

**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS OF FACT REGARDING
ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO THE 2021 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND
HOUSING PROJECTS #1 AND #2 ENVIRONMENT IMPACT REPORT AND DESIGN
APPROVAL FOR**

**The Gateway New Academic Building, UC Berkeley
State Clearinghouse No. 2020040078**

I. CONSIDERATION OF 2021 LRDP EIR AND ADDENDUM NO. 1

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code (“PRC”) Sections 21000 *et seq.* and the State CEQA Guidelines, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 *et seq.* (“CEQA Guidelines”) (collectively, “CEQA”), the Board of Regents of the University of California (the “University”), or its delegate (collectively referred to herein as the “University”), has considered the Environmental Impact Report prepared for the University of California, Berkeley (“UC Berkeley” or “UC Berkeley campus”) 2021 Long Range Development Plan (“2021 LRDP”) and Housing Projects #1 and 2, State Clearinghouse Number 2020040078, which was certified by the University in July 2021 (“2021 LRDP EIR”), and the Addendum No. 1 thereto, dated March 2022, for the University’s design approval of the Gateway 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 Gateway Project (hereafter, the “Project”), as set forth in Section III, below.

II. FINDINGS

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

UC Berkeley would construct a five-story, approximately 375,600-square-foot academic building proposed within the Campus Park. The building would include space for academic research, offices, classrooms, and other collaborative meeting spaces and house researchers, faculty, and students across multiple disciplines affiliated with the Division of Computing, Data Science, and Society (CDSS), which is currently housed in various facilities on the UC Berkeley campus. The Project would not result in student or employment population growth because the new building would house the existing CDSS departments. The Project includes one parking stall, for electric vehicle charging.

The Project would include five above-grade floors and one basement (below-ground) level. The Project would provide space for permanent occupancy of approximately 1,500 faculty, students, researchers, and staff in flexible lab and learning facilities. Peak daily building occupancy would be approximately 3,000 people. The building would provide a mix of flexible and operationally resilient office space, laboratories, collaboration areas, classrooms, and other meeting spaces. The building would also include shared community gathering spaces, an event space with a catering kitchen, a social kitchen, a café with an outdoor terrace, and associated support spaces. The top floor (level 5)

would provide building space and a rooftop terrace. The building would also provide bicycle storage and changing rooms and showers for bicyclists.

Planning for the Project is guided by the UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP. The UC Berkeley 2021 LRDP designates the Project site as academic life space. The 2021 LRDP EIR identifies that the highest priority needs for academic life space are classrooms and study space, followed by research space, and that academic life spaces under the 2021 LRDP will be primarily located within the Campus Park. The Project would provide space for academic research, offices, classrooms, and other collaborative meeting spaces within the Campus Park, with supportive campus life space. The building would be academic in nature and consistent with the land use designation for the Project site. Therefore, it has been determined that the Project is consistent with the land use categories in the 2021 LRDP.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

In July 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 Berkeley through the 2036-37 academic year, including projections in student population and 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 of UC Berkeley under the 2021 LRDP.

The 2021 LRDP plans for up to 8,096,249 net new gross square feet (GSF) of residential, academic life, campus life, and parking facility space to be developed within the area governed by the 2021 LRDP, including up to 2,284,588 net new GSF of academic life space to be located primarily within the Campus Park. The Project would construct 375,600 GSF of academic life and campus life space in the UC Berkeley Campus Park. Therefore, the Project would result in total development within levels anticipated in the 2021 LRDP. The 2021 LRDP also projected a total UC Berkeley campus population of 67,200 students and employees. The Project would not result in student or employee population growth at UC Berkeley. Therefore, the UC Berkeley campus population would remain within levels analyzed in the 2021 LRDP EIR.

The 2021 LRDP EIR was prepared in accordance with PRC Section 21094 (CEQA) 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 Gateway Project was prepared in compliance with CEQA to document UC Berkeley'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 Addendum No. 1 prepared for the Project, the 2021 LRDP EIR, and the Findings adopted in support of the 2021 LRDP previously certified and/or adopted by the University.

2. Mitigation Monitoring

The University adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("2021 LRDP MMRP") in connection with the certification of the 2021 LRDP EIR. The 2021 LRDP MMRP includes mitigation measures applicable to the Gateway Project and designates responsibility and anticipated timing to ensure the implementation of adopted mitigation measures within the jurisdiction of UC Berkeley.

The following mitigation measures identified in the 2021 LRDP MMRP and are hereby incorporated into the Gateway Project:

Environmental Issue Area	Mitigation Measure
Air Quality	<p>Mitigation Measure AIR-2.1: UC Berkeley shall use equipment that meets the United States Environmental Protection Agency Tier 4 Final emissions standards or higher for off-road diesel-powered construction equipment with more than 50 horsepower, unless it can be demonstrated to UC Berkeley that such equipment is not commercially available. For purposes of this mitigation measure, “commercially available” shall mean the availability of Tier 4 Final engines similar to the availability for other large-scale construction projects in the city occurring at the same time and taking into consideration factors such as (i) potential significant delays to critical-path timing of construction and (ii) geographic proximity to the project site of Tier 4 Final equipment. Where such equipment is not commercially available, as demonstrated by the construction contractor, Tier 4 interim equipment shall be used. Where Tier 4 interim equipment is not commercially available, as demonstrated by the contractor, Tier 3 equipment retrofitted with a California Air Resources Board’s Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy (VDECS) shall be used. The requirement to use Tier 4 Final equipment or higher for engines over 50 horsepower shall be identified in construction bids and the following shall also be completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction, the project engineer shall ensure that all demolition and grading plans clearly show the requirement for United States Environmental Protection Agency Tier 4 Final or higher emissions standards for construction equipment over 50 horsepower. • During construction, the construction contractor shall maintain a list of all operating equipment in use over 20 hours on the construction site for verification by UC Berkeley. • The construction equipment list shall state the makes, models, and numbers of construction equipment on-site. • To the extent that equipment is available and cost-effective, contractors shall use electric, hybrid, or alternate-fueled off-road construction equipment. • Contractors shall use electric construction tools, such as saws, drills, and compressors, where grid electricity is available. • Construction activities shall be prohibited when the Air Quality Index (AQI), as measured by the closest Bay Area Air Quality Management District monitoring station (e.g., Berkeley Aquatic Center), is greater than 150 for particulates and ozone in the project area. • Contractors shall provide information on transit and ridesharing programs and services to construction employees. Additionally, meal options on-site and/or shuttles between the facility and nearby meal destinations for construction employees shall be provided.
Air Quality	<p>Mitigation Measure AIR-2.2: To reduce Reactive Organic Gas emissions, for interior architectural coatings, UC Berkeley shall utilize certified (e.g., Greenguard or Green Seal) low-Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) paints or, when feasible, no-VOC paints (i.e., less than 5 grams per liter of VOC). UC Berkeley shall verify that the requirement to use low-VOC (and/or no-VOC) paints is identified in construction bids and on architectural plans.</p>
Air Quality	<p>Mitigation Measure AIR-3.1: Construction projects subject to CEQA on sites one acre or greater, within 1,000 feet of residential and other sensitive land use projects (e.g., hospitals, schools, nursing homes, day care centers), as measured from the property line of the project to the property line of the source/edge of the sensitive land use, that utilize off-road equipment of 50 horsepower or more and, that occur for more than 12 months</p>

Environmental Issue Area	Mitigation Measure
	<p>of active construction (i.e., exclusive of interior renovations), shall require preparation of a construction health risk assessment (HRA) prior to future discretionary project approval, as recommended in the current HRA Guidance Manual prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). Additionally, UC Berkeley shall consider whether unusual circumstances warrant evaluation of construction health risk for projects with construction durations of less than 12 months or on development sites smaller than one acre. For example, unusual circumstances would include sites that require extensive site preparation with more than 10,000 cubic yards of excavation. The construction HRA shall generally be prepared in accordance with policies and procedures of the OEHHA and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. The latest OEHHA guidelines shall be used for the analysis, including age sensitivity factors, breathing rates, and body weights appropriate for children ages 0 to 16 years. If the construction HRA shows that the incremental cancer risk exceeds 10 in a million (10E-06), PM_{2.5} concentrations exceed 0.3 µg/m³, or the appropriate noncancer hazard index exceeds 1.0, the construction HRA shall be required to identify all feasible measures capable of reducing potential cancer and noncancer risks to an acceptable level to the extent feasible (i.e., below 10 in a million, a hazard index of 1.0, or 0.3 µg/m³ of PM_{2.5}), including appropriate enforcement mechanisms. Examples of feasible measures include use of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rated Tier 4 construction equipment, diesel particulate filters, and electric equipment.</p> <p>The construction health risk assessment shall be submitted to UC Berkeley’s Office of Environment, Health & Safety for review and approval. Measures identified in the health risk assessment shall be included in bid documents, purchase orders, contracts, and grading plans prepared for the development projects. Compliance with these measures shall be verified during regular construction site inspections.</p>
Biological Resources	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Structures and buildings that are new or are taller than existing structures and buildings shall be designed to minimize the potential risk of bird collisions. This should at a minimum include the following design considerations and management strategies: (1) avoid the use of highly reflective glass as an exterior treatment, which appears to reproduce natural habitat and can be attractive to some birds; (2) limit reflectivity and prevent exterior glass from attracting birds in building plans by utilizing low-reflectivity glass and providing other non-attractive surface treatments; (3) use low-reflectivity glass or other bird safe glazing treatments for the majority of the building’s glass surface, not just the lower levels; (4) for office and commercial buildings, interior light “pollution” should be reduced during evening hours through the use of a lighting control system programmed to shut off during non-work hours and between 10 p.m. and sunrise; (5) exterior lighting should be directed downward and screened to minimize illuminating the exterior of the building at night, except as needed for safety and security; (6) untreated glass skyways or walkways, freestanding glass walls, and transparent building corners should be avoided; (7) transparent glass should not be allowed at the rooflines of buildings, including in conjunction with green roofs; and (8) all roof mechanical equipment should preferably be covered by low-profile angled roofing or other treatments so that obstacles to bird flight are minimized. These strategies shall be incorporated at the direction of the Campus Architect during plan review, and the Campus Architect shall confirm the</p>

Environmental Issue Area	Mitigation Measure
	incorporation of these strategies into architectural plans prior to building construction. The Campus Architect shall incorporate additional strategies to avoid or reduce avian collisions that are indicated by the best available science.
Cultural Resources	Mitigation Measure CUL-1.1e: Implement Mitigation Measure NOI-2.
Cultural Resources	<p>Mitigation Measure CUL-2: For construction projects that include substantial ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to, soil removal, parcel grading, new utility trenching, and foundation-related excavation), UC Berkeley shall implement the following steps to ensure impacts to archaeological resources will be less than significant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Projects with Ground-Disturbing Activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prior to soil disturbance, UC Berkeley shall confirm that contractors have been notified of the procedures for the identification of federal- or State-eligible cultural resources, and that the construction crews are aware of the potential for previously undiscovered archaeological resources or tribal cultural resources on site, of the laws protecting these resources and associated penalties, and of the procedures to follow should they discover cultural resources during project-related work. ○ If a resource is discovered during construction (whether or not an archaeologist is present), the following measures shall be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All soil disturbing work within 35 feet of the find shall cease. - UC Berkeley shall contact a qualified archaeologist to provide and implement a plan for survey, subsurface investigation as needed to define the deposit, and assessment of the remainder of the site within the project area to determine whether the resource is significant and would be affected by the project. - Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction activities shall be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation forms and evaluated for significance in terms of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) criteria by a qualified archaeologist. - If the resource is a tribal cultural resource, the consulting archaeologist, approved by UC Berkeley in consultation with the appropriate tribe as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission, shall consult with the appropriate tribe to evaluate the significance of the resource and to recommend appropriate and feasible avoidance, testing, preservation or mitigation measures, in light of factors such as the significance of the find, proposed project design, costs, and other considerations. - If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery) may be implemented. - If the resource is a non-tribal resource determined significant under CEQA, a qualified archaeologist shall prepare and implement a research design and archaeological data recovery plan that will capture those categories of data for which the site is significant. - The archaeologist shall also perform appropriate technical analyses; prepare a comprehensive report complete with methods, results, and recommendations; and provide for the permanent curation of the recovered resources if appropriate. - The report shall be submitted to the relevant city (if it falls under Berkeley or Oakland boundaries), California Historic Resources Information System Northwest Information Center, and the State Historic Preservation Office, if required.

Environmental Issue Area	Mitigation Measure
	<p>• Areas with High Archaeological Sensitivity. In addition to the requirements above for all construction projects with ground-disturbing activities, for projects in areas with moderately high to extreme archaeological sensitivity (as shown on the confidential Figure 11, Prehistoric Cultural Sensitivity Overlay Analysis Results, prepared for the 2021 LRDP Update EIR) ground-disturbing activities shall be monitored from the outset. Monitoring shall occur for soil removal, parcel grading, new utility trenching, and foundation-related excavation in those areas that extend into previously undisturbed soils. If the resources are tribal, archaeological monitoring must be undertaken by a qualified archaeologist approved by UC Berkeley in consultation with the appropriate tribe as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission or the appropriate tribe, who is familiar with a wide range of prehistoric archaeological or tribal remains and is conversant in artifact identification, human and faunal bone, soil descriptions, and interpretation. Based on project-specific daily construction schedules, field conditions, and archaeological observations, full-time monitoring may not be warranted following initial observations.</p> <p>• Sites with Known Archaeological Resources. In the event the disturbance of a site with known archaeological or tribal cultural resources cannot be avoided, in addition to the requirements above for all construction projects with ground-disturbing activities, for project sites with known on-site archaeological or tribal cultural resources, the following additional actions shall be implemented prior to ground disturbance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ UC Berkeley, in consultation with the appropriate tribe, will retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct a subsurface investigation of the project site, and to ascertain the extent of the deposit of any buried archaeological materials relative to the project’s area of potential effects. The archaeologist shall prepare a site record and, upon tribal approval, it shall be filed with the California Historical Resource Information System. ○ If the resource extends into the project’s area of potential effects, the resource shall be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist approved by UC Berkeley in consultation with the appropriate tribe. UC Berkeley shall consider this evaluation in determining whether the resource qualifies as a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource under the criteria of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.5. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the resource does not qualify, no further mitigation is required unless there is a discovery of additional resources during construction (as required above for all construction projects with ground-disturbing activities). - If a resource is determined to qualify as an historical resource or a unique archaeological resource in accordance with CEQA, UC Berkeley shall consult with the appropriate tribe (in the case of Native American sites) and a qualified archaeologist, approved by UC Berkeley in consultation with the appropriate tribe, to mitigate the effect through data recovery if appropriate to the resource or, if data recovery is infeasible, to consider means of avoiding or reducing ground disturbance within the site boundaries, including where and if feasible, minor modifications of building footprint, landscape modification, the placement of protective fill, the establishment of a preservation easement, or other means that would permit avoidance or substantial preservation in place of the resource. A written report of the results of investigations shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and, upon tribal approval, filed with the University Archives/ Bancroft Library and the California Historic Resources

Environmental Issue Area	Mitigation Measure
	Information System Northwest Information Center.
Geology and Soils	<p>Mitigation Measure GEO-5: For ground-disturbing activities within highly sensitive geologic formations (i.e., Franciscan Assemblage, Great Valley Sequence, Orinda Formation, Claremont Chert, unnamed mudstone, or older alluvium, as shown on Figure 5.6-1, Geologic Map, of the 2021 LRDP Update EIR), if pre-construction testing does not take place, ground-disturbing activities shall implement the following measures. “Ground-disturbing activities” shall include soil removal, parcel grading, utility trenching, and foundation-related excavation in those areas that extend into previously undisturbed soils.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UC Berkeley shall provide a paleontological resources awareness training program to all construction personnel active on the project site during earth moving activities. The first training will be provided prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities by a qualified paleontologist. The program will include relevant information regarding fossils and fossil-bearing formations that may be encountered. The training will also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the project site. • 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 UC Berkeley is informed. UC Berkeley 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 applicable. These measures may include, but not be limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ salvage of unearthed fossil remains and/or traces (e.g., tracks, trails, burrows); ○ screen washing 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); and ○ identification, cataloging, curation, and provision for repository storage of prepared fossil specimens.
Noise	<p>Mitigation Measure NOI-1: For construction projects that last longer than 30 days, and where construction noise could exceed the applicable noise thresholds of significance (see City of Berkeley Municipal Code Section 13.40.070, Prohibited Acts, and City of Oakland Municipal Code Section 17.120.050(A), Noise (Residential Zone Noise Level Standards)) for maximum construction noise levels (dBA L_{max}), or that involve impulse equipment such as jackhammers, hoe rams, and pile driving, temporary noise barriers at least 12 feet high will be erected, as necessary and feasible, to reduce construction noise levels. Temporary noise barriers will be constructed with solid material with a density of at least 1.5 pounds per square foot with no gaps from the ground to the top of the temporary noise barrier and may be lined on the construction side with an acoustical blanket, curtain, or equivalent absorptive material. UC Berkeley shall verify compliance with this measure prior to issuance of demolition, grading, and/or building permits.</p>
Noise	<p>Mitigation Measure NOI-2: If any vibration causing construction activities/equipment are anticipated to be used for future development projects, UC Berkeley shall implement</p>

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	<p>the following steps to ensure impacts from vibration causing construction activities/equipment will be less than significant.</p> <p>• Step 1 (Activity/Equipment Screening Distances): UC Berkeley shall use the construction vibration screening standards shown below based on Federal Transit Administration criteria to determine if the construction activity/equipment is within the vibration screening distances that could cause building damage/human annoyance or sensitive equipment disturbance. If the construction activity/equipment is within the screening distance, then Step 2 (Alternative Methods/Equipment) shall be implemented.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: left; background-color: #f2f2f2;">Screening Distances to PPV in/sec Threshold: Building Damage</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Activity/Equipment</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Reference Vibration Levels (in/sec PPV) at 25 feet</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Screening Level Distance in feet for 0.20 in/sec PPV ^a</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Screening Level Distance in feet for 0.12 in/sec PPV ^b</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pile Driving</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.518</td> <td style="text-align: center;">97</td> <td style="text-align: center;">136</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caisson Drilling</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.089</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vibratory Roller</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.21</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large Bulldozer</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.089</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: left; background-color: #f2f2f2;">Screening Distance to VdB Threshold: Human Annoyance and Sensitive Equipment Disturbance</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Activity/Equipment</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Reference Vibration Levels (VdB) at 25 feet</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Screening Level Distance in feet for 72 VdB ^c</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Screening Level Distance in feet for 65 VdB ^d</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pile Driving</td> <td style="text-align: center;">112</td> <td style="text-align: center;">520</td> <td style="text-align: center;">890</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caisson Drilling</td> <td style="text-align: center;">87</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vibratory Roller</td> <td style="text-align: center;">94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140</td> <td style="text-align: center;">240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large Bulldozer</td> <td style="text-align: center;">87</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Notes: Peak Particle Velocity inches per second (PPV in/sec); Vibration Decibel (VdB). a. FTA Building Category III, Non-engineered timber and masonry buildings (residential). b. FTA Building Category IV, Buildings extremely susceptible to vibration damage (historic). c. FTA Land Use Category 2, Residences and buildings where people normally sleep. d. FTA Land Use Category 1, Buildings where vibration would interfere with interior operations. Source: Federal Transit Administration, 2018, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment.</p> <p>• Step 2 (Alternative Methods/Equipment): When the anticipated vibration-causing construction activity/equipment is within the screening standards in Step 1 (Activity/Equipment Screening Distances), UC Berkeley shall consider whether alternative methods/equipment are available and shall verify that the alternative method/equipment is shown on the construction plans prior to the beginning of construction. Alternative methods/equipment may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For pile driving, the use of caisson drilling (drill piles), vibratory pile drivers, oscillating or rotating pile installation methods, pile pressing, “silent” piling, and jetting or partial jetting of piles into place using a water injection at the tip of the pile shall be used, where feasible. ○ For paving, use of a static roller in lieu of a vibratory roller shall be implemented. ○ For grading and earthwork activities, off-road equipment shall be limited to 100 horsepower or less. <p>Where alternative methods/equipment to vibration causing activities/equipment are not feasible, then Step 3 (Construction Vibration Monitoring Program) shall be implemented.</p>	Screening Distances to PPV in/sec Threshold: Building Damage				Activity/Equipment	Reference Vibration Levels (in/sec PPV) at 25 feet	Screening Level Distance in feet for 0.20 in/sec PPV ^a	Screening Level Distance in feet for 0.12 in/sec PPV ^b	Pile Driving	1.518	97	136	Caisson Drilling	0.089	15	21	Vibratory Roller	0.21	26	37	Large Bulldozer	0.089	15	21	Screening Distance to VdB Threshold: Human Annoyance and Sensitive Equipment Disturbance				Activity/Equipment	Reference Vibration Levels (VdB) at 25 feet	Screening Level Distance in feet for 72 VdB ^c	Screening Level Distance in feet for 65 VdB ^d	Pile Driving	112	520	890	Caisson Drilling	87	80	140	Vibratory Roller	94	140	240	Large Bulldozer	87	80	140
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Environmental Issue Area	Mitigation Measure
	<p>• Step 3 (Construction Vibration Monitoring Program): Prior to any project-related excavation, demolition or construction activity for projects within the screening distances listed in Step 1 (Activity/Equipment Screening Distances) and where alternative methods/equipment to vibration causing activities/equipment are not feasible pursuant to Step 2 (Alternative Methods/Equipment), UC Berkeley shall prepare a construction vibration monitoring program. The program shall be prepared and implemented by a qualified acoustical consultant or structural engineer. Where the vibration sensitive receptors are historic resources, the program shall be prepared and implemented by a structural engineer with a minimum of five years of experience in the rehabilitation and restoration of historic buildings and a historic preservation architect meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation, Professional Qualifications Standards. The program shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prepare an existing conditions study to establish the baseline condition of the vibration sensitive resources in the form of written descriptions with a photo survey, elevation survey, and crack-monitoring survey for the vibration-sensitive building or structure. The photo survey shall include internal and external crack monitoring in the structure, settlement, and distress, and document the condition of the foundation, walls and other structural elements in the interior and exterior of the building or structure. Surveys will be performed prior to, in regular intervals during, and after completion of all vibration-generating activity. Where receptors are historic resources, the study shall describe the physical characteristics of the resources that convey their historic significance. ○ Determine the number, type, and location of vibration sensors and establish a vibration velocity limit (as determined based on a detailed review of the proposed building), method (including locations and instrumentation) for monitoring vibrations during construction, and method for alerting responsible persons who have the authority to halt construction should limits be exceeded or damaged observed. ○ Perform monitoring surveys prior to, in regular intervals during, and after completion of all vibration-generating activity and report any changes to existing conditions, including, but not limited to, expansion of existing cracks, new spalls, other exterior deterioration, or any problems with character-defining features of a historic resource are discovered. UC Berkeley shall establish the frequency of monitoring and reporting, based upon the recommendations of the qualified acoustical consultant or structural engineer or if there are historic buildings, the historic architect and structural engineer. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to UC Berkeley’s designated representative responsible for construction activities. ○ Develop a vibration monitoring and construction contingency plan, which shall identify where monitoring would be conducted, establish a vibration monitoring schedule, define structure-specific vibration limits, and require photo, elevation, and crack surveys to document conditions before and after demolition and construction activities. Construction contingencies would be identified for when vibration levels approach the limits. If vibration levels approach limits, suspend construction and implement contingencies to either lower vibration levels or secure the affected structure. ○ Report substantial adverse impacts to vibration sensitive buildings including historic resources related to construction activities that are found during construction to UC

Environmental Issue Area	Mitigation Measure
	<p>Berkeley’s designated representative responsible for construction activities. UC Berkeley’s designated representative shall adhere to the monitoring team’s recommendations for corrective measures, including halting construction or using different methods, in situations where demolition, excavation/construction activities would imminently endanger historic resources. UC Berkeley’s designated representative would respond to any claims of damage by inspecting the affected property promptly, but in no case more than five working days after the claim was filed and received by UC Berkeley’s designated representative. Any new cracks or other damage to any of the identified properties will be compared to pre-construction conditions and a determination made as to whether the proposed project could have caused such damage. In the event that the project is demonstrated to have caused any damage, such damage would be repaired to the pre-existing condition. Site visit reports and documents associated with claims processing would be provided to the relevant government body with jurisdiction over the neighboring historic resource, as necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct a post-survey on the structure where either monitoring has indicated high levels or complaints of damage and make appropriate repairs where damage has occurred as a result of construction activities. ○ Prepare a construction vibration monitoring report that summarizes the results of all vibration monitoring and submit the report after the completion of each phase identified in the project construction schedule. The vibration monitoring report shall include a description of measurement methods, equipment used, calibration certificates, and graphics as required to clearly identify vibration-monitoring locations. An explanation of all events that exceeded vibration limits shall be included together with proper documentation supporting any such claims. The construction vibration monitoring report shall be submitted to UC Berkeley within two weeks upon completion of each phase identified in the project construction schedule. ○ Designate a person responsible for registering and investigating claims of excessive vibration. The contact information of such person shall be clearly posted in one or more locations at the construction site
Cultural Resources	Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Implement Mitigation Measure CUL-2.
Wildfire	Mitigation Measure WF-3: Electrical lines associated with future electrical infrastructure shall be undergrounded, where feasible. UC Berkeley shall verify compliance with this measure as part of plan review prior to construction.

In addition, as part of the Project, UC Berkeley will implement the following continuing best practices (CBPs):

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
Aesthetics	Continuing Best Practice AES-1: New projects will as a general rule conform to the Physical Design Framework. While the guidelines in the Physical Design Framework would not preclude alternate design concepts when such concepts present the best

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	solution for a particular site, UC Berkeley will not depart from the Physical Design Framework except for solutions of extraordinary quality.
Aesthetics	Continuing Best Practice AES-2: Major new campus projects will continue to be reviewed at each stage of design by the UC Berkeley Design Review Committee. The provisions of the LRDP, as well as project-specific design guidelines prepared for each such project, will guide these reviews.
Aesthetics	Continuing Best Practice AES-6: Lighting for new development projects will be designed to include shields and cut-offs that minimize light spillage onto unintended surfaces and minimize atmospheric light pollution. The only exception to this principle will be in those areas where such features would be incompatible with the visual and/or historic character of the area.
Aesthetics	Continuing Best Practice AES-7: As part of UC Berkeley’s design review procedures, light and glare will be given specific consideration and measures will be incorporated into the project design to minimize both. In general, exterior surfaces will not be reflective; architectural screens and shading devices are preferable to reflective glass.
Air Quality	<p>Continuing Best Practice AIR-2: UC Berkeley will continue to comply with the current Bay Area Air Quality Management District basic control measures for fugitive dust control. The requirement to comply with the basic control measures will be identified in construction bids. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District’s current basic control measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water all active construction areas at least twice daily, or as often as needed to control dust emissions. Watering should be sufficient to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency may be necessary whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour. Reclaimed water will be used whenever possible. • Pave, apply water twice daily or as often as necessary to control dust, or apply (nontoxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites. • Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., the minimum required space between the top of the load and the top of the trailer). • Sweep daily (with water sweepers using reclaimed water if possible) or as often as needed all paved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at the construction site to control dust. • Sweep public streets daily (with water sweepers using reclaimed water if possible) in the vicinity of the project site, or as often as needed, to keep streets free of visible soil material. • Hydroseed or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas. • Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply nontoxic soil binders to exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.). • Limit vehicle traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour. • Replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.
Air Quality	<p>Continuing Best Practice AIR-3: UC Berkeley will continue to implement the following control measures to reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter and ozone precursors from construction equipment exhaust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment will be properly serviced and maintained in accordance with the

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	<p>manufacturer’s recommendations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction contractors will also ensure that all nonessential idling of construction equipment is restricted to five minutes or less, in compliance with Section 2449 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Article 4.8, Chapter 9.
Biological Resources	<p>Continuing Best Practice BIO-1: Avoid disturbance or removal of bird nests protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Department of Fish and Game Code when in active use. This will be accomplished by taking the following steps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If tree removal and initial construction is proposed during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), a focused survey for nesting raptors and other migratory birds will be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days prior to the onset of tree and vegetation removal in order to identify any active nests on the site and surrounding area within up to 500 feet of proposed construction, with the distance to be determined by a qualified biologist based on project location. The site will be resurveyed to confirm that no new nests have been established if vegetation removal and demolition has not been completed or if construction has been delayed or stopped for more than seven consecutive days during the nesting season. • If no active nests are identified during the construction survey period, or development is initiated during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31), tree and vegetation removal and building construction may proceed with no restrictions. • If bird nests are found, an adequate setback will be established around the nest location and vegetation removal, building demolition, and other construction activities shall be restricted within this no-disturbance zone until the qualified biologist has confirmed that birds have either not begun egg-laying and incubation, or that the juveniles from those nests are foraging independently and capable of survival outside the nest location. Required setback distances for the no-disturbance zone will be based on input received from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and may vary depending on species and sensitivity to disturbance. As necessary, the no-disturbance zone will be fenced with temporary orange construction fencing if construction is to be initiated on the remainder of the site. • A report of findings will be prepared by the qualified biologist and submitted to the UC Berkeley’s Office of Physical & Environmental Planning for review and approval prior to initiation of vegetation removal, building demolition and other construction activities during the nesting season. The report will either confirm absence of any active nests or confirm that any young are located within a designated no-disturbance zone and construction can proceed. No report of findings is required if vegetation removal and other construction activities are initiated during the non-nesting season and continue uninterrupted according to the above criteria.
Biological Resources	<p>Continuing Best Practice BIO-9: Adverse effects to specimen trees and plants will be avoided. UC Berkeley will continue to implement the Campus Specimen Tree Program to reduce effects to specimen trees and flora. Replacement landscaping will be provided where specimen resources are adversely affected, either through salvage and transplanting of existing trees and shrubs or through new horticulturally appropriate replacement plantings, as directed by the Campus Landscape Architect.</p>
Biological Resources	<p>Continuing Best Practice BIO-10: Implementation of the recommendations of the Landscape Master Plan and subsequent updates, and project-specific design guidelines,</p>

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	will provide for stewardship of existing landscaping, and use of replacement and expanded tree and shrub plantings to improve the important open space characteristics and resilience of the Campus Park. Native plantings and horticulturally appropriate species will continue to be used in future landscaping, serving to partially replace any trees lost as a result of development.
Biological Resources	Continuing Best Practice BIO-11: Trees and other vegetation require routine maintenance. As trees age and become senescent, UC Berkeley will continue to undertake trimming, thinning, or removal, particularly if trees become a safety hazard. Vegetation in the Hill Campus East requires continuing management for fire safety, emergency evacuation, habitat enhancement, and other objectives. This may include removal of mature trees such as native live oaks and non-native plantings of eucalyptus and pine. The Landscape Master Plan, Landscape Heritage Plan and their subsequent updates will provide guidance on potential species to replace trees that are removed, where appropriate.
Cultural Resources	Continuing Best Practice CUL-1: UC Berkeley will follow the procedures of conduct following the discovery of human remains that have been mandated by Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and the California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e) (California Environmental Quality Act [CEQA]). According to the provisions in CEQA, if human remains are encountered at the site, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease and necessary steps to ensure the integrity of the immediate area shall be taken. The County Coroner shall be notified immediately. The Coroner shall then determine whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall notify the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, who will, in turn, notify the person the NAHC identifies as the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of any human remains. Further actions shall be determined, in part, by the desires of the MLD. The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations regarding the disposition of the remains following notification from the NAHC of the discovery. If the NAHC is unable to identify an MLD, the MLD fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified, or the landowner rejects the recommendation of the MLD, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the owner shall, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-1: UC Berkeley will continue to comply with the California Building Code and the University of California Seismic Safety Policy.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-2: Site-specific geotechnical studies will be conducted under the supervision of a California Registered Certified Engineering Geologist or licensed geotechnical engineer and UC Berkeley will incorporate recommendations for geotechnical hazard prevention and abatement into project design.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-3: The UC Berkeley Seismic Review Committee will continue to review all seismic and structural engineering design for new and renovated existing buildings on campus.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-4: UC Berkeley will continue to use site-specific seismic ground motions for analysis and design of campus projects. Site-specific ground motions provide more current geo-seismic data than the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	and are used for performance-based analyses.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-6: UC Berkeley will continue to implement programs and projects in emergency planning, training, response, and recovery. Each campus Building Coordinator will prepare, and update as needed, building response plans and coordinate education and planning for all building occupants.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-7: As stipulated in the UC Seismic Safety Policy, the design parameters for specific site peak acceleration and structural reinforcement will be determined by the geotechnical and structural engineer for each new or rehabilitation project proposed under the LRDP. The acceptable level of actual damage that could be sustained by specific structures will be calculated based on geotechnical information obtained at the specific building site.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-8: Site-specific geotechnical studies will include an assessment of landslide hazard, including seismic vibration and other factors contributing to slope stability.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-9: Campus construction projects must comply with the Campus Design Standards, which contain regulatory and other campus requirements for construction-phase and post-construction stormwater management.
Geology and Soils	Continuing Best Practice GEO-10: In the event that a unique paleontological resource is identified during project planning or construction, the work will stop immediately in the area of effect, and the find will be protected until its significance can be determined by a qualified paleontologist. If the resource is determined to be a “unique resource,” a mitigation plan will be formulated pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology and implemented to appropriately protect the significance of the resource by preservation, documentation, and/or removal, prior to recommencing activities in the area of effect. The plan will be prepared by the qualified paleontologist and submitted to the UC Berkeley project manager for review and approval prior to initiation or recommencement of construction activities in the area of effect.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	<p>Continuing Best Practice HAZ-1: UC Berkeley will continue to implement the same (or equivalent) health and safety plans, programs, practices, and procedures related to the use, storage, disposal, or transportation of hazardous materials and wastes (including chemical, radioactive, and biohazardous materials and waste) during the LRDP planning horizon. These include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for safe transportation of hazardous materials • UC Berkeley Office of Environment, Health & Safety training programs and oversight • The Hazard Communication Program • Publication and promulgation of the Water Protection Policy, the drain disposal guidelines, the Wastewater Toxics Management Plan, and the Slug Control Plan • Requirements that laboratories have Chemical Hygiene Plans and a chemical inventory database • The Aboveground Storage Tank Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan and monitoring of underground storage tanks • Implementation of the hazardous waste disposal program and policies • The Green Labs Program • The Biosafety Program • The Medical Waste Management Program

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Laser Safety Program • The Radiation Safety Program • The Drain Disposal Restrictions <p>These programs may be subject to modification as regulations or UC Berkeley policies are developed or if the programs become obsolete through replacement by other programs that incorporate similar or more effective health and safety protection measures. However, any modifications must incorporate similar or more effective health and safety protection measures.</p>
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	<p>Continuing Best Practice HAZ-5: UC Berkeley will continue to perform site histories and due diligence assessments of all sites where ground-disturbing construction is proposed, to assess the potential for soil and groundwater contamination resulting from past or current site land uses at the site or in the vicinity. The investigation will include review of regulatory records, historical maps and other historical documents, and inspection of current site conditions. UC Berkeley will act to protect the health and safety of workers or others potentially exposed should hazardous site conditions be found.</p>
Hydrology and Water Quality	<p>Continuing Best Practice HYD-1: During the plan check review process and construction phase monitoring, UC Berkeley Office of Environment, Health & Safety will review each development project to determine whether project runoff would increase pollutant loading and verify that the proposed project complies with all applicable requirements (e.g., Regional Water Quality Control Board and Campus Design Standards requirements) and best management practices (e.g., those described in the California Stormwater Quality Association’s Construction BMP Handbook).</p>
Hydrology and Water Quality	<p>Continuing Best Practice HYD-2: UC Berkeley will continue implementing an urban runoff management program containing best management practices, as published in the Strawberry Creek Management Plan, and as developed through the Stormwater Permit Annual Reports completed for the Phase II municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit. UC Berkeley will continue to comply with the MS4 stormwater permitting requirements by implementing construction and post-construction control measures and best management practices required by project-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) and by the Phase II MS4 permit to control pollution. SWPPPs will be prepared by the project contractor as required to prevent discharge of pollutants and to minimize sedimentation resulting from construction and the transport of soils by construction vehicles.</p>
Hydrology and Water Quality	<p>Continuing Best Practice HYD-3: UC Berkeley will maintain a campuswide educational program regarding safe use and disposal of facilities maintenance chemicals and laboratory chemicals to prevent the discharge of these pollutants to Strawberry Creek and campus storm drains.</p>
Hydrology and Water Quality	<p>Continuing Best Practice HYD-4: Where feasible, parking will be built in covered parking structures and not exposed to rain to address potential stormwater runoff pollutant loads.</p>
Hydrology and Water Quality	<p>Continuing Best Practice HYD-5: Landscaped areas of development sites will be designed to absorb runoff from rooftops and walkways. Open or porous paving systems will be included in project designs, where feasible, to minimize impervious surfaces and</p>

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	absorb runoff.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Continuing Best Practice HYD-7: UC Berkeley will continue to review each development project, to determine whether rainwater infiltration to groundwater is affected. If it is determined that existing infiltration rates would be adversely affected, UC Berkeley will design and implement the necessary improvements to retain and infiltrate stormwater. Such improvements could include retention basins to collect and retain runoff, grassy swales, infiltration galleries, planter boxes, permeable pavement, or other retention methods. The goal of the improvement should be to ensure that there is no net decrease in the amount of water recharged to groundwater that serves as freshwater replenishment to Strawberry Creek. The improvement should maintain the volume of flows and times of concentration from any given site at pre-development conditions.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Continuing Best Practice HYD-8: Dewatering, when needed, will be monitored and maintained by qualified engineers in compliance with the Campus Design Standards and applicable regulations.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Continuing Best Practice HYD-13: UC Berkeley will continue to manage runoff into storm drain systems such that the aggregate effect of projects implemented pursuant to the LRDP creates no net increase in runoff over existing conditions.
Land Use and Planning	Continuing Best Practice LU-1: New projects in the Campus Park will, as a general rule, conform to the Physical Design Framework. The Physical Design Framework includes specific provisions to ensure projects at the city interface consider the transition from campus to city.
Noise	Continuing Best Practice NOI-1: Mechanical equipment selection and building design shielding will be used, as appropriate, so that noise levels from future building operations would not exceed the City of Berkeley Noise Ordinance limits for commercial areas or residential zones as measured on any commercial or residential property in the area surrounding a project proposed to implement the LRDP. Controls typically incorporated to attain this outcome include selection of quiet equipment, sound attenuators on fans, sound attenuator packages for cooling towers and emergency generators, acoustical screen walls, and equipment enclosures.
Noise	Continuing Best Practice NOI-2: UC Berkeley will require the following measures for all construction projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction activities will be limited to a schedule that minimizes disruption to uses surrounding the project site as much as possible. Construction outside the Campus Park will be scheduled within the allowable construction hours designated in the noise ordinance of the local jurisdiction to the full feasible extent, and exceptions will be avoided except where necessary. As feasible, construction equipment will be required to be muffled or controlled. • The intensity of potential noise sources will be reduced where feasible by selection of quieter equipment (e.g., gas or electric equipment instead of diesel powered, low noise air compressors). • Functions such as concrete mixing and equipment repair will be performed off-site whenever possible. • Stationary equipment such as generators and air compressors will be located as far as feasible from nearby noise-sensitive uses.

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 10 days prior to the start of construction activities, a sign will be posted at the entrance(s) to the job site, clearly visible to the public, that includes contact information for UC Berkeley's authorized representative in the event of a noise or vibration complaint. If the authorized contractor's representative receives a complaint, they will investigate, take appropriate corrective action, and report the action to UC Berkeley. • During the entire active construction period and to the extent feasible, the use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, will be for safety warning purposes only. The construction manager will use smart back-up alarms, which automatically adjust the alarm level based on the background noise level, or switch off back-up alarms and replace with human spotters in compliance with all safety requirements and laws. <p>For projects requiring pile driving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With approval of the project structural engineer, pile holes will be pre-drilled to minimize the number of impacts necessary to seat the pile. • Pile driving will be scheduled to have the least impact on nearby sensitive receptors. • Pile drivers with the best available noise control technology will be used. For example, pile driving noise control may be achieved by shrouding the pile hammer point of impact, by placing resilient padding directly on top of the pile cap, and/or by reducing exhaust noise with a sound-absorbing muffler. • Alternatives to impact hammers, such as oscillating or rotating pile installation systems, will be used where feasible.
Transportation	Continuing Best Practice TRAN-1: UC Berkeley will implement bicycle, pedestrian, and transit access and circulation improvements as part of new building projects, major renovations, and landscape projects. Improvements will address the goal of increasing non-vehicular commuting and safety; improving access from adjacent campus or city streets and public transit; reducing multi-modal conflict; providing bicycle parking; and providing commuter amenities.
Transportation	Continuing Best Practice TRAN-4: UC Berkeley will continue to work with the City of Berkeley, AC Transit, and BART to coordinate transit access to new academic buildings, parking facilities, and campus housing projects, in order to accommodate changing locations or added demand.
Transportation	Continuing Best Practice TRAN-5: UC Berkeley will require contractors working on major new construction or major renovation projects to develop and implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan that reduces construction-period impacts on circulation and parking within the vicinity of the project site. The Construction Traffic Management Plan will address job-site access, vehicle circulation, bicycle and pedestrian safety, and be coordinated with the City of Berkeley Public Works Department when projects require temporary modifications to city streets.
Transportation	Continuing Best Practice TRAN-6: For each construction project, UC Berkeley will require the prime contractor to prepare a Construction Traffic Management Plan which will include the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed truck routes to be used, consistent with the City truck route map. • Construction hours, including limits on the number of truck trips during the morning (AM) and evening (PM) peak traffic periods (7:00 to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.), if

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	<p>conditions demonstrate the need.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed employee parking plan (number of spaces and planned locations). • Proposed construction equipment and materials staging areas, demonstrating minimal conflicts with circulation patterns. • Expected traffic detours needed, planned duration of each, and traffic control plans for each. • Identifying bicycle and pedestrian detours and safety plan, including solutions to address impacts to accessible routes.
Transportation	<p>Continuing Best Practice TRAN-7: UC Berkeley will manage project schedules to minimize the overlap of excavation or other heavy truck activity periods that have the potential to combine impacts on traffic loads and street system capacity, to the extent feasible.</p>
Transportation	<p>Continuing Best Practice TRAN-8: UC Berkeley will reimburse the City of Berkeley for its fair share of costs associated with damage to City streets from UC Berkeley construction activities, provided that the City adopts a policy for such reimbursements applicable to all development projects within Berkeley.</p>
Utilities and Service Systems	<p>Continuing Best Practice USS-1: For development that increases water demand, UC Berkeley will continue to evaluate the size of existing distribution lines as well as pressure of the specific feed affected by development on a project-by-project basis, and necessary improvements will be incorporated into the scope of work for each project to maintain current service and performance levels. The design of the water distribution system, including fire flow, for new buildings will be coordinated among UC Berkeley, the East Bay Municipal Utility District, and the City of Berkeley Public Works Department and Fire Department.</p>
Utilities and Service Systems	<p>Continuing Best Practice USS-3: UC Berkeley will continue to incorporate specific water conservation measures into project design to reduce water consumption and wastewater generation. This could include the use of special air-flow aerators, water-saving shower heads, flush cycle reducers, low-volume toilets, weather-based or evapotranspiration irrigation controllers, drip irrigation systems, and the use of drought resistant plantings in landscaped areas, and collaboration with the East Bay Municipal Utility District to explore suitable uses of recycled water.</p>
Utilities and Service Systems	<p>Continuing Best Practice USS-4: UC Berkeley will analyze water and sewer systems on a project-by-project basis to determine specific capacity considerations for both UC Berkeley systems and off-site municipal systems in the planning of any project proposed under the LRDP.</p>
Utilities and Service Systems	<p>Continuing Best Practice USS-5: Payments to service providers to help fund wastewater treatment or collection facilities will conform to Section 54999 of the California Government Code, including, but not limited to, the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fees will be limited to the cost of capital construction or expansion. • Fees will be imposed only after an agreement has been negotiated by UC Berkeley and the service provider. • The service provider must demonstrate the fee is nondiscriminatory: i.e. the fee must not exceed an amount determined on the basis of the same objective criteria and methodology applied to comparable nonpublic users, and must not exceed the proportionate share of the cost of the facilities of benefit to the entity property being

Environmental Issue Area	Continuing Best Practice
	<p>charged, based upon the proportionate share of use of those facilities.</p> <p>The service provider must demonstrate the amount of the fee does not exceed the amount necessary to provide capital facilities for which the fee is charged.</p>
Utilities and Service Systems	Continuing Best Practice USS-6: UC Berkeley will continue to implement the Zero Waste requirements of the UC Sustainability Policy designed to reduce the total quantity of campus solid waste that is disposed of in landfills.
Utilities and Service Systems	Continuing Best Practice USS-7: In accordance with the CalGreen Code, and as required for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certification, contractors working for UC Berkeley will be required under their contracts to report their solid waste diversion according to UC Berkeley’s waste management reporting requirements.
Wildfire	Continuing Best Practice WF-3: UC Berkeley will continue to plan and implement programs to reduce risk of wildland fires, including plan review and construction inspection programs that ensure that its projects incorporate fire prevention measures.

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. Because of the complexity of the issues addressed in connection with the review of the Project, these documents and materials are located in various offices of UC Berkeley; the University of California, Berkeley Capital Strategies’ Physical and Environmental Planning office; and/or offices of consultants retained by the University to assist with the development and analysis of the Project. The custodian for these documents and materials is the University of California, Berkeley Capital Strategies’ Physical and Environmental Planning office, located at 300 A&E Building, Berkeley, CA 94720-1382.

III. APPROVALS

The University hereby takes the following actions:

- A. Adopt the CEQA Findings for the Gateway New Academic Building project having considered the UC Berkeley 2021 Long Range Development Plan Environmental Impact Report (2021 LRDP EIR) and Addendum No. 1 to the 2021 LRDP EIR for the Gateway New Academic Building project.
- B. Make a condition of approval, the implementation of applicable mitigation measures and continuing best practices within the responsibility and jurisdiction of UC Berkeley as identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program adopted in connection with the 2021 LRDP EIR
- C. Approve the design of the Gateway New Academic Building project, UC Berkeley, based on the information contained herein.