

**Office of the President**

**TO MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE AND CAPITAL STRATEGIES COMMITTEE:**

**ACTION ITEM**

*For Meeting of July 21, 2021*

**2021 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOLLOWING ACTION PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE 2021 PHYSICAL DESIGN FRAMEWORK, BERKELEY CAMPUS**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The 2021 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) for the UC Berkeley campus provides an updated land use plan to guide future physical development on the 1,095-acre main campus primarily within the City of Berkeley. The 2021 LRDP identifies a framework guided by population projections through the 2036-37 academic year, and a development program that identifies potential new building space and infrastructure to support improvement of existing facilities and program growth and expansion. The 2021 LRDP is an update to the current LRDP, which was approved by the Regents in 2005. The 2021 LRDP aligns with new campus plans and goals, including the campus's 2018 Strategic Plan and the Chancellor's Housing Initiative.

The 2021 LRDP plans for a projected student enrollment of 48,200 and 19,000 faculty and staff by the 2036-37 academic year, an increase of approximately 8,500 students and 3,580 faculty and staff over the campus's population in 2018-19. This population projection necessitates that the campus plan for additional facilities to accommodate the programmatic needs of academic, research, and other supporting campus functions. The 2021 LRDP plans for approximately 6.4 million net new gross square feet of campus and residential space and includes 11,730 net new student and faculty housing beds. Along with new development, investment in existing facilities and infrastructure is needed to renew those facilities, incorporate flexibility and sustainability, and improve seismic safety. The campus also updated its Physical Design Framework concurrently with the 2021 LRDP to reflect the 2021 LRDP's principles, goals, and objectives. In May 2021, a discussion item was brought to the Finance and Capital Strategies Committee.

In this action, the Regents are being asked to: 1) certify the 2021 Long Range Development Plan and Housing Projects #1 and #2 Environmental Impact Report; 2) adopt as conditions of approval of the 2021 LRDP all applicable Mitigation Measures and Continuing Best Practices within the responsibility and jurisdiction of the University; 3) adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; 4) adopt the California Environmental Quality Act Findings and

Statement of Overriding Considerations; 5) approve the UC Berkeley 2021 Long Range Development Plan; and 6) receive and accept the UC Berkeley Physical Design Framework.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

The President of the University recommends that, following review and consideration of the environmental consequences of the proposed UC Berkeley 2021 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP), as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), including any written information addressing this item received by the Office of the Secretary and Chief of Staff to the Regents no less than 48 hours in advance of the beginning of this Regents meeting, testimony or written materials presented to the Regents during the scheduled public comment period, and the item presentation, the Regents:

- A. Certify the Final Environmental Impact Report for the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP and Housing Projects #1 and #2.
- B. Adopt as conditions of approval of the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP all applicable Mitigation Measures and Continuing Best Practices within the responsibility and jurisdiction of the University.
- C. Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP.
- D. Adopt the CEQA Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP.
- E. Approve the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP.
- F. Receive and accept the UC Berkeley Physical Design Framework.

### **BACKGROUND**

UC Berkeley is the University of California's oldest campus, and is a world-renowned public research university. In the 2018-19 academic year, the Berkeley campus's 14 schools and colleges offered over 350 degree programs for nearly 40,000 students, supported by approximately 15,400 faculty and staff. The campus comprises 1,095 acres and nearly 15 million gross square feet (GSF) of facilities, primarily located in the City of Berkeley.

#### **Today's Context**

The 2021 LRDP anticipates some growth as a result of overall increasing enrollment in the University of California system. As an urban campus with limited land resources, the Berkeley campus desires to be a low-growth campus to ensure that it can provide adequate facilities to

support its long-term academic excellence. The 2021 LRDP responds to the following key drivers:

- 2018 Strategic Plan
- Addressing Academic and Research Space Needs
- Enhancing the Campus Experience
- Prioritizing Diversity and Inclusion
- Contributing to Housing Solutions
- Creating a Coordinated and Adaptable Mobility Network
- Leading the Way to a Sustainable and Resilient Campus
- Leveraging Constrained Resources

The COVID-19 pandemic began during the LRDP planning process, and has changed how the campus operates in the near term. The campus has established a working group to study post-pandemic conditions, including potential changes to remote work, space needs, transportation, and sustainability. The LRDP accommodates a range of future development approaches, and prioritizes capital projects that make the highest and best use of limited resources.

### **PROPOSED 2021 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

The 2021 LRDP is the guiding land use plan for the physical development of the campus. The 2021 LRDP Planning Area includes the majority of the Berkeley campus's properties, where academic and campus life facilities are concentrated. It includes all campus-owned and leased properties located in the City of Berkeley, as well as the portion of the Hill Campus East located in the City of Oakland and in unincorporated Contra Costa County. The Berkeley campus's satellite properties located outside the City of Berkeley, such as University Village and the Gill Tract in Albany, Richmond Field Station, and other field stations and reserves, are not included in the 2021 LRDP Planning Area because they are distant from the main campus.

The 2021 LRDP contains five overarching principles, each supported by associated goals. The principles describe core values intended to inform decisions about capital projects and other investments. The goals provide additional guidance on how the principles can be achieved. The principles and goals are intentionally flexible to enable decision-makers to respond to changing priorities, as well as to future strategic opportunities, as they arise. The principles are as follows:

- Foster a vibrant and inclusive campus experience for all
- Promote discovery, innovation, and interdisciplinary collaboration
- Improve campus wayfinding and connectivity
- Enhance the sustainability and resilience of the campus
- Optimize campus resources

**Growth Projections**

The 2021 LRDP designates general types of development and land uses to facilitate expanded and new program initiatives. The 2021 LRDP plans to accommodate a total net increase in non-residential campus building space of 2.55 million GSF and 11,730 beds of student and faculty housing, to support a future increase of up to approximately 8,500 students and 3,600 faculty and staff. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the projected growth accommodated by the 2021 LRDP.

**Table 1. 2021 LRDP Campus Population Projections**

<b>Campus Population Group</b>	<b>Projected Under Current LRDP</b>	<b>2018-19 Actual (Baseline)</b>	<b>Projected Under 2021 LRDP</b>	<b>Net New Compared to Baseline</b>
Student Enrollment	33,450	39,710	48,200	+8,490
Faculty and Staff	15,810	15,420	19,000	+3,580
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>49,260</b>	<b>55,130</b>	<b>67,200</b>	<b>+12,070</b>

*Note: Population projections reflect fall-spring semester average of daily on-campus population. The population projection for the current LRDP also included 2,000 visitors in addition to students, faculty, and staff.*

**Table 2. 2021 LRDP Program Projections**

<b>Program Type</b>	<b>Projected Under Current LRDP</b>	<b>2018-19 Actual (Baseline)</b>	<b>Potential 2021 LRDP Total Program</b>	<b>Net New Compared to Baseline</b>
Non-residential Campus Space (gsf)	14,307,100	11,830,170	14,382,170	+2,552,000
Residential space (gsf)	3,194,750	2,028,290	5,852,330	+3,824,040
<b>Total Campus Space</b>	<b>17,501,850</b>	<b>13,858,460</b>	<b>20,234,500</b>	<b>+6,376,040</b>
Housing (beds)	9,830	9,020	20,750	+11,730
Parking (spaces)	9,490	6,340	7,580	+1,240

*Note: Non-residential campus space and total campus space exclude parking gsf. This table includes UC Berkeley student and faculty housing, as well as the existing 16 non-University beds at the 1921 Walnut Street site. It does not include housing or beds outside of the LRDP Planning Area, some affiliate housing, or housing that UC Berkeley provides through master leases. Housing gsf projected under the current LRDP is estimated; housing beds projected under the current LRDP exclude beds located at Albany Village (956 beds).*

The 2021 LRDP plans for a significant amount of new housing – approximately 11,730 beds, which would more than double the campus’s existing housing capacity. The Berkeley campus currently houses the lowest percentage of students in on-campus housing in the UC system, in a region with one of the tightest housing markets in the country. The 2021 LRDP housing program supports the Chancellor’s Housing Initiative goals to provide two years of housing for entering freshmen, one year of housing for entering transfer students, one year of housing for entering graduate students, and up to six years of housing for untenured faculty. The housing program

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accounts for more than half of the proposed net new GSF in the development program, excluding parking (approximately 3.8 million GSF of a total 6.4 million GSF).

**2021 LRDP Plan Elements**

The 2021 LRDP is structured around four plan elements with frameworks, strategies, and objectives that guide the physical planning and development of the campus.

*Land Use*

The 2021 LRDP modifies the land use zones of the current LRDP in order to provide more specific land use guidance when locating capital projects. The current LRDP provides land use guidance through Location Guidelines that identify priority uses by land use zone, to be used in concert with an illustrative plan of potential projects, the designation of a housing zone, land use policies, and land use zone frameworks (Attachment 3). The 2021 LRDP streamlines that approach into three overall components to guide future development:

- Land use objectives, including campus-wide objectives as well as objectives for each land use zone, historic resources, and land acquisition
- Potential future building areas, an illustrative plan describing where development could occur, including redevelopment and infill sites (Attachment 2)
- Land use table, designating primary and secondary uses for each land use zone, with updated land use categories (Attachment 2)

The housing zone included in the current LRDP has been incorporated into the 2021 LRDP's land use table, in order to provide greater flexibility to construct new housing on campus properties most suitable for housing. However, the housing program goals remain similar between the current and 2021 LRDPs in terms of ensuring that campus housing is within walking and/or transit distance to the Campus Park.

While the organization of land use guidance has been updated, proposed land uses in the 2021 LRDP generally remain the same as in the current LRDP. The campus is typically characterized by mixed use development, with overall land use guided by zone as follows:

- Campus Park: Academic, research, student life, and student service uses that directly engage students
- Hill Campus West: Housing and campus life uses, including athletics, recreation, and event venues
- Hill Campus East: Research, open space, energy resilience infrastructure
- City Environs: Housing, research, and other complementary uses that benefit from connectivity to the Campus Park and support the campus's public-serving mission, such as public-serving clinics, museums, event spaces, and other visitor-intensive activities
- Clark Kerr Campus: Housing and campus life uses

### ***Landscape and Open Space***

The 2021 LRDP landscape and open space framework focuses on enhancing the campus's historically significant landscape structure. It would strengthen the existing open spaces, natural areas, and gathering spaces defined through campus plans designed by Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1903) and John Galen Howard (1864-1931). The framework would also maintain and enhance natural resources like Strawberry Creek and the mostly undeveloped Hill Campus. Open spaces would be integrated with land use in order to prioritize community building, through enhancement of existing open spaces and the creation of new open spaces at key areas of activity. The framework would also improve the campus's sustainability and resilience through ecological restoration. The Berkeley campus is known for its park-like landscape character; the 2021 LRDP development program can be accommodated with a small net increase in open space, due to the redevelopment of strategic sites and selective demolition.

### ***Mobility Systems***

The Berkeley campus is well served by local and regional transit, and most students live within walking and biking distance of the Campus Park. Approximately 85 percent of the campus population arrives on campus through an alternative mode of transportation such as walking, bicycling, or transit. The Berkeley campus is a regional employer, and faculty and staff tend to commute further, relying more heavily on campus parking and regional transit service. The 2021 LRDP focuses on planning for more integrated, connected, and coordinated mobility systems. It would prioritize the Campus Park for pedestrians, bicycles, and campus shuttles, and relocate parking to the periphery in order to enhance the campus experience and accessibility, and improve safety by reducing the potential for conflicts with vehicles. The 2021 LRDP describes potential improvements to better connect to local City of Berkeley bikeway networks and existing public transit services. It also proposes to build additional employee/faculty housing near the Campus Park to facilitate a sustainable commute to campus. The 2021 LRDP also accommodates some new parking facilities to accommodate future population growth and relocation due to development; future parking facilities would be complemented by transportation demand management (TDM) program improvements to reduce parking demand and support sustainability goals.

### ***Infrastructure, Resilience, and Emergency Systems***

The increasing pace of climate-related change requires a comprehensive approach to sustainability and resilience, so that the campus can maintain critical operations and adapt to environmental stresses such as wildfire, drought, and earthquakes. The 2021 LRDP plans for substantial upgrades to the campus's energy system, including electrification and modernization of its existing natural gas-powered cogeneration plant and the addition of nodal plants. It also continues water conservation and storm water management efforts, such as the campus's policy that capital projects generate no net new storm water runoff. The 2021 LRDP would incorporate the Wildland Vegetative Fuel Management Plan. Renewal and redevelopment of campus buildings would address seismic resilience.

***Collaborative Planning Objectives***

The 2021 LRDP includes a chapter on collaborative planning, which includes objectives that describe how the Berkeley campus will work with external entities in areas of shared interest related to the physical campus. The collaborative planning objectives describe the campus' approach to these topics, such as providing public access to campus open spaces, partnering with the City of Berkeley and service providers on transportation service improvements, and collaborating with the external entities on wildfire prevention in the Hill Campus East.

**PHYSICAL DESIGN FRAMEWORK**

The Physical Design Framework (PhDF) for the Berkeley campus was revised concurrently with the 2021 LRDP. The updated PhDF streamlines the previous PhDF from 2009 and is organized around strategies for campus structure, the public realm, and site evaluation and selection. Strategies for campus structure provide an approach for developing the campus within the framework of each campus zone, as well as across all campus zones to create a cohesive campus. Strategies for the public realm guide the image of the campus and how students, faculty, staff, and visitors experience the campus. The approach to site evaluation and selection outlines how potential project sites may be evaluated and selected. The updated PhDF is guided by the following principles (see Attachment 5 for the full PhDF):

- Steward University land in support of the educational and research mission, and create an enduring physical environment that expresses the UC Berkeley culture
- Create an active and dynamic public realm that supports the campus community and the general public, with a consistent campus image
- Build on and respect the campus's tradition of contextual planning and design, while building a cohesive campus that can adapt to new priorities over time
- Incorporate sustainability and resilience into the physical campus environment, to the greatest extent feasible

**SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES POLICY**

The 2021 LRDP will comply with the University of California Sustainable Practices Policy. The Sustainable Practices Policy establishes goals for green building, clean energy, transportation, climate protection, facilities operations, zero waste, procurement, food service, and water systems. Over the last decade, UC Berkeley has made significant strides in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and addressing environmental resilience. By 2018, the campus met the UC Sustainable Practices Policy's 2020 goal for greenhouse gas emissions, and the 2020 and 2025 goals for water consumption. UC Berkeley has lower total emissions now than in 2005, despite nearly one million GSF of net new space and nearly 8,000 net new students. UC Berkeley is

committed to sustainability and resilience, in conformance with the UC Sustainable Practices Policy and the Carbon Neutrality Initiative. Potential strategies for the future include:

- Renovation and modernization of existing space and infrastructure systems
- Electrification of the cogeneration plant and addition of nodal energy plants
- Implementation of a storm water management credit system
- Increased use of non-potable water on campus to reduce potable water consumption
- Additional transportation demand management programs

## **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

For the proposed 2021 LRDP, UC Berkeley undertook a robust engagement process with the UC Berkeley community and the public, including a combination of in-person and online outreach. In-person outreach included meetings with stakeholder groups and project governance groups. The campus also established an LRDP Community Advisory Group and held public town halls, briefings to City of Berkeley staff and officials, and informal drop-in sessions. In the fall of 2020, UC Berkeley presented an update on the LRDP to the City of Berkeley City Council, Zoning Adjustments Board, and Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Online outreach has primarily been through the proposed LRDP Update website (<https://lrdp.berkeley.edu/>), which provides relevant news updates, project documents, and forms to provide feedback. UC Berkeley provided an online survey that was available to the public from April through October 2019 to solicit feedback about the initiative. UC Berkeley also provided an online open house that was available to the public from May through August 2020 to share existing conditions information and solicit feedback on emerging ideas and principles.

### ***Community Concerns***

The Berkeley campus continues to work on solutions to address concerns expressed by neighbors and the broader community. The most frequently raised concerns and the campus' ongoing work to address them are outlined below.

1. **Population:** *The 2021 LRDP includes too much potential population growth.*

LRDP population projections are for planning purposes, to establish the LRDP development program, and do not mandate or commit the campus to specific levels of student enrollment or overall growth. In general, enrollment growth is driven by a directive to absorb a reasonable proportion of the increasing enrollment in the UC system as a whole, as mandated by the State of California. Demand for a UC Berkeley education continues to increase. While the Berkeley campus has advocated for low growth, as a conservative approach for analyzing potential environmental impacts, the 2021 LRDP proactively plans for growth that could be required by the State of California in order to increase access to high-quality education. Low or moderate growth



would allow the campus to balance growth with physical and financial resource constraints.

2. **Housing.** *The campus does not house enough of its population in on-campus housing. When the campus population grows, it affects the City of Berkeley's housing market.*

Housing has long been a critical issue for the San Francisco Bay Area region; accelerating housing production is a key regional need addressed through multiple channels, including State-mandated Regional Housing Needs Allocations for cities, towns, and counties. The Chancellor's Housing Initiative established major goals to house more students and faculty in campus housing, and the 2021 LRDP supports those goals. Under the 2021 LRDP, the campus could more than double its current housing capacity, allowing more students to live in on-campus housing. Housing accounts for nearly half of the 2021 LRDP's total development program.

3. **Infrastructure and Public Services:** *The proposed population growth and development would negatively affect City of Berkeley infrastructure systems and public services (police, fire, recreation).*

Potential future development would occur on a limited number of parcels and in the form of infill/intensification on sites either already developed and/or underutilized, and/or in close proximity to existing development. Such locations are currently served by the public service providers for the Berkeley campus, and potential future development or redevelopment within the LRDP planning area would not expand service providers' service areas. Buildout of the proposed 2021 LRDP is projected to occur over an approximate 15-year horizon and any potential increases in demand for additional public services would generally be incremental. Where new facilities or infrastructure are needed, the campus would negotiate its proportional share of funding for the mitigation of any environmental impacts resulting from the construction of new facilities and infrastructure in accordance with State law.

4. **Transportation:** *The 2021 LRDP would increase traffic and demand for parking.*

The Berkeley campus has decreased its vehicle drive-alone rate significantly over the past 15 years, in large part due to increased investment in transportation demand management (TDM) programs as well as reductions in parking inventory. The campus will continue to invest in its TDM programs to minimize the number of people who arrive on campus by car, such as new shuttle routes that address the "last mile" between transit and the campus, increased telecommuting, and transit subsidies. UC Berkeley regularly surveys students, faculty, and staff on their transportation practices in order to review the effectiveness of existing programs and assess demand for expanded or new programs. Investment in TDM programs and other mobility improvements would also contribute to the campus's sustainability goals.

5. **Open Space:** *The proposed development program would remove much-needed open space from the campus.*

Through surveys and focus groups, stakeholders described the importance of open space to the campus experience, and that campus open spaces serve as a resource not only to the campus community, but also to the general public. In response to the community's feedback, the campus sought to maintain open space to the greatest extent feasible, while still addressing its facility needs. The proposed development program can be accommodated on existing campus properties with efficient use of limited land resources, and would result in a positive net change to open space of roughly six acres (910 acres of existing open space compared to 916 acres of proposed open space). Major open spaces would be preserved and enhanced for community use, in order to maintain the physical campus's distinctive landscape heritage and character.

**6. Historic Resources:** *The 2021 LRDP would remove historic resources.*

Historic resources are important assets that UC Berkeley stewards. While the 2021 LRDP EIR does analyze potential redevelopment of existing historic resources, the campus would only consider redevelopment when the overall benefit of the project would significantly outweigh the impact of demolishing or modifying the existing historic resource. For example, demolition or modifications could be considered if an existing building's programmatic use does not meet the campus's needs in achieving its educational mission, and if there are significant deferred maintenance needs that cannot be addressed by the campus's funding resources. Prior to any demolition, the campus would evaluate potential development options. Projects involving historic resources would be guided by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties."

**7. Sustainability:** *The 2021 LRDP is not consistent with City of Berkeley sustainability goals and plans.*

In general, UC Berkeley sustainability goals and targets are aligned with or exceed City of Berkeley sustainability goals and policies. The 2021 LRDP incorporates University of California and UC Berkeley sustainability goals, including relevant targets and policies from the UC Carbon Neutrality Initiative, UC Sustainable Practices Policy, UC Berkeley Sustainability Plan, and other sustainability-related plans.

**8. Land Use and Wildfire Prevention:** *The 2021 LRDP proposes too much development in the Hill Campus and the Clark Kerr Campus, which are in high fire hazard severity zones.*

Proposed development in the Hill Campus East, Hill Campus West, and the Clark Kerr Campus zones would be limited, and would occur in areas that are already developed and accessible by existing infrastructure. Up to 214,500 and 583,100 net new GSF could be added to the Hill Campus and Clark Kerr Campus zones, respectively, in already-developed areas, compared with up to 2.4 million net new GSF in the Campus Park zone. The 2021 LRDP would limit high-intensity uses in the Hill Campus East, and does not anticipate net new housing in the Hill Campus West. The 2021 LRDP would also prioritize improvements that address life-safety concerns, including those related to wildfire. New development in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone would also be

required to prepare a Wildfire Management Plan for construction and operation of a new facility or redevelopment of an existing structure. Capital projects would comply with all relevant codes and policies regarding fire safety, prevention, and mitigation.

### **CEQA COMPLIANCE**

Pursuant to CEQA and the University of California Procedures for the implementation of CEQA, a program-level Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP has been prepared, with project-level review of two proposed student housing projects, Anchor House and People’s Park Housing (Attachment 7). A summary of the CEQA process and environmental impacts of the proposed 2021 LRDP are provided in Attachment 6. The CEQA Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations, provided in Attachment 8, have been prepared to support the University’s determination regarding project impacts, mitigation measures, and CEQA alternatives.

#### **Key to Acronyms:**

CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
GSF	Gross-Square-Feet
LRDP	Long Range Development Plan
PhDF	Physical Design Framework
TDM	Transportation Demand Management

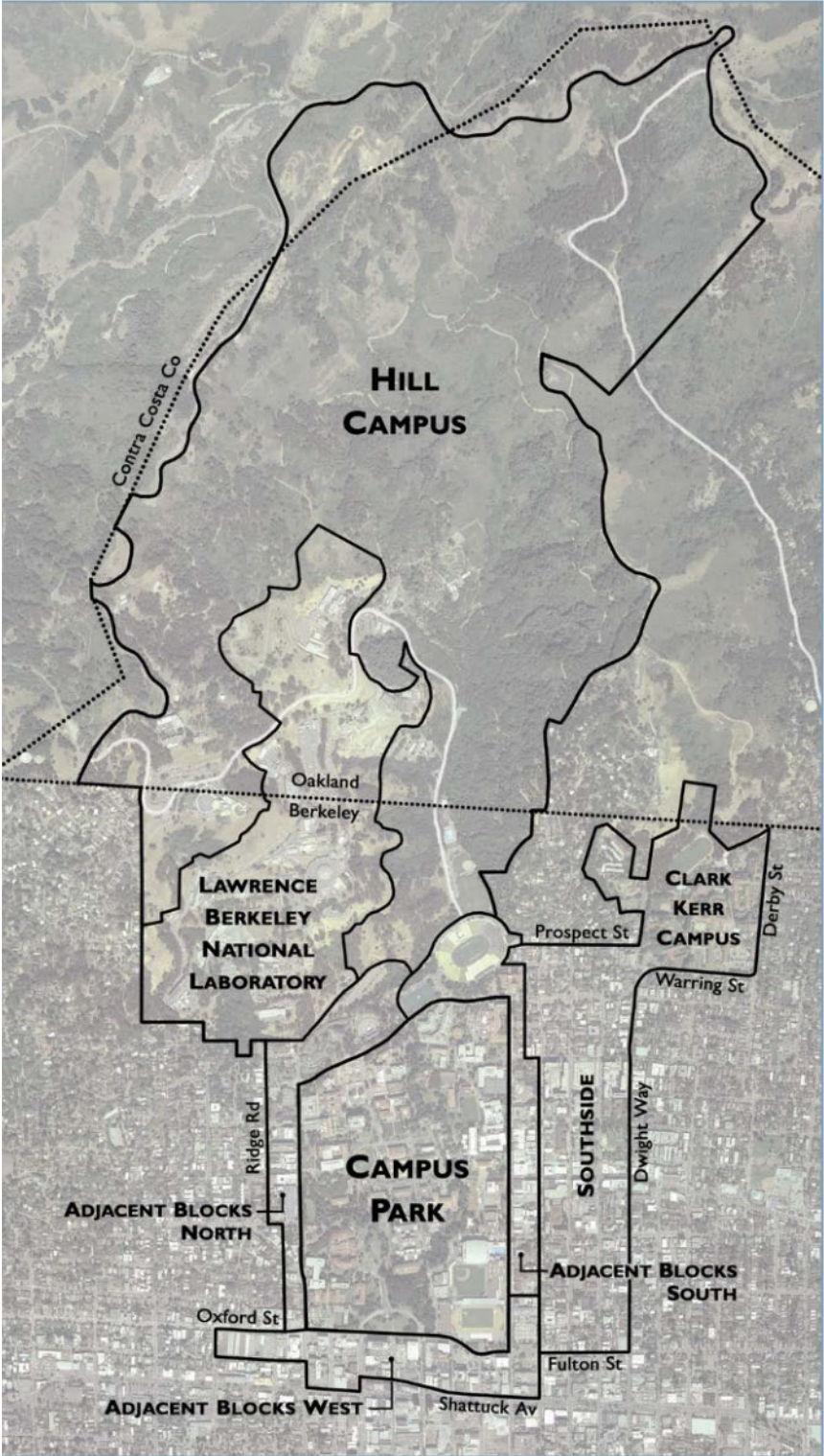
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COMMITTEE  
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**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1:	Existing and Proposed LRDP Land Use Zones
Attachment 2:	2021 LRDP Potential Future Building Areas and Land Use Table
Attachment 3:	Current LRDP Illustrative Plan, Housing Zone, and Location Guidelines (2005)
Attachment 4:	Final 2021 LRDP <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OcuFgZQ94e9zKnmmeZ3uJhLtnsfCjbh6/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OcuFgZQ94e9zKnmmeZ3uJhLtnsfCjbh6/view</a>
Attachment 5:	2021 Physical Design Framework <a href="https://capitalstrategies.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/final-uc-berkeley-phdf_july-2021_web-sm_1.pdf">https://capitalstrategies.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/final-uc-berkeley-phdf_july-2021_web-sm_1.pdf</a>
Attachment 6:	Environmental Impact Summary
Attachment 7:	UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP and Housing Projects #1 and #2 Environmental Impact Report and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program <a href="https://lrpd.berkeley.edu/environmental-review">https://lrpd.berkeley.edu/environmental-review</a>
Attachment 8:	CEQA Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations

EXISTING AND PROPOSED LRDP LAND USE ZONES

Current LRDP Land Use Zones (2005)

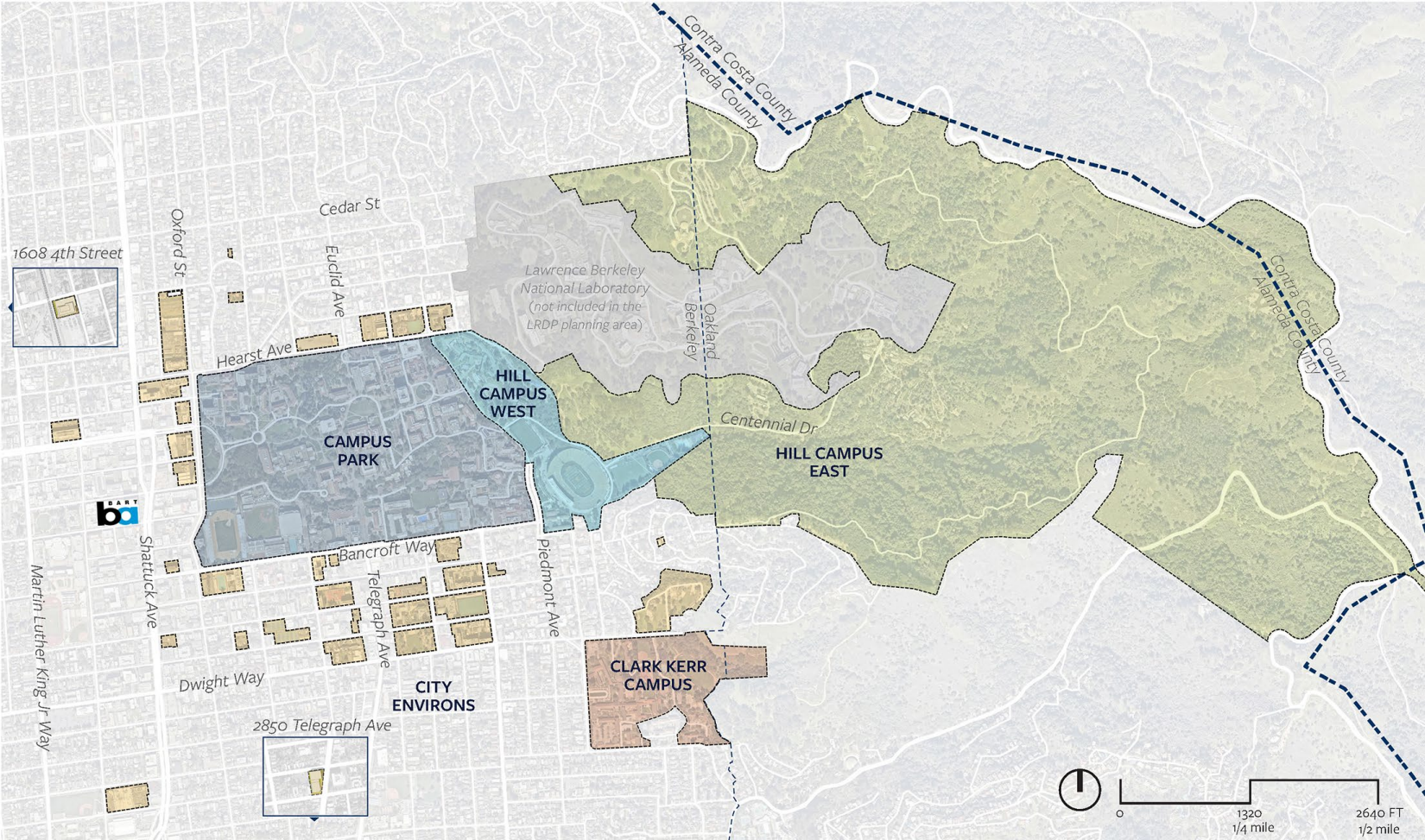




# Proposed 2021 LRDP Land Use Zones

FIGURE 1.2: LRDP Planning Area

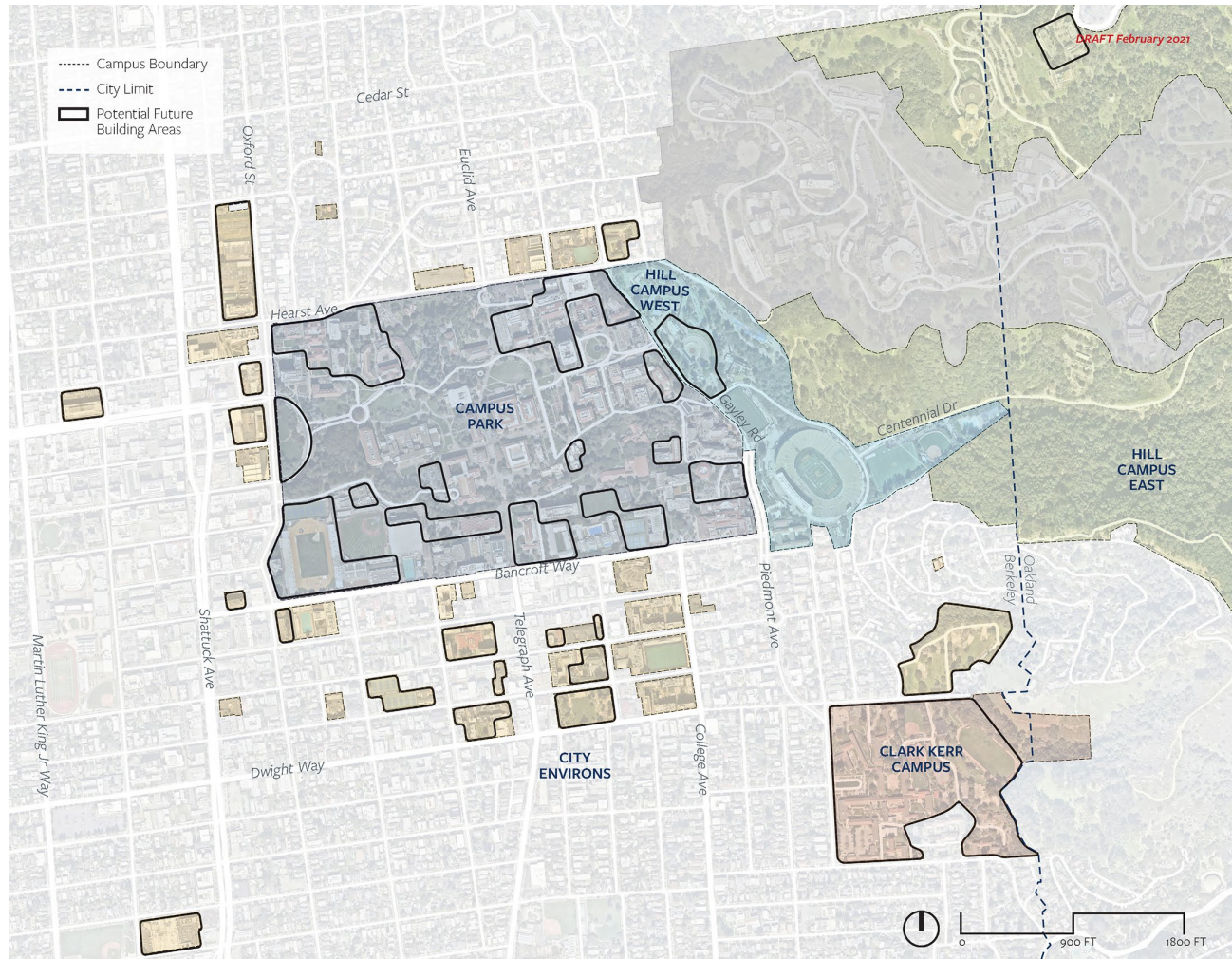
- ..... Campus Boundary
- - - City Limit
- ■ ■ County Boundary
- Campus Park
- Hill Campus West
- Hill Campus East
- Clark Kerr Campus
- City Environs





PROPOSED 2021 LRDP POTENTIAL FUTURE BUILDING AREAS AND LAND USE GUIDELINES

2021 LRDP Potential Future Building Areas



## 2021 LRDP Land Use Guidelines

Land Use	Campus Park	Hill Campus West	Hill Campus East	Clark Kerr Campus	City Environs
Academic and Research Space	●	●	●		●
Administrative Functions	●	●	●	●	●
Campus Life	●	●		●	●
Athletics and Recreation	●	●		●	●
Visitor-Serving Functions	●	●	●	●	●
Housing		●		●	●
Service Facilities and Infrastructure	●	●	●	●	●
Parking and Mobility	●	●	●	●	●
Open Space	●	●	●	●	●

- **Priority Use:** Preferred use for a given land use zone
- **Secondary Use:** Allowable use with lower priority than priority use

This table complements the land use objectives, providing additional information about the uses anticipated in each land use zone. The table and objectives should be used in conjunction to guide land use decisions.

### **Land Use Definitions**

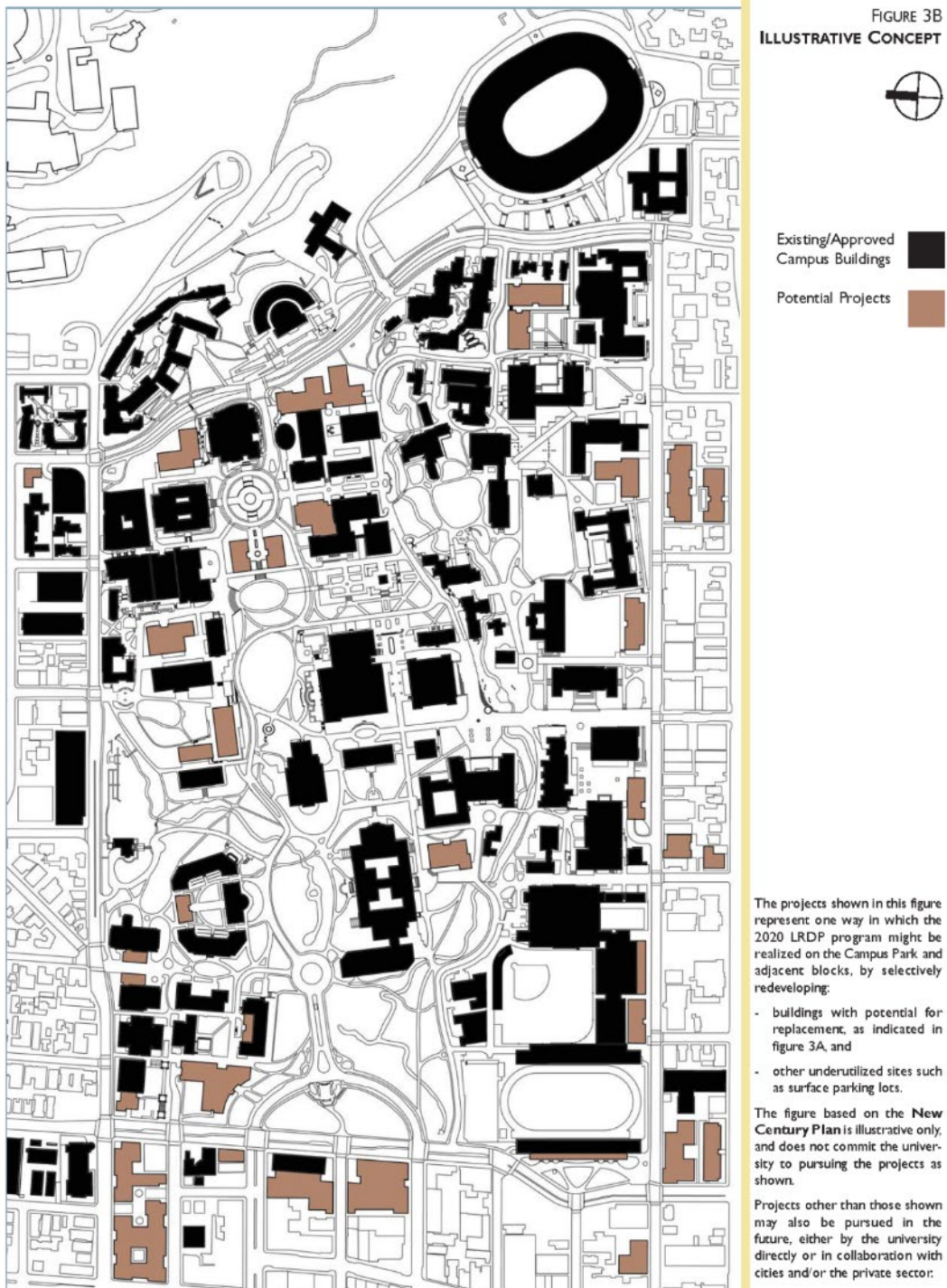
- **Academic and research space:** Academic and research uses, such as instructional facilities, academic offices, research laboratories, and libraries
- **Administrative functions:** Uses that support campus functions, such as non-academic office facilities
- **Campus life:** Uses that support campus life and community, such as social space, dining facilities, assembly facilities, and retail facilities
- **Athletics and recreation:** Uses that support athletics and recreation programs and activities, such as indoor and outdoor general recreation facilities, and athletics practice and competition venues



- Visitor-serving functions: Uses that attract public visitors or spectators, including clinics, museums, major performance spaces, conference facilities, athletics and recreation facilities, and spectator venues
- Housing: Undergraduate student, graduate student, faculty, or staff residential units, including resident-serving uses incorporated into residential buildings (e.g. campus life or administrative space, residential parking, open space)
- Service facilities and infrastructure: Uses that support campus operations, such as utility plants and systems, physical plant facilities, storage facilities, service yards, warehouse functions, shops, materials handling and storage, and shipping and receiving
- Parking and mobility: Uses that support overall mobility for commuters, campus residents, and visitors, such as vehicle storage, bicycle storage, micro-mobility support facilities, and transportation operations facilities
- Open space: Natural or undeveloped land used for recreation, research, or resource-based purposes, such as purpose-built grass open spaces, plazas, and bioswales, and natural areas including riparian areas, wetlands, forests, and grasslands

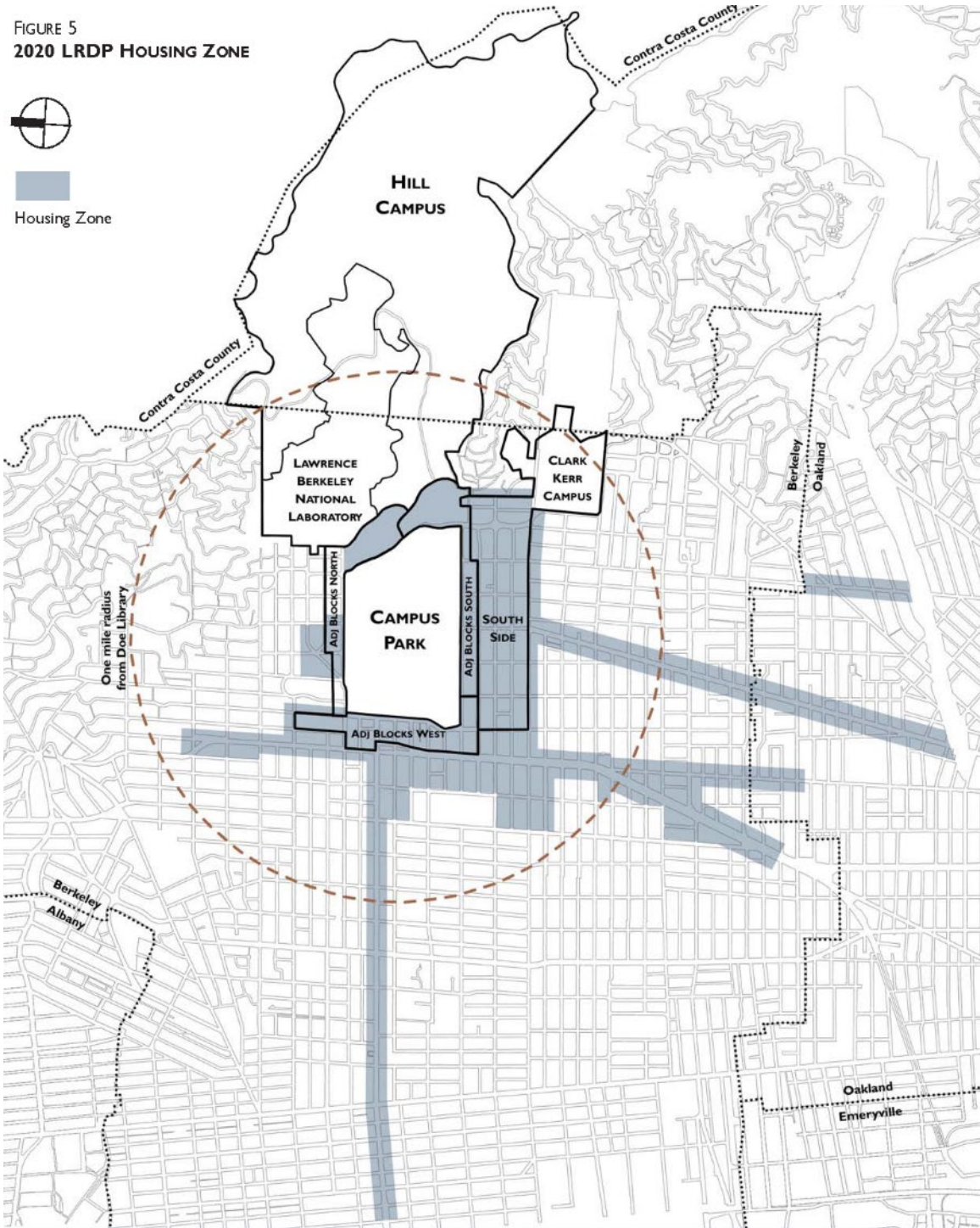
CURRENT LRDP ILLUSTRATIVE CONCEPT PLAN, HOUSING ZONE,  
AND LOCATION GUIDELINES (2005)

Current LRDP Illustrative Concept Plan (2005)



# Current LRDP Housing Zone (2005)

FIGURE 5  
2020 LRDP HOUSING ZONE



## Current LRDP Location Guidelines (2005)

TABLE 4 LOCATION PRIORITY BY LAND USE ZONE

	Location Priority
<b>Academic Programs</b>	
Instructional spaces	Campus Park
Faculty office, research and conference spaces	
<b>Academic Support</b>	
Libraries and student workspaces	Campus Park
Academic administration	
Museums and performance venues	Adjacent Blocks
<b>Research Programs</b>	
Research activities with substantial student engagement & participation	Campus Park
Research activities without substantial student engagement & participation	Adjacent Blocks or Hill Campus
Research activities incompatible with on- or near-campus locations due to scale, service requirements, or environmental impacts	Urban Eastbay
<b>Institutional Support</b>	
Chancellor and units requiring frequent direct interaction w/Chancellor	Campus Park
Critical on-site plant operations services	
Visitor-intensive: frequent visitors from outside campus	Adjacent Blocks
Service-intensive: frequent visits to & from Campus Park units	
Process-intensive: primarily document-based or computer-based functions with limited, infrequent face to face interactions	Urban Eastbay
Computer and telcom centers, industrial production, materials handling and storage, vehicle service and storage, plant operations administration	
<b>Student Services</b>	
Service-intensive: frequent face to face interactions	Campus Park
Process-intensive: primarily document-based or computer-based functions with limited, infrequent face to face interactions	Adjacent Blocks
Fitness, recreation, intercollegiate athletics	Campus Park Hill Campus Adjacent Blocks Southside
<b>Public Programs</b>	
University extension	Urban Eastbay
<b>University Housing</b>	
Student housing	Housing Zone
Faculty and staff housing	Housing Zone

Note: Urban Eastbay includes cities of Berkeley, Oakland, Emeryville, Albany, El Cerrito and Richmond



## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SUMMARY

### *Environmental Review Process*

Pursuant to State law and University procedures for implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared for the UC Berkeley 2021 Long Range Development Plan and Housing Projects #1 and #2 (SCH# 2020040078) (Attachment 7). The EIR includes a program-level analysis of the 2021 LRDP and project-level analyses of Housing Project #1 and #2. The Draft EIR was circulated to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Responsible Agencies, and interested agencies, organizations, and individuals for a 45-day public review period beginning March 8, 2021 and ending April 21, 2021. The Draft EIR was made available at the Downtown Berkeley Library located at 2090 Kittredge Street, Berkeley, 94704 and <https://lrdp.berkeley.edu>. A copy of all comments received and the University's responses are included in the Final EIR and further discussed in the *Public Comments* section below.

### *Environmental Impacts*

UC Berkeley's 2021 LRDP and Housing Projects #1 and #2 EIR found that the 2021 LRDP would have a less than or no significant impact on the environment in regard to Energy, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Parks and Recreation, Public Services, and Utilities and Service Systems; a less than significant impact on the environment with mitigation measures incorporated in regard to Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Population and Housing, and Tribal Cultural Resources; and significant and unavoidable impacts with mitigation related to Air Quality, Cultural Resources, Noise, Transportation, and Wildfire. The identification of significant and unavoidable impacts at the program level do not preclude the finding of less than significant impacts for future projects under the 2021 LRDP.

Incorporation of project revisions and mitigation measures will avoid or reduce potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels to the extent feasible. The Final EIR is accompanied by a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to assure that all mitigation measures are implemented in accordance with CEQA (Attachment 7). Impacts that remain significant and unavoidable have been fully analyzed and mitigation measures are identified to lessen impacts; however, there are no feasible mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less than significant (see Findings section below).

### *Public Comments*

During the comment period, 128 comment letters were received, including four from local public agencies or special districts, and 124 from private organizations and individuals. In addition, a public hearing on the Draft EIR was held on March 29, 2021, and UC Berkeley received 18 comments that were read at the hearing. Comments included support for the 2021 LRDP and Housing Projects #1 and #2; requests to extend the 45-day public review period of the Draft EIR;

opposition to displacing residents at the site of Housing Project #1 and developing Housing Project #2; requests to preserve historic buildings; requests for consideration of alternate sites for growth; and opposition to increasing student enrollment. The comment letters did not raise any new issues that were not adequately analyzed in the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP and Housing Projects #1 and #2 EIR pursuant to CEQA. Responses are included as Chapter 5, Comments and Responses, in the Final EIR. Therefore, while text revisions, including typographical corrections, insignificant modifications, amplifications and clarifications of the Draft EIR, were made to the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP and Housing Projects #1 and #2 EIR based on public comments and staff-directed changes, recirculation of the document was not required. Revisions are included in Chapter 3, Revisions to the Draft EIR, of the Final EIR. The Final EIR contains all of the comments received during the public comment period, together with written responses to those comments which were prepared in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

### ***Findings***

CEQA Findings for the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP are provided in Attachment 8. Based on the analysis in the EIR, it has been determined that significant and unavoidable impacts would result from the project, even with the incorporation of project specific mitigation measures; therefore, the University acting as Lead Agency must prepare and adopt a “Statement of Overriding Considerations” before it can approve the project. The Statement of Overriding Considerations (SOC) states that the decision-making body has balanced the benefits of the proposed project against its unavoidable significant environmental effects and determined that the benefits of the project outweigh the adverse effects and, therefore, the adverse effects are considered acceptable. The SOC is included in the CEQA Findings.