction site, during the notification process in Measure NOI-2A, existing conditions that involve activities that are a level more stringent than VC-A Federal Transit Administration as required for optical microscopes (400X), analytical balances, and similar equipment), vibration shall be estimated at</p>	<p>UCPM to retain a qualified Acoustician to prepare a construction vibration mitigation program.</p> <p>UCPM and contractor to incorporate vibration mitigation program in project plans and construction specifications.</p>	Prior to CONST	All Phases	CP to review mitigation recommendations, project plans, and construction specifications.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>ss of distance, and this measure al impact is identified.</p> <p>ration mitigation program shall easures to reduce vibration, such rent and operating equipment as ptors as possible, resulting from s to the maximum extent as detail construction activity oring processes that include, but tion monitoring.</p> <p>shall be performed during sh the level of vibration produced ies. Baseline vibration levels at all be established prior to the Monitoring shall be conducted n activity would occur within the ening distances. Monitoring shall y portable vibration-monitoring ovides a calibrated record of local xcelerations. If construction ie appropriate threshold, work and resumed when all feasible ods and equipment intended to i have be implemented.</p>				
<b>3.12. Population and Housing – No Mitigation Measures are required</b>				
<b>3.13. Public Services – No Mitigation Measures are required</b>				
<b>3.14. Recreation</b>				
<b>Impact: Construction or expansion of new recreational facilities</b>				
<p>other sections of this 2019 on is required.</p>				

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>3.15. Transportation</b>				
ing. Widen Arbor Drive between d change to a two-way street.	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements	CONST (Prior to the occupancy of Phase 1A)	Phase 1A	CP to verify construction.
achman Place Connection. rive and Bachman Place.	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements	CONST (Prior to the occupancy of Phase 1A)	Phase 1A	CP to verify construction.
Place from Arbor Drive to Widen Bachman Place from the he existing Bachman Parking ound lanes and one	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements	CONST (Prior to the occupancy of Phase 1A)	Phase 1A	CP to verify construction.
ection of Front Street/Arbor eometry: d left/through/right-turn lane l left/through/right-turn lane and lane. This leg of the intersection m a one-way, westbound segment. d right-turn/through lane and one	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements	CONST (Prior to the occupancy of Phase 1A)	Phase 1A	CP to verify construction.
ection of First Avenue/Arbor eometry: ated left-turn lane and one shared  ted right-turn lane and one  d right-turn/through lane, one , and one dedicated left-turn lane d through/left-turn lane. This leg of be converted from a one-way, a two-way segment.	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements.	CONST (Prior to the occupancy of Phase 1A)	Phase 1A	CP to verify construction.

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Design or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<p>way. Construct the north access signalize the intersection. Provide</p> <p>ded right-turn/through lane and one</p> <p>ated through lane and one</p> <p>ated right-turn lane and one</p>	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements.	CONST (Prior to the occupancy of Phase 2A)	Phase 2A	CP to verify construction.
<p>ace from Bachman Parking boundary. Widen Bachman Place to the Hillcrest Campus lanes to provide two southbound</p>	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements.	CONST( Prior to the occupancy of Phase 2B)	Phase 2B	CP to verify construction.
<p>reet/Arbor Drive Intersection. ion of Front Street/Arbor Drive to lowing lane geometry; ded through/left-turn lane and one</p> <p>icated right-turn lane and one</p>	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements.	CONST( Prior to the occupancy of Phase 3)	Phase 3	CP to verify construction.
<p>rian-Only Access Roads. portions of Dickinson Street and Street into pedestrian-only</p>	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements.	CONST( Prior to the occupancy of Phase 5)	Phase 5	CP to verify construction.

**Hillcrest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Project or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
<b>Impact: Conflict with an applicable plan or policy addressing the circulation system</b>				
<p>from Bachman Place to address the impacts along the Hotel Bachman Place to Camino De La Llena to a Three-Lane Phase 1A. However, the majority of this segment is existing roadway width, right-of-way support columns for the I-8 south. A portion of the segment would be restriped to provide three lanes and partially mitigate it would be considered</p>	CP/UCPM to hire qualified consultant to develop plans and obtain approvals and agreements from the City and Caltrans to install improvements.	Prior to CONST	Phase 1A	CP to verify agreements and approvals were obtained.
	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements.	CONST (Prior to occupancy of Phase 1A)		CP to verify compliance and document effective date in project monitoring file.
<p>Hotel Circle South to the address the impact to Bachman Circle South to the Hillcrest southbound lane shall be of Phase 1A. However, segment of Bachman Place from to the Bachman Parking moved as a project feature (as Description, of this 2019 LRDP the existing Bachman Parking Phase 2B. To provide a cohesive Diego proposes completing the gap between Hotel Circle South early when the adjacent the south is improved during any significant and unavoidable segment between the completion of Phase 2B. This 2022 to Year 2025. At the</p>	CP/UCPM to hire qualified consultant to develop plans and obtain approvals and agreements from the City and Caltrans to install improvements.	Prior to CONST	Phase 2B	CP to verify agreements and approvals were obtained.
	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvements.	CONST (Prior to occupancy of Phase 1A)		CP to verify compliance and document effective date in project monitoring file.

**crest Campus 2019 LRDP Project Design Features and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

or Mitigation Measure	Procedure and Responsible Party	Timing	Implementing Phase	Reporting Procedure
igation measures would be ould be mitigated to a less than				
chman Place Intersection. nal phasing at the northbound 3 LRDP's cumulative impact	CP/UCPM to hire qualified consultant to develop plans and obtain approvals and agreements from the City and Caltrans to install improvements.	Prior to CONST	Phase 2A	CP to verify agreements and approvals were obtained.
	UCPM to hire a contractor to implement improvement.	CONST		CP to verify compliance and document effective date in project monitoring file.
Impact: Inadequate emergency access				
3.16. Utilities, Service Systems, and Energy				
Impact: New utilities facilities				
other sections of this 2019 on is required.				
3.17. Wildfire				
Impact: Impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan				
id by individuals from the following: Facilities Management, Capital Program Management, Campus Planning, Transportation and Parking Services, & Development Services, Environmental Health and Safety, Environmental Affairs, Sustainability, Health Sciences/Medical Center igation measures shall be provided by the UCPM from project funds. id in detail in the 2019 LRDP GHG Reduction Strategy.				

Passed by the Council of The City of San Diego on OCT 05 2021, by the following vote:

Councilmembers	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Recused
Joe LaCava	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jennifer Campbell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stephen Whitburn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monica Montgomery Steppe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marni von Wilpert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chris Cate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Raul A. Campillo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vivian Moreno	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sean Elo-Rivera	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Date of final passage OCT 05 2021.

**(Please note: When a resolution is approved by the Mayor, the date of final passage is the date the approved resolution was returned to the Office of the City Clerk.)**

AUTHENTICATED BY:

TODD GLORIA  
Mayor of The City of San Diego, California.

(Seal)

ELIZABETH S. MALAND  
City Clerk of The City of San Diego, California.

By , Deputy

Office of the City Clerk, San Diego, California

Resolution Number R- 313739