UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO 2004 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVISED MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that a Lead Agency establish a program to monitor and report on mitigation measures adopted as part of the environmental review process to avoid or reduce the severity and magnitude of potentially significant environmental impacts associated with project development. The CEQA guidelines (Section 15097 [a]) require that a mitigation monitoring and reporting program be adopted upon certification of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) to ensure mitigation measures identified in the EIR or MND are implemented.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the UCSD 2004 Long Range Development Plan is presented as a table and includes, verbatim, the mitigation measures identified in the Final Environmental Impact Report. The numbers assigned to the mitigation measures are the same as those presented in the Final EIR. The campus may modify how it will implement a mitigation measure, as long as the alternative means of implementing the mitigation still achieves the same or greater attenuation of the impact. The MMRP also describes implementation and monitoring procedural guidance, responsibilities, and timing for each mitigation measure identified in the EIR, including:

- Mitigation Procedure: Summarizes how mitigation measures will be implemented.
- **Responsible Party**: Assigns responsibility for implementation of mitigation measures.
- Mitigation Timing: Identifies the timing for implementation of each action.
- **Monitoring and Reporting Procedure**: Includes the parties responsible for documenting the mitigation implementation efforts.

The responsibilities of mitigation implementation, monitoring, and reporting extend to numerous UCSD departments and offices. References to "contractor" as responsible party implies they are generally under contract to UCSD Facilities Design and Construction staff that are ultimately responsible. References to "Qualified Consultant" as responsible party implies they are generally under contract to UCSD Environmental Planning staff that are ultimately responsible.

Environmental Planning is responsible for the overall administration of the program and assisting relevant offices with their reporting responsibilities to assure they understand their charge and complete their procedures accurately and on schedule.

Based on updated LRDP analyses conducted as part of the East Campus Bed Tower EIR (SCH no. 2009081053), the 2004 LRDP Mitigation Measures were revised in June 2010. 2004 LRDP Mitigation Measures Tra-1B and Tra-1C through Tra-1L were removed and replaced with New LRDP Mitigation Measures Tra-1B and Tra-2B through Tra-2G, and 2004 LRDP Mitigation Measures Air-CA and Air-CB were removed and replaced with New LRDP Mitigation Measures Air-CA and Air-CB, and New LRDP Mitigation Measure Air-CC was added.



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
4.1 Aesthetics					
Aes-IA	i. Prior to project design approval, any proposed project that would have the potential to substantially degrade the visual character of the project site shall undergo design review by the UCSD Design Review Board (DRB) to ensure that the design is consistent with the visual landscape and/or the character of the surrounding development. The design review process shall evaluate and incorporate, where appropriate, factors including but not necessarily limited to: building mass and form, building proportion, roof profile, architectural detail and fenestration, texture, color, type and quality of building materials, and landscaping.	Review project and confirm consistency with visual landscape and surroundings	DRB ⁽¹⁾	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	PP to confirm DRB review and DRB approval ⁽³⁾
	ii. The design review process shall also determine if a proposed project is located within or would be visible from a Visual Sensitive Zone (see Figure 4.1-3). Should the project be outside a Visual Sensitive Zone, no significant viewshed aesthetic impacts would be expected to occur with implementation of the first part of this mitigation measure and no further mitigation would be required	Determine location of project in relation to visually sensitive zones	PP	During project scoping	PP to include confirmation in site analysis and environmental analysis
	iii. If the project is located within a Visual Sensitive Zone, and the project has the potential to adversely affect a sensitive view by potentially blocking part or all of the sensitive landscape within the view, LRDP mitigation measures Aes-1B shall be implemented.	Identify when MM Aes- 1B is necessary	PP	During environmental review process	EP to include MM Aes-1B in environmental analysis if determined necessary
Aes-1B	For projects with potential to adversely affect sensitive views denoted by a Visual Sensitive Zone or substantially degrade the visual character of an area, and for which it has been determined through mitigation measure Aes-1A that avoidance of impacts to the sensitive views is not feasible, UCSD staff, in coordination with the campus DRB, FD&C and engineer, and other relevant parties shall implement measures to reduce impacts to the maximum extent feasible. The measures may include these considerations to ensure preservation and enhancement of the visual character and quality of the campus and the surrounding area:	If impacts to sensitive views are possible, design and/or treat to preserve/ enhance visual quality	DRB ⁽¹⁾	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	PP to confirm DRB review and DRB approval ⁽³⁾
	Altering building mass and/or proportion to reduce obstruction of the sensitive landscape;				
	Selecting exterior treatments and/or colors to reduce visibility or contrast with surrounding visual character so as not to detract from sensitive views;				
	Providing viewing areas and/or windows within or through the proposed development to enhance viewing opportunities; and				
	Designing landscape consistent with setting and in a manner that reduces obstructions of views.				
	In order to determine if an impact will be less than significant with incorporation of measures to reduce impacts, a site specific visual analysis shall be conducted. The analysis shall include visual aids such as a topographic cross-section or a massing model photosimulation(s) prepared to illustrate the extent to which the proposed building(s) would obstruct the proposed view. Topographic cross-sections that include the height of the proposed building(s) and proposed grading are commonly used to illustrate the extent	Review project and prepare visual analysis	FD&C	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to incorporate visual aids in environmental analysis



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Aes-1B (cont.)	of potential line of sight obstructions resulting from the future development of a project. Topographic cross-sections consist of site specific visual analyses for key view location(s) identified for the project site.				
	Based on the development anticipated under the proposed 2004 LRDP, it is projected that through consideration of these factors and design of the project to preserve and enhance the visual character and quality of the campus and the surrounding area, significant impacts would be mitigated to a level that is less than significant for developments located on the west and east campuses. However, due to the location and extent of some developments anticipated at the Scripps Institute of Oceanography (SIO) portion of campus, it is possible that some of these measures may not be feasible and even with these measures there may still be a significant impact. If significant impacts remain, they may be significant and unavoidable unless other feasible mitigation can be developed.				
Aes-2A	If a proposed project is located within or would be visible from a Visual Sensitive Zone (see Figure 4.1-2), and the proposed project is positioned in a manner such that glare would occur from the project while viewing a sensitive landscape, the visible part of the project that could produce the glare shall use textured nonreflective exterior surfaces and	Incorporate applicable glare reduction measures in project plans	FD&C	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	PP to confirm DRB review and DRB approval ⁽³⁾
	glass for windows shall be nonreflective. If a proposed project includes large uninterrupted expanses of glass and repetitive bands of windows, mirrored glass should be avoided and double or triple glazing glass, high technology glass, low E-glass, or equivalent materials with low reflectivity shall be used.				FD&C to incorporate in project plans and EP to confirm
Aes-2B	If a proposed project includes outdoor lighting, lighting plans shall be reviewed during the project planning process to ensure that the <i>UCSD Outdoor Lighting Policy</i> and the <i>UCSD Outdoor Lighting Design Guidelines</i> or equivalent measures have been applied in the lighting plan so that:	Review lighting plans and incorporate any additional applicable light reduction measures in project plans	FD&C	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾ and during design development	EP to document policy and guideline compliance in the environmental analysis
	Direct lighting is shielded from residential areas, sensitive biological habitat, and other light sensitive receptors;				FD&C to incorporate in project plans and EP to
	• Lighting is directed to the specific location intended for illumination (e.g., roads, walkways, or recreation fields);				confirm
	Non-essential lighting and stray light spillover is minimized; and				
	Low intensity lamps are used except when high intensity illumination is required, such as for a recreational field.				
Aes-2C	If a proposed project includes development or alteration of a parking area, parking structure, or road that could result in the prolonged or excessive repetitive exposure of residential areas or other light sensitive receptors to vehicle headlights, then the project	Incorporate applicable light shielding measures in project plans	FD&C	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP document measures in the environmental analysis
	shall be designed to shield direct lighting from such uses. If shielding cannot be implemented through design modifications, walls, landscaping, or other light barriers shall be provided as appropriate to shield direct lighting from such uses.				FD&C to incorporate in project plans and EP to confirm



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
4.2 Air Quality					
Air-CA	The following measures shall be implemented campus-wide to reduce PM emissions from vehicles, as feasible, and on specific projects when applicable:				
	Compliance with the UC Policy for Green Building Design and Clean Energy Standards, which guides the design of green buildings and the use of clean energy.	1. Place requirement in architect's contract	FD&C	Following architect selection	FD&C to document success of compliance with policy
	Expand pedestrian-enhancing infrastructure to encourage pedestrian activity and discourage vehicle use.	2. Consider feasibility of emission reduction methods	FD&C / PP	Ongoing	Individual departments are responsible for record-keeping
	3. Expand bicycle facilities to encourage bicycle use instead of driving.	3. Consider feasibility of emission reduction methods	FD&C / PP	Ongoing	Individual departments are responsible for record-keeping
	4. Expand transit-enhancing infrastructure to promote the use of public transportation such as buses, light rail, and other applicable methods.	4. Consider feasibility of emission reduction methods	TPS	Ongoing	Individual departments are responsible for record-keeping
	5. Expand on-site housing and retail services to facilitate pedestrian activity and reduce need for off-site travel.	5. Consider feasibility of emission reduction methods	H&DS	Ongoing	Individual departments are responsible for record-keeping
	6. Reduce emissions related to motor vehicle trips through refinements to the Transportation System Management (TSM) program or other methods to discourage automobile use and encourage use of alternative transportation.	6. Consider alternative fuels and alternative transportation methods	TPS	Ongoing	Individual departments are responsible for record-keeping
	7. Expand facilities to accommodate alternative-fuel vehicles such as electric cars and compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles.	7. Consider alternative fuels and alternative transportation methods	TPS	Ongoing	Individual departments are responsible for record-keeping
Air-CB	Any development on the UCSD campus shall include in all construction contracts the measures specified below to reduce PM air pollutant emissions:	Incorporate air pollutant reduction measures into contractor's bid package	FD&C	Prior to construction	FD&C to incorporate in bid package and EP to confirm
	All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, or other stabilization techniques.	Implement applicable air pollutant controls	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm implementation of measures by contractor
	All land clearing and grading and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.				
	Street sweeping shall be performed regularly on roads surrounding the construction site that carry construction traffic or collect construction related dust or dirt.				
	Revegetate exposed earth surface following construction.				
	Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph.				



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Air-CB (cont.)	To the extent that equipment is available and cost effective, the campus shall encourage contractors to use alternate fuels and retrofit existing engines in construction equipment.				
	Minimize idling time to a maximum of 10 minutes when construction equipment is not in use.				
	To the extent practicable, manage operation of heavy-duty equipment (e.g., restrict operations, operate only when necessary) to reduce emissions.				
Air-CC	Campus construction contracts/specifications shall include language that requires medium- and large-sized construction fleets to comply with the requirements of the California Air Resources Board-proposed regulation for In-use Off-road Diesel	Incorporate air pollutant reduction measures into contractor's bid package	FD&C	Prior to construction	FD&C to incorporate in bid package and EP to confirm
	Vehicles (Section 2449, Title 13, Article 4.8, California Code of Regulations, as modified).	Implement applicable air pollutant controls	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm implementation of measures by Contractor
4.3 Biological Res	sources				
Bio-1A	and sensitive plant surveys have not been conducted on the site in the preceding five years, surveys for sensitive plant species shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the appropriate season as part of or prior to the project planning or design phase. If sensitive plant species are observed they shall be avoided if possible. If impacts cannot be avoided, the significance of the impacts to those species must be evaluated in a second tier document in compliance with CEQA and any significant impacts shall be mitigated based on the mitigation program in the 2004 LRDP EIR.	Conduct sensitive plant surveys if 5 years have elapsed since previous survey	Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm that adequate surveys were conducted and incorporate survey results in environmental analysis
		Avoid or identify mitigation of significant impacts	FD&C / PP	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm that significant impacts were avoided or mitigated
Bio-2A	During the project planning process, when a project is proposed that would directly or indirectly impact Diegan coastal sage scrub habitat, three surveys (seven to 10 days apart) shall be conducted to determine the presence or absence of the coastal California gnatcatcher. Surveys shall be conducted either on a project-specific basis, or on a programmatic level in portions of the campus that are likely to be subject to disturbance in	Conduct protocol surveys for gnatcatcher if Diegan coastal sage scrub habitat would be impacted	Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm that protocol surveys were conducted
	the relatively near future. The permittee shall submit the 10-day pre-survey notification to the USFWS Carlsbad Permits Division, including an explanation that three surveys will be conducted and that UCSD will mitigate all impacts to Diegan coastal sage scrub at a 2:1 ratio, regardless of whether or not it is occupied, through on-site preservation in the UCSD Park. Documentation of the survey results shall be provided to USFWS.	Provide USFWS with survey results	Qualified consultant	At completion of survey work	EP to confirm that consultant provides survey results to USFWS and to UCSD concurrently



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Bio-2B	If habitat located within a proposed impact area is determined to be occupied, the following measures shall be implemented.	Implement following measures if gnatcatchers are observed in habitat to be impacted:			
	 Diegan coastal sage scrub habitat shall not be removed during the gnatcatcher breeding season (February 15 through August 30). If gnatcatchers are not present, then only mitigation for the habitat loss shall be required, and habitat clearing can occur at any time in the year following the survey. 	Do not remove habitat during breeding season	Contractor	Prior to and/or during construction	FD&C to confirm implementation by contractor
	ii. If construction activities are proposed during the gnatcatcher breeding season or operational noise would exceed noise thresholds suggested by the USFWS and gnatcatchers are found within 500 feet of the grading limits based on the survey to determine presence/absence in Bio-2A, an acoustical technician shall be consulted to identify appropriate measures for reducing construction or operational noise levels to 60 dB(A) hourly L _{eq} during the part of the breeding season when active nests are most likely. If ambient noise levels currently exceed this level, then noise attenuation measures shall be implemented to prevent construction or operational noise from exceeding ambient levels during this period. If noise reduction measures are determined to be necessary, the acoustical technician shall confirm, through	Consult with acoustical technician to identify noise attenuation measures, if needed	ЕР	Prior to construction	FD&C to include measures in contractor bid package; EP to confirm
		Implement required noise reduction measures	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm implementation by contractor
	noise measurements, that noise attenuation measures are effective at maintaining noise at or below the specified threshold.	Confirm effectiveness of attenuation measures	Qualified consultant	During construction and operations	EP to retain consultant monitoring results
	iii. Impacts to Diegan coastal sage scrub (regardless of occupancy) shall be mitigated at a 2:1 ratio by preserving areas in the Park (as described in Section 4.3.3.3).	See Bio-3B	See Bio-3B	See Bio-3B	See Bio-3B
Bio-2C	impacted by a project, surveys to determine presence or absence of the species would be required. If the habitat is occupied it shall be avoided to the maximum extent feasible. If impacts cannot be avoided, UCSD would contact USFWS and CDFG to discuss project permitting options and to implement appropriate mitigation measures such as avoidance, project design, construction timing, and compensatory mitigation. The following	Conduct protocol surveys for vireo if habitat would be impacted	Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm that protocol surveys were conducted
		If impacts cannot be avoided, consult with USFWS & CDFG	Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm the consultation
	i. Occupied habitat shall not be removed during the breeding season (March 15 through September 15). If least Bell's vireo are not present, then only mitigation for the habitat loss shall be required as described in Section 4.3.3.3 of this EIR.	Do not remove habitat during breeding season	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm implementation of measures by contractor

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Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Bio-2C (cont.)	ii. If construction activities are proposed during the vireo breeding season and vireo are found within 500 feet of the grading limits based on the survey to determine presence/absence, an acoustical technician shall be consulted to identify appropriate measures for reducing construction noise levels to 60 dB(A) hourly L _{eq} during the part of the breeding season when active nests are most likely. If ambient noise levels currently exceed this level, then noise attenuation measures shall be implemented to prevent construction noise from exceeding ambient levels during this period. If noise reduction measures are determined to be necessary, the acoustical technician shall confirm, through noise measurements, that noise attenuation measures are effective at maintaining noise at or below the specified threshold.	If constructing during breeding season: Consult with acoustical technician to identify noise attenuation measures, if needed Implement required noise reduction measures Confirm effectiveness of attenuation measures	EP Contractor Qualified consultant	Prior to construction During construction During construction and operations	FD&C to include measures in contractor bid package; EP to confirm FD&C to confirm implementation of measures by contractor EP to retain consultant monitoring results
Bio-2D	Prior to initiation of project construction, during the raptor nesting season (generally February through July) where suitable trees for raptor nesting occur on site or within 500 feet of the site, preconstruction surveys for raptor nests shall be performed by a qualified biologist. Construction activities within 500 feet of active nests shall not be allowed to resume during the breeding season until a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active.	Incorporate restrictions into contractor's bid package Notify EP if construction will impact trees between February and July Conduct raptor nest surveys	FD&C FD&C Qualified consultant	Prior to construction Prior to and/or during construction Prior to construction	FD&C to incorporate in bid package and EP to confirm FD&C to confirm that written notification has occurred EP to confirm completion of surveys
Bio-3A	 During the project design phase of subsequent projects implemented under the 2004 LRDP, the following conditions shall be implemented. i. The proposed Campus Meander trail shall be designed to minimize impacts to sensitive vegetation communities to the extent feasible. ii. Within the developable areas identified by the 2004 LRDP, projects shall be designed to minimize impacts to sensitive habitat types to the extent feasible. For example, retaining walls could be used to minimize impacts, to the extent that this is possible from an engineering and visual impact standpoint. iii. Locations, widths, design features, and construction methods of any new trails or lookout areas shall attempt to avoid sensitive habitats (e.g., routing trails along canyon rims rather than through canyons, using small bridges to avoid wetland habitats, clearing trails by hand). Priorities for avoidance shall be placed on wetland habitats, southern maritime chaparral, native grassland, southern coastal bluff scrub and Diegan coastal sage scrub, particularly if these habitats are determined to support sensitive species. iv. To the extent practicable, a 50-foot buffer from permanent development shall be provided from wetland vegetation, and a 25-foot development buffer shall be provided from natural drainages. 	Design projects to minimize impacts to sensitive habitats: • In developable areas • Along trails, lookouts, and canyon rims • By maintaining required buffers	FD&C / EP	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	FD&C to incorporate in project plans and EP to confirm



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Bio-3B	On a project specific basis, impacts to less than 0.1 acre for all upland habitats and 0.01 acre for all wetland habitats would not require mitigation. Prior to individual project construction, all direct impacts to riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities greater than 0.01 acre and 0.1 acre, respectively, shall be mitigated in accordance with the mitigation ratios listed in Table 4.3-5 of this EIR. This mitigation shall also be implemented in accordance with the following conditions.	Specify appropriate mitigation, location, and steps required to ensure habitat preservation	EP	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm mitigation in environmental analysis
	i. Mitigation for upland community impacts shall consist of preservation of habitat on campus combined with habitat creation and/or enhancement on-campus lands. All on-campus mitigation shall occur in the Park, particularly in the Ecological Reserve. This may require reclassifying at least some Restoration Lands and/or Grove Reserve as Ecological Reserve if they contain appropriate habitat to satisfy the mitigation requirement(s). Restoration activities could occur within portions of the Park that are currently disturbed, or in areas disturbed by project impacts, if they occur adjacent to other habitat in the Park. Mitigation credit should be given only	Secure and/or create mitigation	EP	Per resource agency permit requirements (as applicable) or in a timely manner	EP to confirm and document project mitigation size and location in electronic database/mitigation map
	where the habitat would be considered to be viable in the long-term, given the other surrounding uses planned by the 2004 LRDP. ii. Mitigation for native grassland shall occur through one of two mechanisms: (1) creation of native grassland where disturbed habitat occurs on campus in the Park (there are approximately 5.4 acres of disturbed habitat remaining in the Park after 2004 LRDP implementation); and/or (2) habitat acquisition and preservation off campus. Creation of native grassland shall entail salvage and transplantation to an appropriate location within the Park. Alternatively, if UCSD elects to acquire native grassland off campus, then native grassland to be impacted by a 2004 LRDP project shall be made available for salvage by other parties prior to construction.	Create mitigation; responsible department provide funding	PP / Responsible party	Per resource agency permit requirements (as applicable) or in a timely manner	EP to confirm and document project mitigation size and location in electronic database/mitigation map
Bio-3C	Impacts to wetland communities beyond 0.01 acre shall be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio so that there is "no net-loss" of these communities pursuant to the regulatory requirements in place. Therefore, based on the anticipated impacts from 2004 LRDP projects, at least 0.8 acre of southern willow scrub and 0.2 acre of disturbed wetland would need to be created on campus, assuming avoidance is not possible. Disturbed wetland would not be created, but rather an undisturbed wetland community such as mule fat scrub would be created to replace that habitat. The remaining acreage needed to meet the mitigation requirement for each of these communities could consist of additional creation or enhancement of existing wetland communities through the removal of invasive, non-native plant species, such as giant reed (<i>Arundo donax</i>), in the Park.	Specify appropriate compensatory mitigation, location, and restoration plan for habitat impacts Create mitigation; responsible department provide funding	EP PP / Responsible party	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾ Per resource agency permit requirements (as applicable) or in a timely manner	EP to confirm mitigation in environmental analysis EP to confirm mitigation
	UCSD may choose to mitigate impacts on a project-by-project basis or combined through creation of a wetland mitigation area where wetland habitat is created or enhanced in advance of anticipated impacts. A potential mitigation site for wetland creation and enhancement is in the north canyon on east campus (and/or perhaps the central canyon). Another wetland mitigation program is already in place in the central canyon, and additional creation/restoration/ enhancement activities would further improve habitat qualities in this area. Another possibility would be to restore wetland habitats in areas disturbed by project grading activities. Mitigation activities should be undertaken only				



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Bio-3C (cont.)	where the habitat would be considered to be viable in the long-term, given the other surrounding uses planned by the 2004 LRDP. These Restoration Lands would be reclassified as Ecological Reserve to prevent any new development from occurring there. Regardless of which approach is taken on wetland mitigation, the location of the mitigation area(s), site preparation, plant palette, success criteria, monitoring requirements and other details of the habitat restoration effort shall be detailed in a wetland restoration plan that would be prepared by a qualified biologist retained by UCSD and approved by the resource agencies as part of the wetland permit process.	Develop wetland restoration plan	Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾ and during design development	EP to confirm implementation of plan
Bio-3D	All projects proposed adjacent to natural habitats in the UCSD Park shall be required to comply with the mitigation measures described below (or alternative measures that provide equivalent or superior protection of resources), air quality mitigation measures listed in Section 4.2 and NPDES requirements on water quality control to reduce potential indirect construction impacts to riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities to below a level of significance.	Incorporate the following mitigation measures into contractor's bid package if project occurs near UCSD Park	FD&C / EP	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾	FD&C to incorporate in bid package and EP to confirm
	i. A pre-construction meeting shall be held to ensure that construction crews are informed of the sensitivity of habitat in the Park. Prior to commencement of clearing or grading activities near natural habitats, the approved limits of disturbance shall be delimited by a biologist (or other qualified person), and silt or orange fencing shall be installed to prevent errant disturbance by construction vehicles or personnel. All movement of construction contractors, including ingress and egress of equipment and personnel, shall be limited to designated construction zones. This	Demark construction limits and install/remove protective fencing Include environmental	Contractor FD&C	Prior to and post- construction	EP confirms proper placement/installation of protective fencing; FD&C to confirm adherence to measures by contractor FD&C to confirm
		planner in pre- construction meeting			environmental planner at pre-construction meeting
	ii. No temporary storage or stockpiling of construction materials shall be allowed within the Ecological Reserve or Restoration Lands, and all staging areas for equipment and materials shall be located at least 50 feet from the edge of natural habitats in the Park. This prohibition shall not be applied to facilities that are planned to traverse Ecological Reserve or Restoration Lands (e.g., trails). Staging areas and construction sites in proximity to the Ecological Reserve or Restoration Lands shall be kept free of trash, refuse, and other waste; no waste dirt, rubble, or trash shall be deposited in these portions of the Park. During and after construction, the proper use and disposal of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, antifreeze, and other toxic substances shall be enforced.	Properly handle and manage stockpiled materials, debris, and hazardous materials	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm adherence to measures by contractor
	iii. Equipment to extinguish small brush fires (such as from trucks or other vehicles) shall be present on site during all phases of project construction activities, along with personnel trained in the use of such equipment. Smoking shall be prohibited in construction areas adjacent to flammable vegetation.	Include fire protection measures in contractor bid package and implement fire protective measures	FD&C / Contractor	Prior to and during construction	FD&C to confirm adherence to measures by contractor
	iv. Natural habitats are considered light sensitive during the night. Night lighting shall not be used during the course of construction unless determined to be absolutely necessary. If necessary, the lights shall be shielded to minimize temporary lighting of the surrounding habitat.	Avoid or limit night lighting	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm adherence to measures by contractor



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Bio-3D (cont.)	v. A biological monitor shall be present onsite on at least a weekly basis during rough grading to ensure that the limits of construction have been properly staked and are readily identifiable, and that the approved limits are not exceeded. The monitor also shall be responsible for ensuring that the contractor adheres to the other provisions described above. The monitor, in cooperation with the on-site construction manager, shall have the authority to halt construction activities in the event that these provisions are not met. Monitors shall submit a report to UCSD Environmental Planning at the end of March, June, September and December of each year during construction documenting the implementation of all grading and construction minimization measures.	Monitor regularly, document compliance, and submit monthly reports	Qualified consultant	During construction	Qualified consultant to monitor (especially during grading); EP to collect reports submitted by consultants
Bio-3E	All projects proposed adjacent to natural habitats in the UCSD Park shall be required to comply with the mitigation measures described below (or alternative measures that provide equivalent or superior protection of resources) to reduce potential indirect post-construction impacts to riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities to below a level of significance.	Ongoing implementation of applicable measures	PPS Landscape Services / Qualified Contractor	Ongoing	PPS to retain service logs
	of significance.	Protect adjacent sensitive habitat when building near UCSD park land following construction by:	FD&C / EP	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm incorporation into design
		Incorporating applicable measures into project design			
	i. Irrigation for project landscaping shall be minimized and controlled in areas in and adjacent to the Park through efforts such as designing irrigation systems to match landscaping water needs, using sensor devices to prevent irrigation during and after precipitation, and using automatic flow reducers/shut-off valves that are triggered by a drop in water pressure from broken sprinkler heads or pipes. To the extent practicable, drainage from development areas shall not be directed to the Park if detrimental to the Park vegetation. If runoff directed to the Park would result in a substantial increase in flow velocities, appropriate energy dissipation measures shall be employed.	Minimize and control irrigation; avoid or minimize irrigation runoff	PPS Landscape Services	During project design and operations	FD&C to confirm incorporation into design; PPS to confirm irrigation system operating properly
	ii. Integrated Pest Management principles shall be implemented to the extent practicable for areas in and adjacent to the Park for chemical pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, through alternative weed/pest control measures (e.g., hand removal) and proper application techniques (e.g., conformance to manufacturer specifications and legal requirements).	Use alternative weed/pest control and proper application techniques	PPS Landscape Services	During project design and operations	PPS to confirm incorporation into design
	iii. Storm water treatment and control measures or facilities may be necessary in some portions of the Park. To the extent practicable, such facilities shall be maintained outside of the bird breeding season, particularly if the area near the facility is known or considered to have high potential to support sensitive bird populations. Maintenance shall be conducted in a manner to minimize impacts to adjacent sensitive habitats. In areas that have been set aside as mitigation for project impacts or are known to support species listed as threatened or endangered, the work shall be overseen by a qualified biologist.	Maintain storm water treatment facilities located within Park outside of bird breeding season and/or under supervision of qualified biologist	PPS Building Services / EP	Ongoing during non- breeding season	PPS to coordinate with EP; EP to provide bird breeding periods to PPS; EP to retain biologist report, if required



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Bio-3E (cont.)	iv. Brush management shall be accomplished by thinning and litter removal, rather than by complete clearing of native vegetation. Irrigated fuel management zones shall be discouraged because increased water availability provides habitat for nonnative insect species, including the Argentine ant (<i>Iridomyrmex humilis</i>).	Do not remove native vegetation to manage brush and discourage irrigation of fuel management zones	PPS Landscape Services	September through January	PPS to ensure proper brush management is implemented
	v. In areas supporting native (or disturbed native) habitats, revegetation of manufactured slopes shall be with appropriate native plant materials. Fire management considerations also shall be incorporated into the landscape palette selection process (e.g., fire resistive plants closest to structures). Invasive species such as giant reed and pampas grass shall not be used in landscaped areas in the immediate vicinity of any portion of the Park.	Properly revegetate slopes	FD&C / EP / Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	FD&C to include appropriate plant species in project plans and EP to confirm
	vi. Lighting within or adjacent to the Park shall be selectively placed, shielded and directed to minimize potential impacts to sensitive animal species. In addition, lighting from buildings or parking lots abutting the Park shall be screened by vegetation to the extent practicable.	Control lighting placement and screening	FD&C	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	FD&C to incorporate into project plans and EP to confirm
Bio-4A	During the project planning process, if a project is located in the vicinity of vegetation that is mapped as potential wetlands or the project site contains or is located immediately adjacent to a natural drainage course, a qualified biological consultant shall prepare a jurisdictional wetland delineation. The jurisdictional wetland delineation shall identify the presence of any federally projected wetlands, if any, and the potential for the project to adversely affect the wetlands. If there is potential for the project to adversely affect wetlands, impacts would be avoided or mitigated through implementation of mitigation	If determined necessary, conduct delineation if wetlands or drainages would be impacted Implement Bio-3B	Qualified consultant See Bio-3B	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾ See Bio-3B through	EP to determine need for delineation; EP to include delineation results in environmental analysis
	measures Bio-3B through -3E, as applicable, and conformance with applicable wetland permit conditions.	through Bio-3E, as applicable	through Bio-3E	Bio-3E	3E
4.4 Cultural Rese	ources				
Cul-1A	If structures are present on the site of a proposed project, as early as possible in the project planning process UCSD shall define the project's area of potential effects (APE) for historic structures based on the extent of ground disturbance and site modification anticipated for the proposed project. All buildings and structures within the APE that will	Determine if structures 50+ years old are present on site	EP	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	PP to include determination in site evaluation or equivalent
	be 50 years of age or older at the time of project completion shall be identified for review by a qualified architectural historian. If potentially historic structures are present, 2004 LRDP mitigation measure Cul-1B shall be implemented.	Implement Cul-1B if historical structures are present	See Cul-1B	See Cul-1B	See Cul-1B
Cul-1B	Before altering or otherwise affecting a building or structure 50 years old or older, UCSD shall retain a qualified architectural historian to record it on a California Department of Parks and Recreation DPR 523 form or equivalent documentation. Its significance shall be assessed by a qualified architectural historian, using the significance criteria set forth for historic resources under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, as stated under the standards of significance, above. The evaluation process shall include the development of appropriate historical background research as context for the assessment of the significance of the structure in the history of the University of California system, UCSD, and the region.	Assess significance potential for historic structures to be impacted	Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm completion of assessment in environmental analysis



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Cul-1C	For a building or structure determined to be a historical resource required in Cul-1B, the architectural historian and UCSD shall consult to consider measures that would enable the project to avoid direct or indirect impacts to the resource. These could include preserving a building on the margin of the project site, using it "as is," or other measures that would	Determine feasibility of avoidance of impact to historical building	FD&C / EP / Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm evaluation of feasibility for avoidance in environment analysis
	not alter the building. If the project cannot avoid modifications to a significant building or structure, UCSD shall implement LRDP mitigation measure Cul-1D.	If avoidance is not possible, implement Cul-1D	See Cul-1D	See Cul-1D	See Cul-1D
Cul-1D	For a structure or building determined to be a historical resource through the process set forth under LRDP mitigation measure Cul-1B, and where it has been determined under LRDP mitigation measure Cul-1C that avoidance is not feasible, documentation and treatment shall be carried out as described below:	Develop and implement treatment plan to mitigate for significant impacts to historical resource that:	FD&C / EP / Qualified consultant	Prior to construction	EP to confirm implementation of plan
	i. If the building or structure can be preserved on site, but remodeling, renovation, or other alterations are required, this work shall be conducted in compliance with the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings" (Weeks and Grimmer 1995).	Follows federal guidelines for on-site preservation	Qualified consultant	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾ (or as early as possible)	Consultant to submit documentation to EP
	ii. If a significant historic building or structure is proposed for major alteration or renovation, or is to be moved and/or demolished, UCSD shall ensure that a qualified architectural historian thoroughly documents the building and associated landscaping and setting. Documentation shall include still and video photography (to be provided on a CD-ROM and submitted to the Information Center with the report) and a written documentary record of the building to the standards of the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) or Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), including accurate scaled mapping, architectural descriptions, and scaled architectural plans, if available. A copy of the record shall be deposited with the University archives. The record shall be accompanied by a report containing site-specific history and appropriate contextual information. This information shall be gathered through site specific and comparative archival research, and oral history collection as appropriate.	Thoroughly documents building, landscaping, and setting	Qualified consultant	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾ (or as early as possible)	Consultant to submit documentation to EP
Cul-1E	If a project is proposed in the area of site CA-SDI-8467 that has the potential to impact the resource, a survey shall be conducted to locate and determine the precise location of the site. If relocated, UCSD shall implement LRDP mitigation measure Cul-1B for structural portions of the site. A registered professional archaeologist (RPA) shall oversee the excavation and evaluation of artifactual material.	Survey historical source CA-SDI-8467 if potential impact exists If relocation is required:	Qualified consultant	Conduct survey prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm completion of survey and include in environmental analysis
		• Implement Cul-1B	See Cul-1B	See Cul-1B	See Cul-1B
		Monitor excavation and evaluation	Qualified consultant	During construction	Consultant to monitor and provide report to EP



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Cul-1F	If a project is proposed in the area of site CA-SDI-8472A with potential to impact the site, UCSD shall implement LRDP mitigation measure Cul-1B for the site. As part of implementing LRDP mitigation measure Cul-1B, testing shall be conducted to determine the presence or absence of a subsurface deposit. An RPA shall oversee the excavation and	Survey historical resource CA-SDI-8472A if potential impact exists	Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm completion of survey and include in environmental analysis
	evaluation of artifactual material.	If relocation is required:			
		Implement Cul-1B	See Cul-1B	See Cul-1B	See Cul-1B
		Monitor excavation and evaluation	Qualified consultant	During construction	Consultant to monitor and provide report to EP
Cul-1G	If permanent development of the UCSD portion of the Gliderport is contemplated in the future, UCSD shall contact State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to discuss state and local laws and regulations concerning preservation and properties listed in the National Register, as well as UCSD's retention of glider activities on the site.	Coordinate with SHPO if development at Gliderport is anticipated	EP and qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm coordination occurred in environmental analysis
Cul-2A	As early as possible in the project planning process, UCSD shall define the project's area of potential effects (APE) for archaeological resources based on the extent of ground disturbance and site modification anticipated for the proposed project. If, based on the APE, it is determined that the project may affect a recorded significant or potentially significant archaeological resource, then UCSD shall implement the measures listed below. When determining if a project may affect a recorded archaeological resource that has undefined boundaries, a buffer of appropriate size for the resource shall be considered.	Define limits of work and determine if potentially significant archaeological resources are present on site If known cultural resource is present:	EP	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm that determination was made and that appropriate mitigation was undertaken or specified in environmental analysis
	i. If the resource or a portion thereof has been determined to be significant, UCSD shall implement LRDP mitigation measures Cul-2B. This may apply to CA-SDI-525/SDM-W-9E; CA-SDI-525/SDM-W-9S; CA-SDI-11,075/SDM-W-3683/ UCLJ-M-7; and CA-SDI-201,4669/SDM-W-12.	See Cul-2B or:	See Cul-2B	See Cul-2B	See Cul-2B
	ii. If a determination has not been made regarding the resource's significance (or a portion thereof), the locus shall be evaluated by a qualified UCSD-retained archaeologist through testing and other appropriate means, who will determine if it qualifies as a unique archaeological resource under the criteria of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. This evaluation shall also determine the extent of the resource, if not already established. The archaeologist shall be responsible for submitting appropriate records to the South Coastal Information Center at San Diego State University and the San Diego Museum of Man. Known resources on the UCSD campus that require such an evaluation include CA-SDI-8472 (Loci D, E, and F) in the west campus; SA-3 in the east campus; CA-SDI-525/SDM-W-9E, CA-SDI-525/SDM-W-9S, CA-SDI-11,019, SDM-W-151, SDM-W-199, and SDM-W-2240, and CA-SDI-11075/SDM-W-3683/UCLJ-M-7 in SIO, as well as portions of CA-SDI-8468/8469/7952/ 8471A (not including upper mesa), and CA-SDI-201/SDM-W-4669 (University House).	Conduct archaeological testing for significance	Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm that determination was made and was specified in environmental analysis; consultant to provide EP with copy of documentation



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Cul-2A (cont.)	 iii. If a resource within the project APE is determined to qualify as a unique archaeological resource (as defined by CEQA), UCSD shall implement LRDP measure Cul-2B. 	and if applicable: See Cul-2B	See Cul-2B	See Cul-2B	See Cul-2B
Cul-2B	If a proposed project is anticipated to impact a significant (unique) archaeological resource, UCSD shall consult with the qualified archaeologist to consider means of avoiding or reducing ground disturbance within the site boundaries, including minor modifications of building footprint, landscape modification, the placement of protective fill, or other means that will permit avoidance or substantial preservation in place of the resource. If the project cannot avoid ground disturbance within the site boundaries, UCSD shall implement LRDP mitigation measure Cul-2C.	Determine feasibility of archaeological resource avoidance or protection If avoidance is not feasible, implement Cul-2C	FD&C / EP / Qualified consultant See Cul-2C	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾ See Cul-2C	EP to confirm evaluation of feasibility for avoidance in environmental analysis See Cul-2C
Cul-2C	For a proposed project anticipated to impact a significant (unique) archaeological resource under LRDP mitigation measure Cul-2A, and where avoidance is not feasible, a qualified archaeologist, in consultation with UCSD, shall: i. Prepare a research design and archaeological data recovery plan for the recovery that will capture those categories of data for which the site is significant, and implement the data recovery plan prior to or during development of the site. ii. If the site contains human remains, as part of the data recovery, consultation with the appropriate parties such as the Medical Examiner, Native American Heritage Commission, Most Likely Descendent (MLD), Kumeyaay, and/or Museum of Man, shall be conducted. Such consultation may include a pre-excavation agreement with the MLD. iii. Perform appropriate technical analyses, prepare a full written report and file it with the South Coastal Information Center, and provide for the permanent curation of recovered materials. iv. If, in the opinion of the qualified archaeologist and in light of the data available, the significance of the site is such that data recovery cannot capture the values that qualify the site for inclusion on the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), the campus shall reconsider project plans in light of the high value of the resource, and implement more substantial modifications to the proposed project that would allow the site to be preserved intact, such as project redesign, placement of fill, or project relocation or abandonment. If no such measures are feasible, the impact will be considered cumulatively considerable (see Section 4.4.4).	Qualified consultant prepare and implement recovery plan to mitigate for significant impacts to archaeological resources	Qualified consultant	Prior to and during construction	EP to confirm implementation of plan



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Cul-2D	For areas in between recorded sites ("unexpected resources") the following shall apply: a. SIO and University House. If a project is proposed in: • a previously developed site, the prior grading plans shall be viewed to	Determine if monitoring is necessary	Qualified consultant	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to document need in environmental analysis or equivalent
	determine if prior grading activity has removed two or more feet of soil. — If two or more feet have been previously removed, no further work is required.	Monitor if deemed necessary	Qualified consultant	Prior to or during construction	EP to confirm that monitoring was conducted (if required)
	 If not, a qualified archaeologist shall monitor grading activities during the removal of the top two to three feet. 				
	 If the project site is within an area of natural deposition, then a qualified archaeologist shall monitor all grading activities. 				
	 a previously undeveloped area, a qualified archaeologist shall monitor grading activities during the removal of the top two to three feet on mesas, cliffs and other flat areas, and during all grading activities within areas of natural deposition. 				
	b. West Campus and East Campus. If the project is proposed:				
	 in an area of natural deposition and is adjacent to recorded sites, a qualified archaeologist shall monitor all grading activities. 				
	 on a mesa top in a previously developed site (including parking lots, utility corridors, eucalyptus grove reserve, recreation fields, ornamental landscaping) and if previously recorded sites are adjacent, the prior grading plans shall be viewed to determine if prior grading activity has removed two or more feet of soil. 				
	 If two or more feet have been previously removed, no further work is required. 				
	 If not, a qualified archaeologist shall monitor grading activities during the removal of the top two to three feet. 				
	 on a mesa top in an undeveloped area of the campus, a cultural survey shall be completed by a qualified archaeologist as part of the project specific CEQA document (i.e., during schematic design). 				
	 If ground visibility is good and the survey is negative, no additional work i required. 	3			
	 If ground visibility is poor due to high grasses/brush, a CEQA mitigation measure shall be included requiring a subsequent survey after brush removal is completed to confirm survey results. If the second survey is negative, no additional work is required. 				
	c. In all cases, if cultural resources are located during survey/monitoring activities described above, recommendations of the archaeological consultant shall be implemented in accordance with Cul-2A, Cul-2B and Cul-2C, as described above.	If cultural resources are located, implement Cul-2A through Cul-2C	See Cul-2A through Cul-2C	See Cul-2A through Cul-2C	See Cul-2A through Cul- 2C
	d. In all cases, monitoring will cease if grading reaches underlying formational material (Lindavista, Scripps, Ardath Shale), regardless of how shallow or in what location it is found.				
	e. All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with Cul-2E.	If monitoring is required, see Cul-2E	See Cul-2E	See Cul-2E	See Cul-2E



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Cul-2E	 i. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring: a preconstruction meeting shall be held that includes the Archaeologist, Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor, and other appropriate personnel so the archaeologist can make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program to the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor. the Archaeologist shall (at that meeting or subsequently) submit to the Proj Manager a copy of the site/grading plan (reduced to 11 x 17 inches) that identifies areas to be monitored as well as areas that may require delineating grading limits. 		FD&C / EP / Qualified consultant	Prior to and during construction	FD&C to ensure coordination with archaeologist; invite EP to preconstruction meeting
	 the Archaeologist shall also coordinate with the Project Manager on the construction schedule to identify when and where monitoring is to begin at including the start date for monitoring. The qualified Archaeologist shall be present during grading/excavation as detail Cul-2D and shall document such activity on a standardized form. A record of activity shall be sent to the Environmental Planner and FD&C Project Manager month. 	ed in Monitor grading / excavation and document	Qualified consultant	During construction	Consultant to monitor and provide monthly report to EP
	 iii. Discoveries a. Discovery Process - In the event of a discovery, and when requested by the Archaeologist, or the Archaeological Principal Investigator (PI) if the Archaeological monitor is not qualified as a PI, the Environmental Planner FD&C Project Manager shall be contacted and shall divert, direct or temporarily halt ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery to allof for preliminary evaluation of potentially significant archaeological resource. The PI shall also immediately notify Environmental Planning of such finding at the time of discovery. 	and divert or stop work wes.	FD&C / EP	During construction	Qualified consultant to notify EP and FD&C who will stop/redirect work
	b. Determination of Significance - The significance of the discovered resource shall be determined by the PI in consultation with Environmental Planning the Native American Community, as appropriate. Environmental Planning concur with the evaluation before grading activities will be allowed to resure For archaeological resources considered significant by the PI, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be prepared, approved by Environmental Planning and carried out to mitigate impacts before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.	and recovery program must	Qualified consultant	During construction	FD&C to ensure program is carried out before resuming construction in areas of resource find
	iv. If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and the procedures detailed in "Memorandum on Procedures for the Discovery of Human Remains UCSD" (PBS&J 2004) will be followed.		EP	At time of find	EP to retain documentation that procedures were followed
	v. Notification of Completion - The Archaeologist shall notify Environmental Planning, as appropriate, in writing of the end date of monitoring.	Notify EP when monitoring is complete	Qualified consultant	During construction	EP to retain notification



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Cul-2E (cont.)	 vi. Handling and Curation of Significant Artifacts and Letter of Acceptance a. The Archaeologist shall ensure that all significant cultural remains collected are cleaned, catalogued, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution; that a letter of acceptance from the curation institution has been submitted to Environmental Planning; that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate. b. Curation of artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project shall be completed in consultation with Environmental Planning and the Native American representative, as applicable. 	Prepare all artifacts for curation under current standards	Qualified consultant	At conclusion of data recovery field work	EP to coordinate with qualified consultant to transmit artifacts to repository
	vii. Final Results Reports (Monitoring and Research Design and Data Recovery Program) – Prior to completion of the project, two copies of the Final Results Report (even if no significant resources were found) and/or evaluation report, if applicable, which describe the results, analysis, and conclusions of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) shall be submitted to Environmental Planning for approval. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be included as part of the Final Results Report.	Prepare final reports	Qualified consultant	At conclusion of all field work	Qualified consultant provides reports to EP
	viii. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Park and Recreation - The Archaeologist shall record (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program and submit such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Results Report.	Record results with California Department of Park and Recreation	Qualified consultant	At conclusion of all field work	EP to retain documentation that records were filed
4.5 Geology and	Soils – No mitigation measures proposed or required				
4.6 Hazards and	Hazardous Materials				
Haz-4A	During project planning, EH&S Environmental Affairs shall be consulted in order to identify if any past contamination, underground storage tanks (USTs), aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), or other contamination could potentially occur in areas to be impacted. EH&S Environmental Affairs will consider the cases on file at the County	Consult with EH&S	EP	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to document consultation in environmental analysis
	Department of Environmental Health (DEH), the list of Camp Matthews tanks (Table 4.6-5), the historic burn ash site (see Figure 4.6-1), and information on historic uses in the	Determine potential for contamination to occur on site	EH&S	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EH&S to provide determination to EP
	determines that there is limited potential for contamination to occur on site, no additional mitigation is necessary. If it is determined that contamination has potential to exist on a project site, Haz-4B shall be implemented.	If on-site contamination is possible, implement Haz-4B	See Haz-4B	See Haz-4B	See Haz-4B
Haz-4B	If contamination exists on a proposed project site and if it poses a risk to human health or the environment, actions shall be taken prior to any construction, pursuant to applicable regulations, to remove of otherwise remediate the contamination through appropriate measures such as natural attenuation, active remediation, and engineering controls. Assessment and remediation activities shall incorporate the following conditions:	Assess and remediate contaminated site (if determined necessary by EH&S)	EH&S / Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾ / During construction	EH&S to provide EP with assessment for incorporation in environmental analysis



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Haz-4B (cont.)	 All assessment and remediation activities shall be conducted in accordance with a work plan which is approved by the regulatory agency having oversight of the activities. 				
	ii. It may be necessary to excavate existing soil within the project site, or to bring fill soils into the site from off-site locations. At sites that have been identified as being contaminated or where soil contamination is suspected, appropriate sampling is required prior to disposal of excavated soil. Contaminated soil shall be properly disposed at an approved off-site facility. Fill soils also shall be sampled to ensure that imported soil parameters are within acceptable levels.				
	iii. Caution shall be taken during excavation activities near existing groundwater monitoring wells, so that they are not damaged. Existing groundwater monitoring wells may have to be abandoned and reinstalled if they are located in an area that is undergoing redevelopment.				
Haz-4C	In the event that USTs, not identified in consultation with EH&S Environmental Affairs, or undocumented areas of contamination are encountered during construction or redevelopment activities, work shall be discontinued until appropriate health and safety procedures are implemented. Either the DEH or the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), depending on the nature of the contamination, must be notified regarding the contamination. Each agency and program within the respective agency has its own mechanism for initiating an investigation. The appropriate program (e.g., the DEH Local Oversight Program for tank release cases, the DEH Voluntary Assistance Program for non-tank release cases, the RWQCB for non-tank cases involving groundwater contamination) will be selected based on the nature of the contamination identified. The contamination remediation and removal activities will be conducted in accordance with pertinent regulatory guidelines, under the oversight of the appropriate regulatory agency.	Stop work, respond, and make appropriate notifications if UST or contamination is unexpectedly encountered	FD&C / EH&S / Contractor	During construction	FD&C to provide EP with confirmation of adherence to measures by contractor in the event that unexpected incidents occurred
Haz-6A	In the event that the construction of a project requires a lane or roadway closure, prior to construction the contractor and/or FD&C shall ensure that the UCSD Fire Marshal is notified. If determined necessary by the UCSD Fire Marshal, local emergency services will be notified by the Fire Marshal of the closure.	Notify UCSD Fire Marshal of lane or roadway closure	FD&C / CE (or other department responsible for road closure)	Prior to construction	Responsible department to record Fire Marshal notification
4.7 Hydrology ar	nd Water Quality				
Hyd-1A	For each development or redevelopment project that would result in an increase of 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, the engineer of record shall perform a drainage study commissioned by the Auxiliary and Plant Services (APS) or Facilities Design and Construction (FD&C) departments that would comply with the conditions that follow. Design measures and other recommendations used to comply with these conditions shall be incorporated into project development plans and construction documents. Design measures shall be consistent with UCSD's storm water management program, shall be operational within a reasonable time from project occupancy, and shall be maintained by UCSD.	Engineer of record prepare drainage study to meet mitigation requirements for appropriate projects and incorporate recommendations into project design	FD&C / CE or APS	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	FD&C or APS to confirm preparation of drainage study that meets requirements of mitigation and incorporation into project design, and submit study to EP; EP to include finding into environmental analysis
	i. Site design that controls runoff discharge volumes and durations shall be utilized where applicable and feasible.				



Number		Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Hyd-1An (cont.)	ii.	Measures that protect slopes and channels such as energy dissipaters, vegetation, and slope/channel stabilizers shall be applied where appropriate.				
	iii.	All developments that will increase impervious surfaces by 10,000 square feet or more shall maintain the peak runoff for the 10-year, 6-hour storm event. In cases where known or potential on- or off-site erosion problems have been identified, the engineer of record in coordination with UCSD shall determine if maintenance of peak runoff for a larger storm event is necessary.				
		This standard shall be applied at the location where storm runoff from the drainage basin in which the project is located flows across UCSD property limits, either as overland flow or contained within a storm water conveyance system. In order to achieve this standard, detention may occur at one of the following locations:				
		a. The project site. Single-project detention or retention basins may be incorporated into project design with features including but not limited to: small on-site detention or retention basins; rooftop ponding; temporary flooding of parking areas, streets and gutters; landscaping or gravel beds designed to temporarily retain water; and gravel beds designed to collect and retain runoff;				
		b. The downstream campus boundary within the drainage basin encompassing the project site; or				
		c. An alternative location within the drainage basin encompassing the project site, detention at which results in no net increase of runoff at the downstream property limit. This alternative will be useful in cases where detention at the project site or at the downstream property limit is precluded due to site constraints.				
		Detention projects that fall under items b and c may be implemented as part of a campus-wide storm water detention study described under Hyd-1B. In campus drainage basins identified to have existing or potential erosion or capacity problems, detention downstream of the project site or at an alternative location may not be an acceptable alternative. In these cases, every attempt shall be made to detain increased runoff at the project site. If detention must occur at a downstream or alternative location, additional improvements may be required downstream of the site to mitigate the erosion or capacity problem.				
Hyd-1B	stuc	CSD shall conduct a campus wide storm water detention study. The purpose of the dy would be to provide an alternative or supplement to requiring a separate detention dy for each project. At a minimum, the study shall include the following tasks:	Conduct campus wide storm water detention study	FD&C / CE / EP / EH&S	Before potential detention basin locations are lost	EP to track progress of study
	a. b.	Determine detention volumes in those basins where development is anticipated; Determine optimum detention facility locations based on environmental impacts, runoff storage potential, utility conflicts, planned site improvements, and miscellaneous site constraints;				
	c.	Determine detention facility configurations based on the site survey, confirming constructability;				



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Hyd-1B (cont.)	d. Determine which, if any, major drainage basins have known on-site or off-site erosion or drainage facility capacity problems that may justify the need for detention in excess of the 10-year, 6-hour storm event; and				
	e. Provide preliminary cost estimates for basins.				
	Once the study is completed, the recommended detention facilities shall be considered by UCSD for implementation. Detention facilities identified shall be implemented when appropriate and feasible, either as a separate project or in conjunction with a development or redevelopment project, and would be addressed by a subsequent CEQA review process.				
Hyd-2A	For any project resulting in land disturbance that is less than an acre, prior to initiation of construction the APS or FD&C project mangers in consultation with the UCSD Civil Engineer shall approve an erosion control plan for the project construction. This erosion control plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following applicable measures to	Prepare erosion control plan and incorporate into contractor's bid package	APS or FD&C and CE	Prior to construction	APS or FD&C to confirm preparation of erosion control plan to EP
	protect downstream areas from sediment and other pollutants during site grading and construction:	Implement erosion control plan	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm erosion control plan implementation by
	Proper storage, use, and disposal of construction materials.				contractor
	Removal of sediment from surface runoff before it leaves the site by silt fences or other similar devices around the site perimeter.				
	Protection of storm drain inlets on site or downstream of the construction site to eliminate entry of sediment.				
	Stabilization of cleared or graded slopes.				
	Removal of sediment tracked or otherwise transported onto adjacent roadways through periodic street sweeping.				
	Prevention of tracking soil off site through use of a gravel strip or wash facilities at exit areas (or equivalent measures).				
	Protection or stabilization of stockpiled soils.				
Hyd-2B	For each development or redevelopment project that would include 100,000 square feet of development or parking lots greater that 5,000 square feet potentially exposed to precipitation or runoff, the following design standards or their equivalent shall be applied in addition to those conditions in Hyd-1A. Equivalent design standards may be less restrictive if consistent with the applicable MS4 permit at that time. Design measures and other recommendations used to comply with these standards shall be incorporated into project development plans and construction documents. Design measures shall be consistent with UCSD's storm water management plan, shall be operational within a reasonable time from project occupancy, and shall be maintained by UCSD.	Incorporate appropriate design measures into contractor's bid package	FD&C	Prior to construction	FD&C to confirm incorporation of applicable mitigation in contractor's bid package
	 All new storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project site shall be marked with prohibitive language and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping per UCSD standards. 	Mark per UCSD storm water management plan	EH&S	Following storm drain installation	EH&S keeps record
	ii. Outdoor areas for storage of materials that may contribute pollutants to the storm water conveyance system shall be covered and protected by secondary containment.	Properly store construction materials	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to inspect contractor implementation



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Hyd-2B (cont.)	iii. All trash container areas shall be enclosed to prevent off-site transport of trash and drainage shall be directed to the sanitary sewer system or the containers shall be covered to prevent exposure of trash to precipitation.	Enclose trash containers	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to inspect contractor implementation
	iv. Pollutants of concern shall be minimized through the incorporation of design measures best suited to maximize the reduction of pollutant loadings in that runoff. At least one treatment control is required for new parking areas or structures, or other new uses identified by FD&C or Environmental Planning to have potential to generate substantial pollutants. Treatment controls include detention basins, infiltration basins, wet ponds or wetlands, drainage inserts, filtration, and hydrodynamic separator systems. Treatment controls shall incorporate volumetric or flow based treatment control design standards to mitigate (infiltrate, filter, or treat) storm water runoff, as appropriate.	Avoid/minimize pollutants in runoff	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to inspect contractor implementation
4.8 Land Use and	l Planning				
Lan-2A	For future physical development projects, the UCSD Physical Planning Department shall conduct a review during the concept development stage of project design for the project's integration into the campus neighborhood and compatibility with neighboring land uses. This review shall evaluate, where appropriate, factors including but not necessarily limited to, edge effects and site connections to adjacent on- and off-campus land uses, pedestrian and bicycle circulation, landscaping, and alternative transportation facilities (such as bike rack and shuttle stops).	Review project for consistency with neighborhood planning studies and provide guidance to FD&C	PP	After site selection and prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	FD&C to incorporate PP input in project plans and PP to review plans
4.9 Noise					
Noi-1A	New or modified stationary noise sources (major HVAC systems, utility plants, and maintenance facilities and shops) that may increase noise levels to the surrounding land uses (existing and proposed), shall be constructed in a manner that will avoid exposing the following uses to the associated standard: i. Contemplative space: 55 dBA Leq at edge of contemplative space. ii. Dormitory, lodging, multi-family residence, on-campus classroom, library, or	Determine that new or modified stationary noise sources meet specified standards and setbacks, as appropriate	EP and/or qualified consultant	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to confirm if standards and/or setbacks are achievable
	inpatient medical care facility (beds present) exterior: 65 dBA CNEL at building façade.				
	iii. Dormitory, residential, lodging, or inpatient medical care facility (beds present) interior: 45 dBA CNEL.				
	If these sensitive land uses are already exposed to noise in excess of these levels (described immediately above in i, ii, and iii) then the new stationary noise sources shall not increase the ambient noise level by more than three dBA. These criteria can be achieved by:				
	i. Constructing new parking garages and utility plants at least 250 and 500 feet, respectively, from existing or proposed noise-sensitive land uses, such as dormitories, classrooms, long-term care health facilities (beds present), and multifamily dwellings.				



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Noi-1A (cont.)	ii. Placing new major HVAC equipment that is located outdoors and is not shielded by a noise attenuation barrier, at least 100 feet from sensitive land uses.				
	If these conditions cannot be achieved, a noise analysis shall be conducted to determine if the proposed project would expose noise-sensitive land uses to noise in excess of the above standards. If it would, appropriate mitigation shall be implemented to decrease impacts to a level that is less than significant. Such measures include, but are not limited to:	If standards and/or setbacks are not achievable, conduct noise analysis	Qualified consultant	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to include analysis in environmental analysis
	Using technologies to reduce emitted noise (e.g., low-speed fans, baffles, mufflers, re re re re re re re re re r	Incorporate noise- reducing methods in project design	FD&C	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾	FD&C to incorporate in project plans
	• Increasing the distance from the noise source to sensitive receptors with setbacks;				
	Placing equipment inside buildings; and				
	Constructing screening, landscaped earthen berms, noise walls, or other noise attenuation as appropriate.				
Noi-1B	New noise-sensitive land uses, such as dormitories, classrooms, inpatient medical care facilities (beds present), and multi-family dwellings, shall be constructed at least 500 feet from existing utility plants, 250 feet from existing parking structures, 100 feet from major building mechanical HVAC equipment that is located outdoors and unscreened, and shall be outside of the modeled 65 dBA CNEL contour (see Table 4.9-5). If this cannot be achieved, a site-specific acoustical analysis would be required.	Determine that new noise sensitive land uses meet specified distances	EP	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to include determination in environmental analysis
	A site-specific acoustical analysis is required for proposed sensitive land uses when the exterior noise level exceeds 65 dBA CNEL, at the building facade for dormitories, lodging, multi-family residence, and inpatient medical care facility (beds present). The analysis shall demonstrate that the sound level in all habitable rooms associated with dormitories, lodging, multi-family residences, or in-patient medical care facilities would be 45 dBA CNEL or less. Noise reduction measures for structures may include specific window treatments, such as dual glazing, and mechanical ventilation when the 45 dBA CNEL limit can only be achieved with a closed window condition. The interior noise level from transportation noise sources within classrooms shall not exceed 50 dBA CNEL (65 dBA CNEL outside at building face).	If needed, conduct noise analysis	EP / Qualified consultant	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to include analysis in environmental analysis
	A site-specific acoustical analysis is required for on-campus contemplative spaces when the existing exterior noise level exceeds 55 dBA CNEL at the edge of the area. Noise reduction measures for outdoor contemplative areas involve either a reduction in noise levels at the noise source or a noise attenuation barrier.	Implement noise reduction measures, if needed	FD&C	During design development but prior to construction	FD&C to incorporate in project plans and EP to confirm



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Noi-2A	UCSD shall implement the following measures to minimize short-term noise levels caused by construction activities. Measures to reduce construction/demolition noise to the maximum extent feasible shall be included in contractor specifications and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:	Incorporate construction noise minimization measures into contractor's bid package	FD&C	Prior to construction	FD&C to confirm incorporation in bid package
	i. The construction contractor shall be required to work in such a manner so as not to exceed a 12-hour average sound level of 75 dBA at any noise-sensitive land use (dormitories/ residential/ lodging, contemplative spaces, libraries, inpatient medical care facility [beds present], and on-campus classrooms) between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.	Ensure that applicable measures are followed	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm adherence to measures by contractor
	ii. Construction equipment shall be properly outfitted and maintained with manufacturer recommended noise-reduction devices to minimize construction-generated noise.				
	iii. Stationary construction noise sources such as generators or pumps shall be located at least 100 feet from noise-sensitive land uses as feasible.				
	iv. Laydown and construction vehicle staging areas shall be located as far from noise-sensitive land uses as feasible.				
	v. All neighboring land uses that would be subject to construction noise shall be informed at least two weeks prior to the start of each construction project, whenever possible.				
	vi. Loud construction activity such as jackhammering, concrete sawing, asphalt removal, pile driving, and large-scale grading operations occurring within 100 feet of a residential or academic building shall not be scheduled during any finals week of classes to the extent feasible or consider adjusting the hours or days of construction.				
	vii. Loud construction activity, such as jackhammering, concrete sawing, asphalt removal, pile driving, and large-scale grading operations, occurring within 100 feet of an academic or residential use shall be scheduled during holidays, class breaks, and/or summer session, to the extent feasible.				
	viii. Loud construction activity located within 100 feet of a residential building or inpatient medical care facility shall be restricted to occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.				



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Noi-4A	For major construction activity involving heavy earth moving equipment within 200 feet, and pile driving within 600 feet, of sensitive land uses (e.g., vibration sensitive laboratory equipment), prior to the initiation of construction activities, the UCSD Environmental Planner and the Facilities Design and Construction department shall approve a construction vibration mitigation program developed by a qualified person experienced in the fields of environmental noise and vibration assessment to be implemented by the	Determine if vibration-sensitive uses are near construction activities of concern	EP	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to include determination in environmental document
	construction contractor. The construction vibration mitigation program shall include measures to reduce vibration resulting from construction activities to the maximum extent practicable. Notification and monitoring of construction activities shall include, but not be	Prepare program	Qualified consultant	Prior to design approval ⁽²⁾	Qualified consultant to provide program to EP
	limited to, the following:	Incorporate measure into contractor's bid package if necessary	FD&C	Prior to construction	Confirm incorporation in bid package
	ii. Vibration monitoring shall be performed during construction to establish the level of vibration produced by high impact activities. Monitoring shall be conducted when any construction would occur within 50 feet of a vibration sensitive land use. Monitoring shall be conducted using a portable vibration-monitoring instrument that provides a calibrated record of local ground movement/accelerations. If construction vibration exceeds 2.0 in/sec, alternative work methods and equipment shall be used. Baseline vibration levels at specified locations shall be established prior to construction	Ensure that appropriate vibration monitoring requirements are followed	Contractor	During construction	FD&C to confirm adherence to measures by contractor and provide vibration monitoring results to EP
	iii. Building occupants shall be notified at least two weeks prior to the start of construction that would occur within 50 feet of any vibration sensitive land use.	Notify occupants two weeks prior	FD&C	Prior to construction	FD&C to document notification
4.10 Population a	and Housing – No mitigation measures proposed or required				
4.11 Public Servi	ices – No mitigation measures proposed or required				
4.12 Recreation -	- No mitigation measures proposed or required				
4.13 Transportat	tion, Traffic, and Parking				
Tra-1A	Prior to project design approval, for any parking structure project or other project identified by the Environmental Planner as having potential to substantially affect oncampus traffic circulation, a traffic study shall be prepared by a qualified traffic engineer for review and approval by the Environmental Planner. The traffic study shall review roadway segments, intersections, and parking structure ingress/egress to determine that the following conditions are met: • Circulation in and around the structure is adequate;	Determine necessity of traffic study and conduct study if needed	EP / Qualified consultant	Prior to project design approval ⁽²⁾	EP to include traffic study in environmental analysis
	Adequate queuing areas for ingress and egress are provided;				
	Bottlenecks are avoided; and				
	Traffic is allowed to continue to move efficiently and safely in and around the campus.				



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Tra-1A (cont.)	If such conditions cannot be met, the traffic study shall identify mitigation measures such as signage, signals, turn lane, lane reconfiguration, roadway modification, etc., to reduce impacts to below a level of significance. For example, correct positioning of entrances and exits in relationship to the local circulation system could address circulation issues; turn lanes, stop signs, and signals could address ingress and egress queuing; and crosswalks, speed bumps, and signage could address safety issues. These measures shall be incorporated into the project prior to operation.				
Tra-1B	If a campus construction project or a specific campus event requires an on-campus lane or roadway closure, or could otherwise substantially interfere with campus traffic circulation, the contractor or other responsible party will provide a traffic control plan for review and approval by UCSD. The traffic control plan shall ensure that adequate emergency access and egress is maintained and that traffic is allowed to move efficiently and safely in and around the campus. The traffic control plan may include measures such as signage, detours, traffic control staff, a temporary traffic signal, or other appropriate traffic controls. If the interference would occur on a public street, UCSD (or its contractor) shall apply for all applicable permits from the appropriate jurisdiction.	Incorporate traffic control plan requirements into contractor's bid package Ensure that emergency access is maintained and traffic modifications are identified in field	FD&C Contractor	Prior to construction During construction	EP/FD&C to confirm incorporation in bid package FD&C to confirm adherence to measures by contractor
Tra-2A	UCSD shall continue to monitor parking demand on a regular basis. Prior to project design approval, for any project that would increase campus population by more than 100 students, faculty or staff, or would redevelop substantial numbers of parking spaces for other uses, it shall be verified that the on-campus parking ratio would be maintained above 0.41. If it is determined that the ratio would drop below 0.41, measures shall be undertaken to ensure the demand from permit holders is met. These measures could include development of additional parking facilities, reallocation of parking spaces, provision of alternative transportation facilities, restrictions on eligibility to purchase parking permits, etc.	Ongoing monitoring of parking TPS undertake annual review of anticipated parking supply and demand based on projected population growth to ensure adequate parking	TPS EP	Ongoing Prior to project design approval(2)	TPS to send quarterly documents of monitoring results to EP EP to include conclusions of annual review in environmental analysis
		Reduction in parking supply addressed by Transportation and Policy Committee; who makes appropriate recommendations	TPS	As needed	TPS to send approved policy changes to EP
Tra-2B	To reduce on- and off-campus vehicle trips and resulting impacts, UCSD will continue to implement a range of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies. Program elements will include measures to increase transit and shuttle use, encourage alternative transportation modes including bicycle transportation, implement parking polices that reduce demand, and implement other administrative mechanisms that reduce vehicle trips to and from the campus. UCSD will monitor parking availability and usage, travel behavior, and the performance of TDM programs through annual surveys.	Provide annual entry/exit survey and quarterly parking capacity surveys	TS	Ongoing	TPS to provide survey data to EP
Tra-2C	UCSD will continue to take actions to achieve the 2020 LRDP goal of housing 50% of eligible students in campus-owned facilities. To the greatest extent possible, UCSD will also advance affordable on-campus housing, that may exceed the 50% goal, through infill and/or higher density developments in order to further reduce overall (total) and peak hour commuter trips to the campus.	Ongoing implementation of on-campus housing goal	HDH	Ongoing	EP considers growth of housing program in future environmental review documents



Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Procedure	Responsible Party	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Tra-2D	To enhance transit/transportation systems serving the campus and local community, UCSD will work cooperatively with the City of San Diego, SANDAG, Caltrans, MTS, NCTD and other local agencies to coordinate service and routes of the UCSD Shuttle System with existing and proposed shuttle and transit programs, including consideration of the Super Loop community circulator service, Mid-coast Corridor LRT, I-5 DAR project, and other community transit/transportation programs.	Ongoing implementation of transit cooperation programs	PP/EP	Ongoing	PP to incorporate transit programs into future environmental review documents
Tra-2E	UCSD will monitor the performance of cumulatively impacted intersections/segment in the study area. Monitoring will be conducted at the intersections and roadway segments impacted under Buildout with LRDP conditions, as shown in Tables 3.8-21 and 3.8-23. Monitoring will be performed during the first occupancy year for the proposed Bed Tower project (2016) and thereafter at each 1,500-ADT increment increases in total campus traffic above the amount monitored after the Bed Tower project is occupied. If monitoring identifies significant traffic impacts at specific intersections or segments, UCSD will implement measures to reduce vehicle trips contributing to the impact or provide proportionate funding for mitigation improvements at the impacted intersections as described in Mitigation Measure Tra-2e.	Contract with Qualified Traffic Consultant to monitor cumulative traffic impacts at cumulatively impacted intersections/roadway segments (those impacted under Buildout with LRDP conditions)	PP/EP and Qualified Traffic Consultant	During first occupancy year (2016); and thereafter at each 1,500-ADT increase in total campus traffic above the amount monitored after the project is occupied.	PP/EP to determine if cumulative impact is occurring and evaluate mitigation status pursuant to LRDP MM Tra-2e.
Tra-2F	If UCSD is unable to reduce its impacts within one year of the identification of a significant traffic impact, UCSD will contribute a proportionate share of funding for traffic mitigation construction projects at locations where a significant cumulatively considerable impact from University traffic is projected. UCSD's share of funding will be determined by the percentage of UCSD peak hour traffic volumes compared to the total traffic volumes at the impacted intersections/ segments. The value of University lands transferred to complete regional transportation improvements may be taken into consideration and applied toward the University's proportionate share of funding a mitigation project, if allowed, pursuant to an interagency agreement with affected regional and local agencies (i.e., Caltrans, SANDAG, and the City of San Diego). Payment of UCSD's proportionate share of funding will be made no later than the time of construction contract award by the City for the required traffic improvement project.	Contribute proportionate share of funding or negotiate acceptable traffic mitigation alternative with affected public agency.	PP/EP	If/when monitoring identifies significant traffic impacts; if UCSD is unable to reduce significant impacts within one year of identification	EP to confirm satisfaction with mitigation compliance.
Tra-2G	UCSD will review individual projects proposed under the 2004 LRDP for consistency with UC Sustainable Transportation Policy goals to ensure that bicycle and pedestrian improvements, transit stops, and other project features that promote alternative transportation are incorporated to the extent feasible.	Review project and specify any necessary design measures.	PP/EP	Prior to project design approval ⁽¹⁾	EP to confirm review and incorporation of any specified design measures

4.14 Utilities and Service Systems – No mitigation measures proposed or required

APS = Auxiliary and Plant Services

CE = UCSD Civil Engineer DRB = Design Review Board

EH&S = Environmental Health and Safety, Environmental Affairs

EP = Environmental Planning

FD&C = Facilities Design and Construction GCR = Government and Community Relations

H&DS = Housing and Dining Services

PP = Physical Planning

PPS = Physical Plant Services TPS = Transportation and Parking Services (1) For small projects (e.g. budgets less than \$1.0 million), responsible party may be the campus architect or campus consulting landscape architect.

(2) "Design approval" is the approval of project design by the Regents (or their delegates, per Regents policy).

(3) "DRB approval" is the approval of the *schematic design* by the Design Review Board (DRB).



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