

**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS OF FACT
REGARDING ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO THE 2021 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT
PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND DESIGN APPROVAL FOR
The School of Business Building Project, UC Riverside
State Clearinghouse No. 2020070120**

**I. CONSIDERATION OF THE 2021 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN EIR
AND ADDENDUM NO. 1**

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”), Public Resources Code (“PRC”) Sections 21000 *et seq.* and the CEQA Guidelines, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 *et seq.*, the Board of Regents of the University of California (“University”), has considered the Environmental Impact Report (“EIR”) prepared for the University of California, Riverside (“UC Riverside”) 2021 Long Range Development Plan (“2021 LRDP”), State Clearinghouse Number 2020070120, which was certified by the University in November 2021, for the University’s design approval of the School of Business Building Project (“Addendum No. 1”).

The 2021 LRDP EIR, including the information contained in the Addendum No. 1, contains the environmental analysis and information necessary to support approval of the School of Business Building (“SBB”) Project (hereafter, the “Project”), as set forth in Section II, below.

II. FINDINGS

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Currently, the School of Business facilities are split between two buildings on campus; Anderson Hall and Olmsted Hall. UC Riverside would construct a four-story, approximately 64,000 gross-square-foot (gsf) SBB. The new SBB is needed to help advance the prominence, recognition, and core values of the School of Business. The new SBB will help consolidate the School of Business programs and help engage both undergraduate and graduate students. The new SBB would provide the campus with additional classrooms, lecture facilities, educational spaces, administrative offices, and student support spaces, and would eliminate the need for the School of Business to hold courses at an off-campus location due to lack of space.

Planning for the Project is guided by the UC Riverside 2021 LRDP. The UC Riverside 2021 LRDP designates the Project site as Academics & Research. This land use designation consists of facilities dedicated to undergraduate and graduate learning and research environments, and daytime student life activities such as the student union or food services. The predominant Academics & Research uses may include classrooms; instructional and research laboratories and greenhouses; undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools and associated programs; libraries; advanced scientific research facilities; federal research partnerships; performance and cultural facilities; clinical facilities; and ancillary support facilities, such as general administrative offices, conference rooms, and meeting spaces. The Project is consistent with the land use designation and allowable uses for the Project site.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

In November 2021, the University certified the 2021 LRDP EIR in accordance with CEQA and the University of California Procedures for Implementation of CEQA and adopted the 2021 LRDP. The 2021 LRDP EIR analyzed the scope and nature of development proposed to meet the growth of UC Riverside through the 2035/2036 academic year, including projections in total campus population. The 2021 LRDP EIR identified measures to mitigate, to the extent feasible, the significant adverse project and cumulative impacts associated with growth at UC Riverside under the 2021 LRDP.

The 2021 LRDP plans for up to approximately 5,549,006 net new gsf to accommodate academic and research facilities, academic support, student housing and student life facilities, and other campus support facilities to be developed within the area governed by the 2021 LRDP. The proposed 64,000 gsf SBB would result in total development within levels anticipated in the 2021 LRDP. The 2021 LRDP also projected a total UC Riverside campus population of 42,545 students, faculty, and staff (approximately 13,884 net new students, faculty, and staff). The Project would accommodate approximately 570 new students and approximately 125 new faculty and staff. Therefore, the Project would be within the campus population growth anticipated in the 2021 LRDP.

The 2021 LRDP EIR was prepared in accordance with PRC Section 21094 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15168 and analyzed the environmental impacts of the 2021 LRDP. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c) “subsequent activities in the program must be examined in the light of the program EIR to determine whether an additional environmental document must be prepared.” Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c)(4), an agency should use “...a written checklist or similar device to document the evaluation of the site and the activity to determine whether the environmental effects of the operation were covered in the program EIR.” Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a), “[t]he lead agency . . . shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.”

Addendum No. 1 for the SBB Project was prepared in compliance with CEQA to document UC Riverside’s determination that a subsequent or supplemental EIR is not required. Addendum No. 1 contains a detailed and comprehensive review of the Project and the resulting impacts, and concludes that implementation of the Project would not cause any new significant environmental impacts nor an increase in the severity of significant impacts previously identified and studied in the 2021 LRDP EIR. There have not been any substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which implementation of the 2021 LRDP would be undertaken that would require major revisions to the previously certified 2021 LRDP EIR. In addition, there is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the 2021 LRDP EIR was certified showing that new or more severe environmental impacts not addressed in the 2021 LRDP EIR would occur, that mitigation measures or alternatives found infeasible in the 2021 LRDP EIR would in fact be feasible, or that

different mitigation measures or alternatives from those analyzed in the 2021 LRDP EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant impacts.

Addendum No. 1 analyzes the environmental effects of the Project in relation to the environmental analysis in the 2021 LRDP EIR with regard to the following environmental topic areas: Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Parks and Recreation, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Service Systems, and Wildfire. It also identifies mitigation measures adopted as part of the 2021 LRDP EIR relevant to the Project that have been incorporated into and must be implemented as part of the Project. All mitigation measures and continuing best practices in the 2021 LRDP EIR relevant to the Project, as well as all components of the Project described in Addendum No. 1, are included in the Approval and are made conditions of the Project.

C. ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

1. Incorporation by Reference

These Findings incorporate by reference in their entirety the text of the 2021 LRDP Final EIR and the Addendum prepared for the Project and the Findings adopted in support of the 2021 LRDP previously adopted by the University. Without limitation, this incorporation is intended to elaborate on the scope and nature of the project, its potential environmental impacts, and the basis for determining the significance of the project’s impacts.

2. Mitigation Monitoring

CEQA requires the Lead Agency approving a project to adopt a monitoring program for changes to the project that it adopts or makes a condition of project approval, including mitigation measures intended to eliminate or reduce potentially significant impacts of the project, to ensure compliance during project implementation. No new mitigation measures are required as part of the SBB Project, which incorporates relevant and previously adopted 2021 LRDP Final EIR mitigation measures and/or continuing best practices that will be monitored pursuant to the existing 2021 LRDP Final EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) previously adopted by the University in connection with its approval of the 2021 LRDP. No new project-specific mitigation measures are required as part of the Project. The following mitigation measures identified in the 2021 LRDP Final EIR are hereby incorporated into the Project:

Environmental Issue Area	Impact and Mitigation Measure
Aesthetics	MM AES-1: UCR shall incorporate site-specific consideration of the orientation of the building, use of landscaping materials, lighting design, and choice of primary façade materials to minimize potential off-site

	<p>spillover of lighting and glare from new development. As part of this measure and prior to project approval, UCR shall require the incorporation of site- and project-specific design considerations (to be included in the lighting plans) to minimize light and glare, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New outdoor lighting adjacent to on-campus residences and adjacent off-campus sensitive uses shall utilize directional lighting methods with full cutoff type light fixtures (and shielding as applicable) to minimize glare and light spillover. • All elevated light fixtures such as in parking lots, parking structures, and athletic fields shall be shielded to reduce glare. • Provide landscaped buffers where on-campus student housing, uses identified as Open Space Reserve and UCR Botanic Gardens, and off-campus residential neighborhoods might experience noise or light from UCR activities. • All lighting shall be consistent with the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) Lighting Handbook. • The UCR Planning, Design, & Construction staff shall review all exterior lighting design for conformance with the Campus Design and Construction Standards. <p>Verification of inclusion in project design shall be provided at the time of design review and lighting plans shall be reviewed and approved prior to project-specific design and construction document approval.</p>
Air Quality	Refer to Greenhouse Gas Emissions MM GHG-1 (Measures EN1, FL1, TR2 through TR4, WC1, and CR1) , below.
Biological Resources	<p>MM BIO-1A Burrowing Owl Preconstruction Survey: Prior to construction activities, preconstruction presence/absence surveys for burrowing owls shall be conducted in the project survey area where suitable habitat is present prior to ground disturbance in new areas. Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 30 days prior to grading or other significant site disturbance. Surveys shall include the development footprint and consider up to a 500-foot buffer of adjacent areas to the extent feasible (e.g., a visual survey of adjacent areas will suffice for off-site areas not accessible). The surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the MSHCP burrowing owl survey guidelines. A burrow shall be considered occupied when there is confirmed use by burrowing owls based on observations made by a qualified biologist. If owls are not found to be occupying habitat in the survey area during the preconstruction survey, the proposed disturbance activities may proceed. Take of active nests shall be avoided.</p>
Biological Resources	<p>MM BIO-1B Burrowing Owl Avoidance Measures: If owls are discovered on and/or within 500 feet of the proposed project site, avoidance measures shall be developed by the qualified biologist in</p>

	<p>compliance with the MSHCP and in coordination with the CDFW and/or RCA. Such measures will include, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burrowing owls shall not be disturbed on-site and/or within a 500-foot buffer or as determined by a biologist between February 1 and August 31 to avoid impacting nesting. • Prior to any ground disturbance, all limits of project construction shall be delineated and marked to be clearly visible to personnel on foot and in heavy equipment. All construction-related activities shall occur inside the limits of construction and designated staging areas. Construction staging and equipment storage shall be situated outside of any occupied burrowing owl burrow locations. All construction-related movement shall be restricted to the limits of construction and staging areas. • Avoidance measures shall include passive relocation by a qualified biologist to remove the owls between September 1 and January 31, which is outside of the typical nesting season.
<p>Biological Resources</p>	<p>MM BIO-2 Nesting Bird Avoidance: Prior to issuance of grading permits, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid disturbance of nesting and special-status bird species protected by the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code, activities related to the project, including but not limited to, vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and construction and demolition shall occur outside of the bird breeding season (February 15 through August 31). If construction must be initiated during the peak nesting season, vegetation removal and/or tree removal should be planned to occur outside the nesting season (September 1 to February 14), and a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than 3 days prior to initiation of construction activities. The nesting bird preconstruction survey shall be conducted on foot inside the project site disturbance areas. If an active avian nest is discovered during the preconstruction clearance survey, construction activities shall stay outside of a 50- to 200-foot buffer for common nesting birds around the active nest, as determined by a biologist. For listed and raptor species, this buffer shall be expanded to 500 feet or as determined by a biologist. • Inaccessible areas shall be surveyed from afar using binoculars to the extent practical. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in western Riverside County. If nests are found, an appropriate avoidance buffer shall be determined by a qualified biologist and demarcated by a qualified biologist with bright

	<p>orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to mark the boundary. Effective buffer distances are highly variable and based on specific project stage, bird species, stage of nesting cycle, work type, and the tolerance of a particular bird pair. The buffer may be up to 500 feet in diameter, depending on the species of nesting bird found and the biologist's observations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If nesting birds are located adjacent to the project site with the potential to be affected by construction activity noise above 60 dBA Leq (see Section 4.11, Noise, of the LRDP EIR for definitions and discussion of noise levels), a temporary noise barrier shall be erected consisting of large panels designed specifically to be deployed on construction sites for reducing noise levels at sensitive receptors. If 60 dBA Leq is exceeded, an acoustician would require the construction contractor to make operational and barrier changes to reduce noise levels to 60 dBA during the breeding season (February 15 through August 31). Noise monitoring shall occur during operational changes and installation of barriers to ensure their effectiveness. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No parking, storage of materials, or construction activities shall occur within this buffer until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed, and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist, if it is determined such encroachment will not adversely impact the nesting birds.
<p>Biological Resources</p>	<p>MM BIO-3 Bird Strike Avoidance: To reduce bird strike mortality and injury of special-status bird species from collisions with clear and reflective sheet glass and plastic, construction of glass-fronted buildings or other structures using exposed glass (e.g., glass-topped walls) shall incorporate measures to minimize the risk of bird strikes. This may include: (1) the use of opaque or uniformly textured/patterned/etched glass, (2) angling of glass downward so that the ground instead of the surrounding habitat or sky is reflected, (3) installation of one-way film that results in opaque or translucent covering when viewed from either side of the glass, (4) installation of a uniformly dense dot pattern created as ceramic frit on both sides of the glass, and/or (5) installation of a striped or grid pattern of clear ultraviolet-reflecting and ultraviolet-absorbing film applied to both sides of the glass. It should be noted that single decals (e.g., falcon silhouettes or large eye patterns) are ineffective and are not recommended unless the entire glass surface is uniformly covered with the objects or patterns.</p>

<p>Biological Resources</p>	<p>MM BIO-4 Bat Preconstruction Survey: To avoid disturbance of special-status bat species during maternity season (approximately March through September), a preconstruction roosting bat survey shall be conducted by a qualified bat biologist on potential roost structures identified by the bat biologist and mature vegetation no more than 30 days prior to initiation of construction activities if construction activities must occur during the roosting season. If future projects would impact rocky outcrops, mature vegetation, existing buildings, or other structures that could be used for roosting, a passive acoustic survey shall identify the species using the area for day/night roosting. If special-status roosting bats are present and their roosts would be impacted, a qualified bat biologist should prepare a plan to identify the proper exclusionary methods. Removal of mature trees should be monitored by a qualified bat biologist and occur by pushing down the entire tree (without trimming or limb removal) using heavy equipment and leaving the felled tree on the ground untrimmed and undisturbed for a period of at least 24 hours. To exclude bats from buildings/structures or rocky outcrops, exclusion measures should be installed on crevices by placing one-way exclusionary devices that allow bats to exit but not enter the crevice.</p>
<p>Biological Resources</p>	<p>MM BIO-6A Sensitive Communities Indirect Impact Avoidance – Construction: The following measure shall be required for construction activities that are proposed adjacent to the Open Space Reserve or lands supporting sensitive vegetation communities and/or biological resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to commencement of clearing or grading activities, fencing (e.g., silt fencing, orange construction fencing, and/or chain-link fencing as determined by campus planning) shall be installed around the approved limits of disturbance to prevent errant disturbance of sensitive biological resources 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 fencing shall be removed upon completion of all construction activities. • No temporary storage or stockpiling of construction materials shall be allowed in Open Space Reserve lands, and all staging areas for equipment and materials shall be located at least 50 feet where space permits on the site, or less as determined appropriate by a qualified biologist from the edge of these areas. This prohibition shall not be applied to facilities that are planned to traverse Open Space Reserve lands (e.g., trails and utilities). Staging areas and construction sites in proximity to the Open Space Reserve lands shall be kept free of trash, refuse, and other waste; no waste dirt, rubble, or trash shall be deposited in these areas.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate setbacks or barriers (e.g., fencing) shall be implemented to minimize human activity impacts. Buffer areas shall be vegetated with native species to help screen these indirect effects. • Active construction areas shall be sprayed with water periodically to minimize dust. • Equipment to extinguish small brush fires (e.g., 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. • Temporary night lighting shall not be used during construction unless determined to be absolutely necessary (e.g., time sensitive construction activities). If night lighting is necessary, lights shall be directed away from sensitive vegetation communities and lands designated as Open Space Reserve and shielded to minimize temporary lighting of the surrounding habitat.
<p>Biological Resources</p>	<p>MM BIO-6B Sensitive Communities Indirect Impact Avoidance – Operation: The following measure shall be required for operation activities adjacent to the Open Space Reserve or lands supporting sensitive vegetation communities and/or biological resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping adjacent to Open Space Reserve lands shall comply with the following requirements to prevent the introduction of invasive species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appropriate landscaping shall be selected based on the vegetation communities in the portion of the Open Space Reserve adjacent to the project. In areas supporting native (or disturbed native) vegetation communities, revegetation of impacted slopes shall be with appropriate native plant materials. • Permanent lighting in or adjacent to Open Space Reserve lands shall be selectively placed, shielded, and directed to minimize potential impacts to sensitive species. In addition, lighting from buildings or parking lots/structures abutting Open Space Reserve lands shall be shielded and/or screened by vegetation to the extent feasible. • The following best management practices shall be implemented in Open Space Reserve lands and in areas that interface with Open Space Reserve lands to address runoff/water quality impacts from landscaping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Integrated Pest Management principles (UC Integrated Pest Management Program) shall be implemented to the extent practicable for chemical pesticides, herbicides, and

	<p>fertilizers. Examples of such measures may include, but are not limited to, alternative weed/pest control measures (e.g., removal by hand) and proper application techniques (e.g., conformance to manufacturer specifications and legal requirements).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Irrigation for project landscaping shall be minimized and controlled 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 decrease in water pressure from broken sprinkler heads or pipes. ● Barriers (e.g., fencing or walls) and/or signage directing people away from sensitive vegetation communities and habitat shall be installed on designated pathways and trails in and adjacent to Open Space Reserve lands to minimize unauthorized human activity. Barriers (e.g., fencing or walls) shall consist of an approximately 3-foot-high wooden barrier. Chain-link fencing shall not be used for barrier. ● Projects adjacent to Open Space Reserve lands shall install signage along the boundary of the Open Space Reserve lands, indicating the presence of lands supporting sensitive habitat. ● Projects adjacent to Open Space Reserve lands shall install fencing or other visual/physical barriers (such as appropriate landscaping) to discourage human encroachment into the Open Space Reserve lands in areas where trespass is likely to occur (gradual slopes; areas of low, open vegetation; areas of previous disturbance, etc.).
<p>Cultural Resources</p>	<p>MM CUL-1 Protection of Historical Resources: For purposes of MM CUL-1, “major exterior alterations” indicates a significant alteration/change to the exterior character-defining features or setting of a building or structure. Such projects might include, but not be limited to, additions, partial or complete demolition, relocation, window frame replacement different from existing, modifications to wall sheathing materials, changes to the roof shape, pitch, eaves, and other features, installment of wheelchair access ramps, and/or changes to the overall design configuration and composition of the building and the spatial relationships that define it. Major exterior alterations would require consultation to determine if these alterations noted above constitutes a major exterior alteration requiring further review from an architectural historian or whether the proposed alterations would qualify as a minor</p>

	<p>exterior alteration.</p> <p>For purposes of MM CUL-1, “minor exterior alterations” indicates a minor alteration/change to the exterior of a building or structure and its setting that would not be likely to significantly alter its appearance. Such projects might include, but not be limited to, repainting, in-kind landscaping or hardscaping replacement, window pane replacement, reversible installation of HVAC units that does not obstruct or destroy character-defining features, installation of fencing, signage, or artwork that does not obstruct or destroy character-defining features. Minor exterior alterations are exempt from further review from an architectural historian.</p> <p>During project-specific environmental review of development under the proposed 2021 LRDP, UCR shall define the project’s area of effect for historic buildings and structures as early as possible. UCR shall implement the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct project-specific surveys for buildings or structures (e.g., proposed for demolition, major exterior alterations, additions) that are 50 years of age or older that have (1) not been subject to an evaluation within the past 5 years, or (2) were not previously evaluated in the UCR Historic Resources Survey Report.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ UCR shall retain a qualified architectural historian to record the property at professional standards and assess its significance under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4. The evaluation process shall include the historic context framework included in the UCR Historic Resources Survey Report as well as the development of additional background research as needed in order to assess the significance of the building, structure, district, or cultural landscape in the history of the UC system, the campus, and the region. For historic buildings, structures or features that do not meet the CEQA criteria as a historical resource, no further mitigation is required, and the impact would be less than significant.○ The assessment of the potential historical resource and its character-defining features shall be documented on the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms by a qualified architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards (as codified in 36 CFR Part 61).
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For projects affecting any eligible historic buildings identified in the UCR Historic Resources Survey Report or determined to be eligible during the project-specific surveys, for a building or structure that qualifies for listing on the NRHP and/or CRHR, UCR shall implement the following procedures:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ For major exterior repairs (different from that of existing), alterations, or building additions of buildings that are eligible historic resources, UCR shall retain a qualified architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards (as codified in 36 CFR Part 61) to conduct Character-Defining Features and Impacts Screening in coordination with the design team to consider project design features and/or measures that would enable the project to avoid direct or indirect impacts to the building or structure. Conclusion of the screening consultation process shall be documented in a memorandum, including a statement of compliance with the Secretary’s Standards. The purpose of the memorandum shall document avoidance/reduction of significant adverse impacts to historical resources, where feasible, through (1) identifying and documenting character-defining features, noncontributing elements/additions, and (2) providing historic preservation project review and preliminary impacts analysis screening to UCR as early as possible in the design process. The memorandum shall review preliminary and/or conceptual project objectives early in the design process and describe various project options capable of reducing and/or avoiding significant adverse direct or indirect impacts through compliance with the Secretary’s Standards and/or application of the State Historic Building Code or any subsequent design guidelines prepared by UCR for the treatment of historic resources. <p>If major modifications, renovations, or relocation of a determined historic resource is proposed and the project is unable to comply with the Secretary’s Standards or when a historic resource is to be demolished, then UCR shall ensure that documentation shall be carried out by a qualified architectural historian, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UCR shall commission the preparation of HABS-like documentation of the building, structure, district, feature, and its
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	<p>associated landscaping and setting prior to construction activities. The HABS-like package will document in photographs and descriptive and historic narrative the historical resources slated for modification/demolition. Documentation prepared for the package will draw upon primary- and secondary-source research and available studies previously prepared for the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The specifications for the HABS-like package follow:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Photographs: Photographic documentation will focus on the historical resources/features slated for demolition, with overview and context photographs for the campus and adjacent setting. Photographs will be taken of the building using a professional-quality single lens reflex (SLR) digital camera with a minimum resolution of 10 megapixels. Photographs will include context views, elevations/exteriors, architectural details, overall interiors, and interior details (if warranted). Digital photographs will be provided in electronic format.○ Descriptive and Historic Narrative: The architectural historian will prepare descriptive and historic narrative of the historical resources/features slated for demolition. Physical descriptions will detail each resource, elevation by elevation, with accompanying photographs, and information on how the resource fits within the broader campus during its period of significance. The historic narrative will include available information on the campus design, history, architect/contractor/designer as appropriate, area history, and historic context. In addition, the narrative will include a methodology section specifying the name of researcher, date of research, and sources/archives visited, as well as a bibliography. Within the written history, statements shall be footnoted as to their sources, where appropriate.○ Historic Documentation Package Submittal: The electronic package will be assembled by the architectural historian and submitted to UCR for review and comment.• A copy of the HABS-like package shall be offered to the Special Collections and University Archives at the Tomás Rivera Library and the California Historical Resources Information System. 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.• If preservation and reuse at the site are not feasible, the historical building shall be documented as described above.
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	<p>For new infill construction within the Mid-Century Modern Core Historic District that does not involve building demolition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infill projects outside of the Mid-Century Modern Core Historic District would not need review by an architectural historian. • Infill projects within the Mid-Century Modern Core Historic District will require review by an architectural historian for elements such as form, massing, and scale, to ensure visual compatibility with the historic district, and the review 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).
<p>Cultural Resources</p>	<p>MM CUL-2 Tribal Cultural Resources/Archaeological Monitoring: Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities into an area with a medium or high potential to encounter undisturbed native soils including Holocene alluvium soils, as determined by UCR, UCR shall hire a qualified archaeological monitor meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (National Park Service [NPS] 1983) to identify archaeological resources and cultural resources of potential Native American origin. Where development occurs in the southeastern quadrant of campus, and in areas containing Val Verde Pluton geologic features considered highly sensitive to prehistoric archaeological resources, UCR shall hire a qualified archaeologist and a Native American monitor to reduce impacts to potential archaeological and/or tribal cultural resources. The monitor(s) shall be on-site during any construction activities that involve ground disturbance. The on-site monitoring shall end when project-related ground disturbing activities are completed, or, in consultation with the lead agency and tribes as appropriate and based on observed conditions, monitoring may be reduced or eliminated prior to completion of ground-disturbing activities, when the monitor(s) has indicated that the project site has a low potential to encounter tribal cultural resources (TCR)/archaeological resources. Consolidated monitoring efforts (e.g., archaeological monitoring/tribal cultural/paleontological monitoring) may occur if the individual monitor meets the applicable qualifications, except for development in the southeastern quadrant as detailed above.</p>
<p>Cultural Resources</p>	<p>MM CUL-3 Construction Worker Training: For projects requiring TCR/archaeological monitoring, the monitor shall provide preconstruction training for all earthmoving construction personnel prior to the start of any ground disturbing activities, regarding how to recognize the types of TCRs and/or archaeological resources that may be</p>

	<p>encountered and to instruct personnel about actions to be taken in the event of a discovery. UCR Planning, Design & Construction Project Manager/contractor shall retain documentation showing when training of personnel was completed.</p>
<p>Cultural Resources</p>	<p>MM CUL-4 Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources/Archaeological Resources: If previously undiscovered TCRs and/or archaeological resources are identified during construction, all ground disturbing activities within 100 feet of the resource shall halt, UCR Planning, Design & Construction staff shall be notified, and the find shall be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior standards to determine whether it is a unique archaeological resource, as defined by CEQA. If the discovery appears to be Native American in origin, a tribal representative will be contacted within 24 hours of discovery to determine whether it is a TCR, as defined by CEQA. If the find is neither a unique archaeological resource nor a TCR, work may resume. If the find is determined to be a unique archaeological resource or TCR, the archaeologist and the tribal representative, as appropriate, shall make recommendations to UCR Planning, Design & Construction staff on the measures that will be implemented, including, but not limited to, preservation in place, excavation, relocation, and further evaluation of the discoveries pursuant to CEQA. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred method of mitigation for impacts to TCRs/archaeological resources. If UCR determines that preservation in place is not feasible, the archaeologist shall design and implement a treatment plan, prepare a report, and salvage the material, as appropriate. Any important artifacts recovered during monitoring shall be cleaned, catalogued, and analyzed, with the results presented in a report of findings that meets professional standards. Work on-site may commence upon completion of any fieldwork components of the treatment plan.</p>
<p>Energy</p>	<p>Refer to Greenhouse Gas Emissions MM GHG-1 (Measures EN3 and EN5), below.</p>
<p>Geology and Soils</p>	<p>MM GEO-1 Inadvertent Discovery of Paleontological Resources: If any paleontological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, the contractor shall ensure that activities in the immediate area of the find are halted and that UCR is informed. UCR shall retain a qualified paleontologist to evaluate the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment options pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, including development and implementation of a paleontological resource impact mitigation program by a qualified paleontologist for treatment of the particular resource, if</p>

	<p>applicable. These measures may include, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salvage of unearthed fossil remains and/or traces (e.g., tracks, trails, burrows) • Washing of screen to recover small specimens • Preparation of salvaged fossils to a point of being ready for curation (e.g., removal of enclosing matrix, stabilization and repair of specimens, and construction of reinforced support cradles) • Identification, cataloging, curation, and provisions for repository storage of prepared fossil specimens
<p>Geology and Soils</p>	<p>MM GEO-2 Paleontological Resources Monitoring: UCR shall implement the following measures if projects are proposing earth-moving activities exceeding 5 feet below previously undisturbed alluvial-fan soils within “high paleontological sensitivity” (i.e., Qof and Qvof):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a qualified professional paleontologist to prepare and implement a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan for the project. A qualified paleontologist is an individual who meets the education and professional experience standards as established by the SVP (2010), which recommends the paleontologist shall have at least a master’s degree or equivalent work experience in paleontology, shall have knowledge of the local paleontology, and shall be familiar with paleontological procedures and techniques. The Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan shall describe mitigation recommendations in detail, including paleontological monitoring procedures; communication protocols to be followed in the event that an unanticipated fossil discovery is made during project development; and preparation, curation, and reporting requirements. Consolidated monitoring efforts (e.g., archaeological monitoring/tribal cultural/paleontological monitoring) may occur if the individual monitor has the applicable qualifications. • Prior to the commencement of ground disturbing activities, the qualified paleontologist or their designee, shall conduct training for grading and excavation personnel regarding the appearance of fossils and the procedures for notifying paleontological staff if unanticipated fossils are discovered by construction staff. The Paleontological Worker Environmental Awareness Program shall be fulfilled at the time of a pre-construction meeting. In the event

	<p>a fossil is discovered by construction personnel anywhere in the project area, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall cease and a qualified paleontologist shall be contacted to evaluate the find before re-starting work in the area. If it is determined that the fossil(s) is (are) scientifically significant, the qualified paleontologist shall complete the mitigation outlined below to mitigate impacts to significant fossil resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If paleontological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, MM GEO-1 shall apply.
<p>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</p>	<p>MM GHG-1 Implement On-Campus GHG Emissions Reduction Measures: UCR shall implement the following GHG emissions reduction measures by scope emissions category:</p> <p>Scope 1 (Stationary Fuel Combustion, Refrigerant Use, Fleet Fossil Fuel Combustion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure EN1: In order to meet 100 percent electrification of all new campus buildings and structures, UCR shall prioritize construction of all-electric building design for new campus buildings and structures and discourage the construction and connection of new fossil fuel combustion infrastructure on campus. In addition, UCR shall focus on energy optimization through the Central Steam Plant control systems by automating manual processes and initiating an engineering study focused on transitioning away from natural gas use at the Central Plant. • Measure EN2: In order to address on-campus natural gas combustion, starting in 2025 and continuing through 2035, UCR shall purchase biogas for at least 40 percent of the total on-campus natural gas usage. • Measure GWP1: In order to reduce emissions from refrigerants used on campus, UCR shall phase out of high global warming potential chemical refrigerants on campus to achieve 100 percent relative carbon neutrality by 2045. This may include the replacement of chemical refrigerants with lower global warming potential in the interim of full phase out while an alternative technology is determined. Furthermore, UCR shall prohibit the use of equipment in new buildings or construction projects that do not utilize low global warming potential or Significant New Alternatives Policy Program accepted refrigerants. • Measure FL1: In order to decarbonize the campus vehicle fleet, UCR shall reduce emissions from the campus vehicle fleet by 25 percent by 2025, by 50 percent by 2030, and by 75 percent by

	<p>2035 through replacement of fleet vehicles with electric vehicles or low-emission alternative vehicles.</p> <p>Scope 2 (Electricity Consumption and Generation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure EN3: UCR shall work to obtain 100 percent clean-sourced electricity through either RPU and/or through the installation of on-site clean-sourced electricity sources for all new buildings by 2025. In addition, UCR shall establish annual budgets that include funding to purchase 100 percent clean-source energy. Furthermore, all newly constructed building projects, other than wet lab research laboratories, shall be designed, constructed, and commissioned to outperform the California Building Code (Title 24 portion of the CCR) energy efficiency standards by at least 20 percent. Finally, UCR shall incorporate solar PV as feasibly possible for newly constructed and majorly-renovated buildings with the maximum system size, highest solar panel efficiency, and greatest system performance.• Measure EN4: In order to obtain electricity from 100 percent renewable source(s) for all existing buildings by 2045, UCR shall renegotiate its contractual agreement with RPU to establish a schedule and specific goals for obtaining 100 percent renewable electricity for the campus. In addition, UCR shall conduct an evaluation of existing buildings for structural suitability in terms of accommodating a solar photovoltaic system capacity with highest energy generation yield and for installing energy storage technology on campus and then installing such systems on identified buildings and facilities.• Measure EN5 (Parts A, B, C): In order to prioritize energy efficiency and green building initiatives for building/facility upgrades and new construction as well as reduced energy use, UCR shall identify aging equipment throughout the campus such as equipment associated with the Central Plant, electrical distribution system, and building HVAC systems and develop a strategy and schedule to upgrade such equipment with high-energy efficiency systems and optimize HVAC systems through heat zoning, high-efficiency filters, and shut-down times expansion. The strategy shall include an evaluation and cost analysis related to upgrading/retrofitting equipment versus retirement of equipment if no longer needed with future initiatives (i.e., Central Plant boiler retirement). The schedule and upgrade strategy must meet a 2 percent energy efficiency improvement annually through 2035. In addition, UCR shall require new buildings to incorporate occupancy sensors and
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	<p>controls such that lighting of shared spaces is on occupancy sensors, building temperature set points are widened and aligned with occupancy schedules, and ventilation systems are converted from constant volume to variable so ventilation rates are occupancy-based. Furthermore, UCR shall develop a plan to identify existing buildings and projects that could undergo upgrades to the control systems and establish a schedule for upgrade incorporation. Finally, UCR shall develop a tracking program to monitor and share campus energy efficiency activities and progress towards increased energy efficiency.</p> <p>Scope 3 (Waste Generation, Business Air Travel, On-site Transportation, Water Consumption, Carbon Sequestration, and Construction)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure WG1: UCR shall implement and enforce SB 1383 organics and recycling requirements to specifically reduce landfilled organics waste to 75 percent by 2025.• Measure WG2: UCR shall reduce campus waste sent to landfills 90 percent by 2025 and 100 percent by 2035. In addition, UCR shall reduce waste generation at campus events 25 percent by 2025 and 50 percent by 2035, with goals of being zero waste and plastic free events. Furthermore, UCR shall establish purchasing and procurement policies and guidelines prioritizing vendors that limit packaging waste and purchase reusable and compostable goods.• Measure [Transportation] TR1: In order to reduce GHG Emissions related to business air travel, UCR shall provide incentives to faculty for emission-reducing behaviors and utilizing travel options that are less carbon intensive, promote the use of virtual meetings, and encourage alternative forms of travel other than air travel.• Measure TR2: UCR shall update the Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program for the campus to decrease single occupancy vehicle VMT 5 percent by 2025 and 20 percent by 2035. In addition, UCR shall evaluate trends of current programs to expand on existing programs and establish new initiatives that utilize proven successful strategies.• Measure TR3: UCR shall develop and implement a Campus Active Transportation Plan to shift 2 percent of baseline (2018) passenger vehicle VMT to active transportation by 2025 and 8 percent by 2035. In addition, UCR shall update the Campus Bicycle and Pedestrian Network Map every five years, including routes from off campus to on campus.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure TR4: UCR shall reduce GHG emissions associated with campus commuting 10 percent by 2025 and 25 percent by 2035. • Measure WC1: UCR shall reduce per-capita water consumption 20 percent by 2025 and 35 percent by 2035 compared to academic year 2018/2019 per capita consumption. • Measure CS1: UCR shall increase carbon sequestration through increasing tree planting and green space 5 percent by 2025 and 15 percent by 2035. • Measure CR1: UCR shall reduce construction-related GHG emissions on campus 10 percent by 2025 and 25 percent by 2035 through emission reduction controls and/or electric equipment requirements in line with contract obligations. Specifically, UCR shall require off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower to meet the Tier 4 emission standards as well as construction equipment to be outfitted with BACT devices certified by CARB and emissions control devices that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similar-sized engine. In addition, UCR shall develop zero waste procurement guidelines and processes for campus construction projects and integrate into purchasing RFP language as part of campus procurement. <p>The UCR Office of Sustainability, Facilities Services, EH&S, TAPS, and/or PD&C shall annually monitor, track, and verify implementation of these GHG emissions reduction measures.</p>
<p>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</p>	<p>MM GHG-2: Purchase Carbon Offsets to Achieve GHG Emissions Reduction Balance: In order to achieve the necessary GHG emissions reduction balance after implementation of MM GHG-1 and in order to meet the UC Policy on Sustainable Practices and State targets, UCR shall annually track and purchase carbon offsets for the balance of GHG emissions after on-site reductions per MM GHG-1 that still meet or exceed the UCR emissions targets by year.</p> <p>UCR shall sequester funds for carbon offset purchases into a restricted account such that any/all uses shall directly reduce carbon emissions and address UCR goals. Prior to the purchase of carbon offsets, UCR shall research and purchase carbon offsets that are real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, enforceable, supported by substantial evidence, and additional to any GHG emission reduction otherwise required by law or regulation and any other GHG emission reduction that otherwise would occur under MM GHG-1.</p> <p>If any changes occur with regard to implementation of on-campus GHG</p>

	<p>reduction measures as part of MM GHG-1, UCR shall adjust the purchase of carbon offsets accordingly and keep respective accounting records. UCR Office of Sustainability, Facilities Services, EH&S, and PD&C shall annually monitor, track, and verify purchase of the required carbon offsets.</p> <p>As part of this MM, UCR shall make the following separate, though overlapping, GHG emission reduction commitment including maintaining compliance with carbon offset accreditation requirements under the CARB Cap-and-Trade Program. Any carbon credits obtained for the purpose of compliance with the CARB’s Cap-and-Trade Program shall be purchased from an accredited carbon credit market. Based on the current program as of 2021, such offset credits (or California Carbon Offsets) shall be registered with, and retired by an Offset Project Registry, as defined in 17 CCR Section 95802(a), that is approved by CARB, such as, but not limited to, Climate Action Reserve (CAR), American Carbon Registry, and Verra (formerly Verified Carbon Standard), that is recognized by The Climate Registry, a non-profit organization governed by United States and Canadian provinces and territories.</p>
<p>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</p>	<p>MM HAZ-1 Property Assessment – Phase I and II ESAs: During the pre-planning stage of campus projects on previously developed sites or on agricultural lands (current or historic), and in coordination with EH&S, UCR shall obtain documentation from EH&S or prepare a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) assessing the land use history of the proposed project site and identify potential hazardous materials concerns, including, but not limited to, fuel tanks, chemical storage, presence of elemental mercury, elevator pistons and associated hydraulic oil reservoirs and piping, heating-oil USTs, or agricultural uses. If the Phase I ESAs, or similar documentation, identify recognized environmental conditions or potential concern areas, a Phase II ESA would be conducted in coordination with EH&S to determine whether the soil, groundwater, and/or soil vapor has been impacted at concentrations exceeding regulatory screening levels for residential or commercial/industrial type land uses (as applicable). If the Phase II ESA concludes that the site is or may be impacted and could affect the planned development, assessment, remediation, or corrective action (e.g., removal of contaminated soil, in-situ treatment, capping, engineering controls) would be conducted prior to or during construction under the oversight of federal, State, and/or local agencies (e.g., USEPA, DTSC, RWQCB, RFD, RCDEH) and in full compliance with current and applicable federal and State laws and regulations, including but are not limited to the CEQA. Assessment, remediation, or corrective action must</p>

	<p>be evaluated under CEQA prior to commencing the assessment, remediation, or corrective action. Additionally, Voluntary Cleanup Agreements may be used for parcels where remediation or long-term monitoring is necessary.</p>
<p>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</p>	<p>MM HAZ-4 Construction Site Management Plan: If impacted soils are identified pursuant to activities conducted through Mitigation Measures MM HAZ-1, MM HAZ-2, or MM HAZ-3; or encountered during construction (soil disturbance), UCR shall prepare a Construction Site Management Plan (SMP) for the proposed redevelopment project area to address potential issues that may be encountered during redevelopment activities involving subsurface work. The Construction SMP objectives shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicating information to proposed project construction workers about environmental conditions • Presenting measures to mitigate potential risks to the environment, construction workers, and other nearby receptors from potential exposure to hazardous substances that may be associated with unknown conditions or unexpected underground structures • Presenting protocols for management of known contaminated soil or groundwater encountered during construction activities <p>The Construction SMP shall identify the proposed project contacts, responsibilities, and notification requirements and outline the procedures for health and safety, soil management, contingency measures for discovery of unexpected underground structures, erosion, dust, and odor management, groundwater management, waste management, stormwater management, and written records and reporting. The Construction SMP shall be reviewed and approved by UCR prior to issuance of grading permits.</p>
<p>Noise</p>	<p>MM N-1 Construction Noise Reduction Measures: To reduce construction noise levels to on-campus and off-campus noise sensitive receivers, UCR shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hours of exterior construction activities shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, as feasible, except under circumstances where such time limits are infeasible (e.g., for time sensitive construction work such as concrete pouring, excessive heat warnings/temperatures during the summer, operational

	<p>emergencies). No exterior construction activities shall occur on federal holidays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction traffic shall follow routes so as to minimize the noise impact of this traffic on the surrounding community, to the greatest extent feasible.• Contract specifications shall require that construction equipment be muffled or otherwise shielded, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Contracts shall specify that engine-driven equipment be fitted with appropriate noise mufflers.• Where available and feasible, construction equipment with back-up alarms shall be equipped with either audible self-adjusting backup alarms or alarms that only sound when an object is detected. Self-adjusting backup alarms shall automatically adjust to 10 dBA over the surrounding background levels. All non-self-adjusting backup alarms shall be set to the lowest setting required to be audible above the surrounding noise levels.• Stationary construction equipment material and vehicle staging shall be placed to direct noise away from sensitive receivers to the greatest extent feasible.• Meetings shall be conducted, as needed, with on-campus constituents to provide advance notice of construction activities to coordinate these activities with the academic calendar, scheduled events, and other situations, as appropriate.• Communication would be provided, as needed, with constituents that are affected by campus construction to provide advance notice of construction activities and ensure that the mutual needs of the particular construction project and of those impacted by construction noise are met, to the extent feasible.• A sign shall be provided at the construction site entrance, or other conspicuous location, that includes a 24-hour telephone number for project information, and to report complaints. An inquiry and corrective action will be taken if necessary, in a timely manner.• Where feasible, installation of temporary sound barriers/blankets of sufficient height to break the line-of-sight between the construction equipment and within proximity to exterior use areas of noise-sensitive receivers shall be required. Temporary sound barriers shall consist of either sound blankets or other sound barriers/techniques such as acoustic padding or acoustic walls placed near adjacent noise-sensitive receivers that have been manufactured to reduce noise by at least 10 dBA at ground level
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	<p>or meets ASTM E90 & E413 standards/ASTM C423 (or similar standards with equivalent 10 DBA noise reduction).</p>
<p>Noise</p>	<p>MM N-2 HVAC Noise Reduction Measures: The campus shall reduce HVAC equipment noise levels located in close proximity to noise-sensitive buildings and uses through noise control measures such as, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical equipment screening (e.g., parapet walls) • Equipment setbacks • Silencers • Acoustical louvers • And other sound attenuation devices as made available <p>If a method other than mechanical equipment screening (e.g., parapet walls) is chosen, a project specific design plan demonstrating that the noise level from operation of HVAC units does not generate noise levels that exceed 5 dBA above ambient at noise sensitive receivers shall be completed.</p>
<p>Noise</p>	<p>MM N-3 Loading Dock Noise Reduction Measures: The campus shall reduce loading dock noise levels through measures such as, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise levels from loading docks at noise-sensitive receivers shall not exceed 5 dBA over ambient noise levels, the effectiveness of which shall be determined on a project-level basis by an acoustical professional. • As feasible, design and build sound barriers near loading docks and delivery areas that block the line of sight between truck activity areas and noise-sensitive receivers. Sound barriers may consist of a wall, earthen berm, or combination thereof.
<p>Noise</p>	<p>MM N-5 Construction Vibration Reduction Measures: If construction equipment were to be operated within the specified distances listed in Table 4.11 13 of the 2021 LRDP EIR, the campus shall reduce construction vibration levels through the following noise control measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All academic and residential facilities within the listed distances shall be notified if the listed equipment is to be used during construction activities so that the occupants and/or researchers can take necessary precautionary measures to avoid negative effects to their activities and/or research.

- In addition, one of the following measures shall be implemented:
 - Use of the equipment shall not occur within the specified distances in Table 4.11-13 in Section 4.11. Noise, of the 2021 LRDP EIR or
 - A project-specific vibration impact analysis shall be conducted that shall consider the type of equipment used and potential vibration levels at structures within the specified distances. If, after consideration of the type of equipment used and other factors of the environment, vibration levels do not exceed the applicable criteria (listed in the second column of Table 4.11-13), construction may proceed without additional measures. If, after consideration of the type of equipment used and other factors of the environment, vibration levels exceed the applicable criteria, additional measures shall be implemented to reduce vibration levels below threshold, if feasible. These measures may include, but not limited to, use of different equipment that results in an acceptable vibration level as listed in second column of Table 4.11 13 in Section 4.11, Noise of the 2021 LRDP EIR.

Table 4.11-13 of the 2021 LRDP Draft EIR – Screening Distances for Vibration-Sensitive Receiver Type and Source

Receiver Type	Vibration Threshold (in./sec. PPV)	Distance from Vibration Source (feet) ¹	
		Vibratory Roller	Large Bulldozer ²
Distinctly Perceptible Human Annoyance	0.24	25	15
Historic Sites	0.1	40	25
Residential Buildings	0.4	20	10
Laboratory ³	0.032	90	50

	<p>¹ These distances are based upon typical vibration levels for a vibratory roller and large bulldozer of approximately 0.210 in./sec. PPV and 0.089 in./sec. PPV at 25 feet, respectively (FTA 2018).</p> <p>² A large bulldozer conservatively represents all heavy-duty construction equipment, other than a vibratory roller.</p> <p>³ The FTA lists a “Residential Day” ISO use, which is vibration that is barely felt and adequate for low-power optical microscopes, as having a vibration criteria of 78 vibration decibels (equivalent to 0.032 in./sec. PPV). For the purposes of analysis, a “Residential Day” ISO use is considered representative of laboratory settings on campus.</p> <p>In./sec – inches per second; PPV = peak particle velocity</p>
<p>Transportation</p>	<p>MM T-1: Improvements to the intersection of I-215/SR-60 freeway southbound ramps at Martin Luther King Boulevard shall consist of reconfiguring the southbound approach from one left-turn lane and one shared through/right-turn lane to one shared left/through/right-turn lane and one right-turn lane. Optimizing the signal-timings with the geometric improvements shall also be required.</p>
<p>Tribal Cultural Resources</p>	<p>Refer to MM CUL-2 through MM CUL-4 under Cultural Resources, above.</p>
<p>Wildfire</p>	<p>MM WF-1 Implement Post-Fire Erosion Control Plan and Application: UCR shall incorporate into its Emergency Operations and Response Plan erosion control measures to be deployed in the event of a catastrophic wildfire. Erosion control measures shall be implemented as soon as possible after the event and shall include one or more of the following, as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install mulch to cover the soil and reduce rain drop impact, overland flow, and soil particle movement. This can be certified weed-free straw, slash, and geotextile fabrics and should be installed as quickly as possible after the fire event. • Apply hydro-mulch mixture of water, fiber mulch, and tackifier on burned slopes to prevent soil erosion and foster revegetation. Seed, fertilizer, or soil stabilizing polymers can also be applied with the hydro-mulch. • Implement aerial seeding of grasses or legumes with a layer of straw mulch over seeded grasses. Ensure the mix of seed includes native grasses and plants with value for local wildlife.

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
Transportation	Refer to CBP WF-1 and CBP WF-2 under Wildfire, below.
Wildfire	CBP WF-1 Construction – Traffic Control: To the extent feasible, the campus shall maintain at least one unobstructed lane in both directions on campus roadways. At any time only a single lane is available, the campus shall provide a temporary traffic signal, signal carriers (i.e., flagpersons), or other appropriate traffic controls to allow travel in both directions. If construction activities require the complete closure of a roadway segment, the campus shall provide alternate routes and appropriate signage.
Wildfire	CBP WF-2 Construction – Alternative Travel Routes: Prior to campus construction activities and/or roadway closures, the Campus Fire Marshal, as delegated by the State Fire Marshal, and in cooperation with the City of Riverside Fire Department shall ensure that adequate access for emergency vehicles is provided or identify alternative travel routes.

3. Record of Proceedings

Various documents and other materials constitute the record of proceedings upon which the University bases its findings and decision contained herein. These documents and materials are located at the UC Riverside Planning, Design & Construction office at 1223 University Avenue Suite 240, Riverside, California 92507.

III. APPROVALS

The University hereby takes the following actions:

- (1) Adopt the CEQA Findings for the School of Business Building, having considered both the 2021 Long Range Development Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Riverside campus and Addendum No. 1 to the 2021 LRDP EIR for the School of Business.
- (2) Make a condition of approval the implementation of mitigation measures within the responsibility and jurisdiction of UC Riverside as identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program adopted in connection with the 2021 LRDP EIR.

- (3) Approve the design of the School of Business Building, Riverside campus.